

is another thing. A case may be argued well, and lost for want of testimony. Our ministry is a testifying ministry. We urge men to repent; we tell them that if they come to God, He will forgive them, and in confirmation of what we say, we testify and in confirmation of what we say, we testify and in confirmation of what we say, we testify...

though at all times the personal habits of the members of that Conference have borne no unfavorable comparison with any equal number of men belonging to any other ecclesiastical body in Great Britain. The resolution is worthy of being analyzed. It asserts in substance— 1. That the evils social and moral resulting from intemperance are terrible. 2. That moral suasion and the influence of Christian truth brought to bear on the minds of those who sell intoxicating drinks and of those who buy and use them, are the chief means to be relied upon for the suppression of those evils.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1870

ACTION OF THE BRITISH CONFERENCE

IN RELATION TO INTemperance AND THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC, AND FOR THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE LAY ELEMENT IN THE CONSTITUTION OF DISTRICT COMMITTEES.

When we wrote the article respecting the Barslem Conference, we had not seen a detailed account of its closing proceedings. Consequently we were not aware of the action taken by that Conference on matters connected with the Temperance question, and in reference to certain memorials presented to it, asking for an enlargement of the lay element in the Constitution of District Committees.

In respect to intemperance and the liquor traffic, we may observe that the United Kingdom Alliance, an influential temperance organization, had memorialized the Conference regarding these painful subjects. In reply to that memorial or address, the Conference, on motion of Mr. Arthur, seconded by Dr. Riggs, unanimously passed the following resolution—

"Impressed by the terrible social and moral evils resulting from intemperance, and believing that more earnest and effective measures are necessary in order to suppress and check these evils, the Conference is convinced that the reformation desired must be secured chiefly by means of moral suasion and the influence of Christian truth. It is, nevertheless, of opinion that the facilities afforded for the opening of public-houses and beer-houses, and the temptation presented by them, especially to the young and the intemperate, render the effects of the present law grossly demoralising, and constitute a legalized hindrance to the efforts of Christian Churches. The Conference therefore declares its judgment that a reform of the present licensing system is absolutely necessary, and that in any measures which may hereafter be adopted provision should be made, in harmony with a recognized principle of local self-government, that the rate-payers, who bear the charges resulting from the prevalence of intemperance and its pauperism and crime, shall also have power to control the issue of licenses for the sale of intoxicating drinks within their respective districts. The Conference further expresses the hope that any well considered measure tending to secure this object will meet with general and earnest support.

The unopposed adoption of this resolution by the British Conference is in itself proof of an immense advance on the temperance question, not only in British Methodist sentiment but also in the views of the British religious public generally. A few years ago, it would have been utterly impossible to have carried such a resolution through the British Conference even by the votes of the smallest possible majority;

QUEBEC CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—On the last Sabbath of my stay in Caouana, the English church there was consecrated by the Lord Bishop (Williams) of the Diocese. The ceremony was simple and appropriate. The bishop and a clergyman met the churchwardens at the church door. These placed in the bishop's hands a led of the building. His lordship then walked up the aisle to the chancel reading a psalm. He and the clergyman took seats at either end of the table, the churchwardens standing outside the railing. Some documents were read to the congregation, one of which was signed by the bishop. The usual morning service was then proceeded with, followed by a sermon, which was very short, not exceeding fifteen minutes.

There is no reason to doubt that Bishop Williams will be a worthy successor to the late Dr. Mountain, who was in labours more abundant. He often, in preaching, quoted the words "There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth." Since his death it has been found, that wherever in his manuscripts this text occurs, it is not in the usual current hand, but in the form of letters printed in a book. He uttered them with corresponding emphasis. Bishop Mountain felt what we must never forget. "He that winneth souls is wise."

I returned to Quebec by the railway from River du Loup. Any one who knew that village before the Grand Trunk road was built to its borders, would be startled to witness the contrast between the moving crowd of people and carriages—which the early Monday train calls together from the vicinity—and the peaceful monotony of former times. The section of the road here mentioned was easily built, and is maintained in efficient repair without difficulty. Passengers can ride over it very easily, safely, and on time. The road passes through cultivated land, not in general of the best quality. There is however much more grain harvested in the parishes on the south bank of the St. Lawrence than many would expect to see. The grain is chiefly oats and wheat. The people were at harvest work from one end of the road to the other. Healthful and pleasant was their employment.

I spent a few days in the house of a respectable inhabitant in the parish of Charlebourg, a few miles out of Quebec. He has a large family. His eldest son was on the eve of proceeding to Rome, with thirty other young men to join the Papal Zouaves. I saw him and two companions take their departure. Their term of service is to be two years. It seems that each parish in old Lower Canada, is expected to furnish at least one recruit, at proper intervals for the Pope's Zouaves. The belief is held by the people, that those who join that regiment and die in the Catholic Church, will pass into heaven, immediately, escaping purgatory altogether.

It would be difficult to make a person at a distance understand the general and deep feeling which exists among the French Catholics here, on account of the European war. They refused to believe for some time the current news of disasters to the Emperor's armies, and when at length it was known that he had been delivered up his sword to the King of Prussia, it was affirmed that Napoleon's defeat and imprisonment were because he had ceased to protect the Pope. It was added that His Holiness would probably the ward of some Protestant power.

