less bit-

e bosom

some jay

ought

God.

, per-

natall

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

\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE Postage Prepaid.

OL. XXX

Rev. A. W. NICOLSON.

HALIFAX, N.S. AUGUST 31, 1878.

NO. 35

LETTERS TO A YOUNG MINISTER.

Editor and Publisher.

NO. V. HISTORY.

MY DEAR BROTHER, -A course of Eistorical reading cannot well be prescribed for one who has not laid a good foundation at school. Where this preparatory work has been done, the stu- the writings of Macaulay will see the dent may outline more work of this kind for himself than he can easily perform. But advanced in life, with no previous habits formed for books, and with but a limited area from which to select, it is impossible to do more than suggest what may be read to the his excessive charity. Without an anbest advantage.

Your tastes and associations will incline you to seek for knowledge of certain times and countries in preference of his fellowman. We would say, in no to others; your imperative needs will case read one of Carlyle's historic works a little distance resembles a heap of awaken enquiry as to conditions of till you have first perused thoughtfully forest rubbish tumbled together by and confess that her books are worth mankind, forms of government, social, a similar history by a moderate writer. scientific, or political, as well as historical bearing upon your subjects, which are within your reach at such times.

If, on the other hand, you are deterof reading, safe and concise, may easwell remember dates? If not, it may | morous and entertaining. now be too late to attempt the creation of a new faculty. Besides, you would son's History of Europe. Do not be desurely be discouraged at the outset by terred from reading this work by the eyes on his lady. This jealousy is often may be worth your while to try a close | careful study. sytematic course of history, providing you have the necessary time and the books. In that case make free use of historical maps and unite a study of geography with your historical reading. more intelligent citizens, you would do

few works of surpassing value. Raw- They have complicated machinerylinson's "History of the Five Great | wheels within wheels-which can only Monarchies of the Eastern World," be understood by observing the circumwith Le Normands "Oriental Nations of Antiquity," and "Layard's Discove- No newspaper definition of the Ameriies in Nineveh." are specially good. On | can methods of electing a President Egyptian History, Dr. J. P. Thompson, for instance, will suffice to place you on Osburne, and M. Russell, have written excellent books. Of course you will has read Bancroft carefully. A thornot neglect Rollin—about whose writ- bugh democrat himself, he delights in ings there is a charm—and Josephus, laying bare before his readers the very whose details, though not always to be formation of each democratic institutrusted, are alone in Jewish History. tion. Greece and Rome have had a host of historians. George Finley's "Greece under the Romans," and Arnold's His- full of historic interest, especially at tories of Rome are excellent. Rankes' those periods when they were brought "History of the Popes," and Hallams | more directly under European control. "Middle Ages," will afford an impor- No more romantic and tragic story has tant link in bringing down your know- ever been told than the Conquest of ledge to more recent times. Mills Mexico and Peru. To understand the vent a machine by means of which they "History of the Crusades," also will restless, revolutionary spirit of these could safely fly through the air. We in here to good advantage come. In countries, it is necessary to see what have indeed, in ancient fable, the ac-Spanish History, Prescott's works de- elements have entered into their popuserve special mention, especially as they lations and the curse which fell upon trace with marvellous interest the connection of the old continent with conquests in the new or American world. Motley's "United Netherlands" and "Dutch Republic," are unique in their sphere, showing not only the history of to be understood as an outline: but Spain and Holland, but the antagonisms | they are among the works which will of the Romish and Reformed religions. Germany, Sweden and France you may trace in the "Life of Frederick the Great," and some of the chapters introductory to that most captivating work Allison's Europe. If you wish to obtain the key to the "Eastern Question, and at the same time to read a most captivating military story "read Kinglake's War in the Crimea."

Our own modern historians differ so much in style, political prejudices and friendly prepossessions, that generally one is required to balance the others. If we take English History, Macaulay will always stand unrivalled for impassioned use of contrasts, minuteness of detail and glowing imagery; Froude in seeking to recover characters who had fallen under the lash of other historians, has merited severity; Carlyle is a rough ed on account of the resemblance of the revolves rapidly, the fan making two and not very reverential essayist, a con- tail feathers of the male to an ancient thousand revolutions in a minute.

gnarly passages that we cannot venture to condemn him decisively. There is greater variety of taste in regard to the writings of Carlyle and Shakespeare-

who have ever written for the ages. It will be readily seen, therefore, that one who has read on any period only characters of that period through a rich glamous of mingled truth and fiction. Under Froude's solitary guidance a student would be ready to do battle for bad men and monarchs around whom that historian has thrown the mantle of tidote, Carlyle would leave a reader sick at heart with all the world, and disposed to snarl at every eccentricity

Among American historians, some of whom we have already named, Wash, ington Irving ought to have a place' His "Conquest of Granada and Spain'mined to become a student of history his "Life of Columbus" and "Mahomin reality, and have the means to car- et and his predecessors," are among ry out your intention, there are a few | the purest and most graceful of historic hints which will help you, and a course writings. His "Salmagundi" and "Knickerbocker" can scarcely lay claim ily be laid down. What is the parti- to the name of history, but they are ticular type of your memory? Do you classics in their way, exceedingly hu-

I have incidentally mentioned Alli-

attempting a form of discipline so un- comprehensive name given to it. It is, natural to you. Is your memory tena- in fact, but the History of Europe durcious as regards chronological order? ing a most exciting period—one that Do historic associations bring up their must always stand out prominently be- captured bird upon the head, and conconnecting links to your mind? Do fore the eye of the student-from the cealing themselves in the bushes, move serial is \$2 a year. periods divide themselves off, and commencement of the French Revoluchapters arrange themselves into verses, tion in 1789 to the Restoration of the within the limits of your present know. Bourbons in 1815. That brief epoch, ledge of events local or general? This however, included the marvellous career he advances, furious or battle, and falls taining facts as collated by the histo- lumes from Allison to do it justice. It an easy prey to the hunter. rian. Tables of dates, so dry and for- is a masterly work. Burton's and Robidding to some, are radiant with bertson's Histories of Scotland are the instruction to others. If you have best on that country, whose peculiar sothe statistical faculty well developed it | cial and political conditions deserve

volumes, is a work of solid excellence. Having a near relation to the United States, and meeting frequently their extensive outline, into which we shall not enter farther than to recommend a forms of political and civic government. stances under which they originated. an equality in argument with one who

> The outlying countries of this Continent-Central and South America are their conquests with that perfidy and cruelty which marked the earliest relations of so-called civilized with pagan

The works indicated scarcely deserve meet essentially the tastes and most succeed. pressing needs of a man brought face to face with the active mental life, and ambitions of the nineteenth century.

THE LYRE BIRD.

One of natures singular and beautiful freaks is found embodied in the lyre-bird, an inhabitant of the mountains of Australia. In seems strange

HINTS ON GENERAL READING. firmed cynic, yet there are so many ad- lyre, but the natives of Australia call it mirers of his terse, keen, grotesque and bullen bullen, in imitation of its wild, shrill cry. The color of its plumage is rich rather than brilliant. Mostly of a dark brownish gray, is brightened by a though so very different—than any two red on the throat, and the short feathers at the base of the tail.

It, is very shy in its habits, choosing haunts among the thickly wooded cliffs which are almost inaccessible to the most daring bunter. Its nest is generally placed in the crotch of some tree very near the ground, as it is not a bird of lofty flight, and loves best to hide among the low undergrowth of the forest. Its nest is roughly built of the entrance on one side, and seen from chance: but, inside, nothing could exceed the softness and delicacy of the feather lining supplied by the mother. In this downy nest she deposits one single egg of ashy gray spotted with brown. As she only nests once a year, it is natural that these birds should not be very numerous. They are generally found in isolated pairs, and the mail jealousy resents any infringement upon his domain, fighting with a good will any other suitor that may dare to cast made use of by the natives to entrap the bird. They fasten a tail from some sufficiently to give a natural swaying motion to the feathers. Wim the male

The lyre bird might properly be called the Australian mocking-bird, for, beside its own peculiar note, it imitates the song of other birds, and even hu-Bancroft's History of America, in 10 man voices. A saw mill was at one Antigonish time situated among the Australian mountains where these birds were known to have their haunts. On holi-Ancient History would include a very | well to read carefully Bancroft's com- days, when the mill was stopped and prehensive descriptions of American all was still, from ont the wild, unbroken forest came sounds of human laughter and singing, barking of dogs, even an imitation of the rough, rasping noise of the saw, mingled with notes of all kinds of birds, and at intervals the sharp, shrill bullen-bullen, which betrayed the lyre-bird as the imitative singer. Efforts have been made to raise the young of the lyre-bird, but they invariably droop and die after a few months of captivity.-Helen S. Conant. in Harper's Magazine for August.

THE FLYING MACHINE.

For centuries men have tried to incount of an attempt of this sort on the part of Ixion.

The invention of the balloon brought mankind nearer to this end; and it has long seemed as if the principal of the balloon, applied to floating the human body in the air, would sooner or later

Professor Ritchel. of Connecticut. now claims to have solved the problem. and to have constructed an apparatus by which a man can sustain himself in the "air as easily as an oarsman guides his boat."

The machine devised by him is light and simple. A bag, inflated with gas, shaped like a horizontal tube, twentyfive feet long and nineteen in diameter enough to find this large bird classes is attached to a small car, composed with the wren family, whose tiny warb- of light metallic rods, securely fastened lers of English hedge-rows, but science together. The occupant sits on a narpronounces them of similar constructor row seat as he would on horseback, and tion, however different in appearance. sets himself in motion by means of a The name of lyre-bird has been bestow- fan placed underneath the seat, which

Another fan in front of the car, also revolves, and its use is to move the machine backward and forward. A simple system of gearing also enables the operator to turn the machine to the right or the left as he pleases. There seems to be little doubt of the effectiveness of Professor Ritchel's machine, which is light and easily managed, and has always proved its flying qualities. -Youth's Companion.

LITERARY.

FROM DIFFERENT STANDPOINTS. By Pansy and Faye Huntington. 12mo. Price \$1.50. Boston: D. Lothrop & Co.

If there is any better writer of Sunday School books than "Pansy," we should like to make her acquaintance, she has a sticks and leaves, of a round form, with rare tact in story telling, and knows quite as well what to omit as what to say. Even the sternest critics, of S. S. Literature surrender to Pansy, in spite of themselves,

" From Different Standpoints" is not quite so broad in its range as some of her previous works, but is more intense. The story is so full of life, though made up largely of letters and journals, the characters are so sharply drawn with so thorough an insight into the possibilities of human nature, and the religious element is so high a type, and yet withal so natural, that the most careless reader is fascinated, and feels the inspiration of a noble Christian life. Such books are a valuable addition to any S. S. libraries, and will supplement the best religious teachings of Bible-class or pulpit.

As to the double authorship of the book, Faye Huntington is so nearly the double of Pansy, that her separate work | life has gone and the world says, "This cannot be detected.

Wide Awake for October, published by the same house, is a capital number. This

CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION.

the several constituencies in the Maritime Provinces, as far as we have been able to joy in religion is far from the kingdom make them out correctly. Nomination is to be on the 10th, and the Election on the

NOVA SCOTIA.

GOVERNM ENT

OPPOSITION.

A Longley...

•	N THE RE ST. 11 NOT T. 14 1
	Cape Breton W McDonald N L Mackay
•	ColchesterThos McKayDr Page
,	
	Cumberland Dr Tupper J B Duffus
	DigbyJ C WadeDr Smith
	Guysborough A OgdenJohn A Kirk
	Halifax } Daly Jones Richey Power
	RicheyPower
	HantsGoudge
	Inverness Dr Cameron Macdonnel
	Kings Woodworth, MPP Dr Borden
	LunenburghKaulbach
	Hon I Macdonald Carmichael
	Pictou
	Oncone S Poll Forbes
	QueensS Bell Forbes
	Richmond Benoit Flynn
	Shelburne Freeman Robertson Coffin
	Comn
	Victoria Campbell Macdonald
1	Yarmouth Flint, Independ't Kıllam
	NEW BRUNSWICK.
	Albert J Wallace
	Carleton Geo Connell S B Appleby
1	CharloeteG S Grimner A A Gillmore
1	Claracter Duma T W Anglin
1	Gloucester Burps T W Anglin
1	KentRenaud
1	King's Jas Domville Sharp
1	Northumberl'ud . Mitchell
1	Queen's
ı	Restigouche Haddow
- 1	

	Sunbury Armstrong Burpee
-	Victoria
,	Westmoreland R J Chapman Sir A J Smit
	York
,	0-
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
	Kings McDonald
,	Prince { Howatt Perry Hackett Yeo
	HackettYeo

Burnee

& County \

St John(city)... Hon Mr Tilley

St John (city) Palmer

FLASHES OF THOUGHT.

OUR LIVES.

Our lives are songs; God writes the words, And we set them to music at pleasure; And the songs grow glad, or sweet or sad, As we choose to fashion the measure

We must write the music, whatever the song. Whatever its rhyme or metre; And if it be sad, we can make it glad. Or if sweet, we can make it sweeter Christian Observer

the swelling of the fresh life within, that withers and bursts the husks .- Geo. Mac- ping. The articles of our Christian faith hang

Age is not all decay; it is the widening,

together like a chain. When one is brokmakes error so fearful.-Hedinger. Paul had three wishes, and they were

all about Christ-that he might be found in Christ; that he might be with Christ: and that he might magnify Christ.

Kind words are better than gold, and man from ruin.

Prayer is, in the highest conception of it, a state rather than an act. A full fruition of its benefits depends on a continuity of its influences. Reduce it to two isolated experiments daily, and separate these by long blank hours in which the soul has no glimpse of God for its refreshment, and how can prayer be other than a toil and often a drudgery ?-Phelps.

Learn to think, and you will learn to write. The more you write the better you will express your ideas.

Mirth should be the embroidery of conversation, not the web; and wit the ornament of the mind, not the furniture.

It is rough work that polishes. Look at the pebbles on the shore! Far inland, where some arm of the sea thrusts itself deep into the bosom of the land, and expanding into a salt loch, lies girdled by the mountains, sheltered from the storms that agitate the deep, the pebbles on the beach are rough, not beautiful; angular not rounded. It is where long white lines of breakers roar, and the rattling shingle is rolled along the strand, that its pebbles are rounded and polished. As in nature, as in art, so in grace; it is rough treatment that gives souls, as well as stones their luster. The more the diamond is cut the brighter it sparkles; and in what seems hard dealing, there God has no end in view but to perfect his people .- Dr. Guthrie.

To enjoy a thing exclusively is commonly to exclude yourself from the true enjoyment of it .- Thoreau.

God does not call us always to labor as man counts labor. He sets us often in solitary and hard ways, laying upon us only burdens of suffering and atter weakness and helplessness. And then when man lived in vain," God reckons up the account, and over against the loss and emptiness and waste of life he writes: Well done, good and faithful servant."

The religion that renders good men gloomy and unhappy can scarcely be mon on Devotion, "He who does not feel of heaven.

We are not saved by faith without works; for there is no such faith in Christ. Nor are we saved by works without faith; for no works but those that flow from faith are acceptable to God.-

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS.—No one has yet succeeded in producing photographs in the natural colors, although the list of those who have attacked the problem and failed is unusually long. The Court photographer of Vienna has, however, made some practical steps in that direction. His process is said to depend upon analyzing light into the primary colors, red, blue and yellow, taking a photograph by each, and then combining the result in the printing. A plate is first chemically prepared so as to receive only the yellow tints of the object to be depicted, and a negative of this plate is put under the press, the cylinder of which is covered with yellow paint, so that in this impressicn nothing but the yellow parts of the object are painted off. A similar process is then adopted with the other two colors, and after three separate impressions the picture is complete. The system, however, does not seem very promising, and is certainly the reverse of simple.

A new material for the manufacture of paper has recently been discovered in South America. The parties interested are rather reticent about the facts connected with the matter, but enough is known to warrant the statement that the discovery is looked upon as important. and will likely have considerable effect on the manufacture of paper in this country as well as in Europe. The article grows wild, and to a great height, being, when full grown, taller than a man, and in some cases reaching higher than a man on horseback. It is of a brown color in its natural state, but is easily bleached to a pure white. It is said to be stronger than hemp and the samples shown confirm the statement, A party of English capitalists have taken hold of the matter, and have made a contract, which they claim is exclusive for gathering and exporting it. This claim of exclusiveness is, however, rather doubtful, as the quantity to be had is said to be inexhaustible. A party who has tested it says he will make a No. 50 thread that cannot be broken by t strength of ordinary fingers without snap

Dresses should never be put away dusty or thrown down in a heap. Silk dresses should be wiped occasionally with a clean en the whole is broken. This is what piece of soft flannel. Wax spots from candles may be removed from silk or satin by laying a piece of blotting paper over the place, and holding a hot iron above it. The wax will be drawn by the heat into the paper, which, when greasy, may be removed, and another piece substituted till the whole stain is removed. Grease may the voice of a friend has saved many a be taken out of woolen dresses in the sam

GENERAL READING.

FAVORITE BOOKS.

The old books remain while every thing else passes away. The chances and changes of this mortal life do not touch them. The fields in which we picked wild flowers and played cricket when we were boys are covered with dreary streets. The houses in which we lived have been pulled down, and there are unfamiliar buildings on the site of our old homes. The churches in which we worshipped have been enlarged or rebuilt. The preachers to whom we listened are dead; and the faces we remember so well are no longer seen in the old pews; or, if they are there still, they are greatly changed. The brilliant and romantic lads of our youth have become hard and prosy men: the bright, wild girls have become very uninteresting matrons; the aged people, whose sorrows and loneliness we pitied, or whose sanctity we reverenced, have all passed away. We ourselves are conscious, as the years drift by, that our strength is not what it once was; that there is less elasticity in our step; that we are more easily tried; that our sight is at times a little dim, and our hearing a little But we open our books and the vanished years return. Time has run back and fetched the age of gold. The fancy of Jeremy Taylor is as free and as fresh, and the wit of South is as keen, and the fervor of Baxter is as intense, as when we first heard them Charles James Fox is still speaking with undiminished energy and fire on the Westminster scrutiny. We knew old Lear when we were boys; he is no older now. Most of the young men and maidens whose love-passages entertained us when we ourselves were young are old married people, and occasionally wrangle over the expenses of housekeeping; but Romeo and Juliet from the very harmonious whole.

Forever he will love, and she be fair.

What books you will choose as your intimate friends will depend upon your humor and taste, Dr. Guthrie's choice seemed to be charming. He told me that he read through four books every year-the Bible, The Pilgrim's Progress, four of Sir Walter Scott's novelswhich he reckoned as one book-and a fourth book which I have forgotten, but I think it was Robinson Crusoe. You will choose some books because they soothe and quiet you; some because they are invigorating as mountain air ; some because they amuse you by the shrewdness of their humor: some because they give wings to their fancy; some because they kindle your imagination.-Dr. Dale, in Lectures on Preach-

THE RECENT SOLAR ECLIPSE.

