

The Wesleyan,

33

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

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

\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE
Postage Prepaid.

VOL. XXIX

HALIFAX, N.S., FEBRUARY 3, 1877.

NO. 5

WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM,
125 GRANVILLE STREET,
HALIFAX, N.S.

DEPOSITORY FOR
ALL METHODIST PUBLICATIONS
AND SALES-ROOM FOR
General Literature, Stationery, Blank Book
AND SCHOOL BOOKS.
Sabbath Schools, Clergymen and Students
purchasing in quantities have
A SPECIAL DISCOUNT

LETTER FROM MONTREAL.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—The Watchnight on the last evening of 1876, in the central Church was numerously attended. The vast congregation listened seriously to a suitable sermon from the Rev. L. Gaetz. Here, as in other places, the church people have copied after the Methodists. Their Watchnight was held in the Cathedral, the good Bishop taking part. It is of the first importance that while the Methodists adhere to the forms which our fathers have handed down to us, they should cultivate also the spirit of our fathers. What solemnity—what felt nearness to eternity—what a sense of accountability to God—what a feeling view of the worth and danger of souls marked the Methodist Watchnights of the olden time. So long as these continue to distinguish the preachers in the annual midnight assembly, so long it may be confidently expected they will lead many so to number their days, as to apply their hearts unto wisdom.

NEW YEAR'S DAY

was in every respect favourable for the coming together of the Sabbath Schools. Never before was St. James St. church so crowded on a similar occasion. The youth and adults of nineteen schools were there. In these there are 357 teachers and officers, and 2693 scholars. The increase is 93. The number of conversions reported for the year is 142. Collections of the various schools for the Mission Fund amounted to \$3011.78. A goodly sum to be thus raised, being almost one dollar for every teacher and scholar. The attendance of the public was greater than in former years. Addresses were well spoken by several ministers. As the vast concourse left the church, a box of candy was given to each scholar. A kind mother in lowly circumstances begged a box for a sick child, but as he was not a scholar she was refused. A sweet little girl who had just received her box of sweets, at hearing the request and the denial, at once gave it to the grieving woman, who could not forbear to speak of this free and lovely act with grateful joy, as she carried the desired treasure home to her suffering one.

Other churches in the city had a similar gathering. In that prepared addresses were delivered to young people with a view to their early and decided action in the duty of their becoming disciples of Christ. It will thus be seen that New Year's day is very much the children's day in Montreal, with the twofold object of promoting their early conversion, and training them to Christian usefulness. And who is there that will not rejoice in the success of these holy aims?

THE WEEK OF PRAYER

was well observed by Protestants generally, led by the Local Evangelical Alliance. Several meetings were held daily. The interest was greatest in the central evening meeting in St. Andrew's church. Arrangements had been thoughtfully made for a profitable and pleasant service, and they were carried out on each evening. Rarely is it seen that a series of meetings for worship in one church are so efficiently conducted, or evince a more pure, benevolent or tender piety. Such services must be beneficial. They must be so from the nature of men who love and fear God, also by the sanction of his gracious providence, and by the fulfilment of God's promises. The Rev. Gavin Lang is Secretary of the Evangelical Alliance. His wise and persevering attention to the daily meeting have raised him higher than before in the esteem of the good in Montreal. Christians are authorised to expect "showers of blessing" on the hills of Zion this year. Having "asked" let

them now "wait" and "watch" for the answer of their prayers, "because it will surely come, it will not tarry."

TWO NEW CHURCHES,

one for Presbyterians, the other for Congregationalists, were dedicated on Sabbath, 14th inst. The former is intended especially for French speaking people, many of whom have come out from the Roman Catholics. It is situated in the Western part of the city, close to the police station, which some think is a very good thing, affording ground to hope for the continued standing of the sacred edifice and protection for the persons who may worship in it. The Congregationalists have named their new sanctuary "Emmanuel Church." They are an offshoot of Zion Church, of which for about forty years the Rev. H. Wilkes, D.D., was pastor. Of the ministers who preached at the dedicatory services, mention ought to be made of Dr. Duryea, (Cong.) of Brooklyn, who on the following day delivered a valuable lecture on the "Culture of the Imagination;" and the Rev. Dr. Robb, (Pres.) of Toronto, who also gave a lecture on a week day. His theme was "British Liberty," which was discussed in a manner equally loyal, constitutional, and Christian. The visits and labours of these eminent men are instances of the privileges which dwellers in cities enjoy. Let us hope that their improvement will be proportional, as where much is given, much will be required.

AN ANGLICAN MISSIONARY MEETING.

was held on the 18th inst., in Mechanic's Hall, which was filled even to the occupancy of all the standing room. There were two attractions to this assembly besides the missions. One was the speaking of eloquent episcopal divines from the United States, and the other the singing of a large choir together with the execution of orchestral music by professionals. If it cannot be questioned that many went for the sake of the music, let us not doubt that most were present that they might hear in acceptable words from honoured servants of Christ, concerning his kingdom.

A SENSATION

has been produced here in some circles by the public appearance of a lady. Her present husband's name is like that of a late probationer of the Nova Scotia Conference. She may therefore be not wholly unknown to some in that province. This lady has had a flattering reception by her friends in Montreal. She has even lectured under the patronage of the mayor. Besides discussing at public meetings the Temperance and Prohibition questions, she takes a prominent part in some special efforts for religious revivals. She sometimes reads her sermons. It is announced that she will address a mass meeting in the St. James street church at half past eight, that is at the close of the usual service, on Sunday next. Opinion is divided as to the propriety of placing this lady in the pulpits of Methodist churches. Some seem to patronise her as if she were as saintly as Mrs. Fletcher, as self-denying and benevolent as Mrs. Fry. She may be all this, but others, who have sat before her think it no privilege, and some have expressed a fear that the great end of men's salvation, and the increase of household piety is not likely to be promoted by her advocacy. The wisdom which wins souls is a divine gift. It cannot be sought too earnestly, nor exercised too reverently.

THE WINTER

The winter until now has been continuously cold. A thaw has commenced since this letter was begun. Frost on the river produced a sublime spectacle in a few hours. The spacious stream was covered by thick ice. "The waters are hid as with a stone, and the face of the deep is frozen." Roads in many directions were soon made, and are in safe and daily use. Heavy loads from the country are brought on the ice to the city, and the town's people drive on it for pleasure. The wants of the poor are pressing when the weather is severe. These are largely supplied by the considerate charity of many who are in easy circumstances. Families are visited, and then are given fuel, raiment and food. Numbers of men whose calamity it is not to own a home, find nightly shelter, breakfast and dinner,

at one or other of the humane institutions, in the city. It is well for the poor, and perhaps, still better for the rich that the great Exemplar of love has left with the world this saying, "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

Yours truly,
Jany. E. B.

UNREASONABLE EXPECTATIONS.

It is unreasonable to expect to reach heaven unless we get in the way to it. How many there are expecting to reach heaven whose hopes in connection there with are as fallacious and visionary as the mirage of the desert. If I intended visiting some distant city I must get in the way there-to? If I wish to gain some far-off port I must make the voyage to that port. And it is just as unreasonable for me to expect to reach my destination without using the means as it is for ungodly persons to expect to get to heaven while they remain in the way to hell.

If some persons could be carried to the door of heaven and pushed in, there might be some chance of their getting in, but as long as repentance, faith and holiness are among the conditions upon which heaven is to be gained, there seems to be but slight probability of their ever reaching that happy country. O! the utter folly of ever expecting to reach heaven unless we set out with a resolute determination to get there.

It is unreasonable to expect to be as happy in the christian life as we should be, unless we live very near to God.

Living near to God is the care for the apathy doubt and coldness so common in the church of Christ. A life of consecration to God means intense earnestness, vitality and spiritual power, and such a life has the favour of God resting upon it, and is full of happiness of the highest order.

To move along in the christian course in an inert, listless manner, brings blight to the soul, and shrouds the life in gloom and dissatisfaction.

It is unreasonable to expect that the promises of God will be "ye and amen" to us unless we exercise strong abiding faith in our Heavenly Father.

The promises of God are fraught with comfort and consolation to his people, and it is only when appropriated by faith to the heart's need that their preciousness is realized.

It is unreasonable for us to expect revivals of religion unless we use proper means to promote them.

It is unreasonable for us to expect that our social means of grace will be as productive of as much good as they ought, unless as the Lord's people we feel our personal responsibility in trying to make them as edifying and effective as possible.

It is unreasonable to expect that the preached word will "have free course, run and be glorified" unless God's servants who proclaim that word from Sabbath to Sabbath are borne up in the arms of believing prayer by their congregations.

It is unreasonable to expect that our children will be saved unless both by our precept and example we try to lead them to Christ.

It is unreasonable to expect to hear the Master say, well done! when the end comes with us here, unless we are His faithful servants in the earthly vineyard.

It is unreasonable to expect to succeed in anything in life unless we do right and honour God.

It is unreasonable to expect to die a happy peaceful death unless we have a consistent godly life.

CALEB PARKER.

ENGLISH METHODIST MATTERS.

(Table Talk, London Methodist)

It is said that the three names likely to be submitted to the Conference in nomination of a successor to the Rev. John Farrar, as Governor of Headingly College, are Rev. Benjamin Hellier, Rev. John Hartley, and Rev. Marmaduke C. Osborn. If Mr. Hellier is elected a further nomination will be required, as it is scarcely probable that he would be required to perform the duties both of Governor and Classical Tutor.

A small volume has just been published containing a brief memoir and twelve sermons of the Rev. William Bunting, who died so suddenly a few months ago at Haslingden. It will serve as a slight remembrance of an amiable and talented minister, a pleasant companion and friend. It contains a very few—too few—of his poems, some of which were published during his Didsbury days.

The President of the Conference entertained several hundreds of class-leaders at tea on Monday evening, and afterwards held a delightful meeting with them. The report of proceedings will be found elsewhere. The effect of the re-union will be excellent. It has been a noteworthy feature of the year, that the President has brought so many workers, together for conversation, prayer and mutual encouragement.

It seems now as though the Local Preacher's Institute, so long talked about, will become a fact. The inaugural meeting last week was successful. If the affair is not over-managed it will be a mistake productive for failure if we are treated as schoolboys. We need a good library, some classes, ground on which to meet each other, incentives and aids to study, and some scheme for securing more work which will evoke and develop, especially in London, lay preaching.