REV. MR. WELTON ON BAPTISM.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—The demand for precision of ceremony, on the part of our so-called Baptist friends, to which reference was made in our first letter, is equalled by their request for precision of statement and definition, in the use of all theological terms, relating to Baptism. This latter principle we consider of the utmost importance. It is, in fact, derived from two Latin words, "in" and "mergo;" and it certainly does seem to our plain mind that we might as well have clung to the Greek, as have exchanged it merely for Latin. Since immersion, however, is now fully recognized by the denomination, it is not surprising that we must accept this official definition, and proceed to acquire the meaning of "immerse." Our immersing friends will be gratified at our docility, and the aptness with which we are learning the less exact "precision." We highly esteem the privilege of sitting at their feet, and having the necessity of philological accuracy enforced upon us. On behalf of many poor Baptists, we might confess previous inattention to the critical meaning of some words. We grieve to think that perhaps some may yet be ignorant of the precise meaning of "immerse." Accordingly, we appeal to the language from which the word is derived, and we find that *mergo* does not express the act of putting under the water, but the condition of a body when it is already there, in short, that it expresses immersion of condition. We find also that the prefix "in," by which *immergo* is formed, only emphasizes and renders more full the idea of immersion. To immerse an individual therefore is to cast him under the water, no matter in what way, if you pour on sufficient water to cover him, the conditions of immersion are as perfectly fulfilled as though he were plunged. Moreover, the idea of bringing out or up again does not at all enter into the signification of the word, as it does into, "dip."

"Immerse" therefore will put a man under water, but it will never bring him up. This agrees with Dr. Conant's estimate of the word, when he says "the idea of Emerson is not included in the Greek word." The withdrawal from the water is also excluded, and any object simply "immersed" would thus abide forever, unless some outside influence should remove it. We call particular attention to the difference between the critical meanings of dip and immerse. To dip is to put into the water and quickly withdraw, to immerse is to put under the water and leave there.

It will perhaps somewhat stagger our readers who bear these facts in mind, to learn that Mr. Welton, evidently a representative man in the denomination which he represents, states, on page 10 of his pamphlet, "The Immersion of the Candidate in Water into the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." We do not wonder at his holding such a

The Family.

ROWING AGAINST THE TIDE.

It is easy to glide with its ripples... Down the stream of Time... To flow with the course of the river...

For on through the hazy distance... Like a mist on a distant shore... They see the walls of the city...

MAGGIE'S STEPMOTHER.

It was not her own mother who bent over Maggie Wortley... Maggie's earliest recollections were of the home of her doting grandmother...

This was done, and as Maggie slipped from her... Maggie was raving in a delirium, and Bridget's complicity in the affair was fully apparent...

LITTLE BY LITTLE.

Do my dear young friends ever think how almost all that is good comes to us? Did you ever see a farmer planting and sowing? Down in the moist earth lies the seed and yellow corn...

THE BEST HELPER.

"God is true; I leave you in his care said a dying woman wearily. She could speak no more."

"Mrs. Wright died in a five-story tenement house, and they buried her outside of the city walls. It was only a pauper's grave; no one beside it, but the sexton said the motherless boy, what difference it tears trickled down on the long grass, and low sob shook the form...

"Good-by," came from several rooms on the upper story. Women and children looked out to see what would become of the orphan boy.

"The world is wide, and I am young," he thought. "Besides, God helps those who try to help themselves, mamma said; but I must ask for Jesus' sake." Down he knelt, and the stars orbbed. Afterward he fell asleep.

"Work, my boy? Work? Ay, plenty of it!" cried the farmer, in a loud, hearty tone. "Where are you from?" asked the farmer's wife.

LAYERING RASPBERRIES.

All the varieties of black raspberries, as well as some of the purple sorts, are propagated by layering the extremities of the young canes. The time for covering the "tips," as they are usually called, will vary according to location, soil, and condition of the plants...

CUTTING OFF THE SEEDS.

The maturing of seeds upon almost all kinds of plants is an exhaustive process. There are many of our annuals and biennials that will produce perennials if they are not allowed to produce seeds, and this leads the florist to practice a system of removing all seed-vessels from plants where a strong growth is desired...

PROTECTING SHEEP FROM DOGS.

A correspondent of the Scientific American says that his father, a prominent sheep raiser, finding that the "bell weather" was never attacked by dogs, conceived the idea that the use of bells would tend to frighten away the murderous canines. Accordingly he furnished fifteen or twenty sheep of a flock of one hundred with globular bells, the size of an ordinary teacup. Having seen it practiced for several years successfully, our correspondent is certain of its value.

Provincial Wesleyan Almanac.

Table with columns for Sun, Moon, and H Tide. Includes dates from 1st to 31st of the month.

ENGROSSED WITH TEMPORAL THINGS.

A trivial anecdote like this sometimes prompts serious reflections. "Mother," said a four-year old boy, "father won't be in heaven with us will he? Why not, my child? Because he can't leave the store." Our Saviour's directions to his disciples, referring to the affairs of this life, was: "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness..."

A QUESTION FOR HUSBANDS.

Proposed at first by the Mother at Home, it has since been reiterated by the press throughout the country, but so far as we know, has failed to elicit a satisfactory response. It is not necessarily connected with the question of the ballot, and is so simple that one would think it might be settled at once. Let all concerned please read and consider: What ought, what can a mother do when a good, pleasant husband constantly thwarts all her efforts to teach or govern the children, and yet cannot be made to see or feel what he is doing?

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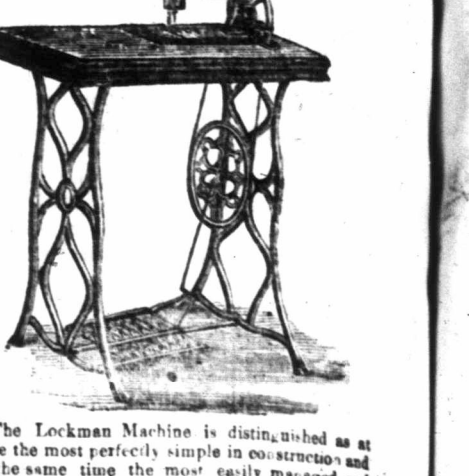
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