The great point to be decided by the late solar eclipse was as to the nature of the corona or silvery light which bursts out all around the sun the moment the sun's disk is wholly covered by the moon. Is this corona self-luminous, or does it shine by reflected light? If self-luminous, is it composed of one or several constituents, and are these solid or gaseous Now, in deciding these questions everything depends upon the revelations of the spectroscope. In that instrument a self-luminous solid or liquid body gives a streak of rainbow-colored light, running from red to violet, unbroken by lines of any kind. This is known as a simply continuous spectrum. A self-luminous metallic vapor or gas gives a spectrum composed of only a few bright lines. If the light from a solid or liquid substance passes through a layer of gaseous matter before reaching us, some of it is absorbed, and the spectrum is composed of only a few lines. The ordinary spectrum of sunlight belongs to this class. It is a con-tinuous spectrum crossed by dark or Fraunhofer lines, as they are called after the name of their discoverer; and this compound spectrum shows that the light of the sun comes from an incandescent solid or liquid, shining through a layer or envelop of metallic vapor or gas. The spectrum of reflected sun-light is of precisely the same nature—a continuous spectrum crossed by dark lines. These elementary principles furnish a simple key to explain the meaning of the recent eclipse observations. No observer—with a single exception—saw any dark lines in the coronal spectrum, and the bulk of the testimony therefore is altogether against the theory that the corona shines by reflected sunlight. But Dr. Draper would seem to have discovered these lines. His photographs of the corona, it is claimed. give not merely a simple continuous spectrum, as telegraphed at first, but a continuous spectrum crossed by the usual Fraunhofer lines. It is further claimed that Professor Draper saw no bright lines in the spectrum. These facts, if fully established, are important, since they

ply a reflected sunlight. Assuming it as probable, then, that the corona shines by reflection, what an interesting field of speculation opens before us! What is there in the corona to reflect the sun's light? Is it cosmic dust, a single particle of which in a cubic mile of space would according to Professor Newcomb, shine ntensely when exposed to such a flood of light as the sun pours out on everybody in his neighborhood? Or is the sun surrounded by clouds of minute meteors ever revolving about it? Or are streams of meteors, similar to those we see occasionally in our own atmosphere, constantly rushing into the sun from all parts of the solar system? Is the sun's heat kept up by these meteoric showers? These are some of the interesting questions which naturally spring from Dr. Draper's photographs. Perhaps before another total eclipse comes round science may be able to give definite answers to these speculations."-N. Y. Tribune.

THE POET GRAY.

Distinguished as he was as an author he was yet more highly regarded as a scholar. Scholars were his chosen companions, and among his intimate friends he was said to have been delightful, though quiet and reserved in general society. In authorship, the critics who chided him for not doing more, yet marvelled at the excellence of his work. Its subtle criticism, its humor, its research, its intense, if not very fertile imagination, its delicacy of feeling, combined to create a quality that more than compensated for lack of quantity. His letters, acknowledged to be among the most charming ever printed, had all the refined beauty of style of the most picturesque English writers. His Latin poems surpassed those of any of his contemporaries in elegance and grace. He was considered the most learned man of his day; but great regret has often been expressed that he was not a more industrious and productive author. His friends seem to forget that such a poem as his "Elegy in Country Church-yard," which is said to have lain unfinished for fully seven years, might well have been sufficient work for a life-time. So elevated and poetic in thought, so pure and perfect in diction that it is no marvel that each line seems to have an individuality and an immortality of its own, even apart tle processes of mental crystallization, analogous to those in nature, where the most perfect crystalline beauty depends upon long seasons of silent and dark assimilation and arrangement. How long and how often he brooded and dreamed in Stoke Pogis church-yard, while in his brain and heart the poem grew, we shall never know. What sudden flashes of inspiration gave some stanzas shape, what strange insight in to the "short and simple annals of the poor," brought others forth; what mystical union of emotion and thought finally wrought it out,—all lies beyond our

The poem was popular from the first, and ran through four editions at once. The original manuscript, translated into almost every known tongue, was purchased some years ago by the late Mr. Granville Penn. for one hundred pounds: it is said, however, since that time, to have fallen into the possession of the British Museum.-National Repository for September.

DICKENS'S CHILD CHARACTERS.

Much of Dickens's art in painting child characters generally lies in this mingling the threads of their fate with the schemes of heartless and villainous people. Oliver Twist may be cited as another example. He, too, is the helpless, innocent child, exciting one's sympathies because he is constantly subjected to heartless and cruel treatment. Mrs. Corney, Bumble, Noah Claypole, Fagin, and Sykes are his tormentors and tempters,-the black shades which by contrast make him appear good and virtuous. Like Little Nell, while he is made the sport of harsh circumstances, he is himself passively, instinctively virtuous. Though the central figure of the story, he too, is only sketched in outline, while the characters which darken his destiny are ally and dramatically wrought out. In some of his later works the novelist delineates his children with greater fulness; nevertheless, in the main, they are all made to impress one less by the fulness of their portraiture than by what one perceives of the creature who threatens to make their lives wretched. As in Turner's celebrated picture, the slave-ship occupies but a slight proportion of the canvas, which is mainly filled with the mad waves of the sea, so the children of Dickens are small aerial figures floating amid masses of black cloud paint. ed in to give brilliancy to their whiteness. -National Repository for September.

THE POETRY OF ACTION.

Poetry is the act or art of putting the ideal into realistic form. It has vari- koff. eties and gradations, as all of nature or all of life. Like the atmosphere, it rests with invisible universality. It draws its light and heat from the imagination, the formative or creative faculty of the mind. Whether idylic, erotic, dramatic, or epic, in all poetry would show that the corona's light is sim- worthy of the name, there is some at- Russia.

tempt to portray action. For this reason it may be assumed that the poetry of action is chief, first, and in itself grand beyond aught else. When the Psalmist describes the heavens with their plenitude of stars, he exclaims "are they not all the work of Thy fingers?" Behind the splendor of constellations then there is a sublime work -the poetry of action. Examine the Hymnology of the Church, and you will find that the life, the work of the Christ, is the chief theme that has been versified. Doctrine is not disparaged but poetry of the higher sort draws its inspirations from acts done, from deeds wrought, in short from the heroic in conduct. The great epics of Homer, Virgil, Dante, Tasso, Milton are supreme in their lofty places, simply for the reason that they recite things done In these later years, when materialism is gaining ground, it is said that poetry is dying. We hope it is true as to the sentimental, the sensualistic, and the artificial forms of verse, and writers innumerable of jingle and rhyme, but the poets who hold sway are after all those and those only who can lift their songs to the highest phases of human action. Therefore it is safe to say that the highest life is the highest poem. Genuine nobility of conduct is a fountain of inspiration. A great character is a great poem. However ready some may be to find fault with Carlyle, because he worships force, yet it must be plain to those who reflect, that force only is worthy of worship. What are we doing when we adore the Supreme Being? What means our faith in Christ? We do homage to trustful strength. We idealize power. We put into some form the highest poetry of action, that it may return upon us in showers of blessing. Were we not consciously weak in motive and purpose, the poetry of action would possess for us but little charm. The heroic in others would arouse small enthusiasm, were we their equals. must have been the result of some sub- But knowing that we must stimulate our energies, we sing the praises of those who in the great battle have conquered. When fore we include that the highest poetry nust be found in the highest style of action.—Intelligencer.

THE FAITHFUL SENTINEL.

Peter the Great was a tyrant : but on the whole his tyranny did good service for his Russian subjects. Arbitrary, as all despots must be, he was not without rude notions of justice and a certain consideration for those who merited encouragement. One day a young recruit was standing guard before the door of the entrance to Peter's private chambers in the palace of St. Petersburgh. He had received orders to admit no one. As he was passing slowly up and down before the door, Prince Mentchikoff the favorite Minister of the Czar, approaching, attempting to enter. He was stopped by the recruit. The Prince, who had the fullest liberty of calling upon his master at any time, sought to push the guard and pass him, The young soldier would not move, but ordered his highness to stand back.

"You fool!" shouted the Prince; don't vou know me?"

The recruit smiled and said: "Very well your highness; but my orders are Emotions and experiences are watched peremptory to let no one pass."

The Prince, exasperated at the low fellow's impudence, struck him a blow in the face with his riding-whip.

"Strike away your highness," said the soldier; "but I cannot let you go in." Peter, hearing the noise, opened the door and inquired what it meant, and the Prince told him. The Czar was amused but said nothing at the time. In the eve-

the soldier, saying-"That man strnck you this morning: now you must return the blow with my

iesty." he said. "this common soldier is to strike me?" "I make him a captain!" said Peter.

The Prince was amazed. "Your Ma-

"But I'm an officer of your Majesty's household," objected the Prince. "I make him a colonel of my Life

Guards, and an officer of the household !" said Peter again. " My rank, your Majesty knows, is that

"Then I make him a General! So that the beating you may get may come from

a man of your rank," The Prince got a sound thrashing in the presence of the Czar. The recruit was duly commissioned General, with the title of Count Oroinoff, and was the founder

FAMILY READING.

ARM, SOLDIERS, ARM! BY WM. A. ARMSTRONG.

N. Y. City. Arm, soldiers for the fight, Satan is massing Foes on our left and right. Arm, soldiers, arm! Surely our Leader's might Gives strength surpassing He calls from heaven's height. Arm soldiers arm!

CHORUS-Clasp on the breastplate. Seize the trusty sword, Take up the shield of faith, Call upon the Lord : Go forth and bravely fight, Face the wily foe, " Faithfulness" the watchword. Arm. soldiers arm !

What tho' our souls be worn, Night fast advancing; What the our plumes be torn, Bravely we'll fight! Where'er our flag be borne, Prospects enhancing, There wait we till the morn, Watch through the night! CHORUS-Clasp on the breastplate, etc. Full soon the sun will rise.

Victory bringing Loud shouts will fill the skies, Glad praises ring; March we to take the prize, Hozannas singing; Bright realms will greet our eyes. Christ reign our King! CHORUS-Clasp on the breastplate, etc. -From the Sunday School Army.

THE CLOSET.

What is needed most in order to the world's conversion, we judge, is holiness, or consecration to the service of Christ. In the first place, we need a consecrated ministry, like that of Paul, who counted all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ, and who taught from house to house, and warned men and women day and night with tears. Then, we need a holy consecrated membership in our churches, who will realize fully that they are not their own, but that they are bought with a price, and will glorify God in their bodies and spirits which are his-consecrate all to his service. Give us enough of such ministers and churches, and, by the grace of God, we will turn the world upside down.

The Lord's Supper is the most spiritual ordinance ever instituted ; here we have more immediately to do with Christ. In prayer we draw near through him, but in this ordinance we become one with him : in the word preached we hear of Christ, but in the Supper we feed upon him .- Watson.

It is they who glorify who shall enjoy Him: they who deny themselves who shall not be denied; they who labor on earth who shall rest in heaven: they who bear the cross, who shall wear the crown: they who seek to bless others. who shall be blessed.—Guthrie.

"LOOKING UNTO JESUS."

I find among Christian people two classes of characters; in the one se lf predominates-I mean, of course, comparatively-and in the other, Christ. Among the former class there is a chronic tendency to watch the feelings and state of mind: to look within-i.e., "think about thinking," and to "feel about feeling." and weighed. The I is in the fore front it is an intense spiritual egotism which is pernicious to the last degree, and fruitful of all morbid despondencies and glooms and discouragements. I remember being in the sick room years ago, as a pastor, when the physician, a brusque man, but sensible, came in and found the patient feeling his own pulse; instantly the doctor said, "You must never do that; it will kill you!" That is a good, wholesome lesson. Christians who are feeling their own pulse will always have a bad pulsening, however, he sent for the prince and feeble, fitful, or feverish.

The other style of Christian character is described best by that clause of the it is the instinctive outbreathing of the text which is under consideration, "Lookunto Jesus." Self is surrendered : Christ is recognized as the only hope, the only It is the renewed soul's unfashioned, perhelp, the only motive, the only end; the source of comfort, of light, of joy, of peace. The soul turns its gaze away from itself to behold the beauty of the Lord St. Paul wrote to the Colossians these very significant words; "As ye have therefore received Christ Jesus the Lord. so walk ye in him." Brethren, you received Christ Jesus the Lord by looking away from self, and beholding him as the "the Lamb of God which taketh away holy aspirations for the outpourings of the sins of the world," then why not "so of General!" again protested Mentchi- walk in him?" In despair of self help, you looked away from self to look unto him; therefore, the only true method of Christian living for you is that outliving of your soul which is expressed, " Looking unto Jesus." The continuance of the Christian life must correspond thus with its beginning. This is the only consistency, and this is the only gospel method. Self surrendered and Christ supreme, of a powerful family, whose descendants | Christ filling the horizon of the soul, that are still high in the Imperial service of is true evangelical piety.-T. S. Hasting, D. D.

"NOT KNOWING."

I know not what will befall me! God hangs a mist o'er my eyes, And o'er each step of my onward path, He makes hard scenes to rise. And every joy He sends me, comes as a glad,

I see a step before me, as I tread the days of The past is still in God's keeping, the future His mercy shall clear,
And what looks dark, in the distance, may brighten as I draw near.

For perhaps the dreaded future has less bitterness than I think. The Lord may sweeten the water before I stop to drink. Or, if Marah must be Marah, He will stand

beside the brink. It may be there is waiting for the coming of my feet, Some gift of such rare blessedness, some joy so strangely sweet

so strangely sweet That my lips can only tremble, with the joy they cannot speak. O restful, blissful ignorance! 'tis blessed not to know.

It keeps me quiet in those arms that will not And hushes my soul to rest, on the bosom that loves me so.

So I go on not knowing! I would not if I I would rather walk in the dark with God.

than go alone in the light;
I would rather walk with Him by faith, than go alone by sight. My heart shrinks back from trials, which the

Yet I never had a sorrow but what the dear Lord chose To send the coming tears back, with the whispered words—" He knows."

future may disclose.

A FEW PROVERBS.

Better go round than fall in the ditch. Better go alone than in bad company, Be slow to promise, but quick to per-

Better go to bed supperless than get up Cut your coat according to your cloth. Catch the hare before you sell the skin.

Charity begins at home, but does not end there. Do not rip old sores. Doing nothing is doing ill. Diligence commands success. Debt is the worst kind of poverty. Dependence is a poor trade to follow. Deeds are fruits; words are but leaves, Do unto others as you would have them

do unto you. Every couple is not a pair. Everything is good in its season. Everybody's business is nobody's busi-

False friends are worse than open ene mies.
Fortune knocks at least once at every man's door.

Fire and water are good servants, but are bad masters.

Great barkers are not biters. Great gain and little pain makes a man Give a rogue rope enough and he will hang himself.

THE SPIRIT OF PRAYER.

With the eyes of the spiritual understanding enlightened to see God as he is displayed in Christ, the soul is raised into a condition of living, of apprehending and trusting faith. God is recognized in his true character, and in his relations and dispensations towards redeemed sinners. as he is declared in the Gospel, but never apprehended by merely natural reason. And standing thus in the recognized presence of the great, the holy, the loving and redeeming One, the soul becomes possessed by the spirit of prayer; and its spontaneous impulses put themselves forth in forms corresponding with the spirit of the prayer taught by our Lord to his disciples. Foremost of all is recognized the divine Fatherhood,-gracious, and bringing salvation to lost sinners. Here the vision of faith passes into a holy confidence and comfortable assurance, in which the soul perpetually proclaims its new relationship, crying, Abba, Father! But in all this the awful majesty of the divine person is still clearly seen, and in deepest humiliation and profoundest reverence the glory of him that dwelleth in heaven, exalted above all things, is confessed. And now is seen the first and the perpetual expression of the soul's desire before this ineffably glorious One, HAL-LOWED BE THY NAME. This is more than a thought conceived or a wish expressed: soul renewed by the Spirit and brought into its appropriate attitude before God. petual worship, its spontaneous prayer. Then, too, the soul's impulses are drawn to and united with God's; and his zeal for the advent and establishment of his kingdom among men pervades also the quickened soul, which now flames its first petition for the setting up of Messiah's kingdom. And this sacred sympathy with the great Redeemer, in all the after stages of the life of faith, is breathed forth in the Divine Spirit and the salvation of souls. The revealed holiness of the sacred person operates also as a convicting power, discovering sin, and driving the soul to deprecations and pleadings for pardon, while the complete fitness of the divine

purposes appears so absolutely sufficient

that all prayer resolves itself into an un-

reserved surrender of personal wishes apart from God, and "Thy will be done"

comprehends the whole. Towards that all

the aspirations of the soul are drawn, and

when our prayer is deepest our petitions are fewest.—National Rep. for Sept.

TE

DEAR reminded once in a girls will by Sister I for you to " We are And the We know And try

"Upon ou That tel We have s And mea

" Believing And that For life we And to t " Hurrah! They bin Against th

Our batt Now, litt verses from against Ki gain an en sends his s way. Kee clothes he begun to we rum. Be i iness, boys; Great Capt

 \mathbf{A}

If ever E

be her ruin ever that no is the nation there are r ask the unb know; ask of the Engl tional exper ask the ung English pre answer woul the unanimo ful man ir national sin ness; the nat drink. I find no r rors as I fin dents of ordi

mon news, ha

to-day; happ

nineteenth ce pening in Ch ing in Liver gow, in Man under your n tian men ar wonder that c in us when city-whole c been its ma given to drin ference cease half-ruined h legislature Sooner or lat land must per loss—strike scale place and adultera the very best other side p and grain end grapes that n cent delight scale, for you fair-load wit and murder, such as no h tongue tell; widows' and o will not strike day strike it f Christian mer will you, as lo lovers of you High God and the other? upon your he

things ought I stop at is not told! that throughou pendencies, v flag dominate empire the su ever winds bl girdled, are gi zone of drunk of it-as I thi but deep, mu by races which mated, and or to shudder, as the stern in "These thing held my peac wickedly that self; but I w before thee th done;" and doom. "Shall things? saith soul be avenge this ?"

> But, oh! wi before it is too of Israel there and of agony out from the gun;" and, qu priest Aaron fire thereon fro into the midst put on incense living and the was styed.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE LESSONS.

THIRD QUARTER: STUDIES IN LUKE'S GOSPEL.

d hangs

ath, He

a glad,

days of

e future

efore I

ming of

me joy

h God.

h, than

any, o per-

get up

loth.

a man

ed into

inners,

eason.

l pres-

g and

d its

selves

h the

ord to

ecog-

nners.

holy

ce, in

ns its

ther!

the

nd in

th in

con-

d the

than

ssed:

per-

rawn

zeal

first

tages

icred

rdon,

ivine

ishes

A. D. 28. LESSON X. THE GOOD SA MARITAN; or, Christian Compassion Luke 10, 30-37, Sept. 8.

EXPLANATORY.