We are in favour of disestablishment, but sorry to see the means by which some Anglicans are bringing it about. It was simply painful to read the reports in Monday's papers of the doings at Hatcham and in Lancashire last Sunday, when clergymen were acting defiantly against law, order, and their superiors. Poor Mother Church! if she would ever quote Shakespeare, well might she say:—

"Sharper than a serpent's tooth
It is to have a thankless child."

It is said in book circles that Mr. Arthur's new work on the "History of the Vatican Council" will be published soon after the opening of Parliament by Mullan and Sons, successors to Strahan. It is expected that this book will be one of great interest. As yet there has been no full work in English on the subject.

The Rev. Dr. Rule has written a supplement to Elliott's "Delineation of Romanism," which expounds the changes in the Papal Church during the Pontificate of Pius IX. It was expected that this work would be one of some importance and interest. I hear it has been published by the Conference Office, but have seen no advertisement of it.

A correspondent writes to the Recorder: Since his retirement from the more active duties of the ministry Dr. Stamp had resided at Waterloo, near Liverpool, and some reminiscences of his latter days may be interesting to your readers. During the last three years Dr. Stamp has been a frequent visitor in the house of several friends there. His kindly ways endeared him to the young people. He was fond of entertaining them with stories and puzzles, mixed with wise and fatherly counsel.

About fifteen years ago he consulted Dr. Bennett, of London, who informed him that he had some disease of the heart, and forbade his preaching. Through Divine grace the fear of death was taken away, and he often said, in resigned and cheerful tones that he did not think he would live very long, and that his end might be sudden. His mind was clear, his memory retentive as ever, and his heart loving and kind. He was a happy old age; he spread cheerfulness and contentment wherever he went, and it was manifest he was ripening for his heavenly rest. Dr. Stamp attended a Connexion Committee in London the week before Christmas, and spent Christmas-day with his sister, Miss Stamp, at Barnsley. He returned home the day following, and complained of having been much chilled by the severe cold on the journey. He was about, however, as usual, and several of his friends saw him during the week apparently well and cheerful. He wrote some characteristic letters the evening before he died. About nine o'clock he experienced some difficulty in breathing. This increased, but he thought as usual it would soon pass away. As it became worse medical assistance was sought, but it was of no avail; he could only be propped up in his easy chair. His extremities became rapidly cold, the action of the heart seemed to cease, and, without any pain or struggle, he quietly passed away shortly before midnight on the first of January.

THE Concert at Lingley Hall on Tuesday evening was a very successful affair.

It commenced with "Glorious is Jehovah," (De Monti,) by the Chorus Class composed of about fifty singers. This as well as the succeeding choruses, "From Oberon in Fairy Land," (Stevens), "Cloud capped Towers," (Stevens), "Forresters Sound the Cheerful Horn," (Bishop), exhibited most careful and judicious training on the part of their talented instructor, Prof. Sterne, the many voices blending in complete harmony, which filled the hall as if coming from one throat. In instrumental music, Misses Pickard and Stewart played a piano duet, "Valse de Facination," Misses Carritt, Freeman, Dawson, Amelia Truman, "Fairy Queen," and Misses L. Worrall and Ida Crothers, "Fete Militaire." These pieces were, without exception, admirably executed.

Miss Louisa Worrall, a young and very promising music student, played an Organ Solo, "Andante in G," and Prof. Sterne, "Toccatto in F."

There were only two quartettes but the lack in quantity was made up in quality; they were both capitally rendered. The quartettes were the "Shepherd's Farewell," by Misses Hibbard and Crothers and Messrs. Robinson and Goodwin; and "Sleep My Darling," by Misses F. Smith and L. Webster, and Mr. L. Allison and Prof. Sterne. "What are the wild waves saying," was sung by Miss Hibbard and Prof. Sterne. The concluding part of it was finely rendered.

The Mount Allison Damenchor made its first appearance with the chorus, "Deck we the Pathway," (Schumann) which was sung in a very spirited manner, and made a strong bid for the public favor hitherto enjoyed exclusively by the Maennerchor, while our old friends the Maennerchor sustained their laurels in a "Vocal March."

Sterne has reason to be proud of the rival societies originated.

This completed the program of these wards Prof. Sterne by himself.

The organ a program. After-duct—a by request, played on of these German March, and a piano who were loudly applauded. The performance was so satisfactory willing to leave. We do not remember when a Eschville audience has been the fully entertained, and we to B classes will ind favor the public a no distant thusam

at the audience seemed somewhat un-when a Eschville audience has been the fully entertained, and we to B classes will ind favor the public a no distant thusam

"THOU FOOL, THIS NIGHT."

The farmer smiled to see his bursting barns, His field yet ripening in the summer sun. But cried with pride up-welling from his heart. "Lo, what the toil of my two hands hath done!" A sweet voice whistled from the rustling wheat— "To God who giveth increase, praise is meet."

MISSIONARY MEETING, CHARLOTTETOWN.

The Missionary Meeting held in the Methodist Church, on Tuesday evening last, proved to be one of sustained interest. The day having been stormy, and the evening unfavourable, the congregation was, of course, small, and yet too large to postpone the meeting. The collection, however, we understand, was nearly as large as the larger meeting of the previous year.

A fine Missionary glow pervaded all the addresses, and we had only to regret that some of the speakers were too much crowded for time to do justice to their themes. The platform was representative. The Bible Christian and Presbyterian Churches were well and worthily represented by their pastors. The minister of another church was also invited, but unable to be present. We are glad to witness these practical exhibitions of Evangelical Alliance. For such a meeting there was not the element of lay representation to the extent we might have expected. Mr. Superintendent McKechnie, however, who was to have occupied the chair, was prevented by illness from being present at the meeting. Another resolution was, we believe, according to the programme, to have been moved by W. E. Dawson, Esq., and seconded by R. Longworth, Esq. These gentlemen however, found it too late in the evening to attempt any address.

The Rev. Mr. Smallwood, who occupied the chair, in his opening address spoke of the spirit of Missions as one which, more or less, had distinguished every age and dispensation of the church. But the "Great Commission" began with the Apostolic Church. The first preachers of the cross went to regions beyond. The Reformation had been a renewal of this spirit. The Church of Rome had been distinguished by Missionary enterprise. But the grandeur of Missions belonged mainly to modern Protestant organization and to the comparatively recent triumphs of Christianity.

From the report, which was read by the secretary—Wm. Heard, Esq.—it appeared that the receipts of the year had amounted to \$162,639. The contributions of Charlottetown, the banner circuit of this Conference, were \$1688.11. The Mission field, with nearly 500 Missionaries, extended from Newfoundland and Bermuda on the east, to British Columbia on the west, with outposts in Japan. The Report comprehended a brief but distinctive reference to the several Missions of the Methodist Church of Canada—Home and Foreign, —French, German and Indian; and it contained a touching and merited tribute to the late Rev. George Mc-

Pascoe spoke of the pres- mission work and of the effort. There was a activity amongst need of unity with which wonderfully increased. being the religious systems col- Protestant Christianity wa- brought into competition and into lision. The culture of young India has shaped itself into a system of activity and of aggressiveness. Buddhism had formed a Missionary Society, Mahom- edanism was having a revival vitality, Ultramontanism was manifesting an energy and decisiveness almost unparal- leled, Infidelity was taking new forms

of opposition; and as Protestant churches, especially in missionary work, we needed the strength of united effort. As Protestant Denominations we had been concentrating our forces; and sometimes became almost unconscious of the presence of allies in the field. Unity, however, was the manifest tendency of the times. Episcopalians had held their Pan-Anglican Synod; Presbyterians and Methodists had consummated important "unions;" and he supposed the movement would go on. We might never be one in ecclesiastical organization; but we might attain to that "oneness" for which the Redeemer offered sublime intercessory prayer.

Rev. Mr. McLennan said that the principal object of his presence on that platform was to express personal sympathy and the sympathy of his Church in their common work of Evangelical enterprise. For him some of the names referred to in the Report had a tender and touching interest. The Rev. Mr. Cochran, now of Japan, he had known in the West as an accomplished scholar, and an able minister. The death of Rev. Geo. McDougall was not only a loss keenly felt by the Methodist Church, but by all their churches carrying on work in the North West. From his connection with the Missions of their own Board, from the testimonies of reliable kind, from Church of England and Presbyterian sources, he was able to state that the late Geo. McDougall commanded the utmost confidence, that the highest deference was paid to his judgement by the authorities of the North West Territory, and that it was always a gratification to accord the most marked courtesy to such an efficient auxiliary in the work of civilization and national progress. The policy of the Methodist Church, in giving her best, most cultured and most gifted men to mission work, was he believed a wise and judicious one; and it was bearing ample fruit. This policy had been also a distinctive feature of other denominations. They had seen men decorated with highest University honors and graced with the most brilliant gifts, gladly embarking in this noble enterprise. The eloquent Dr. Duff, of the Presbyterian Church, and the saintly Bishop Heber, in India, were examples, but not by any means exceptions. A few years ago Methodism had sent Dr. Evans, one of its foremost men, to British Columbia. At the present time the Episcopal Bishop of Manitoba—laying the foundations of a well appointed church—was one of the most scholarly and gifted men in the Dominion. From circles of elegance and centres of learning in England, Bishop Pattison had gone to live his self-denying life in the South Seas. With a pleasure tinged with sadness he had recently taken part in arrangements for one of their most loved and trusted and most influential ministers, Rev. Mr. Douglas, to go out to India. Who would not say that the church had not given its brightest and best?

The facilities for prosecuting this work had marvellously increased. The results were of the most satisfactory kind. Not only had we the unequivocal testimony of statesmen in older countries, as in India; but our own Governor General, in graceful words, had expressed his conviction of their great value as witnessed by him in the far west. The harmony which prevailed amongst the various tribes of Indians, in their relation to the Government of the country, in striking contrast to the costly and bloody conflicts across the border, was largely due to missionary effort! His first visit to this Island had to do with Union in the Church; and the spirit of this meeting was in the same direction.

