

TORONTO MOWER.

STABILITY. FOR LIGHTNESS OR DRAUGHT. FOR... TORONTO MOWER has excited the jealousy of all rivals...

THOUSANDS who have used all other kinds and thoroughly tested to its great superiority. TORONTO MOWER has excited the jealousy of all rivals...

Toronto Reaper,

MECHANICAL GEAR as the Mower, reducing the... to one-half of what it is in other harvesting...

TIME BRANCH,

North Wharf, St. John, N. B., a full stock of Machines and Extra Parts, enables us...

Paper and Mower Co.,

Nos. 5 & 6 North Wharf, St. John, N. B.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY

SALE AND RETAIL

METHODIST BOOK ROOM.

Time School Series.

WINTER READERS

Table with 2 columns: Title and Price. Includes 'Public Instruction to be used in the Public Schools of Nova Scotia' for 3 cents, 'The Bible' for 6 cents, etc.

MENTARY GEOGRAPHY

FOR USE IN the Maritime Provinces of Canada. and 26 Illustrations. Price 40 cents.

NEW PRIMERS

CARDS, just issued are on an entirely new plan. The PRIMER 3 and 6 cents each respectively. They are handsomely printed...

READER, NEW EDITION

As first contemplated the issue of a Seventh Reader for several experienced teachers of Nova Scotia, they determined...

STATIONERY !!

oolscap Paper and Envelopes of qualities, shapes and sizes

ERICAN STATIONERY,

from 90 cents per Thousand from 90c pr. ream

S AND PENCILS

AND COPY BOOKS

OOKS BLOTTERS

SLATES, &C., &C.,

EXCELLENT SELECTION, from 12c per dozen

CONCERNING NEWFOUNDLAND

If any of our readers visit ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, and need to buy Watches, Clocks, or Fancy Goods, advise them to patronize EARLE, Jeweller, 201 Water Street. Oct. 19, 78, 1yr

FOR Berkshire Swine & Pure Bred Poultry

WRITE to Prichard, Sunny-side Farm, St. John, N.B. Address Box 54

The Wesleyan,

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

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

\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE Postage Prepaid.

VOL. XXXI.

HALIFAX, N. S., JULY 19, 1879.

No. 29

THE STAGNATION OF TRADE AND ITS CAUSES.

Mr. Bonamy Price, in the North American Review, presents an elaborate array of random statements as accounting for the general depression of trade. The people who sought the advice and opinion of the ancient heathen Oracles were often infinitely more puzzled with the answer received than they had been with the question propounded.

CURRENT NONSENSE.

Statesmen, politicians, journalists, &c., very flippantly attribute these "evil days" to a variety of sources, all equally puerile and pitiful; to their political opponents being in power and themselves out; to free trade; to high or low tariff; to wars ancient and modern; a Canadian statesman of high standing lays the blame on the shoulders of an overstock of non-producing lawyers and other professionals; and the Pittsburgh Liquor Men's Advocate says, "if the churches were abolished, the poor man could lay up something for a rainy day!"

SOME OTHER REASONS.

It never occurs to them that "vice and crime" the acknowledged cause of the downfall and ruin of all the perished nations of the past, have anything to do with our distressed condition. It would not do to speak disrespectfully of our pet national vice, that is entrenched behind thousands of millions of invested capital; it would be likely to arouse at next election, or in next week's business, the ire and opposition of the source and fountain-head and head-quarters of all modern vice, the liquor trade. Although this trade pauperizes and plunders and kills a large proportion of the customers (and of those who otherwise would be customers of every man engaged in any honest, legitimate industry, profession or business, no one scarcely resists it. Because it handles the coin of its plundered victims, almost every profession and trade and industry in the civilized (?) world borne down before its whiplash and begs its custom and favor and patronage. We blind ourselves to the enormous wickedness of that traffic, to the horrible annual slaughter of men, women and children, and the annual devastation of homes and property and happiness, directly wrought by this monster agency of Satan. There are some very

STUBBORN FACTS

to be skipped over, by those who ascribe the long-continued paralysis of the commerce and industry of the Anglo-Saxon race to over-production or over-consumption, or trifling errors in tariffs and banking systems, hard or soft money, female extravagance, or any small matter or matters that foot up to a few millions or fifty or a hundred millions a year; the latter sum is a mere nothing in the annual commerce of the world. It is a fact that ought to stand out prominently in every modern guide book of financial economy, that Great Britain every year wastes in drink and diversions the enormous sum of seven hundred and twenty million dollars; the United States about the same; Canada has sixteen million to give away to Bacchus worship, and wherever the British, American, French or Spanish flag protects our commerce with our less civilized and heathen fellow men, the rum punchon, the wine cask, and the opium chest, go to beggar, and blast and pauperize and destroy the numerous millions, who but these devilish elements of our Christian commerce would soon be paying purchasers, to an enormous extent, of the products of our varied industries. Britain, Canada, the United States, Australia, Mexico and the republics of Central and South America, a convenient group of reciprocal markets, license men throughout all their communities, to collect mostly from the working and poorer classes, the great bulk of the people about sixteen hundred million dollars a year, about half the value of the labors of the entire populations. This money should properly go to purchase food, clothing, homes, furniture, books, pictures, and all the comforts and necessities of the household, the products of industry. But the liquor vendor intercepts it and the manu-