VERSE 30. Answering. The answer was not what the questioner expected. The scribe looked for a definition of the word "neighbor," and whether it extended to kinsmen, or townsmen, or tribes-He had not a thought that it not include any one beyond the lines of the chosen people. But instead of a definition, he has an application thrust home upon him; though he does not learn who his neighbor is, he does learn how to be neighborly. (1) "Christ's words contain little to gratify curiosity, but much to suggest duty." Went down. Jerusalem stands on a group of hills two thousand seven hundred feet above the sea-level; Jericho, though only eighteen miles distant on the north-east, lies down in the "Ghor," or depression of the Jordan, nearly one thousand three hundred feet below the sea-level. The journey is one continuous declivity, averaging more than two hundred feet descent to the mile. The longer, but safer, route was by Bethlehem, as the direct path runs through one of the wildest of ravines, overhung by crags, penetrated with caverns, and haunted in both ancient and modern times by robbers, so dangerous that it was once known as "the path of blood." To Jericho. An ancient city, once the largest in the Jordan Valley, near the north-west ern shore of the Dead Sea. It was a royal city of the Canaanites, captured and destroyed by Joshua (Josh. 6, 24) but soon after rebuilt, Judges 3, 13. Thieves. More properly, robbers. "The thieves takes by stealth, the robber by violence."-Whedon. Raiment. This word is not in the original, which is literally "having stripped him and laid blows on him." They probably robbed him of both money and gar-

31. BY CHANCE. "By coincidence." It was by divine order, not by accident, that the sufferer and the two passers-by met that day. (2) "What men call chance is oftener than otherwise divine providence." Many opportunities are hidden under that which may seem accidental."-Bengel. A certain priest. Jericho was the place of residence for many priests and Levites, who went up to Jerusalem during the period of their services at the temple, and then returned home for the rest of the year. (3) "Though fresh from the most solemn services of worship, men's hearts may yet be cold and selfish." Passed by. No doubt he gave to his conscience at the time, and to his family at home in relating the story afterward, the most satisfactory excuses for passing by the helpless sufferer; the danger he might bring to himself by interference, the probable impossibility of saving the wounded man's life, the alarm which would be felt at home if he delayed. (4) "God sees the neglect, while men shape the excuses." On the other side. The first impulse is to get away from that which appeals to our sympathies and demands our aid: to be absent from church when pleas for money are presented, and to escape the solicitations of the needy. (5) " Men turn from the scene of troubles, but Christ while on earth visited the porches by Bethesda and went to meet the funeral procession

32. A LEVITE. One of the priestly tribe of Levi, but not of the immediate family of Aaron; hence not entitled to offer sacrifice, but employed in the subordinate duties of the temple, and in religious instruction throughout the land. Came and looked. Seeing the prostrate form on the highway, he was attracted, drew near, paused long enough to notice the sufferer; perhaps expended on him some sentimental compassion, felt a pang. and dropped a tear, and then passed on his way, may be unwilling to incur, by touching the unwounded man, legal pollution, and the after trouble of legal cleansing. (6) " True sympathy consists not in feelings

33. SAMARITAN. The Samaritans were the inhabitants of central Palestine, grouping around the cities Shechem and Samaria. They were not of Hebrew blood, nor in any degree mixed with it; but were descendants of the Assyrian tribes who were deported into the land left unoccupied after the Ten Tribes had been carried captive by Shalmaneser, or his sueoessor, Sargon, B. C. 721. They mingled some Israelitish tenets with their own idolatry, but were thoroughly hated by the Jews of Jerusalem and Galilee, for having established a rival temple on Mount Gerizim, holding false doctrines, practicing heathen rites, and strenuously opposing the interests of the Jewish people. They still exist, though in small

numbers, around Mount Gerizim, where every year they celebrate the passover according to their ancient forms. They accept only the Pentateuch as inspired, and reject all the rest of Scripture. Compass. ion. We are not to infer that priests and Levites were always cold-hearted, nor that Samaritans were generally compassionate. The extreme case is used to enforce the lesson of the parable more stronly. It is noticeable that Jesus here takes a Samaritan for a type of generosity, as he had but recently experienced the intolerance and unkindness of that people in refusing to receive him to one of their villages. Luke 9, 51, 56. (7) There may be true saints in a false church, and true faith under a defective creed.

34. 3J. WENT TO HIM. He saw, he went, he paused at his side, he administered aid, making the man's trouble his own. Bound up. He did not turn his eyes from the sickening scene; but carefully wiped away the clotted blood, and tenderly bound up the gaping wounds, perhaps with strips of cloth torn from his own mantle. Oil and wine. Such was the ancient practice with flesh wounds. Wine to search and cil to supple."-Trapp. His own beast. Now for the first time mentioned in the story; from which we may infer that the two previous passers-by were also riding on asses or mules, the common conveyance in the East. He gave up his comfort and convenience, and walked that a stranger might ride. Inn Not like modern hotels, but an open building by the wayside, where each guest cared for himself, cooking his own food and providing for his own needs. When he departed. As it would not be safe to remove the injured man farther before his wounds were healed, and the Samaritan's own interests claimed some attention Two pence. About twenty-seven cents in value, but the wages of two days, and capable of buying more than two dollars of the present time. Host. The janitor of the inn, not a landlord of a hotel as at present understood. I will repay. (8) True generosity asks no aid of others when able to bear its burden alone."

36, 37. THINKEST THOU. Thus Jesus not only leads the lawyer to answer his own question, but arouses his conscience to a sense of his own duty. (9) "The aim of the Gospel is not merely to direct men specifically how to act, but to establish principles by which men may direct themselves." Neighbor. By this question Jesus turned the point of the lawyer's inquiry from "Whom oughtI to love as a neighbor?" to " Who shows a neighbor's love?" (10) "The great question is not Whom ought I to love?' but 'How shall I love my neighbor?' He that showed mercy. The natural answer would have been "The Samaritan," but the lawyer is unwilling to praise one of the despised race, and so names him by his deeds rather than his people. Do thou. (11) Let us honor a good action, and not be ashamed to follow it, even in one whom we dislike." The most natural interpretation of this parable is that which makes it teach the duty of love, helpfulness, and self-sacrifice toward our fellow-man. But many commentators have found in it a spiritualized mystical meaning, full of ab-

GOLDEN TEXS: Thou shalt leve thy neighbor as thyself. Gal. 5, 14. DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION: Love to man. The next lesson is Luke 11, 5-13.

NIJNE NOVGOROD FAIR .- The great market of the eastern world has been held at this junction of the Volga and Olga Rivers in Russia, every summer for hundreds of years. Here the nations of Europe and Asia meet with their products for trade. Cossack, Chinese, Turk, and Persian meet the German and the Greek with every variety of merchandise that mankind employs, from sapphires to grindstones, tea, opium, fur, food, tools and fabrics, and last but not least, medicines. J. C. Ayer & Co.'s celebrated remedies from America were displayed in an elegant Bazaar, where the Dr. himself might sometimes be seen. They are known and taken on steppes of Asia as well as the prairies of the west, and are an effectual antidote for the diseases that prevail in the yaourts of the North as well as the huts and cavins of the Western continent,-Lincoln (Ill. Times.

PRESCOTT, Ont., 24th of June, 1878, MB. T. GRAHAM, - Dear Sir, -I have long desired to add my testimony to the many others you have regarding the efficacy of your Pain Eradicator, and have only been deterred from doing so long ere now by the difficulty of saying all that I have found it good for in the compass of a letter. I have used it in every kind of pain from a mosquito bite to severe in flammation, and have always found it to give immediate relief. On several occasions suffering from severe pain on the left side, which is almost chronic, and when I otherwise would have had to go to bed and submit to medical treatment, an application of your invaluable remedy has made me fit for work in an honr's time. I take pleasure in recommending it when I see any one suffering, and hope for the sake of humanity that its use may be universal. I shall only be too happy to know that you make use of this in any way you think beet.

I remain in gratitude yours THOS. A. ANDERSON. Editor and Publisher of the Prescott " Plaindealer."

SPRING STOCK.

STATIONERY

Per "Devonia" from Glasgow we have just re

10 CASES ASSORTED

STATIONERY which is offered Wholesale and Retail at Low

FOOLSCAP. LEGAL CAP, POTT, LETTER, NOTE, CREAM WOVE, CREAM LAID, Ruled or plain.

ENVELOPES. COMMERCIAL OFFICIAL COURT-sizes. Foreign Linnear Note

Water Lined, in 5 quire packages, white or assor Linnear Envelopes,

TO MATCH-4 packages, 160 Envelopes, in a Neat Box. white or assorted colors. NEW STYLE SPECIAL.

Imitation of Parchment or Hand Made papers very popular. Albany, Rutland, New Commercial and New

ENVELOPES to match Albany and Rutland Court sizes. Commercial and New Official Ordinary Shape.

Brunswick Note and Envelopes. (Rough surface) in Boxes—each box contains 2 quires Note and 2 Packages Envelopes square and ordinary shape.

STEEL PENS

Collins & Sons, No. 746 in Gross Boxes Rough, Ready and Expert, in quarter gross boxes Brunswick, Imperial, Crown, and Royal in quarter

Mourning Note & Envelopes. Dollar Bill and Manuscript Cases.

Six Different Sizes. VISITING CARDS

Ladies and Gents sizes. Printed to order, if desired, at short notice.

MEMORANDUM BOOKS. In Great Variety at low rates per dozen. STEPHEN'S CELEBRATED INKS.

In Quarts, Pints and Small Sizes. GOLD PENS, EAGLE LEAD PENCILS, PENHOLDERS.

PENCIL and INK ERASERS. METHODIST BOOK ROOM.

125 Granville St., Halifax, N.S. GOLD Any worker can make 12 dollars at home Co., Augusta, Maine.
Feb 9. 1 year

C. W. TREADWELL.

BARRSTER & ATTORNEY AT LAW CONVEYANCER, &c., &c. OFFICE:

Corner of Charlotte and Union Streets, Saint John, New Brunswick.

Conveyancing and all other legal busi ness carefully attended to.

AGENTS WANTED. For the Book that Sells' HOME IMEMORIES.

A work brim full of the choicest reading in the English language. Bright and Cheerful throughout. Wise counsel and rare entertainment for eld and young. In everything it is varied, pleant, suggestive, truthful. A book to create and efine taste, to fill Hoad and Heart at the same money. Address

J. C. McCurdy and Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS THE

MARITIME READER.

All Numbers of the latest Editions are in Stock. Large Discount to Teachers and Dealers.

	Retail Price as follows:			
	First Primer, 32 p p	orice	3	cts
	Second Primer, 64 pp	66	6	66
	First Book, 104 pp. extra Fcap colth	66	15	64
	Second Book, 168 pp. extra Fcap cloth	46	36	66
	Third Book, 200 pp. extra Fcap cloth	66	80	66
	Fourth Book, 232 pp. extra Fcar cloth	66	38	64
	Fifth Book, 288 pp. extra Fcap. cloth	66	45	64
	Sixth Beok, 352 pp. extra Fcap. cloth	66	50	64
	National Drawing Books			. 6c
	Collins Analysis of Sentences (Eleme	ntar	y)	15e
1	Collins Elementary Geography			.40c
	Collins Chesp Atlas of Modern Geo	gra	phy	38
	consisting of Twenty-four Maps	, 1	ull	
	0.1			24-

Colored30e GREENLEAPS ARITHMETICS. New American Edition with additions and im-

provements. Books sent by Mail Postage 4 cents per pound. METHODIST BOOK ROOM.

HYMNAL!

SUNDAY SCHOOL EDITION. JUST PUBLISHED

-AT THE-HALIFAX BOOK ROOM

Smaller and cheap edition of "THE HYM-A Smaller and cheep the Section of the General Conference Book Crimittee, Section of the General Conference Book Crimittee, and published at the Book Room in February last. The Larger Edition has been well received, and is used in Prayer and Social Meetings on our principal Circuits. A number of excellent hymns have, special request, been included in the S. S.

In contents, size, type and binding, it is more suitable for our schools than any book on sale. And its very low price, compared with such books published elsewhere, brings it within reach of all.

Price in Cloth limp Covers, single copy, 8cts.

Per dozen, 85cts.

The larger Hymnal is still on sale—In Cloth

eards, 20cta, in Paper 16cts.

Agents Wanted for Dr. Harch's Works ble. Heme Life in the Bible, and our

Pather's House. No Books ever published have received such universal approval from the Press, diministers and leading men everywhere. The choice readings, fine steel degravings, and superb hindings, make them welcome in every House. One SAMPLE SELLE ALL. Send for terms. Being a paying business at once.

J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MACDONALD & CO

IMPORTERS OF CAST AND

MALLEABLE IRON

With Fittings of every description.

BRASS AND COPPER TUBES, SHEETS ETC.. STEAM AND VACUUM GAUGES, HAND AND POWER PUMPS. Rubber Hose and Steam Packing. MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS

ENGINEER BRASS FITTINGS.

Also-The heavier description of

BRASS and COPPER WORK FOR STEAMSHIPS, RAILWAYS, TANNERIES, ETC.

Nos. 166 to 172 Barrington Street, - - - - Halifax.

Victoria Steam Confectionery Work WATERLOO STREET,

We call the attention of WHOLESALE DEALERS and others to our STOCK OF

PURE CONFECTIONS

Some of which will be found entirely new to the trade. We invite their inspec tion and solicit a share of their Patronage.

WHOLESAL ONLY,

J. R. WOODBURN & CO...

Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, Waterloo St., St. John N.B.,

R. WOODBURN.

H. P. KERR.

"METHODISM

EASTERN BRITISH AMERICA."

FIRST VOLUME.

Being a History of the Rise and Progress of Methodism in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, and the Bermudas, with collateral facts and characters in these Provinces, down to the year 1813. The Second Volume, now being prepared by the Author, will bring the History down to the period of Union-1874.

Impartial readers, not members of the Methodist Church-men of high Accounts collected in all parts of the literary standing-have pronounced this the best History Nova Scotia has ever produced

> The Book has been put in the Market at a price which covers but little more than the actual expense incurred by the author in its publication.

> The style is clear, methodical and often eloquent. As an accurate epitome of dates and circumstances, it has been verified by competent judges.

> Sold, or sent post-free, at \$1.50. Discount to Minisers. Sabbath Schools and the trade, at the

METHODST BOOK ROOM

125 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N.S.

LIBERAL TERMS TO ACENTS NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

This work will be found a most interesting volume, especially to Methodists. The time for its appearance had fully come. Such works as Mr. Smith's, connect them selves with general literature, and they become of interest, not merely to the denomi nations whose careers they describe but to every one interested in tracing the rise and progress of a people.—Reporter, Halifax.

As Methodism in the East and West is now consolidated into one organization, this history of Mr. Smith's is well adapted to make the Methodists of the West better acquainted with the origin and history of Methodism in the East, and thus bring them into closer sympathy with the work of our brethren in the East. A fuller knowledge of that work will be a bond of fraternity and unity. The volume is highly creditable to both the author and the publisher. It is got up in good style. We bespeak for it a wide circulation among the readers of the "Guardian"—Guardian, Toronto.

people; and ought to be in every Methodist family.—Rev. C. Stewart, D. D. Prof. of Theology, Mt. Allison. It would be a means of grace, as well as a source of valuable information to our

Is invaluable as a repository of the annals of Methodism in this country. It opens with a judicious chapter on the Origin and Characteristics of Methodism, and then, chapter after chapter, gives the history of the evangelistic efforts and operations of the Methodists, from 1769 to 1813. Mr Smith has evidently bestowed great pains on this work. It is minute and comprehensive and appears to do ample justice to the subject. We trust his services will be heartily appreciated and that he will thus be encouraged to prosecute a task for which he seems peculiarly well qualified.—Presbyterian

It is needless to say that the book is interesting, especially so to our Methodist friends. While the main object kept in view by the author has been to present an authentic and reliable history of Wesleyan Methodism, he has necessarily embodied in his narrative many historical facts of a general character, bearing upon the condition of the country socially, morally and religiously, which are calculated to render it valuable as a history to people generally as well as to Methodists. The book is deserving of a wide circulation and careful perusal.—Chronicle, Halifax.

Its typographical appearance reflects credit upon the establishment from which it emanates. The work is ably written, and the information to be derived from it is invaluable.- Reporter. Fredericton.

We recommend our readers to procure it for themselves. It will do good both their heads and their hearts - Canada Methodist Magazine.

This book ought to be in every Methodist Sabbath School, side by side with the first books in real merit.—Rev. D. D. Currie.

If our readers want to possess a history of heroic struggles and glorious triumphs let them procure this book. We trust that it will have a wide circulation, especially among those for whom it is chiefly written .- Recorder, London.

Theharches Cin Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and the Bermudas have found a painstaking historian in Mr. Watson Smith, who traces their rise and progress, and chronicles the names and doings of the pioneer missionaries with loving care.—Recorder, London.

Books, Pamphlets, Society Reports, etc. PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE, AT VERY MODERATE PRICES

THE WESLEYAN

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1878.

THE CHURCH AND THE HOLY SPIRIT.

If Christ was the promise of the Old Testament, the Holy Spirit is the promise of the New. By virtue of this promise, which has been so signally fulfilled already, and whose fuller effusion awaits the faith of the Church, the Gospel economy is pre-eminently the dispensation of the Spirit. With the splendours of the Pentecost brightening the Church's natal hour, just as the opened heavens and the shining angels, filled the midnight with light and song, in honour of the Saviour's birth, what may we not expect when the glory of the latter day shall dawn? What the Shechinah was to "the Church in the wilderness" the Pentecost is to the Church in the world; it is a pillared monument—a luminous symbol of the Divine presence, standing between us and the comparative bondage and darkness of an effete economy, and yet ever shedding its light upon us to encourage our faith in "the latter day;" "until the Spirit be poured upon us from on high, and the wilderness be a fruitful field, and the fruitful field be counted for a forest. Then judgment shall dwell in the wilderness, and righteousness remain in the fruitful field. And the work of righteousness shall be peace; and the effect of righteousness quietness and assurance forever."

The Christian Church has a soul as well as a body. Honoured as it is in being the body of Christ, it is equally honoured in being the temple-the enshrinement of the Holy Ghost. Like man, when first moulded out of his native clay, and who "became a living soul" only when the Creator " breathed into his nostrils the breath of life," "the inspiration of the Almighty" making the moulded form instinct with force and intelligence; so the indwelling Spirit makes the body of Christthe Church—quick with a divine life, and mighty with a divine power. Having this vital force, the Church becomes magnetic with radiating influences drawing many hearts to its sweet, benignant sway, just as the sun throws the spell of its enchantment upon revolving spheres. Let the Church be instinct with the Spirit, and the sublime truths, which make its ministry a reflected light to guide the mind to God, shall not be like icicles-mere pendent crystals, that glisten in a winter's sun, beautiful but cold; nor yet like a glassy lake, shimmering in the moon-light, placid but chilly; but with a voice deep as thunder and with utterances swift and penetrating as lightning, it shall spread over the length and breadth of earth, "thoughts that breathe and words that burn." O for the Spirit of God! When shall its fulness be poured out upon us? The day is coming, it is coming—can you not hear the rumbling of the chariot wheels, and the snorting of the foaming steeds? The day is coming and is even now nigh at hand, when the former Pentecost shall have no glory by reason of the glory that excelleth, "for in that day the plowman shall overtake the reaper, and the treader of grapes, him that soweth seed, and the mountains shall drop sweet wine, and all the hills shall melt." Happy day! Hail! all hail to its approaching dawn! Let the faith of the Church anticipate it. Let our prayers hasten it. If Sparta's weapons were her spears, the Church's weapons are its

"Rain from heaven" and "the fire of God"-fitting symbols of the Holy Spirit-are the Church's need to-day. But there will be no overspreading cloud, no descending rain without the watching and the praying of Carmel; neither will there be any God-attesting fire without a sacrifice prepared and waiting for divine acceptance. Let the Church then bring its sacrifice and lay it on the altar, and let the prophets of God climb the Carmel of vigilant prayer, and soon the holy fire shall descend, and "showers of blessing" shall make "the parched ground become a pool, and the thirsty land springs of water." Then the pastures shall yield abundance and the fields adorn themselves with beauty, CAMP MEETING SUNDAYS.

It is difficult to tell how certain remarks of some of our contemporaries -a sort of stock phraseology at this season of the year—as regards Camp Meeting irregularities, are to be construed. They may be kindly or unkindly. But it is very remarkable that they see bad conduct in connection with Methodist Camp Meetings, while they do not wax indignant over defects which outsiders see in in their own annual festivals. Who will assert, for instance, that there is any more worry of driving, feasting, talking, &c., at Camp Meeting on Sabbath than, according to numbers, at a Presbyterian Sacrament, or a Baptist Convention? Is it possible to avoid the passing to and fro, with all associations of a crowd, on such occasions? It is not surprising, perhaps, that our neighbours see the extravagancies of our Camp Meeting, which we do not. They hover about the extremities of the crowd, where there is rapid motion, instead of going into the centre, where all is quiet and pleasant. Looking down a neighbour's chimney is not the most delightful way of observing what the family are about: it is the way, however, to be blinded and suffocated with smoke.

We should be heartily glad if people everywhere could be persuaded to go quietly and devoutly to and from all religious gatherings; but we will not hold the promoters of those gatherings responsible for the conduct of an outside crowd.

EDIMORIAL NOTES.

FOUR INTERESTING MONTHS.

There will be no General Conference daily paper published during the session which begins next Wednesdey in Montreal. The WESLEYAN will, however, contain full reports of General Conference a writer who spells Baptist with two b's, proceedings, with editorial letters from week to week. We will make it a point to transmit each week, in time for publication, the very latest intelligence by and a linguist of the purest water. Fortelegraph as well as by mail, so that our tunately we have retained evidence of all readers may rely upon every attention this, though we would never have referred being given to the news of this very im- to it but for the impudence of the portant representative gathering.