Rev. Mr. Cowperthwaite spoke of the North West Territory as a magnificent mission field. Territorially it was great. Two thousand miles in length, and in breadth extending from the United States boundary lines, to the region of eternal snows—out of which might be carved six Provinces as large as Ontario. It would become the home of many millions of people. This question appealed, to us, not only as Christians, but as patriots. The established progress of the future would be largely determined by the fidelity of Churches; and the measure in which their responsibilities were met. We were summoned to immediate duty.

of opposition; and as Protestant churches, especially in missionary work, we needed the strength of united effort. As Protestant Denominations we had been concentrating our forces; and sometimes became almost unconscious of the presence of allies in the field. Unity, however, was the manifest tendency of the times. Episcopalians had held their Pan-Anglican Synod; Presbyterians and Methodists had consummated important "unions;" and he supposed the movement would go on. We might never be one in ecclesiastical organization; but we might attain to that "oneness" for which the Redeemer offered sublime intercessory prayer.

Louder than thunder in the dome of the sky, the Lord was striking the hour. If we could not go ourselves, we must send. Thing of the 45,000 Indians in the North West, who were being converted by the march and influence of civilization. What hope on earth had these dusky children of the forest? Give them the hope of Christianity.

Japan, the scene of our Foreign Mission, had a wonderful an unprecedented history—a written history running back for 2,500 years—an unbroken dynasty—the present sovereign being the 22nd, in direct succession—the first being contemporaneous with Nebuchadnezzar. Twenty-four years ago Commodore Perry had steamed into the harbor of Yokohama and demanded a treaty which was made, and which had inaugurated a commercial, political, and moral revolution. Within a short period not less than 600 Buddhist temples had been closed. One hundred missionaries, of the several churches, were at work in Japan. At the head of their public schools system was a converted native—educated in the United States. Oriental nations moved in masses. Buddhism was the religion of 400 millions of Eastern worshippers. Apparently it was doomed in Japan; and the shock of its declension and fall would be felt in China and India. The present aspect of this work was full and fraught with inspiration. He believed that the Methodist Church in Charlottetown would this year exhibit a liberality worthy of its former history.

Rev. Mr. Deinsadt, who announced himself as a man from the country, spoke of prayer as an important element in relation to mission work. The first missionaries at Antioch were designated to their work in a service of fasting and prayer. The prayer of John Knox was "Give me Scotland or I die." The last utterance of John Hunt was a fervent prayer for the conversion of the people amongst whom he labored. The missionaries of all churches had special claims upon our sympathies and prayers. We were dependent, not upon might or power, but upon the spirit of God. There was no exception to the law of prayer. Pentecost began in a prayer meeting, and all modern revivals had the same origin. There was need for special prayer,—prayer to the Lord of the harvest that he might send forth more laborers into the field,—prayer for the conversion of the world. He had been asked not only to speak of prayer, but also of Liberality. Giving to the cause of God was a means of grace. "Therefore as ye abound in every thing, in faith, in utterance, and knowledge and in all diligence, and in your love to us, see that ye abound in this grace also." When at the Conference, presided over by John Wesley, the first missionaries, Boardman, and Pilmore, were appointed to this continent, as a practical illustration of the character of the men of that day, a collection was at once made by the little band of preachers present. £50, out of their necessities, were contributed toward the new mission in America. We were not yet up to the level of Jewish liberality. The Jews in Canaan had no mission to the Amorites, the Perizzites, the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Girgashites, the Hivites, the Jebusites, or the otherites that he could not remember, but they contributed a tenth of their substance. When a free will offering was called for in the church in the wilderness, the children of Israel brought a willing offering unto the Lord—bracelets and earrings, and rings and tablets, and jewels of gold." So spontaneous and abundant were their offerings, that a proclamation had to be made, "Let neither man nor woman make any more work for the offering of the sanctuary." The Treasury of the Lord was full and overflowing. If the liberality of Christian women equalled that of the Jewish, there would be a wonderful quantity of jewelry pouring into the Mission Rooms at Toronto. Then, we had the example of liberality, beyond their power, praying with much entreaty, that their gift might be received. The collectors had not to wait upon them. They waited upon the collectors—pleading that their generous offerings might be received and appropriated. He hoped that such a spirit of liberality would again find exhibition in the Christian Church.—Com. to Argus.

THE BREECHES TEST.

We used to have in Baltimore an old friend who had curious and comical ways. Uncle Solomon—our friend sustained an avuncular relation to people generally—though his real name was not that of the wise monarch—was applied to one day by a man who wished to be "hired." "Turn round," says Uncle Solomon—"you won't do—you sit too much!" We should not have wondered if Uncle Solomon had applied the breeches test to a minister—surveying the forepart of his nether garment—"You kneel too little." This test has been a good one, ever since our first parents "sewed figge tree leaves together, and made themselves breeches"—as Gen. iii. 7 is translated in the Geneva version. Tradition reports of St. James that he knelt so much in prayer that his knees were callous like a camel's. Kneeling is a good posture in which to cope with the devil—

And Satan trembles when he sees The weakest saint upon his knees.

When certain Christian soldiers before before an engagement fell to praying, their pagan enemies exclaimed, "They have begun the attack!" They knew what their praying meant. It is alarming to see how many professed Christians, and some ministers, too, "restrain prayer before God." This is the reason why so many are found like Gideon's fleece, "Unwatered still and dry." Fletcher Bates gives us a little tale in rhyme which pointedly illustrates this subject:

THE CLEVERMAN AND THE PEDDLER.

A clergyman who longed to trace Amid his flock a work of grace, And mourned because he knew not why Yon fleece kept wet while his kept dry, While thinking what he could do more, Heard some one rapping at the door, And opening it, their met his view, A dear old brother whom he knew, Who had got down by worldly blows, From wealth to peddling cast-off clothes, "Come in, my brother," said the pastor; "Perhaps my trouble you can master; For since the summer you withdrew, My converts have been very few," "I can," the peddler said, "unroll Something perchance to ease your soul, And to cut short all fulsome speeches, Bring me a pair of your old breeches." The clothes were brought; the peddler gazed, And said, "No longer be amazed, The gloss upon the cloth is such, I think, perhaps, you sit too much Building castles bright and gay, Which Satan loves to blow away, And here, behold! as I am born, The nap from neither knee is worn. He who would great revivals see, Must wear his pants out on the knee, For such the lever prayer supplies, When pastors kneel, their Churches rise." —Nashville Advocate.

OBITUARY.

EMMA GARRETT.

The beloved wife of the Hon. J. J. Rogerson, fell asleep in Jesus on Saturday night, Dec. 23rd, aged 57 years. For many years our deceased sister was a consistent member of the Methodist Church in St. John's, and in various ways sought to do good in her day and generation. The "Dorcas Society" was one of the Christian charities with which she was identified as a zealous worker and cheerful contributor, and the poor found in her a sympathizing friend. The 'great day' alone will reveal how many of Christ's afflicted and sorrowing ones were the recipients of her benefactions, bestowed in the spirit of the Master, without parade or ostentation. To her hospitable home the ministers of our church were always heartily welcomed, and they cherish grateful memory of her unobtrusive and genial kindness in the capacity of hostess. The affliction which terminated in death, was protracted and severe, but borne with exemplary patience and submission to the divine will. The family were comforted in watching at the dying bed of the dear one whose removal we deplore by the exultant utterance, indicative of her soul's deep peace and safety,

Not a cloud doth arise To darken the skies, Or to hide for one moment The Lord from my eyes.

These words testified to victory obtained and joyous hope realized, and will long linger in the fond memory of the bereaved, tending to soothe and heal their sorrows. Through the revelations of the glorious gospel, in whose blessings our departed friend participated, a re-union in the heavenly home is anticipated into which no troubles intrude, no sighs mingle with hosannas, and no tears are shed. The very large attendance of all classes and denominations on the day of the interment, and by whom the remains were followed to the vault in our beautiful

metery, was evidence of the respect and affection cherished for her in the community, and may be regarded as a most eulogistic and fitting tribute to the excellence of the departed, as a Christian lady, and faithful companion and loving mother. After the reading of the solemn "burial service" and the singing of the hymn commencing—

'Why do we mourn, departed friends, &c., we left, in the silent tomb, all that was mortal of Emma Garrett Rogerson, in hope of a blissful resurrection on that morning when Christ, who is our life, shall appear to gather his saints, as precious jewels, to dwell amidst and reflect his glory through the circles of eternity.

Christian Guardian please copy.

MRS. JAMES MELLISH.

The death of Margaret Sophia, wife of Mr. J. L. Mellish, of Pownal, P. E. I., calls for more than a merely passing notice. Deceased was born in Ireland, June 1st, 1815, and was eldest child of the late John and Anne Murray—two worthy disciples of the Master, long since called to their reward.

Providence had richly endowed Mrs. Mellish with gifts and graces. In girlhood she was greatly admired for her wonderful flow of spirits and sweetness of disposition; and delightful are the recollections of her still cherished, and often detailed by the friends of her early days. Her memory was extraordinarily retentive. She had a great love of books, and anything read by her was never forgotten. She possessed an exquisite perception of the noble, the beautiful and good, and lived in a thought-world into which few beside herself could enter. To ramble through the fields or garden, to gaze out on the blue waters of the bay and watch the ships, to drink in the glories of the landscape or the sunsets, such were to her the most agreeable snatches of rest from the arduous duties of her household. The true spirit of benevolence was constantly exhibited in Mrs. Mellish's life. As far as her means would allow she exercised charity. Many poor people constantly depended on her bounty. She was "given to hospitality." Of her it may truly be said, "This woman was full of good works and alms deeds which she did."

Her care and solicitude for the welfare of her children (ten in number, all of whom survive), was unwearied and intense. Her love and anxiety for them led her constantly to forget herself. Never was the devotion of a mother to her family more entire and self-sacrificing, and never was a mother more sincerely loved by her children in return. Those of them who left the parental roof long years ago, always cherished for their mother the love of their early days, kept up constant correspondence with her, and were but too glad to embrace every opportunity of visiting her.

Mrs. Mellish joined the church of Christ when young. In religious matters she was undemonstrative, but was always trustful, and resigned to the will of God. To her mind a mere profession of religion was but a small part of the Christian's duty. Her's was the religion of doing right, of denying one's self for the good of others. She was greatly profited by the ministrations of Dr. and Mrs. Palmer at the Pownal camp-meeting.