facturer and vender of useful articles is deprived of his customers. The money gets into the vaults of the brewer and distiller and banker capitalists without passing through the hands of the baker and grocer and farmer and clothier and carpenter and journalist, &c., &c. Millions of this money should have been paid to honest worthy creditors who are forced into bankruptcy through the default of their drinking and their drunken debtors. It is probable too that every dollar worth of liquor consumed inflicts a financial damage of another dollar at least upon its dupe, or upon the sober classes of society. Many a bottle of liquor has caused a careless or criminal act resulting in a loss of a hundred up to millions of dollars. Further, these sixteen hundred million dollars are paid to a trade which annually seduces from the ranks of the honest and innocent, an army more than two hundred thousand people whom it demoralizes, degrades, pauperizes, and converts into a dangerous and costly class, to be a burden upon honest, sober labour and lawful commerce, and to fill the places of an army of equal number, who are annually slaughtered to the human drink. It is claimed by shrewd statisticians that an average honest, healthy, sober, industrious man ought during his lifetime, to be worth about ten thousand dollars to the commonwealth. If we allow half that sum, the annual destruction of two hundred thousand lives is a money loss to our group of markets, of one thousand millions a year. How much more of a loss is inflicted upon us by their conversion into paupers and criminals can never be told. Dr. Hargreaves, of Philadelphia, who has devoted years to the study of such matters, estimates the loss of life and industry, cost of pauperism, crime and idleness, &c. caused by drink, and the waste of the productive labor of half a million men engaged in the liquor business in the United States, to be a money loss to that country of thirteen hundred millions a year, exclusive of the seven hundred millions paid for the liquor. The thirteen hundred are fifty millions more than the annual value of all the labour of the U. S., according to the census of 1870. Taking a proportionate sum for the other countries named, we see what an appalling amount is spent annually in devil-worship, and every dollar of it goes to pauperize the masses, centralize capital and destroy commerce. Alongside such a gigantic factor of evil can we point out another reason for the present brood of poverty of the commercial world, that has a feathering weight in comparison? Among all the cruel and bloody rites and vicious customs of the most heathen nations, none has ever been found to equal, in barbarism, cruelty, and enormity of wickedness, the national crime of our Christian and Protestant people, the licensing and tolerance of a boundless traffic in the blood and souls of our own people, of our own helpless women and children. The complete arithmetic of this infinitely reaching crime is as incomprehensible as the distances of the farthest stars. One arises from a study of it, with an impression of having listened to the deliberations of a council of arch-fiends in the bottomless pit.

A. D. W.

LETTER FROM U. STATES.

The "heated term" has come, and the people are adjusting themselves to it with ease and readiness. It is vacation time for the schools, churches, and business houses. Summer homes are sought in all directions, some going to the sea shore, mountains, springs, islands, camping-ground, &c. This change is doubtless generally beneficial, but in some instances the care, anxiety, wear and tear attending it abstracts more from the health than is gained by the benefits experienced. But the change is the order, so all have come to think it is one of the necessary things of life.

THE CAMPMEETING

season has commenced. One paper contains notices of 147 meetings most to be held in July and August. Probably 225 of these meetings will be held in the States during the season, and will be attended by large numbers of people. That they are highly beneficial is unquestioned, but are not altogether spiritual. They have now become places of summer resort for the masses, where they can spend a few weeks at a small expense, and where the influence is healthful and moral. They greatly aid too in the moral and benevolent movements of the day. In nearly all of these gatherings the temperance, missionary, and other interests of the church receive special attention.

DURING THE VACATION SEASON,

but little is doing in schools and churches. The former are suspended altogether, and many of the houses of worship are closed, and several of them are opened only for an occasional service. This we regret believing it to be injurious to the cause of religion, but the ministers claim that they need the vacation rest, and the churches generally are quite willing that they should enjoy it. One has said that the vacation season is the devil's harvest

time. We fear there is some truth in the remark.