The WESLEYAN will be sent postage paid to any address in Canada, the United States, or Great Britain, from this date till the 31st of December, for Fifty Cents. We ask that our Ministers will be kind enough to make this announcement from their pulpits and otherwise. It is of importance to them that their people should have intelligent views of what the Church is doing Please help us Brethren. The paper may be sent by order of any Minister, whether the money be forwarded now or at any period before next Conference.

In the shooting case at Charlottetown, mentioned by us last week, a coroner's jury brought in a verdict, "That the deceased came to his death by a pistol shot, fired from a wagon on Rochford street, by a party or parties unknown."

Rev. Charles Garrett, of the English Conference has abandoned his project of a home for ministers needing temporary. rest. He has, however, entered upon an enterprize of raising £10,000 as a Fund from which to aid ministers in quest of health. It is not yet certain that this is

Yellow Fever is proving a fearful scourge just now in New Orleans. Hundreds have died, and thousands have fled for their lives to the North. Cities have been completely depopulated. Northern cities are making subscriptions in money towards the distress of their Southern countrymen, and a St. John paper suggests that Canada ought not to be neutral in regard to this great calamity. Christians at least can pray. With our faith, even New Orleans becomes a near neigh-

The dearth of actual news in the provincial papers at present is something quite noticeable. All attention - all strength seems to be given up to politics. It is well that it should be so, doubtless, and while on the subject we may express just a word of counsel to Christians :-

A free choice of principles and expression of opinions, is the privilege of every citizen at this moment. We must expect warm things to be said, though there can be no excuse for abusive language in any case. With all this it is our duty to be very forbearing and charitable. We have seen much mischief resulting from political agitation among church members, chiefly through lack of forbearance—of according to every one a full right to think, argue and vote, according to the individual's judgment. Let us agree to

As we fully expected, the Jury have hopelessly disagreed in the McCarthy murder case. They stood 10 for conviction against 2 for acquittal. The former number is quite marvellous, if it be correct; and shows that either they had light which has not yet been given to the public, or they hoped surely to secure for the three persons they adjudged guilty, at least a partial freedom from the dread vengeance of justice. John Osborne is released on bail; Annie Parker and the others are in and the laborers for God shall rejoice bail; Annie Parker and the outst in No.

Dr. Sargeant, a venerable minister of the M. E. Church, South, is well known to those of our readers who were present at the Toronto General Conference. This eminently saintly man is to be present at Montreal, as we see by a private letter, which the editor of the Nashville Advocate takes the liberty of publishing :-

" I am seventy-four. I am so much better, that I am planning to visit three Camp-meetings in Maryland and Virginia, and to attend the Canada General Conference at Montreal, Sept. 4.

Rev. J. M. Pike writes that he is slowly mproving in health, though his throat is still very weak. His address now is Minudie, Cumberland Co., Nova Scotia, of which his friends will take notice.

EXCURSIONISTS -Last evening a special train of seven cars, containing between six and seven hundred people from Hope well, Amherst, and other stations on the I. C. R., arrived at the North Street depot. The excursion was organized by the congregation of the Methodist Church at Hopewell, and its extension to outside people was a happy afterthought. Though some hours late in arriving here, the visitors were well satisfied with the trip, and delighted with Halifax, or at least so much of it as they had an opportunity to see. A large number of the excursionists returned by special train last night; others remained over, and will do Halifax to-day. -Halifax Herald, Wednesday

Y. M. C. A. Convention .- In consequence of the general elections taking place in the middle of September, and for other reasons, the Young Men's Christian Association Convention of the Maritime Provinces announced to be held in New Glasgow on September 5th, has been postponed till Thursday, October 24th, then to meet in New Glasgow. Associations and appointed delegates are expected to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

The Messenger prints a letter from Rev. D. G. McDonald, and takes another opportunity of calling us naughty names for having refused it. On the abstract question of publishing letters from Baptist writers, whose name is legion, we can only say that we decline to advertize their peculiar opinions, while we have matter more valuable to occupy our space. As to Doctor McDonald's letter in particular, we had the additional excuse of want of time and inclination to publish four columns of an assumption of learning by decision with three i's, who writes "inaugerated " "distroying " and "whot" in paragraphs which are intended to persuade the world that he is a first-rate logician and his Editor in the last Messenger.

GENERAL CONFERENCE COLLEC-TION. NOVA SCOTIA CON-FERENCE.

Remitted or reported to A. W. Nicolson, Treasurer, up to 28th August.

HALIFAX DISTRICT.	
Halifax North	\$15 7I
" South	15 00
Dartmouth	2 80
Windsor	7 64
Horton	5 55
Kentville	1 50
Newport	2 40 2 20
Avondale	2 00
Hantsport	
Burlington	0 85
St. Margaret's Bay	0 00
	\$56 65
TRURO DISTRICT.	
Truro	\$5 00
Onslow	2 69
Acadia Mines	1 00

Pictou

Stellarton....

River John. Maitland Shubenacadie Middle Musquodoboit Musquodoboit Harbor.	2 38 2 51 1 09 1 83
	\$24 00
• CUMBERLAND DISTRICT.	
Amherst Warren Nappan Wallace Pugwash River Philip Oxford Wentworth Parrsboro Southampton Advocate Harbor	3 00 1 52 1 63 0 65 1 75 1 00
Less Discount in silver	\$19 94 0 11 \$19 83
GUYSBORO & CAPE BRETON DIST	TRICT.
Guysboro	
Manchester	1 20

Lunenburg

New Germany

Bridgewater

Manchester Country Harbor ydney "North sabarus Port Hawkesbury Port Hood ngonish eess P. O. Order	1 40 3 25 1 43 2 25 3 00 0 30 \$16 58 0 10	Allen Haley John W Webb S G Black Wm Smith AVONDALE. Wm Mounts Nelson Mosher J W Allison Nicolas Mosher Jno G Allison Nelson Chambers
ANNAPOLIS DISTRICT.	\$16 48 \$4 00	Jas Mosher J H Harvey
ranville Ferry ridgetown Iiddleton	0 95 2 95 1 50	Joshua Solar Friend
ylesforderwick erwick anning iillsburg igby Veymouth	1 50 2 00 1 52 2 83 6 18 0 50	WOLFVILLE* Mr Borden W J Johnson T A S DeWolf
igby Neck	\$23 93	CANNING. Rev J J Teasdale
LIVERPOOL DISTRICT.	\$6 00 1 00 2 27	Dr W Borden E Borden E A Forsyth
Iill Village	1 44	HALIFAX.

YARMOUTH DISTRICT.	
Yarmouth South	7 00 3 25 1 75 1 55 2 06 1 03 1 75
Lockeport	
6	\$24 89
Total	\$171 67

NEW BRUNSWICK AND P. E. ISLAND CONFERENCE.

GENERAL CONFERENCE COLLECTION.

	_		
ST. JOHN I	DISTICT.		1
Fairville		\$ 1 50	
Carletou		4 00	
Carmarthen St		2 65	1
Sussex		2 57	1
Grand Lake		1 28	
Jerusalem		1 05	
Welsford		0 85	
Kingston		0 64	1:
		814 54	1
	,	717 01	1
FREDERICTON			1
Fredericton		9 15	1,
Lingsclear		1 05	
Gibson		1 85	1
Nashwaak and Stanley.		2 00	1 8
Boiestown		1 21	11
Keswick		$\frac{2}{2}\frac{12}{00}$	1
Sheffield		G 90	1 2
Gagetown Woodstock		2 30	li
Worthampton		2 00	li
Canterbyry		0 50	1 -
Jacksonville		1 08	t
Richmond		1 66	1
Florenceville		0 74	1
Andover		0 73	1
Upper Kent		0 72	
Arthurette		0 40	V
	-		v
	\$	30 41	
MIRAMICHI DI	STRICT.		
Chatham and Newcastle	e S	7 00	У
Richibucto		1 05	e
Baie du Vin		0 25	t
Bathurst	,	2 00	10
Campbellton		1 50	١
Derby		1 50	a

	\$13 30
SACKVILLE DISTRICT.	
Sackville	\$ 6 00
Tintramar	0.50
Point de Bute	1 00
Baie Verte	2 00
Moncton	
Coverdale	
Shediac	
Dorchester	
Aopewell	1.50
Hillsboro'	1 25
Havelock	
Salisbury	
Elgin	0 71
	\$ 23 2 9
ST STEPHEN DISTRICT.	
St. Stephen	\$ 568
Mill Town	1 12
St. David's	3 85
St.Andrew's	
St. James'	4 62
Bocabec	1 38

	420 00
P. E. ISLAND DISTRICT.	
Charlottetown	\$ 14 00
Cornwall	
Little York	
Pownal	
Tryon	
Margate	
Summerside	
Murray Harbor	
Souris	
Mount Stewart	
Alberton	1 50
	\$35 42
Total	\$135 91
JOS. H	
	Paggermen

SU

Total\$135 91	
JOS. HART,	
Treasursr.	
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.	
The Treasurer of the St. John Church	0
and have to acknowledge the following	ų
ms additional, August 26.	
J. HART.	
BRIDGETOWN.	
Miner Tupper	
Geo. Murdoch	
S E Bent 3 00	
A Friend 10 00	
Mrs D Foster 2 00	
\$25 00	
AYLESFORD.	
Names not given	
429.00	
\$38 90 BERWICK.	
Silas Bishop \$ 200	
David Barteaux 500	
Mr Collins 1 00	
Two friends	
Collected in Church 5 00	
,	
WINDSOR.	
Capt Ayleward \$ 10 00	
John Stirling 4 00	
Mrs and Miss Smith 19 00	
P H Burnham	
Jos Rickard	
Allen Halev 4 00	
John W Webb 5 00	
S G Black	
-	
AVONDALE. \$68 00	
Wm Mounts \$ 15 00	
Nelson Mosher 5 00	
J W Allison 4 00	
Nicolas Mosher 5 00 Jno G Allison 1 00	
Jno G Allison 1 00 Nelson Chambers 8 00	
Jas Mosher 10 00	
J H Harvey	
Joshua Solar 0 50 Friend 0 25	
WOLFVILLE	
Mr Borden \$ 200	
W J Johnson 5 00	
T A S DeWolf 5 00	
\$12 00	
CANNING.	
Rev J J Teasdale \$ 200 Dr W Borden 500	
E Borden 5 00 E Borden 2 00	
E A Forsyth 4 00	
#10.00	
#ALIFAX.	
*** * A 1	

W J Coleman..... \$ 30 00

Mrs Coleman 20 00

THE BRITISH MIXED CON. FERENCE.

(From the London Methodist.)

It was with a sense of great relief that the members of the Conference left Eastbrook Chapel last Friday night. The sessions of the most eventful Conference ever held had closed, and men were free to return to their homes, or start for the moors, or the sea, or the quiet of some rural retreat. At last they were released from the oppressive air and the oratory of Conference. Laymen learned last week that the ministers have not always had play when they went up to their annual assembly, but that constant attendance and diligent attention to its duties demanded much of them.

The result of the great experiment of Lay Representation is most satisfactory. The tone of the meetings was high, earnest, spiritual. Many circuits will realise a blessing in consequence. Laymen and ministers alike felt the greatness of the Church for which they had the honor tolegislate. The self-respect of men elected to the honour of a seat in Conference was very properly increased. Perhaps one or two on the first day talked far too much. as though it was most necessary to give their opinion on every subject, but they were taught to estimate both themselves and others somewhat differently before long-and more correctly. Others, well known as able speakers, were rather re-ticent. Wise men! They knew they were novices in the procedure, and waited, watched and learned.

Dr. Osborn spake with great power, feryour and effect in the conversation on the work of God.

The Conference was very strong in lawyers and magistrates. It was also interesting to note, as the result of the abolition of tests in the universities, that there were several Oxford and Cambridge men mongst the representatives. By the way, there was an interesting chat at an Ilkley hotel. An Anglican parson, an Oxford man, and a young layman, also an Oxford man, had been in conversation some time, when the latter said, "I am going into Bradford this morning.'. Said the parson. But not to the Ranter's Conference there, of course?" "On the contrary,' replied the layman, "I am a member of

Certainly Death is no respector of persons. He maintained "the balance;" first he touched a minister, then a layman. Two deaths actually in the Conference Chapel made a profound impression. Both the Rev. P. C. Horton and Mr. Edward Allen, of Sleaford, were good men. and their friends have the consolation to know they are with God. I would always say, however, "From sudden death, Good Lord, deliver us." One wishes for some warning, some time for special thought, utterance and prayer.

I am grieved to hear that since the close of Conference the Rev. Henry J. Staley has died. He had a good deal of work and anxiety during the sittings, and passed away after a very short illness.

Some people were rather struck with the Conservative tone of the Conference: but no one could say it was either stupid or obstructive. I noticed that a considerable portion of the laymen were in middle life, and beyond it. There were some, not many, old men. I loved to look on them; like the aged ministers, they were witnesses to the secret of being made "beautiful for ever." Every face of old age is a revelation. Many a face last week at Bradford told its own tale,—the fact of a good

It is said the Rev. Samuel Coley will fail in a few days for Canada. He goes as representative to the Canadian Confer-

A curious announcement has been made in the Manchester papers that the Rev. John Wesley, grandson of the late Rev. John Wesley, founder of the Wesleyan Society, would preach in St. Mary's Church. As John Wesley had no children, people are rather puzzled as to where his grandson came from.

(From the Recorder.)

The afternoon session was devoted to the second reading of the stations. Over and over again the whole Conference seemed fairly brought to a dead lock; but as continual dropping wears the stone, so the unceasing action of mind upon mind at last fretted away the obstacles to progress. Among the gems of the di-cussion may be put the contribution of a brother who was anxious about the Oxford appointment, and said, "We need a man there that is able to follow those that have gone before him," a requirement which the President naturally thought might be easily met. It reminded one of the pathetic legends of Mrs. Blaize, of whom the historian records that-

Multitudes have followed her When she went on before.

Another brother objected to go to a wide country circuit, because his sight was failing, and therefore he could not see to drive in the dark. For a long time it seemed as though we should never finish. The accomplished Secretary of the Conference read name after name as if he were Tennyson's brook singing,

Men may come, and men may go,

But I go on for ever. Yet at last the list was finished, and the second reading of the Stations was

Among the gossip of the "Stations" is the appointment of two honoured brethren to South Africa. The Rev. John Walton, M.A., after thirty-two years of most efficient service, fourteen of which have been already spent in mission service in the East, goes again across the "melancholy ocean" to be President of the Healdtown Training Institution." Multitudes in England will regret the departure of so efficient and accomplished a pastor; but the Great Head of the Church will doubtless smile approval upon that spirit which leads Mr. Walton back to the missionbe tr ture Smit

form, and its Cros have ited *Com Will wan for duot bring the

Th read eign year one Alle down He v for. time need reme mids mind

Ot Kirk agai servi on th to go word be p sued dress catio train where the d to the evang his m music struc was t act if Says t cret a

atten Cana and r mer. adopt for dr " Nev cure Coley doubt ual cu gems

with

ousne

is no

charg

Dr. P

ful a

beaut

Thu mour in the of fail but li come Upo of a f For with t cal tre spared work He wa fering will of long,

invisi would that h one of if the It is count oredis ed in hands. finishe

His a few remain The and n restin togeth

MR. tice of tendar to the spiritu

the men.

periment of satisfactory. s high, earnwill realise Laymen and tness of the ne honor to men elected ference was haps one or too much. ary to give , but they themselves ntly before Others, well rather reknew they and waited.

power, feration on the

ong in lawalso interf the aboli-, that there ridge men By the way, t an Ilkley an Oxford an Oxford some time. going into the parson, Conference contrary, member of

tor of per-ince;" first a layman. Conference ssion. Both Ir. Edward men, and on to know always say. eath, Good s for some al thought,

ce the close . Staley has work and and passed

truck with onference; ither stupid a considere in middle e some, not ok on them; ere witness. 'beautiful age is a reeek at Brad. et of a good

Coley will He goes ian Confer-

been made at the Rev. e late Rev. Wesleyan St. Mary's o children, where his

devoted to ons. Over Conference ·lock; but stone, so ipon mind les to prodi cussion a brother oxford apeed a man e that have ent which might be the pathwhom the

to a wide ht was failot see to nish. The onference were Ten-

ished, and ations was

tations" is d brethren hn Walton, most effihave been ice in the nelancholy Healdtown les in Engof so effir; but thes doubtless irit which e mission-

be trained to lay deep and strong the foundations of African Christianity. Fu. were the people more generally in earture Conferences will also miss the manly form, the glossy, far-descending beard. and the musical reasonant voice of J. Smith Spencer. We try to imagine that voice, which has delighted large and fas- found that a sermon prepared for an ortidious audiences in England, employing dinary congregation under ordinary cirits varied music beneath the Southern Cross. We trust that both brethren will be spared to accomplish the work they have undertaken, and return to well-merited honours. Just, now the Missionary Committee appears to suffer from what Will Waterproof styles, "That eternal want of pence which vexes public men;" but surely when such men as these offer for the mission field, we who remain at home will supply the sinews of war. To

The Rev. Dr. Punshon then commenced reading a resume of the work of the Foreign Missionary Society during the past year; but he had not proceeded far when one of the lay representatives, Mr. Edwd. Allen, of Sleaford, was observed to sit down in his seat, pale and unconscious. He was at once removed to the front of the chapel, and a medical men was sent for. But, in about five minutes from the time of the seizure, life was extinct. It is visitation, coming so soon after that which minds of all present.

Kirkgate. The usual Bradford crowds again assembled long before the hour of service. Dr. Pope's charge was founded on the word "Exercise thyself rather unword "thyself." The charge will shortly learned doctor's official charges and adcation were never put more tersely than &c., show that Berwick Camp meeting is as follows: "The difference between the becoming widely known. If rightly con- and yet there remains a large residue trained and untrained is just the differ- ducted it will become a mighty power for ence between savage and civilized life." When, again, the doctor was speaking of wisdom. the difference between our Lord's address to the apostles, and his later address to the evangelists, he broke off apparently from his manuscript to say, "There is much music in the air to day, which is not struck to this key." Very beautiful, again, was the story of the old master, who ask- the first efforts towards erecting a Methoed his pupils, one by one, how they should dist Church were made in this vicinity. act if tempted by base and immoral lusts. In the year 1863 a church was almost Says the first, "I should lie down on the ready for use, when it was completely deground and pray;" : he second answered, stroyed by the furious gale of that date. harmonised so closely with the old, the most animal part of my nature;" the third replied, "I should say, the place is occupied." There is also only too much reason for the warning against "the se- a fine edifice. But alas, alas, "the very cret assaults of a spirit of complacency stars in their courses appeared to fight with regard to ourselves, and of censori- against them," another fearful storm deousness with regard to others." But there | vastated this part of the country, sweepis no need to dwell longer upon the ing away wharves, houses, and churches charge, inasmuch as every one who knows to the value of thousands of dollars. Dr. Pope will know that there was beautiful and profound thought expressed in than three churches succumbed to the beautiful words.

Mr. Coley was, on Friday, appointed to attend the next General Conference of the Canadian Dominion. We can only trust that he may have a prosperous voyage, and not be troubled with the mal de mer. The only cure for the latter evil. the Conference has made it impossible to adopt. The quack who advertised a cure for dreams, and in reply to his dupe said. "Never go to sleep," is paralleled by the cure for sea sickness, "Never leave the shore." We shall be glad to welcome Mr. Coley back from the Dominion, and he no doubt will have his museum of intellectual curiosities enriched by many choice gems in the latest style of Canadian art.

CORRESPONDENCE.

REV. G. M. BARRATT.

Thus early in the year are we called to mourn the demise of a much loved brother in the ministry. Mr. Barratt showed signs | to Almighty God. Rev. J. Cassidy conof failing health at our last Conference, but little did we think the change would

Upon his return from Conference he was immediately prostrated as the effects of a fall received while at Sackville.