Several years before Mrs. M.'s death, heart disease developed itself, and notwithstanding every effort to effect a cure, she grew worse. In the autumn of 1875 she visited her children settled in Nova Scotia, after which she seemed much better. About the beginning of the new year it became apparent that her end was near. Her sufferings were very severe, but were borne without a murmur. She rallied for a short time, and hoped once more to see the flowers bloom. On Sabbath, February 20th, she sat in her chair as usual until the afternoon. She conversed freely on religious subjects, and expressed her firm trust in the Lord and her readiness to depart. Her memory was active, and she referred to many events of her younger days. In the course of the evening she repeated a long piece of poetry published many years since in the "London Methodist Magazine," on the occasion of the death of her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Smallman, and afterwards she sang, in a beautiful voice, several verses of the hymn, beginning—

"I'm a pilgrim, I'm a stranger, I can tarry, I can tarry but a night."

Words which, indeed, proved to be literally prophetic. She slept at intervals, and about two o'clock Monday morning she fervently responded while prayer was offered by her husband. She spoke no more but gradually sank, and just as the day was breaking to her the morn of heaven appeared—the pilgrim spirit took its flight. On Thursday, the 24th, an immense concourse, of people followed the remains of the departed to their resting place in the Pownal Charchyard.

BOTTLING A SERMON.

There they sat, Ora and Otta, curled up on the hassocks in one of the front pews...

MEMORY.

How oft, in silence, secretly alone, We wander back along the travelled road...

NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THE METHODIST BOOK ROOM.

- MACDUFF'S WORKS. Memories of Genesaret 1.25 & 1.75. Comfort Ye, Comfort Ye 1.50. The Shepherd and his flock 1.50.

MACDONALD & CO. IMPORTERS OF CAST AND MALLEABLE IRON PIPE.

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

SONG HERALD!

Newest and best for Singing Schools etc. By H. B. Palmer, author of 'Song King'. Price \$7.50 per dozen...

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER.

MANUFACTURED BY FRED. B. WOODILL, FOR W. M. D. PEARMAN, Factory, 122 Upper Water Street.

AGENTS WANTED FOR HISTORY CENTEN'L EXHIBITION.

It contains 380 fine engravings of buildings and scenes in the Great Exhibition, and is the only authentic and complete history published...

J. W. JOHNSON, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc., HALIFAX, N.S.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WALL MAPS.

Each 4 Feet 6 inches. By 4 Feet 6 inches. Beautifully colored and mounted on Rollers with Rings.

1876. FALL STOCK 1876.

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.

WITH ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES. INSPECTION SOLICITED.

JOST BROTHERS

141 GRANVILLE STREET HALIFAX, N.S. N.B.—Orders from the country promptly attended. Samples of Goods sent by Post.

JUST RECEIVED.

HYMN BOOKS.

Without Hymns from 18 cents up. With Hymns from \$1.00 up. Better discount than ever to dealers.

OUR TEACHERS' BIBLE.

The DOLLAR INDEX BIBLE, of which we are selling large quantities is the cheapest Teachers' Bible ever published...

MUSIC BOOKS FOR 1877.

THE SALUTATION.

A capital book for Choirs, Singing Classes and Musical Conventions. In this fine book will be found the newest and best sacred music by L. O. EMERSON...

THE ENCORE.

By L. O. EMERSON, has the same Singing School Course as that in THE SALUTATION, but with a much larger number of Glees, rendering it a Glee Book. Also a fair number of Sacred Tunes.

TEMPERANCE HOTEL.

St. Georges St, Annapolis Royal. M. PORTER PROPRIETOR. THE above Hotel is pleasantly situated, one door East of St. Luke's Church...

THE GREAT SHOSHONEES' REMEDY AND PILLS.

The success that these medicines have met with since their introduction to the public some years ago, proves plainly to the most skeptical that they are medicines that perform what they are advertised to.

WESLEYAN.

The only Methodist Paper published in the Maritime Provinces.
 \$2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE
 POSTAGE PREPAID.
 Having a large and increasing circulation in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Bermuda.
 As an ADVERTISING MEDIUM IT HAS NO EQUAL in these Provinces.
 Rev. S. ROSE, Methodist Book Room Toronto is Agent for this paper.

All Wesleyan Ministers are Agents.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1877.

CONCERNING CLERICAL SCANDALS.

Of all sensational subjects, these of delinquencies among the clergy are read with most avidity. We have sometimes wondered that a newspaper was not started on this very platform as it would be almost certain to make a fortune for the proprietor. The class of scandal-mongers who make a speciality of clerical details is so numerous, and withal so voracious, that a writer is always sure to have hearers and sympathisers who expose the foibles or tricks of a deacon or minister. This is to be accounted for in part by the very large proportion in every village and city who dislike religious people—religious leaders especially—chiefly because their lives and profession are a rebuke to sinners. St. Paul counted upon making enemies for this very reason. Christ made provision for this in his addresses to his disciples. But another reason for the excitement following such scandals, is the warmth with which the friends of the assailed parties espouse the cause of religion as represented in the character of its professors. So dearly do the better classes cherish the religious reputation that, even though not always themselves members of churches, they will defend the accused often when he has no claims to defence. And well that it is so. "Do not unchain the tiger," said Franklin, in reply to Paine when requesting his opinion upon certain of his writings, "if the world is so bad with religion, what would it be without it?" Religion, apart from the divine obligation, is so wholesome a restraint on iniquity that we depend upon its influence more than upon all the power of our magistrates and police. We cannot dispense with it.

On the other hand, justice and truthfulness both demand that, when clerical scandals have reached a certain stage, they should be severely probed. For the benefit of the accused if innocent; for the honor of religion if the story be false, all classes should unite in bringing the case to the most favorable issue. It is quite possible that serious mistakes may be made by ministers and those high in religious places. No one but the most bigoted and unreasonable will deny that human nature, at its very best, under strong temptation, may commit sufficient sin in one hour to afford food for a whole life's repentance. To go even further, enough is known to convince humanity, and the conviction cannot be dispelled by anything short of contradictory evidence; that even clergymen may practice evil, and that without much compunction, so that the dignity of religion depends upon a blameless character being preserved by those who profess and teach it.

Just now there is a ghost of this kind floating about the marsh county of Westmorland, N. B., which utterly refuses to rest. For some time the local papers, echoed by others, have been asserting that a Baptist minister and one of his deacons took voluntary charge of a valuable estate for administration; that during the process of settlement, the minister retired, leaving the deacon to complete the undertaking; that the estate was mismanaged, the proceeds appropriated to the use of the executors, and the accounts hopelessly confused. A trial was in preparation for court, when a compromise was reached, the deacon agreeing to pay the widow a stipulated sum. A committee in the minister's new parish took up the charges, professed to sift all the evidence closely, and brought in a verdict acquitting the minister, reflecting upon the deacon somewhat, and charging a design of persecution upon the opposing counsel. The lawyer in question

comes out in reply, flatly contradicting the finding of the Church committee in many essential particulars, and indirectly hinting some things that are far from pleasant. We have been acquainted with the Minister, the Deacon and the Lawyer, and always regarded them as honorable and upright gentlemen. The statement of the latter, published at a stage when all hoped this scandal was consigned to the tomb of all the capulets, gives us an uncomfortable shock. The time has come for friends to step in and offer counsel. Our's is simply this—the same we would certainly follow ourselves in like extremity. Let the minister cease preaching at once, and never resume his sacred duties till his triumph is complete, his vindication established as truthful. This may be reached through a tribunal disinterested and capable of judging all business details. Our method may be costly; but is less so than the other of allowing a scandal to grow on, disturbing the surface of the Church and society generally.

The official meeting of a minister's own Church, under a congregational economy, may be, perhaps is, the first which ought to be satisfied as respects the character of its pastor. But we submit that when charges involve points of law and business, men representing both these departments ought to have seats in the jury-box.

A THOUGHT FOR THE BENEVOLENT.
 The money you invest in stocks, in ships, in trade, may be lost. No security absolute is afforded in respect to earthly gains. He who is rich to-day may be poor to-morrow. But what you give in true charity, or to the cause of Christ, is never lost. It goes on accumulating. Who knows whether, in the revelation of eternity, we may not each see the fruits of our gifts, as farmers now see their harvest fields in autumn, or fruit-growers their orchards? Try and think of money-giving in this light, and assuredly you will not regret your benevolence.

"WHEN the heavens shall depart as a scroll, and the earth shall melt with fervent heat." Scriptural predictions as to the fate of our planet are not usually accepted in their literal significance. That which we have quoted is seldom regarded as conveying a physical possibility. But occasionally a scientific fact comes to notice, which gives awful countenance to the words. Just now learned men are exchanging opinions as to burning stars—not as to the fact, for that stars are seen in flames cannot be questioned, but as to the causes of such a tremendous phenomenon. One burning star, seen in the constellation of the swan, last November, has been on fire a hundred years. And what is most curious, stars thus consumed, may be seen by us long after they have ceased to hold any place among the heavenly bodies.

REVIVAL NEWS comes in occasionally. Is there sufficient wisdom in respect to our privileges in this way? "Special services" may be conducted to the injury of congregations; but it is certain that rightly managed, they are always advantageous. Ground which has been occupied by extra effort until good ceases to be done, ought to be worked with great care. Members of the Church may be disheartened; ministers and leaders may lose their faith to some extent, by extending unprofitable special services. On the other hand, should there be any limit to a revival in our larger congregations? Where four to six hundred people worship together, it is safe to assume that new elements are all the time coming in. Children are growing up; strangers are finding their way into the Church; the hearers in the galleries—(what of these? the galleries ought to be kept full) are undergoing change perpetually. Altogether, a powerful revival ought to be constantly in progress in such places to overtake the necessities of the unconverted.

We do wish more could be effected in the way of training our young ministers in the best methods of conducting special services. It is a science worthy of a place in theological halls. To make the very most of a leader's powers—vocal, in singing and exhortation

—executive, in working himself, laying out work for others, and keeping them to their duty—spiritual, in exercising faith, bringing believers to the mountain-top of God-honoring expectation, and infusing trustfulness into the minds of penitents—this surely is a study worthy of an ambassador of Christ.