For a time the hope was cherished that with the blessing of God upon the medical treatment employed, his life would be spared. It soon became evident that his work was done and his resting time near. He was subject to the most intense suffering, but with calm submission to the will of that God whom he had served so long, "he endured as seeing him who is invisible.

Frequently as the end drew near he would request all in the room to leave, that he might be alone with God. Upon one of these occasions he was heard to exclaim, "Forever, forever, hallelujah!" as if the eternal glories had even then began.

It is not our intention to write an account of the life and labours of this honored servant of God, that will be furnished in a few weeks by more competent hands. He died calmly trusting in the finished work of his Redeemer.

His body lies in the quiet cemetry, just a few feet from the spot where the mortal remains of Bro. McCarty rest.

They laboured in the same loved work, and now their bodies repose in the same resting place, while their happy spirits together partake the fullness of joy in the better world. R/W. W. Carleton, Aug. 20.

THE CAMP MEETING.

MR. EDITOR,—Notwithstanding the notice of camp-meeting was so short, the attendance was unusually large. The presence of a large number of ministers added spiritual influences were at any former time more apparent than during the filled with matter of interest to room manding place among the nations.

nest in working for God. The preaching the Dominion, that there has been no was peculiarly appropriate. And in some cases very direct and pointed, just as is needed on such occasions. In fact one minister was heard to say that he soon cumstances was not what was required there, and by the character of his appeals shewed he felt the tremendous importance of the hour—and he was not alone. The result: In the ministers who attended through the meetings, a greater anxiety for the salvation of souls and greater power to work. In the Church greater spirituality, more sympathy with their ministers in their work, and stronger desires to be workers together with God. quote the old Crimean story, we will not In the world, such an influence attended bring back the colours, but lead forward the means employed that many were led to come out and separate themselves; again and again were our hearts rejoiced to hear testimonies that God for Christ's sake had forgiven sin. How are these to be saved to the church on their return home. The ministers who were there will of course know those who were converted belonging to their circuits, and will look after them. If others have been converted, belonging to circuits the ministers of which, unfortunately, were not present, they should report the glad change in their lives to their Pastor. Still he should not needless to any that this awfully sudden | wait for this, but knowing they had been away, should visit them on their return removed the Rev. P. C. Horton from their and enquire of them as to their state. If midst, made a profound impression on the not saved, he will have the way opened for and to-day the laymen attend and sit a conversation that may lead them to the Saviour. Several who had been brought to Christ during previous camp-meetings On Thursday morning the ordination have been called to their reward, but have service was conducted in the old chapel at left a good confession. Many others have been spared to come again and give their testimony that they had been kept by the power of God. The testimonies of those who have joined the church triumphant, amount of important business has to godliness," with an emphasis upon the and of those who are still fighting the good fight of faith, agree that conversions be published as part of a volume to be is- on the camp-ground are as genuine and as sued by the Book-room, containing the much the work of God, as elsewhere. The presence of lovers of this means of grace dresses. Perhaps the advantages of edu- from New York, Boston, Bangor, St. John,

CAMP ATTENDANT

good. May God give those in authority

PORT MULGRAVE. About twenty years have elapsed since I should consider what was the lowest, The few friends of Methodism, though that very little change is apparent. Within a radius of sixty miles no less force of this terrific tempest, our church being amongst the number. It can easily be understood how disheartening this sad calamity was to our struggling cause. In addition to the loss of their property they had also in a measure to bear the loss of outside help, on account of wrong impressions arising from their peculiar misfortunes. But it is a very difficult task to kill Methodism, and as we have been lately told, "if dead she is a very lively corpse. So true to their principles our people, though now almost left entirely alone, renewed their attempts, believing that "God moves in a mysterious way, His

wonders to perform." The ladies with that indomitable zeal and persevering spirit, so characteristic of their sex, soon realized funds sufficient to give a fresh impetus to matters. Our Trustees nobly did all that lay within their province, and as a result of this united action we have at last, a very pleasant, neat, and for this community, commodious church. On the 18th inst. this building was solemnly dedicated ducted the opening service. His discourse was based upon Neh. 8: 4-6. We were treated to a most excellent exposition of the Word. The principal elements of true worship being dwelt upon in a manner calculated to be of permanent benefit to his hearers, In the afternoon Rev. J. Mosher gave us a very practical and impressive sermon from the words of our Saviour, Matt. 7: 24-27. The evening service was conducted by the Superinten-

dent of the Circuit. Although necessarily embarrassed with financial difficulties, we are hopefully looking forward to the future. And feel confident that all who have any interest in the extension of Methodism in these parts, will, if in their power, help those who have given such ample evidence of endeavoring to the best of their ability to help them.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,-I have been mails to leave without forwarding any the idol of his party. He is reapand obtain rest. A sojourn in the Isle of the Treaty are very questionable. The deepest interest to me, and especially things, and takes to itself immense credthe full reports of Conference news, the it for having extricated the world from stations of the brethren, and reports of a terrible peril, and securing to England the state of work of God in your midst. an increase of territory, and a com-

void, and letters upon topics relating to distant events would have been out

THE ENGLISH CONFERENCE. Your correspondent has not been present this year, partly on account of the holiday in another direction, and partly from the fact that it is a very there was no small contention for the limited number of places at the disposal of our District meeting. It is quite elear that the new arrangement for the admission of our lay brethren will very considerably reduce the number of ministers permitted to attend, and provided with homes. Yet great numbers arrange to take care of themselves and merely obtain permission to attend and a ticket of admission. The minister al session has been very largely attended. No report of diminished numbers has yet appeared, but on the contrary the Conference has been as full as ever, and but for the absence of the old Preliminary Committees there have been no signs of any remarkable change impending. This letter is being written on

MONDAY, AUGUST 5TH,

in Conference. It is nearly three weeks since the Stationing Committee met. They issued their first draft a fortnight last Friday, and on Tuesday, July 23rd, the Conference opened and has thus been in session the best part of two weeks. During this time a large been transacted, and finally settled. Everything pertaining to the pastoral work, the final draft of stations and the Pastoral Address has been fully completed. Ordinations, receptions and elections to official positions are over, of work, which will require the whole of this week, and will severely strain the skill and patience of the elected 480—consisting of equal numbers of ministers and laymen. For the accommodation of these, central seats will be set apart, and they alone have power to vote upon the subjects which will pass under discussion. A new disponsation is thus being quietly and happily entered upon, and it is blended and

entered upon his high office with the heartiest concurrence of his brethren, and the tidings of his elevation gave great satisfaction to the Connexion. Dr. Rigg is pre-eminently worthy of this, the first place in Methodism. His long career of active and public service, his sound and extensive learning, and his proved ability in defence of the truth of God against recent attacks, render him in no ordinary degree a fitting recipient of the honor that has been conferred upon him.

THE EX-PRESIDENT

has done most excellent service to the cause of God and Methodism during his year of office. In labors abundant, in attendance upon meetings of committees more numerous and more protracted than usual, and in public ministrations of calm thought and exquisite beauty and strength he has set forth Christ as Prophet, Priest and King, renderin his term memorable for frequent opportunity to numbers of our people of hearing this master in Israel, who has thus been brought by virtue of his Presidential duty, from his retreat and beloved work as Tutor at Didsbury Theological College.

DR. WILLIAMS the indefatigable Secretary of Conference and deserving of yet higher honors at the hands of his brethren, has been compelled on account of domestic affliction, to remain at home, and consequently his place had to be filled. The Assistant Secretary—the Rev. M. E. Osborn was elected to the office. He has had much experience in this kind of work, and is well able to undertake the responsibilities.

THE TREATY OF BERLIN AND PEACE. Profound gratitude is felt at the happy issue of the negotiations, and the return of tranquility. The Reserve Forces are being discharged, and the clang of war preparations is being hushed. The boon is so great, and the immediate gain also, that adverse criticism upon the conduct of the Gov ernment is in part discarded. Beaconunder the necessity of allowing two field is the great hero of the hour and letter to your columns. Absence from ing high honors, and receiving profuse home has been the principal reason, for congratulations. There are heavy bills work with improved strength, and a with all the Powers of Europe has dishopeful prospect for the future. The tressed many. But for the present, perrusal of the Wesleyan has been of the Government has its own way in all

CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE.

PIC NIC AT SPRING HILL MINES.—The annual pic-nic of the Methodist Sabbath School of this place, came off on Thursday. 8th inst., in a beautiful grove not far from the residence of Wm. Hall, Esq., the popular Manager of Spring Hill Mines, and Secretary of the school. In the morning there was every indication of ong distance to Bradford, and that clouds swept aside and the sun appeared. At half past two o'clock the school paraded to identify his assailants." the principal streets of the village preceded by the Spring Hill Brass Band, tuous repast, after which both young and old entered heartily into the pleasures and amusements provided for the occasion. About sunset the company separated, all having thoroughly enjoyed the afternoon's recreation. The pic-nic was all that could be desired, and certainly reflects much credit upon Mr. Bennett, the Superintendent, and others having the affair in hand. -Maritime Sentinel.

NEWS AND NOTES.

NOVA SCOTIA.

On Thursday night last, a cottage in Falkland street, Halifax, belonging to J. H. Kendrick, was gutted by fire.

An elderly lady named Mrs. Laughlin, who lived in Upper Water street, Halifax, near the foot of Duke street, has been an invalid for some time. On Saturday, feeling a little better, she went out for a walk, with her daughter. While out she suddenly complained of faintness and was taken home, carried up stairs to her room, where she expired immediately.

An immense sword fish was captured in Bedford Basin last week.

The brigt. Breadalbane, Capt. Lowe, from this port with a cargo of deals, arrived at Queenstown making the passage in 18 days She arrived at Waterford from Queenstown three days later.

The barque Marion, McLeod master, has been burned at sea. Her crew were landed at Cow Bay by the American barque Charles J. Lewis, of Portland, Me.

Cove and found men engaged in landing | compared with it in the union. casks of rum, five of which they had placed in a whale boat alongside. On seeing the sault them, and made off with the boat and iquor. The vessel and cargo were seized was elected by a large majority, and entered when his line majority, and entered when his line majority, and entered when his line majority and the cantain may be beautiful for the cantain may be be five barrels of cigars and fifty quintals of was shipped from this port to Bay of Islands, in bond, last fall.

A new brig named the Emma, owned by Messrs. Eisenhaur & Co., left here on Saturday, at 5 p. m., for the West Indies, commanded by Captain George Selig. She was run into about fifty miles off this port by the steamer Worcester, from Halifax bound to Boston. The steamer struck her on the port quarter, carrying away wheel gear and main sail, and doing other damage to her hull.

Captain Selig was struck by some falling gear, and so badly hurt that he is not expected to recover. The steamer laid by the brig and towed

her inside of Rosehead Robert Irving, 16 years of age, in a successful effort to save the life of a nine year old brother, was drowned at Yarmouth on

Wednesday evening last. We had the pleasure says the Truro Times of handling a bar of gold from the mines of Jas. Caffrey & Co., Carriboo, Musquodoboit. It weighed 93 oz. 12 dwts. and 21 grains, and was the production of 35 tons of quartz.

The schooner Sunbeam, from St. Pierre has been seized at North Sydney by E. Bowen, Seizing Officer, with a large quantity of liquor on board.

Peter Marchand, a native of Arichat, C.B., on the 12th inst., fell overboard from the schooner A. M. Paine, Capt. Pye, on the passage from Halifax to LaHave, and was drowned. He was 19 years of age.

On the 14th inst., Joseph Batley, seaman of the barque Florella, from Cow Bay, C. B., for New York, fell from the mizzen top to the deck, and was seriously injured.

A Mr. Wentzell, of Beach Meadows, caught just inside Coffin's Island, a monster halibut. He played him for nearly half an hour before, with the assistance of two men in another boat, he managed to secure the prize. When captured the leviathan was found to measure seven feet six inches in length by five feet four inches in breadth. The body was two feet in thickness. When split and cleaned the fish weighed two hundred and fifty pounds, and competent judges declared that as taken out of the water the weight could not have been less than three hundred and thirty pounds. It was certainly a great | Evy Carmichael was the only passenger savcatch.—Livrpool Advance.

NEW BRUNSWICK & P. E. ISLAND.

The P. E. I. "Examiner describes a dreadful accident which happened in the New St. James Church, Charlottetown. Four painters were at work at the interior of the roof, and the scaffold, which had been in use for some weeks, was in use for some weeks, was over forty feet from the floor. This one evening suddenly gave way, and Messrs. McCarthy, Bethune and Prowse fell to the floor. Mr. Gaffney caught hold of a projection from another scaffold. and lowered himself in safety it became almost an imperative neces- to be paid, weighty obligations have to the gallery floor. Mr. Bethune fell upon sity that I should seek for a change been incurred, and many of the details his breast across the front of a pew, and was totally covered by the pieces of scaffolding which fell upon him. When relieved he was of Wight has benefitted me greatly and secrecy with which the Government insensible; his breast bone was broken, and enabled me to return to my ordinary has acted, while in open negotiations several of his ribs badly fractured. He now lies in a very critical condition. Mr. Mc-Carthy fell to the floor-his head, which struck first, became wedged between a pillar and a pew in such a manner that it was diffcult to relieve it. His skull is terribly fractured, and he remained insensible up to the present. His recovery is despaired of. Mr. Prowse fell to the floor, and escaped with a slight bruise on the right arm.

Wm. H. Tapson, a book-agent, attempted

razor. He bled profusely for a time. Men tal depression was the cause, says the Times.

A telegram to the St. John, N. B., Globe say :- "W. H. Britton, Bye-road Commissioner, while going from his place at Windsor to Carlisle to pay some money for work on the road, was attacked at 2 p.m. in a piece of woods, and robbed of \$120, and left there for dead by his assailants. He lay there insensible until late in the night, when he came to, but he could not move himself. Search was rain, but as the day advanced the weather | made for him next morning, and he was found became more favorable, and soon the in the place where attacked, helpless. He is now improving. It is thought he will be able

A telegram from St. Johns, Newfoundland, reports the schr. "Addie and Nellie," of St. which discoursed sweet music. At four John went ashore there, and is likely to prove o'clock about eighty children, with their parents and friends sar down to a sumpto St. John's with a general cargo. Insured to St. John's with a general cargo. Insured here for about \$6,000.

> A correspondent from Caledonia informs the Charlottetown, P. E. I. Patriot that Miss Flora McPhee, daughter of Mr. Angus Mc-Phee, Brown's creek, was drowned on Saturday last, while bathing in Mr. McClure's mill pond.

It was reported that the Norwegian barque Moss," Jacobson, bound to the Miramichi in ballast, had gone ashore at North Cape and become a total wreck.

THIS AND THAT.

THE PYRAMID OF CHEOPS.—To estimate the enormous size of this pyramid, a traveller says he waded in the deep sand fourteen hundred feet before he had pased one of its sides, and between five and six thousand feet before he had made the circuit. Taking one hundred Boston churches of the ordinary width, and arranging them in a hollow square, twenty-five on a side, you would have scarcely the basement of the pyramid. Take another hundred and throw the material in the hollow square, and it would not be full; pile on all the bricks and mortar in the city of New York, and the structure would not be so high and solid as this great work of man. -National Rep. for Aug.

The Prince of Wales intends visiting Australia and contiguous English colonies next year; also China and Japan.

COAL IN CHINA. -It may surprise the general reader that the coal production of China has already reached three million tons annually, and is rapidly increasing. Of this production about 1,000,000 tons represent the output of the anthracite beds of the province of Shan-si. Speaking of this, the most ex-The schr. Vegete of Jeddore, from Bay of | tensive deposit of the empire, Baron Richt-Islands, Nfld., 31 tons, has been seized for ofen affirms that its area vastly exceeds that violation of the Customs laws. Officers Mul- of the anthracite region of this country, and lane and Trider proceeded to Dartmouth that no other coal-field in the world can be

London covers nearly 700 square miles. It numbers more than 4,000,000 inhabitants. officers the men in the boat attempted to as- It comprises 1,000,000 foreigners from every quarter of the globe. It contains more Roman Catholics than Rome itself; more Jews and brought to this side and searched, when than Palestine; more Irish than Dublin; there were found to be nine more casks of rum, | more Scotsmen than Edinburgh; more Welshmen than Cardiff; has a birth in every five has seven accidents in it every day in its 7,000 miles of streets; has 124 persons every day, and 45,000 annually added to its population; has 117,000 habitual criminals on its police register, and has 38,000 drunkards annually brought before the magistrates.

In Bade, Switzerland, the sum of twenty shillings annually to every hundred inhabitants is spent in education. In other cantons from eight to twelve.

Van Diemen's Land, the largest island to the South of Australia, is rapidly becoming noted for the quality and extent of its tin supplies. Four years ago the value of its exports of tin and tin ore was \$35,000, while last year they amounted to nearly \$1,500,-006. A tin mountain on the west coast produces about 25 per cent. of tin; but the existence of solid seams of metal, traversing the mountains in veins several feet in width and depth, has been demonstrated. Some nuggets, weighing several hundred weight each, have been found, yielding nearly cent. per cent. of pure metal.

An English company has obtained from native rajahs the cession of the northern part of the island of Borneo. The district is known by the name of Sabak, and is about the size of Great Britain. The country is stated to possess great mineral riches, consisting not only of gold and diamonds, but also of the more useful metals, iron and coal. The soil is suitable for the cultivation of coffee, and tea has already been grown to some extent by the natives on the hillsides of the mountains, which are 14,000 feet above the sea level. The forests contain palm and cinna. mon trees in profusion.

The largest body of tin ore in the world has been found within thirty miles of San Bernadina, Cal. Tin is a metal in universal demand, and the supply is quitedimited. The total product from all sources, Great Britain included, does not average 28,000 tons a year. The United States annually imports about \$17,000,000 worth of this metal. Should the ore be as abundant as it is said to be, it will be a new source of riches to California and the whole country.

A letter from Australia says the British ship Lachard from London for Melbonrne, with a cargo valued at \$350,000 was lost near Cape Olway on the morning of June 1st. Miss ed out of 17, and a midshipman named Thos. Pearce was the sole survivor of the crew numbering 32.

A very remarkable incident occurred on the voyage of one of the ice ships lately arrived at Bombay from America. The vessel was struck by lightning, and the electric fluid passed into the body of the ship through the foremost, pierced a hole some 10 feet in diameter through the ice, melting about 30 tons, and setting fire to and slightly burning some of the beams of the ship in its passage.

THE OCEAN STEAM FERRY.—Since 1840 the fastest steamships in the Atlantic trade have increased their speed from 8.8 knots per hour to 15.6 knots, and the consumption of fuel per 100 indicated horse power has been reduced from 4.7 hundred weight to 1.9. In 1878 there were 182 steamers of 556,650 tons in the service, of which 377.995 were English. The record of rapid passages since 1840 shows a gradual reduction from 14 to 7 days and during the same time 56 steamers have been lost with 5,430 lives. St. Paul's Cathedral, London, is to have a

new \$30,000 peal of bells. A young Mussulman who had abandoned the sect to which he had belonged, was murdered in the streets of Bombay on the 12th

of June, by the Mookhe, a religious official

whose duty it was to settle disputes among

WESLEYAN' ALMANAC.

SEPTEMBER 1878.

First Quarter, 3 day, 4h, 11m, Afternoon Full Mo on, 11 day, 11h, 35m, Morning. Last Quarter, 19 day, 2h, 16m, Afternoon. New Moon, 26 day, 9h, 56m, Morning.