FORT MASSEY, Church, Halifax, has raised the salary of its pastor—Rev. Dr. Burns—to the figure of \$3000. On enquiry we learn that Presbyterian ministers salaries in this city average including privileges of house, furniture, &c. from \$2000 to \$3000. It is exceedingly gratifying to find that congregations everywhere are overcoming their old prejudices as regards ministerial claims, and placing clergymen in equal rank with the other professions to some extent at least. Our own ministry—we take the testimony of intelligent observers outside of Methodism—is rising rapidly in all the merits of culture and general effectiveness. How has this been gained? Surely by hard studious work, and at very considerable outlay of money. It is well to recognise, in a substantial way, our appreciation of such industry—to offer a premium for excellency in the qualification and adaptation to their work of our rising ministers and probationers. Besides there are serious considerations connected with the necessity which eats up all the annual income of our ministers. There are several young men—very young comparatively—now resting or contemplating retirement for a season. To ensure a few more years of life, to beat off disease contracted on our circuits, they must seek seclusion with their families. It would be an interesting study to ascertain the extent of the means possessed by these men for such a contingency. How many of them have been able to save enough out of a fifteen years ministry to pay one year's expenses in supernumerary relation?

PRESIDENT McLAULAY, of the English Conference, is a man of indomitable purpose, tireless in well-doing. His official year is being filled up with acts of rare usefulness. Recently he invited the class-leaders of London to meet him for conversation and instruction. It came out that London has 1200 such labourers.

Has enough been made of this right arm of the church? Any one can see the importance of an agency which so closely touches the church's life. Not even the ministers have so fair an opportunity of impressing their own consciences and convictions upon our societies as have the class-leaders. Yet how little is done to educate, to help, to encourage them! The Sabbath School summons together its teachers that they may the better study how to win souls. Would it not be well to bring leaders together that they may the better learn to keep and lead souls forward?

It will be seen by our Montreal correspondent's letter that Mrs. Kent Mason Clayton is in that city, and the usual diversity of opinions follows her labors. One would have thought after all that occurred last summer, that Methodist churches would be the last resort for this lady. But they are first notwithstanding. We hope all Methodists at least have satisfied themselves as to the propriety of opening their pulpits to this lady preacher-lecturer. In that case no harm would be done.

COMMUNICATION with Newfoundland, by the Cromwell line has been sadly interrupted. The George Cromwell, sailed from Halifax, for St. John's, on the 3rd inst., and has not since been heard of. The George Washington sailed for the same destination on the 13th, and up to date (Wednesday, 31st.) there are no tidings of her. This is very extraordinary and has a tendency to discourage men of enterprise, who open traffic between the outlying Provinces and the Dominion.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.—Mr. Hutton desires gratefully to acknowledge receipt of *forty-five dollars thirty-five cents,* by the hands of Mr. Thomas Johnson—being proceeds of union prayer meeting, Truro.

A REQUEST.—Will the brethren who have not sent their papers on the Books on the Course of study, to the Secretary, please do so without delay.

To the several friends of the **WESLEYAN** who have sent in new subscribers, we tender our warmest thanks. They will be pleased to learn that our lists have been steadily gaining, notwithstanding the heavy drawback of stoppages which have come, as usual in January. It is very gratifying to find that efforts are being used still to canvas for the paper, the results of which are seen most cheerfully upon our address-books. We are sure a great deal can be done with a little enterprise. May we not hope that those who have not tried to increase their lists will do so still?

WHAT has become of the "Argosy"—the sprightly "Eurethorian Argosy"? Does it navigate these northern seas, or has it made shipwreck? A precious cargo sometimes had the "Argosy," though in passing through the custom-house of rival ports its freight was not always properly placed upon the manifest. We have heard it said that one article belonging to a certain "A. K. H. B.," somewhere in Scotland or England, was entered as the property of the "Argosy's" own sailing-master, and much ado was made accordingly. But for our part we cannot say, as the gay craft has not been seen in these waters for several months. Will some good argonaut enlighten us?

OUR neighbour, the *Christian Messenger*, is lively this week. It has three original articles, and a half. The half consists of the editors introduction to a letter from Boston, which he says will interest his "Methodist friends." The letter rejoices over what is thought "a victory for the truth."—that a Methodist Minister, on Sabbath, Jan. 21st, administered baptism in Tremont Temple, to eight or nine believers, by immersion. Verily our friend is behind the age. Does he not know that this has been done for many years, in Boston Churches, and for this simple reason:—Methodist Ministers youder find, as we do here, so many who are educated to believe in immersion that, when renouncing the Baptist faith, they give up everything but this—they must be immersed. Believing in baptism by either mode—and being in this respect more charitable than their neighbours—Methodist ministers continued to immerse these converts in Rivers and Lakes and Harbours, till some of them suffered for it by taking colds, which cost them years of usefulness. One such we met in Boston, lately—a noble man who stood in the water immersing till he was made an invalid. Now those Ministers follow their converts into Boston Churches, where they find all the conveniences which the Apostles used in their day—Baptisteries of most convenient form, so that they may "go down into the water," (warmed for the occasion) "and come up out of the water," having clothed themselves meantime with apostolic water-proofs. That Boston writer does not know much!

WHAT are we coming to? A reverend doctor—Presbyterian—in St. John, N. B., has been lecturing upon the devil and demoniac agencies. Here is an extract of the *Telegraph's* report:—The Greek word translated demoniacal possession merely meant Heaven-inflicted diseases—diseases whose cause was unknown. Christ, it might be objected, spoke to the demon and not to the disease; but he spoke to the sea, rebuked the waves,—language precisely analogous to his address to the demon. A spirit of divination, as used in the Scripture, was simply applied to those who pretended to tell fortunes, etc. We speak now of the spirit of evil, the spirit of intemperance, etc., and it would not be stretching the idiom to speak of casting out these spirits. The speaker closed with a fervent appeal to his audience to resist the Devil, and he would have no power over them.

With a Presbyterian divine preaching against future punishment in Toronto, and another in St. John attaching the statute of limitations to the orthodox doctrine of diabolical agency, of the radical school may well open our eyes in astonishment. So, when it is said that one met Christ who was "possessed of a devil"—"tempted of a devil," we are to understand that he was the subject of "a heaven-inflicted disease." Christ went up to the wilderness to be tempted of—"a heaven-inflicted disease!" That will not do, Doctor. Give us a better, a more

rational creed, if you can; please, leave us the old one—that by which your iconoclastic forefathers wrought miracles of reformation, while hurrying an occasional ink-bottle at the head of the prime father of mischief.

THERE is a most interesting fact connected with the recent history of Methodism in Bermuda. Everywhere on these beautiful Islands, the name of Rev. F. W. Moore meets one. His memory is perpetuated there by monuments of architecture; but more enduring are his trophies of souls won for Christ. The climate left a sad record upon Bro. Moore's constitution, necessitating his retirement from the active work. But his successors were in training, from his own previous labours in part. Two of the faithful workmen who followed him, succeeding each other, were his own converts; and a more honoured ministry than their's could not well be found. Here is an apostolic succession in the truest sense.

METHODIST MATTERS.

NOVA SCOTIA.
 Yarmouth is enjoying a very gracious season. The union meetings for the observance of the week of prayer were so interesting that they have continued them. The whole town is moved. The churches are crowded daily, and many are seeking the Lord. The good work is well commenced and they are looking for a glorious harvest.

Several notable services were held during the week in Brunswick St. Grafton St. had, in common with its sister church, bidden the soldiers who were leaving a most graceful farewell. Brunswick St. last week welcomed the Methodists of the 97th and 20th Regiments in a most interesting social meeting. The Young Men's Wesleyan Institute, also, gave an enjoyable literary and musical entertainment. To the Infant Sabbath School the week was also one of great pleasure; their little hearts were made glad by a feast and a joyous assembly.

The good work is going on gloriously at Acadia Mines. Mr. Giles writes that many are coming to seek the blessed Saviour.

Rev. Mr. Alcorn was met by many of his attached friends at Leicester, River Philip on the 18th inst., and was presented with a purse. On the 19th inst., the congregation at West Leicester showed their affection for their pastor by imitating the example of their neighbors: On both these occasions substantial gifts were brought in.

PRESENTATION AT GRANVILLE FERRY.—On the evening of January 23, the Methodist pastor of Granville Ferry was presented with a purse of \$120, and Mrs. Sponagle was remembered to the extent of \$8.50. Appropriate speeches were made by the Rev. Messrs. Sponagle and Wilder; also by Edgar Porter and Leocan Webb, Esquires.—[Annapolis Farmer.]

N. B. AND P. E. ISLAND.

A gracious revival is in progress in the Prince St. Church, Charlottetown. The immense basement is crowded every night, and the religious feeling is deepening and widening. Our friend Mr. Lathern is doing noble service yonder. As we write, the hallowed memories of blessed revival work with which we were favoured during his stay in Halifax, coming sweeping over the mind. Last Sabbath evening the large church was packed in every part, the galleries being crowded, one has but to hear of such a scene to imagine what it means. Mr. L.'s voice, apparently without special effort, filled the building completely.

Rev. H. McKeown is delivering in Fredericton a course of sermons to young men. This is an admirable plan. Once a year at least, each central congregation should have special aims for the youth. This work always pays.

We are grieved to hear that Hon. Chas. Perley, of Woodstock, was recently seized with hemorrhage of the stomach. Latest accounts speak of him as much improved. Mr. P. has been for many years a true friend of Methodism, and of Methodist ministers particularly.

Death has invaded the home of Hon. George E. King, Attorney-General of N. Brunswick. By Diptheria his youthful son was taken away, after a brief illness of a few days. We trust the remaining children, who also have the disease, it is said, will be spared.

We take the following from the *Charlottetown Argus*:—The third lecture of the Cornwall Course was delivered on Thursday evening last, in the Methodist church, by the Rev. J. C. Berrie. The subject, "London, in and out of doors," and the well known ability of the lecturer to han-

ale... large... No... can do... London... both, the... aqualor... ment... were... galed... Palace... and Roy... resting... and its... that ma... ble in f... The lec... delivery... with ma... vote of... Hyde... Smith... next lec... S. Allen... subject... ism.
 Ekmo... tining... of the l... Nearl... social... Church... Hart, the... were at... followed... a duet... shore, b... can; t... reading... High P... ed: "T... was au... Hart ga... cloud... Blaklee... the eve... was ma... other so...
 It is i... vention... Welnee... brethren... generally... praying... We are... season... To us w... delightf... much p... ton Dist... that fine... tending...
 Carman... evening... London... Several... with loc...
 We fin... of the 24...
 AN O... There w... meeting... noon. M... took up... parties... several li... tumbled... placed on... intellect... by Rev. M... and an i... Messrs. A... Bustin... musical... about 8.30... the past...
 AM...
 Rev. M... Empire... relation...
 Few... that of a... translated... He was a... a Baptist... he wishe... converted... out illag... immerse... and seiz... and best... his tra... all his di... the astor... they rea... John the... soaking... be soaked... too much... immersion...
 Its... susion... better to... stand as t... alism by... the Japan...
 The Lon... modern... tion at W... been foun... the 81-to... crack in t... the import... Nobody, h...

de... a theme, brought together a... large...

Exmouth St., St. John, has been continuing its socials. We append a report of the latest:

Nearly 400 people attended the second social, which was held in Exmouth Street Church basement last evening.

It is intended to hold a District Convention in Fredericton on Tuesday and Wednesday, 6th and 7th of February.

Carmarthen Street held a social on the evening of the 24th ult. Mr. Lyons of London gave readings in excellent style.

We find the following in the Telegraph of the 24th ult.:

AN OUT-OF-TOWN TEA MEETING.—There were nearly 300 people at the tea meeting at White's Point yesterday afternoon.

AMONG THE PAPERS.

Rev. Mr. Griffin, of "The Mikado Empire," is credited with this Baptistical relation:

Few make mistakes as curious as that of a zealous Baptist brother who translated the Gospel into Japanese.

The London Methodist says of English modern artillery. There is consternation at Woodwich because a flaw has been found in the pride of the Arsenal, the 81-ton gun.

of using the gun in its present condition, and a new steel tube will have to be made for it. This gun is said to have cost, with all its apparatus, about £50,000, and if it is not pleasant for the English taxpayers to find that it is not a perfect weapon after all.

Many ridiculous patents have been granted by the examining committee of the Patent-office at Washington. The Washington Chronicle mentions that one man obtained a patent for a combined plow and cannon, and gives a ludicrous sketch of what might happen if the cannon went off when the plow was in use.

Mr. Black, once editor of the London Chronicle, used to boast he knew Greek so thoroughly that he could read off at sight one of his own or any body else's leaders into that language.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CURATE OF KENTVILLE PARISH.

MR. EDITOR.—You deserve, and have the thanks of the readers of the Wesleyan, in and around Berwick, for allowing to see, through its columns, how malignantly their character is assailed by the Kentville Curate, Mr. Keating.

highest degree the indignation of a people for whose spiritual benefit he professes a concern? Was it honourable in him to grossly insult a community where his predecessors, and himself as a stranger, had been kindly treated, and where liberality had been displayed towards the little structure he so much desires to see completed by persons belonging to other Christian denominations?

ing country alone, but also of their parents and guardians. Those who remain on the grounds over night are principally families, and intimate friends of those families, and a distance. They lodge in tents, or temporary houses, erected with an eye to economy, moderate comfort and decency.

C. LOCKHART.

REMARKS.—It has come to our knowledge that Mr. Keating's superiors are chagrined beyond measure—some of them quite as indignant as the innocent people he has assailed.

FROM THE EPISCOPAL STAND-POINT.

HALIFAX, 30th Jan'y, 1877.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—Trained in childhood and youth in the Sunday Schools of the Episcopal Church, and having attended for many years her services (halloved to me by many precious associations of the past), it cannot be said that I would desire to comment with undue severity upon any act of indiscretion upon the part of any of her ministers, but I must say that I perused with indignation and disgust the grossly unchristian and untruthful epistle penned by the Rev. J. L. Keating, Curate of Kentville, and published in the "Church Chronicle" of the 11th inst.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS, N. B.—John R. Bussel and Peter Daigle to be "Seizing Officers" under the Act 38th Victoria, Chapter 9.

Benjamin F. Wetmore and Thomas Anderson, Esqs., to be Justices of the Peace for the County of Kent.

Wentworth Winslow, Esquire, to be a Coroner, and also an Issuer of Marriage Licenses, for the County of Carleton.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to dismiss Simon E. Herbert from the Commission of the Peace for the County of Westmoreland.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The dwelling house of Mr. James Swindle, Long Point Mountain, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire Sunday, 21st ult.

A large steam saw mill is to be erected on Salmon River, near Truro, by Mr. Goodwilly of Ontario. The machinery is to come from the Waterous Works, Brantford, Ont.

Five persons were recently tried at St. Margaret's Bay, before Fred Hubley and James Fraser, Esqs., for the illicit sale of intoxicating liquors, and judgment was given as follows:—Martin Mason, fined \$20 and costs; John Johnson \$40 and costs; Samuel Shaford, \$30 and costs. Peter Brauswick's case was adjourned one week, on the defendant making oath that he was not proprietor of the house where the liquor was sold, and the person who sold it was not in his employ.

The schr. Ontario, of Baddeck, Capt. McAuley, sailed from Halifax, Dec. 28th, for Philadelphia, with a cargo of potatoes, and has not been heard of since.

The Nova Scotia Marine Insurance Co., Halifax, is about to close its business, its charter having expired.

The dwelling house of Mr. Alden Crocker, Aylesford, King's Co., was totally destroyed by fire on Friday night the 19th ult.

The King's College County history prize for this year will be for the County of Guysborough.

The new ship Joseph, Capt. McArthur, which left Norfolk, V.A., on the 3rd ult., arrived at Liverpool, G. B., on the 20th, making the passage in 17 days.

The schr. George, Antigonish, Capt. Chisholm, from P. E. Island, sailed from Port Mulgrave Dec. 9th, for New York, and has not been heard of since.

C. G. Hampton, one of the parties tried at the last sittings of the Supreme Court, for the Nova Scotia Bank Robbery, wherein the jury disagreed, was released on bail on Friday last, on application of his counsel, Messrs. Motton and McSweeney. The prisoner has suffered from hemorrhage and lung disease during his confinement.

The schr. Eliza Jane, of Gloucester, Griffin, master, struck on Jig Rock, 23rd ult., and sank. She is a total wreck. The crew were saved.

The brig, Priscilla May, from P. E. I., laden with potatoes, was crushed in ice in Strait of Canso, 25th ult. Crew abandoned here in a sinking condition and escaped on the ice.

James McDonald, of Antigonish, and for a short time, some years ago, a servant in the employ of the late Hon. H. G. Pineo, has had lately left him, by a relative (lately deceased) in California, about \$8,000.

Four juvenile patrons of the Drama in Halifax, carried off the money drawer from an old woman's shop. There were about \$8. After giving their stomachs a good feast, the lads took tickets for the gallery of the Academy of Music, and saw "My Mother-in-Law" performed. The detectives let the lads enjoy the fun, and when the curtain fell the boys were arrested.

NEW BRUNSWICK & P. E. ISLAND

A man named Whetfield was killed on the railway at Moncton, N. B., on Friday. He was jammed between two passenger cars and his body nearly cut in two.

Mr. George Kinnear, of Dorchester, states that he has read the Old Testament, from beginning to end, eight times, and the New Testament no less than fifty four times.

Ellis, the New York defaulter, remains in jail at St. John, and apparently no steps are being taken to secure his extradition.

On Saturday morning, 20th ult., while Matthew Thompson was stooping in his father's house, Sheffield St. John, he was seized with a sudden pain in the head. He died a few minutes after a physician had been summoned.

The little boy, Geo Sullivan, who fell into a tub of boiling water while playing in the kitchen of his father's house at the Straight Shore, Thursday afternoon, 18th inst, died on Sunday morning from the effects of his injuries. He was only two years and eight months old.

The Liverpool Board of Trade has suspended for three months the certificate of Capt. Daniel Fraser, of the ship "Lapwing," of Charlottetown, P. E. I., because his vessel stranded on the Sussex coast in consequence of his neglect in not using the lead. Meanwhile a mate's certificate will be granted him.

The new Convent at Souris, P. E. I., is completed on the outside. It is built of English and Canadian brick, and occupies a very commanding position, being located on the rising ground at the back of the town. The building is 80 feet long, 45 feet wide, and four stories high.

The "Patriot" reports an attempt at Train wrecking on Saturday night week by some miscreants near Georgetown, P. E. I.

The fishing business in Prince Co., P. E. I., during the last season employed 400 boats and 1342 men. The total value of the exports being the product of the waters, for the County during the past year was \$276,833.

The Georgetown "Advertiser" says that there is now residing in the Grand River Road Settlement, a Mrs. McGilvray, who, in a short time, will have completed her 100th year.

A barn at Hopewell, Albert Co., containing five or six tons of hay, and owned by Capt. Joseph McAlmon, was burned Sunday night, 21st inst.

Upwards of three hundred persons "took the pledge" at Buctouche on the first Sunday in the present year.

Intelligence has been received of the death of Henry C. Stevenson, M. D., which took place at Demerara on the 15th ult.

UPPER PROVINCES.

Work is progressing on the Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railway, and it is expected the line will be opened to Ottawa by August.

Potato buyers are travelling over the different lines of railway, both east and west of Ottawa, in search of potatoes, which they are buying up and forwarding in freight cars to the United States.

It is rumored that the Welland Vale implement works, recently burned out at St. Catharines, are to be established in Montreal.

The Levis and Kennebec Railway has been closed for the winter, the traffic offering not being sufficient to warrant the heavy expense of keeping the road clear in mid-winter.

A man named Matthew Brady, a worker in wood, who resided in St. Catharines some 16 or 18 years ago, is under arrest at Glen Falls, N. Y., on a charge of murder.

A bed of kaolin china clay, used for porcelain manufacture, has been discovered by Mr. W. L. Holland, several miles north of Toronto, but it is in a position which renders it inaccessible at present.

The Grand Trunk, by circular, promises to foster local traffic and aid the revival of trade.

Bird, the great chess player, played the Montreal Club blindfolded; he won the majority of games.

Three children were burned to death in their home, on Friday night, at Rimouski.

A farmer named Shelvin was killed on the track of the Montreal and Ottawa railway, last week, while asleep in a sleigh passing a crossing.

An immense petition of the Toronto licensed victuallers has been presented to the Legislature.

Indians have found gold in the Gatineau country.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Italy, Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark have opened their universities to women.