_	Day of	SUN		MOON.			Tde al'x	
	Week.	Rises	Sets	Rises	South	s Sets	. ##	
1	SUNDAY	5 26	6 34	11 18	3 51	8 24	10 35	
2	Honday	5 27	6 32	A. 36	4 49	9 2	11 16	
	Tuesday	5 28	6 30	1 44	5 47	9 50	ur'n	
4	Wednesday	5 30	6 28	2 47	6 45	10 43	0 2	
5	Thursday	5 31	6 26	3 35	7 41	11, 47		
6	Friday	5 32	6 24	4 15	8 34	m'rn		
	Saturday	5 33	6 23	4 46	9 23	0 53	3 42	
	SUNDAY	5 34	6 21	5 10	10 8	2 0	5 12	
	Monday	5 35	6 19	5 31	10 50	3 6	6 18	
	Tuesday	5 37	6 17	5 49	11 31	4 9		
	Wednesday	5 38	6 15	6 6	m'rn	5 13		
12	Thursday	5 39	6 13	6.19	0 11	6 16		
13	Friday -	5 40	6 II	6 42	0 50	7 21		
14	Saturday	5 41	6 10	7 5	1 30	8 18		
15	SUNDAY	5 42	6 8	7 30	2 13	9 21	9 36	
15	Monday	5 44	6 6	8 1	2 58	10 26	10 6	
	Tuesday	5 45	6 4	8 41	3 46	11 31		
	Wednesday	5 46	6 2	9 30	4 37	A.33	11 4	
19	Thursday	5 47	6 0	10 29	5 31	1 32	11.41	
20 1	Friday	5 48	5 58	11 37	6 26	2 23	A 29	
21	Saturday	5 50	5 56	mo'n	7 22	3 7	1 37	
	SUNDAY	5 51	5 55	0 51	8 17	3 42	3 12	
93	Monday	5 52	5 53	2 12	9 12	4 13	4 44	
94	Tuesday	5 53	5 51	3 29	10 4	4 39	5 50	
25	Wednesds	5 54	5 49	4 50	10 56	5 2	6 44	
26	Thursday	5 56	5 47	6 10	11 43	5 26	7 23	
	Friday	5 57	5 45	7 34	A. 43	5 52	8 6	
	aturday	5 58	5 43	8 54	1 38	6 22	8 47	
	SUNDAY	5 59	5 41	10 16	2 37	6 58	9 21	
	Monday	6 0	5 39	11 30	3 37	7 44	10 12	
200	ionai,		1					
1								

THE TIDES.—The column of the Mool's Southing gives the time of high water at Parrsboro, Cornwallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and

wallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and Truro.
High water at Pictou and Jape Tormentine, 2 hrs and 11 minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Annapolis, St. John, N.B., and Portland, Maine, 3 hours and 25 minutes LATER, and at St. John's, Newfoundland 20 minutes LATER, and at St. John's, Newfoundland 20 minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Charottetown, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Yarmouth, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Yarmouth, 2 hours 29 minutes LATER.

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DAY.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum substract the time of rising. FOR THE LENGTH OF THE MIGHT.—Substract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE FATE OF NAPOLEON.

BY EBEN E. REXFORD.

One day in May Jimmy and I were coming along the orchard fence, hunting for flowers. All at once there was a great cackle and at the same time a flutter of wings, and Jimmy cried:

"Oh, Dick, we've found old Speckle's nest!"

Sure, enough, we had. Old Speckle was the most dignified and matronly hen in our flock, and mother used to like to have her raise a large brood of chickens, because she took such good care of them. That spring, for the first time in half a dozen years, she "stole her nest," as they say in the strawberry bed, and our berries were country. That is, she made her a nest where none of us could find it, and determined to raise her chickens without any interference from "other folks." We had hunted for it a dozen times. We had watched her when she came to the barn for her daily allowance of food, but the cunning old hen always outwitted us, and we could never follow her far before we lost sight of her en-

"Thirteen eggs," announced Jimmy. "Well old Speckle, you calculated on quite a family, didn't you?" She was cackling in great indignation over our discovery of her hiding-place, and showed signs of fight if we meddled with her treasure.

Three days after that we went to Speckle's nest again. The grass about it was covered with feathers, and the nest itself was torn to pieces.

"Dear me!" cried Jimmy, something's happened to her. I should'nt wonder if a fox had saught her. Poor old foolish thing! If she'd stayed at the barn where she belonged, she'd have been safe. Good enough for her!"

"You'd better learn a lesson from poor old Speckle's fate," said father, who had accompanied us. "If you think she was served right for being feolish enough to do what she did, let it make you careful to be sure you are in the same place always. Hens aren't any more foolish than some people I have known."

Peep! peep! peep!

was, coming from the grass at our very feet.

I began to pull the grass apart, and pretty soon I found a little chicken. He was the most disconsolate looking thing I ever saw. His feathers looked very much like the baby's hair in the morning before it had been combed, and a piece of egg-shell stuck fast to the top of his head. He was terribly frightened when he found that he was discovered, and cried lustily, after a chicken's fashion of crying. But when I had captured him, and he began to feel the warmth of my hand, he seased his complaint, and began to peep drowsily, and pretty soon his eyes closed and the poor little orphan was asleep.

Father and Jimmy hunted through the grass, but no other chicken was found. The fox, or whatever it was that had caught old Speckle, had destroyed all the rest of the family.

We carried the chicken home, and after feeding him, we put some warm clothes in a basket and covered him up with them. He seemed to imagine that he was under his mother's wing, for he peeped a few times in a sleepy, contented way, and then went to sleep, and we heard nothing more of him until morn-

He was awake bright and early, calling for his breakfast. We wet some meal, and sprinkled it before him, and he ate readily. We let him hop out of the basket, and before night he would follow us about the room, affording us a great deal of amusement. He seemed to take a great liking to Bruno, our Dog, and would cuddle down between his legs, with a contented peep, whenever he got a chance to do so. But Bruno did not like to play step-mother to a chicken, and would run away from him, much to the poor little thing's dis-

As he grew up to the dignity of real feathers, there was such a stately air about him that he had quite a military appearance, and we called him Napoleon. He soon learned to come at our call, and would perch on our fingers and pick flies off the window, seldom missing one. It did not take him long to learn that there were many things in the house that he could get into, and we had to keep him out of doors if we cared to keep him out of mischief. Every night he came to the door peeping sleepily, and we knew that he wanted to be put to bed in his basket. He was a good sized chicken before he could be persuaded to sleep anywhere else, and then he complained bitterly over the loss of his old nest.

He was always fond of getting into mischief, and when he got to be a year old he vexed father very much by scratching in the garden. One day he dug up all the radishes. The next day he wallowed in the tomato-bed. Then we shut him up. The very next day he managed to get out, and the first thing we knew he had coaxed half-a-dozen usually well-behaved hens into the all gone when we discovered what

Grandma had a string of gold beads. She had them ever since she was a little girl, and prized them very much. There were about thirty of them, and they were strung upon a stout piece of ribbon. with an amber head between two of gold. She did not wear them very often, but used to take them out of her box of trinkets and let us look at them oceasionally. Bessie, who was seven years old, admired them very much, and often teased grandma to let her wear them a little while. But grandma always said no. She was afraid Bessie might lose

One day Bessie was in grandma's room alone, and she took a look at the beads. How they shone and sparkled If she only might wear them for just a little while! Grandma had gone over to Mrs. Price's. Why should'nt she put them on and take a walk in the garden? Nobody would ever know.

She could'nt resist the temptation. She put on the beads, and slipped out of the house through the back door. She walked up and down the path several times feeling as "dressed up" as if she were queen with a crown on. Then she spied a gleam of red among the currant-bushes all at once, and away she went to see if what she had seen was ripe berries. If there was any one thing she liked better than another it was currents, and in the excitement of her possible discovery she forgot all about her beads.

Sure enough, currants were ripe, and she began to pick and eat them. She was so busily engaged in that delightful occupation that she did not know when the ribbon came untied, and off slipped one of the gold beads into the path behind her. But Napoleon did, for Such a lonesome little sound as it the minute the bead struck the ground he picked it up and swallowed it as if it had been a kernel of corn. The amber beads, which were strung between the gold ones, fitted the ribbon more closely than the others did, and consequently worked their way down the ribbon slowly. But every time an amber one reached the end of the string and slipped off a gold one followed it, and Napoleon picked it up. When Bessie thought of the beads, and felt for them, half of them were gone, and she turne just in time to see Napoleon swallow

the last one that had fallen off. "Oh dear!" eried Bessie, frightened almost to death. "What shall I do?" and then she sat down in the grass and

cried as hard as she could. Mother ran out to see what the mat-

"Oh, grandma's beads," sobbed Bessie, "I took 'em out of her box, and the string broke, or something, and I've lost some of 'em, and 'Poleon's eat some of 'em up.'

When it was found how matters stood, it was decided that Napoleon must die. He had been guilty of "high crimes and misdemeanors," and showed no signs of reformation after many and severe punishments. He had been threatened with death quite often of late, if he did not mend his ways. Now, in order to recover grandma's beads, it seemed necessary that he should lose his head. Accordingly he was caught and taken to the block, and beheaded with due solemnity, In his crop the lost beads were found-every one of them-to Bessie's great delight. She learned a lesson that day which she has never forgotten.

OVER IN A MINUTE.

Kitty had constructed a new swing for her doll's entertainment; but it proved unsatisfactory, but that wooden ady slipped from her perch, and landed with considerable violence upon the table, overturning an inkstand upon a picture Walter was copying. In an instant Walter sprang to his feet, snatched up the doll and threw it into the fire, and marched out of the room, leaving Kitty in tears, and the table in confusion.

In half an hour he returned, gay and sunny as ever, bringing a handsome doll to replace Kitty's loss. She was easily comforted, and was more sure than ever that Walter was the best

brother in the world. "If a fellow is quick-tempered, why he is; I suppose that's all there is of it. said Walter, more carelessly than penitently. "I do get angry in a jiff, but it's all over in a minute or two?' I never hear any one speak carelessly of that fault without recalling one scene in my own boyhood. I was quick tempered, too, Walter, and, as you say, quick over it, flying into a rage one minute, and ready to laugh at my own tempest of passion the next. I held a high place in my classes, and one day had spoke rather boastingly of my position, and how long I had kept it; but that very afternoon, through some carelessness, I failed, and gave an answer so absurd that it was received with a burst of laughter. Mortified by my blunder. vexed at having lost my place, I passed an uncomfortable afternoon, and when school closed I walked out moodily, inclined to speak to no one, and pretend ing to be busy whittling.

"Here comes the infallible! Here's the fellow that never misses!' called the teasing voice of a school-mate in front my absurd answer.

"With all the force of a sudden fury I threw my open knife at him. It just missed his head, and in an instant it was quivering in the tree beside him .-The sight of it, and his white startled face recalled me to my senses, and I sank down to the ground, covering my face with my hands. The boys gathered around me kindly-even, Charlie, the one at whom I had aimed the blowsaving that the fault was more his own than mine. But I knew that only God's mercy had saved me from seeing my school-mate dead at my feet, and my whole life darkened with the stain of murder.

"For weeks after I lived it over in horrible dreams; and to this day, Walter, ungoverned temper can never seem a light thing to me. Anger that is 'over in a minute' may be like a spark of fire on powder, and give you cause for shame and sorrow all your days."-Exchange.

GERMAIN ST. CHURCH / LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE.

(Concluded.)

The mortar was laid, and the stone lowered into its place. At this stage Mr. Joseph Bullock, on behalf of the Building Committee, requested Mr. Gaynor to lay the stone. He addressed him thus:

Father Gaynor-I have great pleasure in handing to you this trowel, for the purpose of laying the corner stone of this church now being erected.

I would bear to you the congratulations of the congregation of Germain street Methodist church that having, on account of advanced years, been relieved from active work, you are spared to perform this one other public act.

We feel honored to have the presence, to-day, of one who is not only the oldest member of our church but also whose life of untarnished integrity has ever reflected lustre upon the church of your choice. We hope that you will be spared to see

the completion of this church, and for yet many years there may be granted to us the inspiration of your presence. In behalf of the Germain street Methodist congregation I now present this

The trowel bore the following inscrip-"Upon this Rock I will build my church." Presented by the

trowel.

Germain Street Methodist Congregation, JOHN B. GAYNOR, ESQ., upon the occasion of his laying the CORNER STONE

of the QUEEN SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH, August 8, 1878. For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ."

It was manufactured by Mr. Tremaine dred years ago would be preached in this church, and he hoped that through it his Gard, and the engraving, which is most church, and he hoped that through its instrumentality thousands would be be a strumentality thousands which its instrumentality thousands would be be a strumentality thousands would be be a strumentality thousands which its instrumentality thousands which is most of the strumentality thousands which its instrumentality thousands which its instrumentality thousands which is strumentality thousands which its instrumentality thousands which it is not a single which it is instrumentality. elaborate, was done by Mr. R. H. Green. The first text of the inscription is upon a plain scroll, and the latter is upon a scroll of more intricate pattern.

REPLY OF MR. GAYNOR.

Mr. Gaynor expressed gratitude at the high compliment paid him in selecting him to perform the duty. He felt that he was not worthy and that it was a great honour to delegate him to fill the post. He considered it a great blessing for one to plant himself early in the house of the Lord, and concluded as follows:—

"In the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost I lay this corner stone for the foundation of a house to be builded and consecrated to the service weary mariner returning from distant voy.

God. according to the order ages, who would see the tower and spine of Almighty God, according to the order and usages of the Methodist Church of Canada. Amen.'

Mr. Gaynor then proceeded to lay the stone, after which the choir sang hymn

After the singing of this hymn Rev. Jos. Hart stepped to the end of the platform and said he was glad to be present to say a word of congratulation on this occasion. He rejoiced at the suitability of the site of the church. He felt that the time had come for a change of the site of the church. He referred to the satisfactory financial arrangement made for the purchase of the site. With reference to the beauty of the site, it was grand. One from seeing the foundation cannot form any idea of the beauty of the structure. He congratulated the church on securing such a good architect as Mr. Welch. He rejoiced that the congregation had secured plans of a church so eminently suitable. He spoke in the highest terms of the Building Committee. With reference to the amount to be raised by the congregation, he was quite sure that it would tax it very severely, and he was sure that the congregation could build up the fund so that the church would be finished free of all debt. He knew that the Germain St. Church was a working church. He rejoiced that the congregation had so fairly in view the consummation of the church. You will, he said, come with great rejoicing into the new church, and also your Sabbath school. May God bless the entire undertaking, and may the blessing of the Divine Master be continually given to this congregation.

Rev. Mr. Chappel then said it afforded him much pleasure to announce that there was a gentleman on the platform who had heard the Rev. Joseph Marsden preach, and he said it afforded him much gratifieation to introduce him.

MR. JAMES BUSTIN.

who being called upon made a few remarks. He said that he believed he was probably the only individual living who was present at the laying of the corner stone of the Germain Street Methodist Church, and that it was with feelings of the greatest gratitude to God that he beheld the present ceremony. He hoped and prayed that God's blessing would rest upon it, and that its successive pastors would see many souls brought to Christ through theirministration under its roof.

said that it was with feelings of great pleasure that he stood before them, and also to recognize among the many familiar faces that of old Father Gaynor. The speaker here paid a tribute to the long and successful labors, and to the ever kind and Christian disposition of Mr. Gaynor. He remarked that when he first heard the news of the great fire in St. John, his thoughts turned to the congregation of the Germain St. Church, as many of them. he knew, lived in the burnt district. He rejoiced that God had so far strengthened them in their misfortunes as to say, "rise up and build" a church, and when he saw them through all their great losses, privations and discouragements, build such a church as the one of which the corner stone had just been laid he could not but rejoice. When he looked back upon old Germain St. Church and remembered the grand array of its old members who had ong been in the New Jerusalem and in the presence of him before whom "angels veil their faces with their wings," he could not help but think "shall the glory of the latter house be greater than the former?"

REV. R. W. WEDDALL

thought that Carleton was ably represented in the person of the last speaker. He, however, must offer his congratulations for the succes they had achieved in building such a fine church, and wished that the same or greater success would attend them in all their doings, and in the words of the last speaker that "the glory of the latter house would be greater than the

REV. S. T. TEED

said he must congratulate the pastor, building committe and congregation upon having so fine a church as this promises to When, on the 20th day of June, 1877. the fairest portion of this fair city was destroved by the fire fiend, and when, he remarked, they saw the old Germain street Church, the home of Methodism in this city, which was so endeared to all Methodists by both pleasing and saddening reminiscences, that church which was so dear to them because their fathers and mothers worshipped there; when they saw that church reduced to ashes, they "hung their harps on a weeping willow;" but he was happy to say now that light was gilding the mountain tops and that " the winter had passed, the rain is over and gone. the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in the and." He believed that their hopes would rise as the building progressed, and rejoiced that the grand old Bible doctrines as enunciated by Wesley more than a hun- been a speciality.

strumentality thousands would be brought from darkness into light.

REV. MR. NARRAWAY

remarked that he had not the voice to reach them that he had in tormer times, but he could not forego the chance to congratulate them on their new church, Everything was auspicious he thought, on that day, for the laying of the corner stone, The sun shone down brightly, and the heavens smiled reflecting the face of Providence on their undertaking. He congratulated them on the beautiful site of their churer, which, when completed, of this church and thank God that he was nearly home. He also congratulated then on having made so good a selection of the man to lay the corner stone. That stone was very firm and solid—even a politician might stand safely and securely on it. (laughter). He thought that St. John was building some fine churches, and that before long it would be a city of churches, equalling in that respect in proportion to size any city on this continent, or perhaps the old country. He concluded by hoping that the God of Abraham, of Isaac and of Jacob would bless the church and every one connected with it.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW CHURCH.

The whole site having been somewhat owered and reduced to a uniform rock level, very suitable designs were made by the architect, John Welch, Esq., to meet its peculiarities. A very effective tower, not far from two hundred feet in height, is placed upon the corner of the two streets. upon a very substantial granite basement. which is continued around the building excepting a singular omission on the Charlotte street front, where, opposite the aisle of the church, the old rugged and ragged rock still remains, which we at first supposed was to be retained as a remembrance of the past, but upon enquir. ing of the architect we found that this was left because, the basement being limited to the front, it was unnecessary to excavate the mass of rock from the street to the distant aisle walls, and eventually it will be prettily terraced and finished with green sward and floral attractions.

The principal entrances to the church are from Queen Square, where a pretty porch extends to the street line, with side entrances and steps suited to the falling street. The whole lot is about 83 by 160 feet, and, leaving a lot for a parsonage on the rear of what will be the chancel, the whole church extends nearly 130 feet back from Queen Square. and, being much broken in form, will have a very picturesque and imposing appearance from Charlotte St.

The church consists of a nave and aisle with transepts and chancel, but by a sitgularly well contrived plan, very economical and exceedingly well adapted to the working economy of the Methodist church the lecture room, school rooms, etc., are placed in front, giving to them convenience and attractiveness, whilst not in the least interfering with or detracting from the church proper. Of the two stories in front, the lower or ground floor, on the church level, is appropriated to class rooms and vestibules, a central vestibule, 16 feet wide, very ornamentally finished, being so arranged as to form a part of the church, or otherwise to be shut off from it, and either connect with an enlarged class room or unite them all for festive occasions, & kitchen and every convenience being provided in the basement. The lecture room above, which will seat not less than 450 persons, is made to form an extension of the church, the magnificent roof of the nave, from which it is only separated by a movable glass screen-work, being continued throughout the lecture room, so that the connected nave and chancel form & long and imposing vista with a very beautiful six-light window in front, and having the organ and choir upon a gallery on the end of the chancel and behind the minister, the vestries, &c., being formed underneath the organ gallery, and the Charlotte street side of which a suitable porch is formed, giving access to the choir, offices, &c., as also to the church through the chancel.

The width of the naive and aisle is 56 feet, length of transepts 70 feet, with 70 feet height of nave roof. The church on the ground floor will seat 750 persous, and 1090 by conneciing the chancel, whilst provision will be made so that side galler. ies can be added with an ultimate total seating capacity of 1400 persons.

The exterior of the building is not only substantial but very ornamental, being built entirely of stone, with no external woodwork excepting the doors, and none of the very elaborate stone trimmings of the windows being less than 14 inches in thickness; yet it will be built for a very low Agure.

The style of architecture is what is known as the English Decorated Period of Gethic Architecture, most truthfully designed and carried out under the superintendence of Mr. Welch, with whom Church and Gothic architecture has long

AUGU

TEN

DEAR BOY reminded me once in a wh by Sister Bel for you to lea We are an And thoug We know in And try wh

"Upon our b That tells We have sign And mean

"Believing G And that s For life we'll And to the

" Hurrah! ht They bind Against the f Our battle

Now, little verses from against King gain an entra sends his ser way. Keep colothes he we begun to work rum. Be in iness, boys; k Great Captair

A N.

If ever En be her ruin? ever that nati is the nationa there are ma ask the unbia know; ask t of the Englis tional experie ask the ungu English press answer would the unanimou ful man in national sin ness; the nati drink.

I find no re

rors as I find

dents of ordin

mon news, has

to-day; happ nineteenth c pening in Chi ing in Liver gow, in Man under your m tian men an wonder that o in us when city-whole c been its man given to drink erence cease half-ruined b egislature Sooner or late land must per loss-strike t scale place v and adulterat the very best other side pu and grain eno grapes that m cent delight o scale, for you fair—load wit and murder, a such as no he tongue tell; widows' and o will not strike day strike it f Christian mer will you, as lo lovers of you High God and the other? upon your he things ought

I stop at] is not told! that througho pendencies, v flag dominate empire the su ever winds bl girdled, are g zone of drunk of it—as I th but deep, mu by races which mated, and or to shudder, as the stern in These thing held my pead wickedly that self; but I v before thee th done;" and doom. "Sha things ? saith soul be aveng

this ?" But, oh! w before it is too of Israel ther and of agony out from the gun;" and, q Priest Aaron fire thereon fr od hangs

ath, He

s a glad,

days of

e future

ce, may

ess bit-

ll stand

ming of

ome joy

sed not

will not

bosom

ot if I

h God.

h, than

ich the

ne dear

ith the

every

ts, but

he is

d into

ig and

in his

s and

nners,

never

eason.

pos-

selves

h the

ord to

recog-

cious,

nners.

a holy

ce, in

ther!

f the

nd in

rev-

th in

con-

d the

esire

HAL-

sed;

the

ught

God.

per-

zeal

bis

the

iah's

wer,

don.

cient

un-

one'

, and

NEW BOOKS.

METHODIST BOOK ROOM,

We have now Five Volumes by this

popular author. Uniform Binding

Graphic Illustrations. Price Each, Post

Good Will: a Series of Christmas Stories

Daniel Quorm; and his Religious No-

(Quintes Quarles.)

Nestleton Magna: A Story of Yorkshire

New Editions-Tenth Thousand-

Dedicated to the Fifteen millions of ad.

herents to the Methodist Churches

Mister Horn: or Givers and Giving

Short Stories and other Papers

Paid, 75 cents.

Sermons for Children.

Methodism

throughout the world.

Boards do

Price 1.00

Vols., each \$1.35

2nd Samuel each \$1.50

Cloth Illuminated Cover

By the same author for Juvenile

Peter Pengelly or true as the Clock—A

excellent Book for Boys, cloth 60c.

Talkers

By the Rev. John Bate.

Illustrates and describes in truthful and

amusing papers Fifty-two different Styles of "Talkers"—Just published

New Cyclopedia of Illustrations by the

Rev. J. Bate, with introduction by

Rev. Donald McLeod, D.D. Price 2.25

The Biblical Museum.

By Jas. Comper Gray,

The New Testament, Complete, in Five

The Old Testament, 3 vols., Genesis to

Rays from the Sun of Righteous-

BY REV. RICHARD NEW TON, D.D.

B the Rev Mark Guy Pearse

TEMPERANCE.

DEAR BOYS AND GIRLS.-Somebody reminded me that readers like a change once in a while. For fear my boys and girls will get tired of being preached to by Sister Belle, I am going to copy a poem for you to learn:

"We are an earnest Band of Hope, And though in numbers few, We know in union there is strength, And try what we can do.

"Upon our breast we wear a badge, That tells the story true ; We have signed the temperance pledge, And mean to keep it too.

"Believing God defends the right, And that success is sure, For life we'll gird our armor on, And to the end endure.

"Hurrah! hurrah! for Bands of Hope; They bind our hearts in one-Against the foe of all mankind Our battle is begun.

Now, little soldiers, if you can feel these verses from your heart, be on the watch against King Alcohol! He will try to gain an entrance into your homes, and sends his servants in many a tempting way. Keep clear of him, no matter what clothes he wears. Tell people you have begun to work for temperance and against rum. Be in earnest about it. Mean business, boys; keep at it girls-and ask our Great Captain to help you in all you do.

A NATION'S CURSE.

BY CANON FARRAR.

If ever England be ruined, what will be her ruin? Her national sin, whatever that national sin may be. And what is the national sin of England? Alas! there are many sins in England, but ask the unbiased opinion of those who know; ask the unsuspected testimony of the English judges; ask the exceptional experience of the English clergy ask the unguarded admissions of the English press; and their unanimous answer would be, I think, as would be the unanimous answer of every thoughtful man in this vast assembly—the national sin of England is drunkenness; the national curse of England is

I find no records of such chronic horrors as I find, normally, daily, as incidents of ordinary life, as items of common news, happening now; happening to-day; happening in the midst of the nineteenth century after Christ; happening in Christian England; happening in Liverpool, in Dublin, in Glasgow, in Manchester; happening here under your minster towers. And Christian men and Christian women, you wonder that our hearts are stirred within us when we see whole classes of a city-whole classes which should have been its marrow and strength-thus given to drink! When will this indifference cease? When will a nation, half-ruined by vice, demand what the legislature will not then withhold? Sooner or later it must be so, or England must perish. Weigh the gain and loss-strike the balance. On the one scale place whole tons of intoxicating and adulterated liquor-put alcohol at the very best a needless luxury; on the other side put £150,000,000 a year, and grain enough to feed a nation, and grapes that might have been the innocent delight of millions; and load the scale, for you must, if you would be fair—load with disease, and pauperism and murder, and madness, and horrors which was then sawed through at the such as no heart can conceive and no tongue tell; and wet it with rivers of putated, holes were drilled the jawbone will not strike the balance, God will one placed. The influence of the tobacco poiday strike it for you. But will you, as this fearful disease; and did the public Christian men and Christian women- know the number of operations performed will you, as lovers of your country and in private hospital practice for the relief lovers of your kind-stand up before of men who have suffered from it, there High God and say that the one is worth | would be less tobacco smoking and chewthe other? Will you lay your hand ing. upon your heart and say that these things ought so to be?

I stop at England. The half, alas, is not told! The awful guilt remains that throughout all our colonies and dependencies, we, the proud race whose flag dominates the seas, and on whose empire the sun never sets-we "wherever winds blow and waters roll, have girdled, are girdling the world with a zone of drunkenness; until as I think of it—as I think of the curses, not loud, but deep, muttered against our name by races which our firewater has decimated, and our vice degraded, I seem to shudder, as there sounds in my ear the stern inquiry to our country. "These things hast thou done, and I held my peace; and thou thoughtest wickedly that I was such a one as thyself; but I will reprove thee and set before thee the things that thou hast done;" and the menace of prophetic doom. "Shall I not visit for these things? saith the Lord; shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this ?"

But, oh! will not some one interfere before it is too late? Once in the camp of Israel there arose a wail of horror and of agony; "there is wrath gone out from the Lord; the plague is begun;" and, quick as thought the high priest Aaron took a censer, and put fire thereon from off the altar, and ran into the midst of the congregation, and put on incense and stood between the was stayed. Will no one do it now? er and take no other mixture.

Will no one save a nation from multiplying, from legalizing for itself a needless, an artificial, a self-created destruction? God grant us such a one to stand between the living and the dead, for the plague has indeed begun. They have been dying of it for two centuries; strong men, miserable women, little children, dying so slowly that none call it murder.

But, if the drinkers cannot save themselves, if with their money they drink away their manliness, and with their sense of shame their power of will, shall not the nation save themsave them from themselves—save them from destroying temptations - save their wretched children their wtetched wives? The Legislature will not help us because they tell us, as yet public opinion is not strong enough Then in God's name let public opinion become strong enough. Let the working classes, who are mostly affected take up this question. Let them snatch their order from this ruin. Let them cleanse it from this stain. What the Senate refuses now, it can not, it will not, it dare not refuse when a nation knocking at its door with righteous and imperious demand, tell them that they are there to do its bidding. But as for us who are not senators, whose power is small, let us at least help to form this public opinion. Let us change this national sin of drunkenness into the national glory of self-control; let us become the Nazarites, as we have been the Helots of the world. To hope for this has been called extravagant; nevertheless I do hope for it.

If there are in England 600,000 drunkards, there are also in England thank God, four millions abstainers and if, without an iota of loss, and with an immensity of gain-if with stronger health, and clearer intellect and unwasted means, to the great happiness of themselves, to the clear example to others, there are four millions of every rank and every position and every degree of intellectual power, I for one, do not see why there should not be many millions.

But if we cannot and will not save ourselves, let us save our children. If the wealth and peace of this generation are to be a holocaust to drink, let the next be an offering to God. Let us do what Wellington said at Water-loo; "let us have young soldiers." Let RIDGE'S NEANTS every young man in his strength, every PRODE INVAL join the ranks of the abstainers. Let the manliness of the nation spring to its own defense, so that by a sense of shame and love of virtue, if this evil cannot be suppressed by law, it may perish of inanition. If so, I see no end to the greatness of England, no limit to prolongation of her power. If not in all history, as in all individual experience. I see this one lesson : no nation. no individual can thrive so long as it be under the dominion of a besetting sin. It must conquer or be conquered. It must destroy it or be destroyed by it. It must strike at the sources of it or be stricken down by it into the dust.

TOBACCO AND CANCEROUS HUMORS. -An Albany surgeon removed a cancer from a smoker's mouth to save his life. The operation is one of great difficulty, and the danger of death from homorrhage is very great. The lower lip was divided to a point below the chin; the flaps turned by sufficiently to expose the lower jaw, and it were wired together and the lips re-

In this present age, when the life battle is so fiercely fought, and when upon even the strongest the tug and stress of it tells so heavily, how necessary it becomes for us to provide for the keeping up of our reserve stock of mental and physical stamina by the use of such a nervous tonic and vitalizing agent as Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto phosphate of Lime.

Its gently stimulating and nutritive tonic properties supply the materials, and assist nature in her effort to keep up with the exhaustive demands upon her reserves Prepared by J. H. Robinson, Chemist, St. John, N. B., and for sale by Druggists generally. Price \$1 per bottle; six bot tles for \$5. Brown & Webb, and Forsyth Sutcliffe & Co., Halifax, wholesale agents

The man who heeds not the warning of pain or suffering, which always precedes maladies, often becomes through indolence, the victim of incurable disease. Lassitude, Weariness, Sadness, Acning of Limbs, indicate nervous disarrangement the forerunner of many organic and functional diseases. The early employment, of Fellows' Hypophosites ward of such

FARMERS AND MECHANICS.-Provide yourselves with a bottle of Pain Killer at this season of the year, when summer complaints are so prevalent; it is a prompt, safe and sure cure. It may save you days of sickness, and you will find it is more valuable than gold. Be sure you living and the dead, and the plague buy the genuine Perry Davis' Pain Kill-

In order to clear out the balance of Spring Stock, prior to the departure of our buyer for the English Markets, we have made such reductions in the prices of the following

really worth 30c.

wool at 23c. per yard worth 30c. We are Selling the very Fashionable SNOWFLAKE DRESS GOODS at 30c. p.

We are Selling Light Seasonable WASHING CAMCRICS at 9 cents per yard former price 13c.

worth 18c. We are Selling Ladies SUMMER SKIRTS at 85 cents woth \$100

We are Selling Ladies SUMMER SKIRTS at \$1.15 each, worth \$1.50 We are Selling Ladies SUMMER SKIRTS at \$105 each, worth \$1.30 We are Selling a lot of Ladies WHITE EMBROIDERED SKIRTS

DAVIDSON & CRICHTON 155 Hollis Street, Halifax, N.S.

JOB PRINTING

REPORTS, PAMPHLET Posters, Handbills,

Cards, Billheads, Circulars, Custom and Mercantile Blanks. We are now prepared to execute all

Orders for the above werk AT MODERATE RATES.

WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH. AT THE 'WESLEYAN' OFFICE.

SAVE THE NATION

For it is sadly too true that thousands of CH L-DREN are STARVED TO DEATH every year by mproper or insufficient FOOD.



Is all and a great deal more than we have claimed for it. It is a HEGHLY NUTRETEOUS and easily assimilated FOOD, grateful to the most delicate and irratable stomach, and especially adapted for the ENFANT and GROWING CHELD.

Invalids, Nursing Mothers, trem Indigestion will find that on trial

is all they can desire. It is carefully put up in four sizes.

Constant users will find our No. 1 also (always the most economical size to buy) now much larger than formerly, thus materially lessening the ex-

WOOLRICH, Dispensing and Family Chemi Upper Water Street. Depot for Ridges Food Pick Me up Bitters, &c., with a well assorted Stock of Pure Drugs. Halifax, N.S., May 17th 1878.

66 DOLLARS A week in your own town. Term and \$6 outsit free. H. HALLET & Co. Portland Maine.

Provincial Building Society St. John, N.B. ASSETS 31st December, 1877

RESERVED FUND to Rest

Deposits Large or Small taken and interest at 6 per cent allowed, withdrawal on 30 days notice Monthly Investing Shares yield 6 per cent com-Paid up Shares give 7 per cent compounded

half yearly.

Capital Stock has thus far paid from 8 to 10 per cent per annum. Shares mature in four years. The Society offers first class inducements For full particulars send for Circule -.

THOMAS MAIN, A. A. STOCKTON, Treat .. co.

MACDONALD & JOHNSON BARRISTERS.

Attorneys'-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c.

JAS.& W. PITTS GENERAL

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1878. NO DISCOUNT will be allowed on American Invoices until further notice. J. JOHNSON,

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Carter Brother's Fireside Library,

55 Volumes, in a neat Wooden Case with Walnut Trimmings and 2 Shelves

Discount 20 per cent for cash. FOR SALE

HALIFAX, N.S.

Uniform in binding and price with Pearse's Works. Some Preachers The Peasant Preacher: Memorials of Mr Charles Richardson, a Wesleyan Evangelist, commonly known as the "Lincolnshire Thrasher," by Rev. J. E. Coulson—Fourth ed. 30 cents Sammy Hick: The Village Blacksmith. 17th Edition. 42nd Thousand, 75 cts. Peter Cartwright: The Backwoods 60 cents Father Taylor: The Sailor Preacher Price 45 cents and BILLY BRAY. The Kings son, A New and enlarged Edition-Illustrated-of this most interesting memoir. Price 75 cents.

> Rev E. P. Roe's A Knight of the 19th Century From Jest to Earnest Barriers Burned Away

75c Rev. Dr. Egglestons Hoosier Schoolmaster Circuit Rider

60c

PIANOS Magnificent Bran New, 600 dollars Rosewood Pianos, only 175 dol Must be sold. Fine Rosewood Upright Pianos, little used, cost 800 dollars only 125. Parlor Organs 2 stops, 45 dollars; 9 stops, 65; 12 stops; only 75 dol. Other great bargains. "Mr. Beatty sells first-class Pianos aud Organs lower than anyother establishment.—" Herald." You ask why? I answer. Hard times. Our employees must have work. Sales over 1,000,000 dollars annually. War commenced by the monopolists. Battle raging. Particulars free. Address

DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J., U. S. A.

CORNER GRANVILLE AND SACK. VILLE STREETS.

NOVA SCOTIA Steam Machine Paper Bag Manufactory

THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET SEND FOR PRICE LIST. ALSO

BOOK BINDING. In all its Branches.

. & T. PHILLIPS

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly exo cuted at this Office.



Meneely & Kimberly, BELL FOUNDERS, TROY, N.Y

Manufacture a superior quality of Bells. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS.

MARKING DOWN.

valuable Goods as must effect a speedy Sale.

We are Selling BEAUTIFUL FRENCH WOOL CASHMERES, at 60c per yd. We are Selling a Magnificent line of FRENCH BEIGE DRESS GOODS, all

yard former price 37c.

We are Selling BEAUTIFUL FRENCH CAMBRICS at 14½ c. per yard actually

1.60 each which are actually worth \$2.00 a most decided bargain.

ORGANS Superb \$340 Organs, only \$95, Pianos Retail Price by other Man-ufacturers \$900, only \$260. Beautiful \$650 Pianos, 175—bran new, warranted 15 days' test trail. other bargains want them introduced PIANOS

Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington N.J.

BRARIES

A. L. O. E. BOOKS.

AT THE METHODIST BOOK ROOM, TITLES OF BOOKS. Claremont Tale Adopted Son

Young Pilgrim Giant Killer and Sequel Flora: or, Self Deception The Needle and the Rat Eddie Ellerslie, &c. Precepts in Practice Christian's Mirror Idols of the Heart Pride and his Prisoners Shepherd of Bethlehem The Poacher The Chief's Daughter Lost Jewel Stories on the Parables Ned Manton War and Peace Robber's Cave Crown of Success The Rebel Reclaimed The Silver Casket Christian Conquests

Try Again Cortley Hall Good for Evil Christian's Panoply Exiles in Babylon Giles Oldham Nutshell of Knowledge Rescued from Egypt Triumph over Midian Sunday Chaplet Holiday Chaplet Children's Treasury The Lake of the Woods On the Way House Beautiful Sheer Off John Carey Braid of Cords Clandia Cyril Ashley

Guy Dalesford

Lady of Provence

City of No Cross

Eden in England

The Spanish Cavalier

The Golden Eleece

Silver Keys

Fairy Frisket

Children's Tabernacle

Little Maid and Living Jewels

152 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S. CHARLES J. MACDONALD JAMES W. JOHNSON

COMMISSION MERCHANTS Ship and Insurance Brokers,

WATER STREET ST. JOHN'S

NEWFOUNDLAND

Hebrew Heroes Haunted Rooms

DRY GOODS

Wholesale Warehouse, | Retail Warehouse, 25 - DUKE STREET - 25 | 150 - GRANVILLE STREET - 150

HALIFAX, N.S.,

Every Wholesale Buyer should examine our Stock, as it is very large, splendidly assorted, and Prices Low.

IN OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT WILL BE FOUND ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

MILLINERY

IN THIS DEPARTMENT we have just engaged the services of MISS MURPHY ecated the employ of Mr. J. B. LEBLANC, as Chief Milliner. Our buyer having just returned free forces via New York, we are showing all the leading American Shapes and [designs in addition to a splendid that the PORTION CORPS. stock of FOREIGN GOODS.

We begito solicit a large share of public patronage in this department.

SMITH BRCS.

Rev. G. Shore

AND DARTMOUTH,

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 180.	1
	1 -
11 a.m. Bruńswick St. 7 p.m.	1_
Poy A W Nicolson Rev J Sharp	ST
11 a.m. Grafton St. 7 p. m.	T
Rev. W. H. Heartz Rev. S. B. Dunn	P
11 p.m. Kaye St. 7 p.m.	1
Rev. C. M. Tyler Rev. W. H. Heartz	N
11a.m. Charles St. 7 p.m	CS
Rev J Sharp Rev E R Brunyate	S
11 a.m. Cobourg St. 7p. m.	T
J B Morrow Rev. G. Shore	H
BEECH STREET 3 30 p.m. Rev. C. M. Tyler.	H
11 a.m Dartmouth 7 p m	
Rev W C Brown	H

MARRIED.

On the 8th inst., at the Methodist Church, Canning, by the Rev. Jas. Strothard, Capt. W. H. Baxter, to Eliza M. eldest daughter of Levi Eaton, Esq. J.P. all of Canning.