A telegram from Rome says the Pope has privately notified four Italian, two French, two Spanish, and two Austrian ecclesiastics that they are to be nominated cardinals at the next Consistory.

The Sultan does not weary of economizing. He has sent all the horses not actually needed for the service of his household to the army, and will distribute Abdul Aziz's valuable menagerie among the zoological gardens of London, Paris, and Brussels.

In some parts of Northern New York the snow is seven feet deep on a level.

The wages of farm hands in Titus county, according to an agreement of the employers, will not exceed \$12.50 per month and board, and day labourers will be paid fifty cents a day.

Mr. Holly the pump inventor, will soon attempt to heat the whole city of Lockport, N. Y., with steam. The city is to be divided into districts, and each to have its separate boiler. Mains from each boiler are to run to the different houses, and all the occupant has to do is to turn a faucet and obtain all the heat he wants.

Enormous herds of cattle are dying in Nebraska valleys on account of the heavy snow falls. The animals are starving to death.

California is suffering from drouth, the first that has occurred at this season of the year since the American settlement of the country.

Great distress caused by famine is reported in the Northern provinces of China and in Corea.

Explosion and fire destroyed Jenny's oil works, South Boston, Jan'y 26th; loss, \$60,000. John Corliss, the engineer, was burned to death.

Arms and ammunition for Turkey, valued at \$1,769,100, left New Haven, Jan. 23rd, for Constantinople.

A suit has commenced against Governor Tilden in the United States District Court to recover, \$150,000, the alleged balance due on income tax.

The British barque "Alpheus Marshall," from New York, arrived at Bremen, Jan. 22nd. She lost four hands in saving the crew of the British ship "Assuradeur," from St. John, N. B., for Queenstown, abandoned at sea.

Prominent New Yorkers are moving for economy in the municipal government.

Diaz is master of the situation in Mexico, and is ruling with prudence and courage.

It is stated that the Porte intends to request France to send military officers to Constantinople to instruct the Gendarm, and also to ask England for assistance of competent financial administrators, with a view to reorganizing Turkish finances.

A despatch from Constantinople says it is absolutely certain that Russia, since the failure of the Conference, has again endeavored to negotiate a special treaty with Turkey. Midhat Pasha opposes such a course.

WESLEYAN ALMANAC

Table with columns for Day of Week, SUN, MOON, and other astronomical data.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southern gives the time of high water at Parrboro, Cornwallis, Horton, Hanisport, Windsor, Newport and New...

INEBRIETY AS A DISEASE.

Ethically, there is but one view to take of inebriety; and that necessarily involves unparading condemnation of the practice, and earnest endeavors on the part of society to reclaim those addicted to it.

Dr. George M. Beard, of this city, not long since delivered, before the American Association for the Cure of Inebriates, an address on the "causes of the recent increase of inebriety in America," in which he embodies many of the conclusions which medical men have reached relative to the disease superinduced by alcohol.

It is a curious and somewhat paradoxical circumstance that, while drunkenness is a vice—public opinion to the contrary notwithstanding—is actually decreasing, the disease of inebriety is on the increase.

NEW-YORK MATTERS

We have lost another of our rich men. Com. Vanderbilt is dead; an event that has been looked forward to for some time.

Dr. Beard further supports his views by inductive reason based upon extended examination. By comparing the higher and lower classes, he shows that, among the latter, such functional nervous diseases as sick headache, neuralgia, and hay fever, are wanting, while the vice of drunkenness abounds in its most revolting aspects.

There is no specific for inebriety. It is a constitutional ailment, to be treated constitutionally. It is not necessarily due to alcohol. Chloral and opium inebriety are already becoming dangerously common, and there are hundreds of other stimulants and narcotics to which resort may be had.

THE London "Methodist" answering the charge that the Church by interdicting certain amusements shows a disposition to banish all enjoyment from the world, happily replies:

THE Church in modern times has shown its interest in a thousand ways in promoting the happiness of the young, and to charge it with "monkish asceticism," and religious "Puritanism," is the veriest cant. It is not the duty of the Church to animate the people to pleasure, they need no such exhortation, but we boldly aver that in our day the Church has ever been ready to promote, by all means in her power, pure, rational and worthy pleasures.

REMEDIES FOR DIPHThERIA

A correspondent of a Victorian paper writes:—Should you, or any of your family, be attacked with diphtheria, do not be alarmed, as it is easily and speedily cured without a doctor.

The preacher's meeting has begun its weekly sessions, and the first was entirely devotional. That was eminently proper—there will be plenty of time for the discussion of appropriate topics (of which there is no lack) hereafter.

Why is it that all our religious bodies are so bitten with the love of foreign ministers we leave others to guess. We give it up as beyond our ken.

Why is it that all our religious bodies are so bitten with the love of foreign ministers we leave others to guess. We give it up as beyond our ken.

Why is it that all our religious bodies are so bitten with the love of foreign ministers we leave others to guess. We give it up as beyond our ken.

Why is it that all our religious bodies are so bitten with the love of foreign ministers we leave others to guess. We give it up as beyond our ken.

Why is it that all our religious bodies are so bitten with the love of foreign ministers we leave others to guess. We give it up as beyond our ken.

Remedies for diseases are so frequently offered by the non-professional world, that friends of humanity may well hesitate as to lending aid in this direction.

A correspondent of a Victorian paper writes:—Should you, or any of your family, be attacked with diphtheria, do not be alarmed, as it is easily and speedily cured without a doctor.

The preacher's meeting has begun its weekly sessions, and the first was entirely devotional. That was eminently proper—there will be plenty of time for the discussion of appropriate topics (of which there is no lack) hereafter.

Why is it that all our religious bodies are so bitten with the love of foreign ministers we leave others to guess. We give it up as beyond our ken.

Why is it that all our religious bodies are so bitten with the love of foreign ministers we leave others to guess. We give it up as beyond our ken.

Why is it that all our religious bodies are so bitten with the love of foreign ministers we leave others to guess. We give it up as beyond our ken.

Why is it that all our religious bodies are so bitten with the love of foreign ministers we leave others to guess. We give it up as beyond our ken.

A TEMPERANCE PUZZLE

BOY WITH A LEGAL TURN OF MIND.—Well, you are a nice boy to send on a message," said a woman to a boy who had lost a bundle with which she had entrusted him.

FRIED RABBIT.—After the rabbit has been thoroughly cleaned, put it into boiling water and let it boil ten minutes; drain off, and when cold cut it into joints; dip them into beaten eggs; and then into fine cracker crumbs, seasoned with pepper and salt.

HOW TO FEED POULTRY.—The Massachusetts Ploughman says: "Do not feed poultry corn. For poultry it is less than valueless. There is so much of the fattening material in its composition and so little of the albuminous that eggs can not be manufactured from it."

FAT MEAT.—A celebrated French instructor in the art of cookery says that fat meat is the most profitable. He adds: "Many buy inferior meat on account of the waste of the fat that is found in good meat. When the fat is wasted it is the fault of the cook, who does not know how to use it. The fat is skimmed off the broth of boiled meat, and that coming from the trimming of raw or cold beef, is much superior to lard to fry with. Lard flies all over; beef fat never does, when properly melted. To melt beef fat or suet, cut it in small pieces, and set on rather a slow fire, in an iron pan. As soon as it begins to melt skim off the melted part with a ladle and turn it into a stone jar, which you cover when cold. Put it away in a cool, dry and dark place. A careful cook never needs lard for frying purposes, but always has more fat than is necessary out of boiling pieces."

SUBSTITUTE FOR HAY.—The great drought along the sea coast has made a very short hay crop, and raised the price of that article. Hay is selling in many places at twenty dollars a ton or more as the field, which indicates thirty or forty as the winter and spring price.

My darling... And I... You're... And you... For sto... But still... And you... In that... What kin... I'd like... One of t... You shall... And he... And I ha... With su... And I w... Because... And you... Dear par... And I w... We'll d... And you... My bab... And when... Before... To thank... And us... A ST... There... earth. I... everyone... yet the p... praying;... away, the... that they... the Lord... tunity of... The so... died aw... silent, an... in the pr... was hear... sigh whic... was burd... no one m... broken... What... No one k... Most like... holiness... ness. T... commend... moments... prayer u... to resol... conds, to... were con... tion to li... before... "We a... "Let no... can read... And th... Among... a girl wh... whose fa... ness. I... filled wi... time had... face in h... "One... The gr... the sou... made the... as soon... out on t... forth suc... the work... "Frie... Year! I... olden ti... until ti... begun."... then eve... "Good n... were fill... homewa... Among... friend... her fath... own roo... thought... so perti... tulation... sue her... and grat... her hom... within... "I he... Ethel... and have... You mu... go up st... "Oh, dear, an... might re...

CHILDREN'S CORNER. THE SEVENTH BIRTHDAY. My darling boy, I have to gaze...

AT MIDNIGHT. A STORY FOR THE CHILDREN.

There was a great hush upon the earth. It seemed as if everything and everyone stood still to listen...

Really? But you must first drink a cup of coffee, and then you shall go. There was no help for it, and she stayed a few minutes...

Oh, mamma, pray do not talk so, or it will be harder than ever to tell you. I have been deceiving you both. You have thought me clever...

THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL!

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time...

SELECT STANDARD LIBRARY.

What Books shall I buy? This question is often asked by Ministers and Students. We give lists in the different departments of study...

BIBLICAL LITERATURE.

Smith's Bible Dictionary, Farrar's Dictionary, Theological and Ecclesiastical Literature, Stanley's Sinai and Palestine...

THEOLOGY.

Dodge's Theology, Watson's Institutes, Fennell Lectures, Treffry's Sonship of Christ, Butler's Analogy, Chalmers' Natural Theology...

MENTAL & MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

Noah Porter's Human Intellect, Hamilton's Metaphysics, McCosh's Defense of Fundamental Truth, Wayland's Elements of Moral Philosophy...

CHURCH HISTORY.

Newman's History of the Church, Schaff's History of the Apostolic Church, Schaff's History, Smith's Table of Church History, Milman's History of Latin Christianity...

HOMILETICS & PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

Farrar's Life of Christ, Robert Hall's Sermons, Thomas Arnold's Sermons, Wesley's Sermons, Robertson's Sermons, Bushnell's Sermons...

SECULAR HISTORY.