At Westville Methodist Church on the 13th inst, by Rev. A. F. Weldon, Mr. E. M. Freeman, of Milton, Queen's Co., N.S., to Carrie Perrin, of Westville, Pictou Co., N.S.

At River John on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. J.
Astbury, Mr. Joseph Scott, to Miss Martha Gammon, both of River John, N.S.
Ai the Methodist Parsonage, Pugwash, on the
20th inst., by the Rev. T. D. Hart. Mr. John A.
Scott, of Pugwash River to Miss Maggie F. Matheson of Waterdale

heson, of Waterdale. By the same on the 21st inst., at the Methodist Parsonage, Pugwash, by the same, George W. Colburn, of Pugwash, to Miss Mary B. Black, of Pugwash.

DIED.

At Upper Pereaux on Sabbath morning the I1th inst., of heart disease, Thomas D' Coffin, aged 77 years. He leaves a widow and three sons, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. He was a kind husband and an affectionate father. His end was peace. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."—Christian Messenger please copy.

MARKET PRICES.

Reported weekly by J. W. POTTS, Commission Merchant, St. John, N. B., and J. H. BENT, Agent King's County Produce Depot, Halifax, NS

MARKET ON SATU	RDA	lΥ,	SEP	T. 1st	, 1	878.
	ΠA	LIF	X	ST.	JO	HN
Butter, Firkins	.13	to	.16			
Do Rolls	.18	to	.20	.20	to	.21
Mutton per lb.	.07	to	.08	.05	to	.08
Lamb, per lb by quar.	.08	to	.09			
Hams, smoked, per lb.	.08	to	.10	-08	to	.10
Hides, per 1b	.06	to	-	.06	to	.07
Calfskins, per lb	.06	to	.08	.08	to	.10
Pork, per lb	.08	to	.09	.07	to	.08
Veal, per lb	.06	to	.07	.08	to	.10
Tallow, per lb	.07	to	.08	.07	to	.08
" rough per lb.	.05	to	.05	.04	to	.05
Beef, per lb		-		.07	to	.09
Eggs, per doz.	.13	to	.14	.12	to	.13
Lard, per lb.				.11	to	.12
Oats, per bushel	.40	to	.45	.42	to	.45
Potatoes, per bushel	.40	to		.15	to	.17
Cheese, factory, perl b	.10	to	.11	.14	to	.15
" dairy	.08	to	.10			
Buckweat meal	.10	to	.11	1.75	to	2.00
Do grey				2.25	to	2.50

Lambskins each Turnips per bushel .45 to .50 .35 to .40 Chickens, per pair .40 to .50 .45 to .60 Turkey, per lb .17 to .18 .12 to .14 Geese, each .50 to .60 Ducks, per pair .50 to .60 Beans, green per bus 1.50 to 1.75 Parsnips, pr bushel .15 to .16 Carrots, per bushel

Yarn, per lb Partridges, per pair Apples, per barrel \$1.25 to 2.25 5.00 to 5.50 Lamb pelts, Rabbits, per pair Plums, per bushel 12.00 to 13.00 Hay per ton

P. E. ISLAND DISTRICT

MISSIONA	RY	MEETINGS.
CIRCUITS.	Dete.	DEPUTATION.
CHARLOTTETOWN.		Local arrangement.
CORNWALL.		
Cornwall	no date	Chairman, H. R. Baker and W. E. Dawson, Eso
North River	Oct. 7	G. Steel, W. Lawson
North Wiltshire	Oct. 8	and John Seller, Esq.
Kingston	10 -4 0	
Highfield	Oct 10	G. Steel, W. Lawson
Princetown Road	***	and F. W. Moore. Local arrangement.
LITTLE ·YORK.		
Little York	Oct. 7	Chairman, W. Wass
Union Read	Oct. 8	and Isaac Seller.
Brackley Point Road	Oct. 9	W. Wass, A. Hagarty
Pleasant Valley	Oct 10	and Isaac Seller.
Stanhope	Oct 11	" "
POWNAL.		
Pownal	Oct 14	W. Lawson, D. H.
Vernon River	Oct 15	Lodge, W. E. Dawson
		g-, zwwoon
BEDEQUE.	0-4 0	m T D:
Centreville	Oct. 8	T. J. Deinstadt, J.

Centreville Wilmot Creek Freetown Searltown	Oct. 9	T. J. Deinstadt, Goldsmith, and How W. G. Strong.
TRYON. Fryon Victoria Frogmore Cape Traverse	Nov 4 Nov 5 Nov 6 Nov 7	W. W. Percival, E. Slackford, and Hon. W. G. Strong

MARGATE. Margate Oct. 7 J. F. Betts and John Stanley Oct. 8 Hobbs, Esq. Granville Oct. 9 Pleasant Valley SUMMERSIDE. Local arrangement. BIDEFORD

Bideford Sept. 3 Joseph Seller and J. Sept. 4 F. Betts. Northaw Fifteen Point MURRAY HARBOR. Oct. 3 H. P. Cowperthwaite and D. H. Lodge. White Sands

Cape Bear MONTAGUE. Lower Montague Montague Bridge Union Road

C. Berrie and W. Maggs. Souris. Souris Sep 10 T. J. Deinstadt and Dundas Sep 11 H. P. Cowperthwaite. Marie MOUNT STEWART.

Mount Stewart Dunstaffanye Local arrangement. ALBERTON. Alberton Nov 5 J. F. Betts and J. Casumpec Goldsmith. Montrose

PREACHER'S PLAN, HALIFAX SACKVILLE DISTRICT. Missionary Anniversaries.

Circuits.	Dates.	Deputation.
Sackville. Tintramar.	September.	Rev. Robert Wilson. Local arrangement.
Point de Bute	Oct. 8, 9, 10.	Revs. Currie and All
Baie Verte.		Revs. Currie, Burwa and Mills.
Moncton.		Local arrangement.
Coverdale.	Dec. 10, 11.	Revs. Currie and Luc
Shediac.	January.	Revs. Chairman and Currie.
Dorchester.	Dec. 3, 4.	Revs. Longley & Alle
Hopewell,	,	Local arrangement.
Hillsboro'	January	Revs. Chairman and Lodge.
Havelock.	Oct. 14, 15, 16, 17.	Revs. Dutcher, Lodg and King.
Salisbury.	,	Local arrangement.
	Oct. 7, 3. 9, 10, 11.	Revs. Lodge and Luc

N.B.—The Brethren are requested to preserve carefully the above programme of appointments to C. W. DUTCHER,

HALIFAX BUSINESS COLLEGE

Financial Sec

WRITING ACADEMY

161 Hollis Street, Halifax, N.S. Designed to Educate Young Men for Business.

A thoroughly practical course of Book-Keeping n all its branches, not designed so much to make plodding Book keeping, as to give a comprehensive knowledge of the subject such as every Business Man must posses to be Master of his business and able to know his real standing.

Classes in Business Writing daily, and this subject made a specialty under the best Writing Master in the country. Engrossing, Cardwriting, and all kinds of plain

and fancy writing promptly executed on reasonable FRAZEE & WHISTON S. E. WHISTON

Aug 31-4i



SAINT ANNE, OTTAWA RIVER. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of Public Works, and endorsed "Tender for Canal and Lock at St. Anne," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on TUESDAY, the 8th day of October next, for the construction of a Lock and the formation of approaches to it on the landward side of the present look at St. Anne. A map of the locality, together with plans and specification of the work to be done, can be seen at this office and at the resident Engineer's Office, St. Anne, on and after TUESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at either of printed forms of Tender can be obtained Contractors are requested to bear in mind that ten-ders will not be considered unless made strictly in

accordance with the printed forms, and-in the case of firms except there are attached the actual signa-tures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted Bank Cheque for the sum of \$2,000 must accompany the tender, which sum will be forfeited if the party declines entering into contract for the works, 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, satisfactory security will be required by the deposit of money to the amount of five per cent, on the bulk sum of the contract; of which the sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part. Ninety per cent of the progress estimated will

be paid until the completion of the work. To each Tender must be attached signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the car. rying out of these conditions, as well as the performance of the Contract. This department does not, however bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary. Department of Public Works,

Ottawa, 19th Aug., 1875. Intercolonial Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 29th April, 1878 | Singer, TRAINS Will leave Halifax as follows:-

At 8.50 a.m. (Express) for St, John, Pictou and Intermediate Points. At 6.10 p.m. (Express) for Riviere du Loup St. John and Points West. At 4.40 p.m. for Pictou and Intermediate Stations.

WILL ARRIVE : At 10.40 a.m. (Express) from Riviere du Loup, St. John and Intermediate At. 8.00 p.m. (Express) from St. John and

Intermediate Stations. At 9.15 a.m. (Accommodation) from Truro and Way Stations. At 3.00 p.m. (Express) from Pictou and Way Stations. Moncton, 25th April, 1878. may4

TEA MEETING

MIDDLETON.

The Ladies and friends of the Methodist Church

Middleton, intend holding a TEA MEETING. In the Basement of the Church, on WEDNESDAY, 11th SEPTEMBER, 1878. Proceeds to be devoted to reduction of debt on

Tickets sold at the door. Tea at 2 p.m. Middleton, August 17th, 1878.

CARD.

Attorneys-at-Law &c., &c.

OF FICE: 54 GRANVILLE STREET. BENJAMIN RUSSELL. SAMUEL A. CHESLEY, JOHN M GELDERT, JE.

TRURO DISTRICT.

The following are the appointments for the Annual Missiona, Meetings.

Truro. Local arrangements. Onslow. November 5, 6, 7. Brethren Rogers and Mack. Acadian Mines. October 8, 9, 10. Astbury and Langille.

Pictou. Local arrangements. Stellarton. Local arrangements. River John. October 29, 30, 31. November 1. Brethren Angwin and Mack. Maitland. November 4, 5, 6.

Brethren Hart and Lane. Shuberacadie. October 8, 9, 10. Chairman and Rogers.

October 30, 31. Nov. 1. Lane. Middle Musquodoboit. January 2, 3. Chairman. Jan. 13. Bro. Fisher Time to be arranged. Musquodoboit Harbor. Brethren Hart and Lane.

JOS. G. ANGWIN, Financial Seer eart Aug 24 3ins



MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS addressed to the POSTMASTER GENERAL, will be received at OTTAWA, until noon, on FRIDAY, the 4th day of October, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, three times per week each way, between

Shubenacadie and Dean, via Gay's River, Middle Musquodcboit, and Upper Musquodoboit.

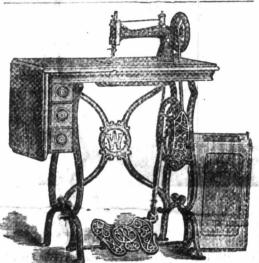
under a proposed contract for four years from 1st December next. Conveyances to be made in vehicles drawn by

not fewer than two horses.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen at blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices, of Middle Musquodoboit and Shubenacadie, the sub-Post Office of Dean, or at the office of the F. M. PASSOW, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office, Inspector's Office, Halifax, 23rd Aug., 1878.

5 TO 20 DOLLARS per dayat home Samples worth \$5 free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine



MILLER, BROTHERS Middleton, Annapolis Co, N. S., or Charlotte town, P, E, I.

NOW HAVE THE AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED

RAYMOND

being transferred (four months ago) from William Crowe, of Halifax, to them, (excepting the County of Halifax.)

THE RAYMOND MACHINE is too well known to require any puffing; and there have been some important improvements put upon it of late, which render it, by far, the best

The following are some of the kinds kept in stock by us, viz:-

Webster, Empress of India, Household, Weed,

Wiison A, Wanzer, Champion, Osborne,

Abbott, Royal, Howe, &c., &c.

SECOND-HAND MACHINES taken in exchange for new ones.

8. MACHINES IN PRICE FROM - - \$5 to \$ 100 Sewing Machine Attachments, FIRST CLASS OIL AND

Needles of all kinds in Stock

All S. Machines warranted to give good satisfaction. Also importers and dealers in several

FIRST-CLASS MAKE --OF--

PIANOS IN PRICE PROM - - - \$225 to \$1000 \$75 to \$400 ORGANS Instruments guaranteed for five years, and sold

on very easy terms Liberal reduction made to Clergymen, Churches and Sabbath Schools Second-hand Pianos and Organs taken in exchange. As we have now been in the sewing machine business for ten years and import all our

stock direct from the manufacturers on Cash Principles, and our expenses being much less than would be in the city, we are prepared to sell on the very

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF

Sewing Machines, promptly attended to by a class machinist. Charges Moderate. July 20-3m

DRY GOODS

We are now opening from New York-Ladies' FANS The New Metal Top Back COMB, Side Lace and Extension CORSETS,

WHOESALE

Silk and Pearl Dress BUTTONS. White Shirtings. Satin Linings.

AMERICAN PRINTS! Our Stock is now well assorted in every department. Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse,

111 and 113 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX ANDERSON, BILLING & CO.,

12 a day athome. Agents wanted. Outil and terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine DOLLARS a day to Agents canvassing for the FIRESIDE VISITOR. Terms and Outfit

Free. Address, P.O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine

THIS DISCOVERY

Is the result of a series of Scientific Experiments based upon the theory that for the successful cure of Wasting Diseases, the nervous system must be made

vigorous and healthy.' One of the first symptoms of disease affecting either the Liver, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, or Genital Organs, is a loss of nervous power. This is followed by muscular relaxation, weakness, and emaciation of all the organs which depend for health on involuntary muscular action, the weaker suffering first.

Now, as the muscles and nerves depend so much upon each other for efficient strength and action, and as the organs they control depend on both, it becomes an actual necessity to treat the nerves and muscles directly in order to speedily and permanently cure diseases of the above named organs. The inventor, acting upon these ideas,

after months of experience, during which time he had ample opportunity for trying the effect of his discovery, became con-Finced that no other preparation known contained so potent and direct an effect pon the nervous system as his COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.

and except in cases of actual organic loss, that it would restore patients suffering from those maladies.

Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of this remedy are the following :-Chronic Constipation, Chronic Dyspepsia,

Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis, Consumption, Chronic Diarrhoea. Chronic Laryngitis, Melancholy, Nervous Debility.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES

The power of arresting diseases displayed by this preparation is honorably acknowledged by the medical faculty in every section where it has been introduced: and the large sale is the best guarantee of the estimation in which it is held by the public.

This Syrup will cure Pulmonary Consumption in the first and second stages, will give great relief and prolong life in the third. It will cure all diseases originating from want of Muscular action and Nervous Force.

Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a similar name no other preparation is a substitute for this under any circumstance Look out for the name and address J. I Fellows', St. John, N.B., on the yellow wrapper in watermark which is seen by holding the paper before the light. Price \$1.50 per Bottle, Six for \$7.50.

PARKS' COTTON YARN Awarded the Only Medal Given at the Centennial Exhibition. FOR COTTON YARNS OF CANADIAN MAN-

jul**y13**

Sold by all Druggists.

UFACTURE. Numbers Five's to Ten's. White, Blue, Red, Orange and Green Made of Good American Cotton with great care. Correctly numbered and Warranted Full Length and Weight.

We would ask the purchasers of Cotton Warp to remember that our Yarn is spun on Throstle Frames, which make a stronger Yarn than the Ring Frames, used in making American Yarn. It is also better twisted and more earefully reeled; each hank being tied up in 7 leas of 120 yards each. This makes it much more easy to wind than when it is put up without leas—as the American is—and also saves a great deal of waste Those [acquainted with weaving will under stand the great advantage it is to them to use yarn put up in this manner. COTTON CARPET WARP

MADE OF No. 10 YARN, 4—PLY TWISTED WHITE, RED, BROWN, SLATE, &c. All fast colors.

Each 5 lb bundle contains 10,000 yards in length and will make a length of Carpet in pro-portion to the number of ends in width. We have put more twist into this warp than it formerly had, and it will now make a more dura-

ble Carpet than can be made with any other material. Since its introduction by us, a few years ago, it has come into very general use through All our goods have our name and address upon them. None other are genuine.

WM. PARKS & SON. New Brunswick Cotton Mills. ST. JOHN, N.B. July10 -1 year.



FOR THE AFFLICTED.

TONEY RIVER, N. S., Nov. 15, 1877. C. Gates & Co.,—Gentlemen,—Some time last winter one of my children-a little boy about eightheen monthes—was badly frighteened and his heltn became seriously affected. On the least alarm he used to go off in a kind of fit, becoming motionless and black in the face. his heart at the same time palpitating in the most alarming manner. Each fit was worse than the preceeding one, causing us to fear heart disease. Hearing of some of the numerous cures offected by your medicines in this and other localities, I procured from your agent, Mr. E. A. Gile, a bottle of your No. 2 Bitters, and before it was half gone I noticed a marked improvement in the child's health. A second bottlecompleated the cure. The little feilow is now perfectly well and I am perfectly satisfied that Gates' Life of man Bitters saved his life. You are perfectly at liberty to publish this certificate if you

wish so to do. With respect, yours truly,

WILLIAM MCMILLAN. I will vouch from personal knowledge for the truthfulness of the above certifi-

E. A. GILE.

Rev.

THE

METI

DDRE

One

meetir

interes

held la

dist Ch

was ele

were to

speaker

what g

dollars

means

on goin ing mig good ne

anxiety

ceive of

dy good

Lars had

telegrap

matter t

port, who of the s

but he l

good S importa " Veril

ven ove

sure an

nents a

" How

feet of

joy unt

before had bee

gospel

municat

REV. MI

who, re

to the e

thing al said tha ilized o

While I

may no or 36 m millions

ics; the

vinces o

privileg French

time sin

this Sy went on

party, le lishing this pive

rose ag

from the

by Dr.

The

GEI



-Inventions that have been

make examinations and advise as to patentability, free of charge. All correspondence strictly considerability. All correspondence strictly considerability. Prices low, and NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.

We refer in, Washington, to Hon. Postmaster General D.M. Key, Rev. F. D. Power, The German-American National Bank, to efficials in the U.S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Representatives in Congress; and especially to our clients in every State in the Union and in Canada. Address

C. A. S. NOW & C. Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

COMPOUND OXYGEN TREATMENT for the cure of Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dyspepsia Headache, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders by a natural process of revitalization.

REMARKABLE CURES have been made, which are at STRONGLY ENDORSED by the Hon.
STRONGLY ENDORSED by the Hon.
LEY, T. S. ARTHUR, Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR,
JUDGE FIELD of U.S. Supreme Court, and others
who have used the new Treatment.
FREE! A Treatise [200 pp.] on Compound Oxymarkable cures, sent free. Address
'DBS. STARKEY & BALEN, 1112 Girard St., Phila.



MENEELY & COMPANY BELL FOUNDERS

WEST TROY, N. Y. fitty years established. Church Bells and Chimes. Academy, Factory Bells, &c., Improved Patent Mountings, Catalogues free. No agencies.



July 15-3m e o w

CUSTOM TAILORING

H. G. LAURILLIARD 19 HOLLIS STREET.

HALIFAX N. S., Agency for New York Fashions

FIRST PRIZE ORGANS.

C. E. FREEMAN is now selling and will here-after sell, the above celebrated Instruments at the lowest figures, to match the times. I will also supply any other Organs required ON REASONABLE TERMS as my motto is

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES. Good discount to Churches, Ministers, Lodges, &c. &c. Circulars with information free.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED. C. E. FREEMAM, Amherst, N. S., General Agent,

which w had ceas is and or and righ who cou attendan the pres France ought n they wor great cer pleaded When th ing, the Rev. I few rema ly met a to Franc who soon drop into

been recl beautiful

introduce

REV. MR.

who refer tiful vega Pacific P work in F ous and Chinese They had Victoria f a lady mi male teac and to vis Indian de There are bia, but among the was opene formerly : Sabbath-s missionari 1,000 India in their he verted hea ies, and a very devot and the ch