Cox's History of Greece, Gibbon's Decline and Fall of Roman Empire, Merivale's General History of Rome, Hallam's Middle Ages, Howe's England, Macaulay's England...

NATURAL SCIENCE.

Bryant's Homer, Longfellow's Dante, Shakespeare, Milton, Crabbe's Synonyms, Appleton's American Encyclopedia...

COODRICH'S BRITISH ELOQUENCE.

Bryant's Homer, Longfellow's Dante, Shakespeare, Milton, Crabbe's Synonyms, Appleton's American Encyclopedia...

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hallam's History of Literature of 15th 16th, and 17th Centuries, Chamber's Cyclopaedia of English Literature...

JOB PRINTING.

REPORTS, PAMPHLETS, Cards, Billheads, Circulars, Custom Mercantile Blanks. We are now prepared to execute all Orders for the above work AT MODERATE RATES...

British Shoe Store. NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Men's Heavy Grain Lace Boots, Ladies' Goat Lace Boots, " " " Elastic " " " Morocco " We are making all kinds of domestic BOOTS AND SHOES...

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!

ANDERSON, BILLING & CO., Are now opening, ex R. M. Steamer Caspian: White Flannels, Black and Colored Turquois, New Worsted Fringes...

Jas. & Wm. PITTS, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Ship and Insurance Brokers, WATER STREET, St. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

Provincial Building Society.

Office—102 Prince William Street, St. John, N.B.

MONEY

Received on Deposit at Six per cent interest withdrawable at short notice.

LOANS

Made on approved Real Estate security, repayable by Monthly or Quarterly instalments, extending from one to ten years.

CUSTOM TAILORING!

H. G. LAURILLIARD, 19 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX N. S.

AGENTS WANTED for the New Historical Work, OUR WESTERN BORDER.

A Complete and Interesting History of the Border Line 300 YEARS AGO.

DECALCOMANIE

Transfer Pictures, with book of 250, giving full instructions in this new and beautiful art, sent postpaid for 10 cts.

Mc SHANE BELL FOUNDRY

Manufacture those Celebrated BELLS for CHURCHES and ACADEMIES, &c.

D. LANGELL'S ASTHMA & CATARRH REMEDY.

Having struggled twenty years between the old and new remedies for ASTHMA, I have discovered a remedy...

Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, WATERLOO STREET.

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

DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.

Will most positively cure any case of rheumatism or rheumatic gout; no matter how long standing on the face of the earth...

HELPHENSTINE & BENTLEY, DRUGGIST AND CHEMISTS.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

For Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Throat, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pimples, Pusules, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhoea, arising from internal ulceration, and Uterine disease, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the Blood.



This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives—Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock—with the Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for the diseases it is intended to cure.

Its ingredients are so skillfully combined, that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome diseases.



Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. Sold by ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. Avery Brown and Co., Wholesale Agents Halifax, N.S.

Receipts for "WESLEYAN," for week ending July 24th, 1877.

Table of receipts for Wesleyan magazine, listing names and amounts. Includes entries for Rev. James Tweedie, J.W. Dural, Rufus Killam, etc.

MARRIED.

At the Port LaTour Parsonage, on the 29th ult., by Rev. James Tweedie, Mr. Jethro Hardy of Lockport, to Miss Sarah Bethel of Port LaTour.

DIED

At Bay Head, Tatamagouch Dec. 30th, Daniel Millard, late of Dartmouth, aged 31.

NOTICE.

As an inducement to Cash Purchasers the undersigned will give a regular DISCOUNT OF 5 Per Cent.

on all sums of \$2.50 and upwards, from this date, January 1st, 1877.

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

No risk in buying Graham's Pain Eradicator! I have kept this medicine for sale for several years and find it gives the best satisfaction...

EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS, YARMOUTH DISTRICT.

Yarmouth S.—Local arrangements—Deputation appointed by Conference—Rev. J. Read, Deputation appointed by District—Rev. R. Tweedie, T. M. Lewis, Esq., and others appointed by Local arrangements.

PREACHER'S PLAN, HALIFAX AND DARTMOUTH, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 4TH.

Table of Preacher's Plan for Halifax and Dartmouth, listing names and locations for the Sunday of February 4th.

WHAT NEXT?

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.—When death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed, and Dr. Bates was experimentally made a preparation of INDIAN HEMP...

PALATABLE MEDICINE.—Atty's Cherry Pectoral is a honeyed drop of relief; his Cathartic Pills glide sugar-shod over the palate...

Many people, particularly children, suffer with the ear ache; and for the benefit of such we give a sure but simple remedy. Put in two or three drops of JOHNSON'S ARODYTES LIMEWATER...

Palatable Medicine.—Atty's Cherry Pectoral is a honeyed drop of relief; his Cathartic Pills glide sugar-shod over the palate...

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, JAN 19, 1878.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice. J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

FOSTER & FOSTER, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c., (Successors to James & Foster.)

THE undersigned have formed a Co-partnership under the above style for the transaction of Legal business in the following branches.

JAMES G. FOSTER, of late firm of James & Foster. Feb. 3-6m

WILLIAM R. FOSTER, of late firm of James & Foster. Feb. 3-6m

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, N.S.

Table of Market Prices for various commodities like Butter, Pork, Beef, etc., with prices in Halifax and St. John.

1876. THOMAS & Co., 1876.

OUR Stock is now complete in all its branches consists of Fur Caps, Gloves, Gauntlets, Muffs, Tippets, Boots, Ladies' Seal, Astracans and Boschara Sacques.

SMITH & DUNN, ARCHITECTS.

187 Prince William St., St. John N.B., FIRST CLASS REFERENCES. Have given every satisfaction in construction of Methodist and other Churches, &c.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS, &c.

THE DISSOLVING VIEWS belonging to the late SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION of Saint John, N.B., imported from the best Artists in London, are offered for sale...

LONDON QUARTERLY.

Copies January No. to spare for the year if applied for early. Per Copy, \$1.50; per Year, \$5.00.

- 1. The Turkish Power,—its Origin, History, and Character. 2. Roman Catholic Literature in China. 3. Indian Parthenism. 4. Charles G. Finney. 5. The Hidden Life in the Colossian Epistle. 6. Arctic Heroes. 7. The Anglo-American Churches of the United States. 8. George Eliot and Continem.

METHODIST BOOK ROOM, Periodicals for 1877.

We are making up our orders for Periodicals for 1877, and will be happy to furnish Ministers, Schools or Families, postage paid, at the low prices named.

These papers do a vast amount of good. Every home in the land should have their Monthly visits. They pay well. See to it friends at once. Send us your orders, large or small.

PLEASE NOTE. TERMS FOR PERIODICALS, CASH IN ADVANCE, as prompt Cash must be paid for them in England. Remit by Post Office Order, payable to the undersigned, or by registered Letter.

Write your name, Town or Village, County and Province plainly. All subscriptions end with the June or December Number. Orders for renewal as well as for new Subscribers should come in at once to secure the first numbers.

Subscriptions taken at any time. Notify us at once if papers do not reach you in good order, that is, clean and fresh as when sent out.

A. W. NICOLSON, Methodist Book Room, Halifax.

REVIEWS.

Table of Reviews for The London Quarterly, Methodist Quarterly, Contemporary Review.

CHILDREN'S MAGAZINES AND PAPERS.

N.B.—The following are the prices when five papers or upwards—one of one or different kinds—are sent to one address, including postage prepaid at Halifax,—when less than five papers are ordered, to one address, six cents additional each per annum, will be charged; for one paper, ten cents additional. Terms Cash.

FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL JOURNAL containing Notes and Illustrations on International Sunday School Lessons, Infant Class and Blackboard Lessons, Music, Articles of Sunday School Work, and Helps and Hints for Superintendents and Teachers. The Journal is Edited by Rev. J. H. Vincent, D.D., and Rev. J. M. Freeman, A.M.

SMITH BROTHERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS, HALIFAX, N. S.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE, JUST COMPLETED, 25 DUKE STREET, RETAIL WAREHOUSE, 150 GRANVILLE STREET.

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

KID GLOVES, Intercolonial Railway.

ON and after MONDAY, 20th inst., Trains will leave Halifax as follows: EXPRESS for TRURO, PICTOU, ST. JOHN and WAY STATIONS, at 8.25 a.m.

MENEELY & COMPANY BELL FOUNDERS, WEST TROY, New York.

Five years established. Church Bells and Chimes; Academy, Factory Bells, &c. Improved Patent Mountings. Catalogues free. No agencies. Sept. 1-3

ACADIAN LINIMENT, Joyful News for the Afflicted.

DR. GATES.—DEAR SIR,—This is to certify, that, in the autumn of 1872 I had a severe attack of spinal disease, I applied to several physicians for medical assistance, but could obtain no permanent relief from any of them.

EXCHANGE DINING HALL, EUROPEAN PLAN.

127 & 129 PRINCE WILLIAM ST. WEST SIDE. One door South Bank of New Brunswick. KING STREET DINING ROOMS, South side. Near King Square. St. JOHN, N.B.

MUSIC.

The following Music Books are kept in stock at the Book Room, Halifax. Canadian Anthem Book \$1.25, Anthem Duelling 1.30, American Vocalist 1.30, Key Note 1.40, The Jubilee 1.40.

THE CHOICE, FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

A collection of Secular and Sacred Music for Elementary and Advanced Singing Classes, Institutes and Conventions. Just Published. Price 75.

SONG LIFE.

A very nice Selection with Illustrated Readings from Pilgrim's Progress on each page. Relined from 45 to 35. Pure gold 35, Silver Spray 30, Notes of Joy 35, Shining River 30.

TEMPERANCE.

The Canadian Musical Fountain. Any other may be ordered through us. 66 DOLLARS a week in your own town. Terms \$6 and \$6 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

Job Printing neatly and promptly executed at this Office.

Rev. A. VOL WESL 125 HALIFAX ALL M A SP Curate ed attent It does would in number buke the great a e It merel ond lette than th disgrac culated, man had scandal Berwick gards it things u ing macti on, and of us giving note at state, published with respons ed in Chroni is legal lishing in cowa pouce, alternat dored agains the "C ond "it terest ways really of hiee with v part v the " they second mainy Keat ing", his ov ter, m has a judg ment "me findi this " Vie the lated Free the Bap to a tage but, true com we e mur amo tent Chr whe obsa sacc pure gold in Lot tha fo m suc