FINANCIALLY,

business has a hopeful appearance. After so long a time of financial depression, this is most encouraging. In the

LITERARY WORLD

there is much activity. Nearly all of our publishing houses are quite active, and promise their readers publications of more than ordinary interest. Cheap literature is the demand, and it is supplied by our large publishing houses. The Messrs. Harpers' "Franklin Square Library," contains works of great value at ten and fifteen cents a volume. Their "Half Hours Series," containing works of great merit in history, biography and general literature, at fifteen, twenty, and twenty-five cents. They have just issued three biographical works, the lives of Burns, Spenser and Taackeray, of 180, 205, and 206 pages, at seventy-five cents a volume. Their great Cyclopaedia of Biblical, Theological, and Ecclesiastical Literature is approaching completion, having reached its eighth volume. In the field it occupies it has no rival. Considering the great expense of its publication, the vast labor in its preparation, and the elegance and number of its illustrations it is a marvel for cheapness. Their periodicals which stand at the head of their departments are offered at a price bringing them within the ability of the masses, and are read by more persons than those of any other publishing house.

MESSRS. D. APPLETON & CO.,

have just issued their "Annual Cyclopaedia for 1878," a supplement to their American Cyclopaedia, a register of the important events of that year. This is a work of great value, containing as it does facts and events relating to civil, political, commercial, military, social, scientific, manufacturing, agricultural, and literary departments. Indeed it gives the most important intelligence of the year in every department of life, and as a work of reference, it is invaluable. It spreads the year before the reader in all of its most important events. This extensive publishing house, have given some of the most valuable works issued by the American press, and in the art department, it stands unrivalled, as their "Pictorial America" and "Europe," abundantly prove. Their "Art Journal," stands at the head of its department.

THE AMERICAN BOOK EXCHANGE

are publishing editions of our most valuable works at a very low price. Rollin's Ancient History, and Josephus' complete works are issued at about one-third of former prices. This publishing Company are doing a noble work in furnishing the best literature at a price within the reach of all. But I will not extend these literary notices further. Many blessings on yourself and readers. CECIL.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The mackerel fishing along the south-east coast of Cape Breton is, like that of last year, a failure. The catch of codfish has been pretty fair thus far, and haddock have been more plentiful this season in L'Ardoise Bay than for some years past. The herring have not struck in yet in any great quantity.

Messrs. A. C. Vanbuskirk & Co., of Kingston, Kings Co., have a man at work making apple barrels from hardwood staves, cylinder sawed, which are more especially intended for shipping apples in to England.

About 4 p.m. on Saturday last, a quantity of hay (about 100 lbs. in weight) lying in front of the residence of Hon. L. E. Baker, Yarmouth, was caught by a whirlwind and lifted in the air over 200 feet. After being whirled about in the air, the hay separated into small bunches, some descending to the southward of the jail, and others falling near the spot whence they were carried aloft. Outside the limited area of the whirlwind—a few yards in diameter—there was only a light air from N. W.

The brig "Orloff," of which the late Alfred Belmont was master and part owner, arrived on the 1st inst. at Arichat, under command of the mate, Mr. Simon Boudrot. The latter reports that the vessel sailed from Ponce on the 15th ult.; that on the first day out Charles Peardon, second mate, fell sick, and two days afterwards Michael Deegan, the master who succeeded their last captain, was also stricken; that on the 25th Charles Peardon died, and on the 27th the captain also expired, and both bodies were thrown overboard. No further signs of the disease—Yellow Fever—were shown. The vessel is now in quarantine, but no danger of the fever spreading is feared.

A lad named Joseph Withrow, aged 19 years, son of James Withrow, was drowned while bathing in Fenton's Mill Pond, at East Rawdon, on Saturday the 28th ult. The body was recovered about an hour after the accident. His death is a sad loss to the parents, for only about twelve months ago they lost three children from that fatal disease diphtheria, leaving only one daughter and one son. The family have the sympathies of their friends in this sad bereavement.

Mr. John Hunter, of Hunter Mountain near Baddeck, a few days ago received intelligence from Scotland to the effect that he has fallen heir to a large fortune left him by a deceased relative who recently died in Scotland. The North Sydney "Herald" understands that Mr. Hunter intends leaving for Scotland in a short time.

At Avondale, on Friday week, while Mr. John Dodd was assisting the caulkers amidships on the larboard side of Capt. Fred. Curry's new vessel, now building, he stepped backwards off the staging, and falling 17 feet, fell on the sand and gravel 18 inches from the wharf, landing on his head and right shoulder. The injuries sustained were very peculiar. The spinal column must have been injured by the sudden fall, in some way, as Mr. Dodd's body has been from the chest down completely paralyzed since, and has wholly lost all use of his legs. It is now nearly two weeks since he met with the accident, and there is no change yet for the better. Several doctors have been in attendance, and declare it a hopeless case. Mr. Dodd is from the Gore, and has a wife and family in Maitland. He had only been at work on the ship three weeks when the accident occurred.

On Tuesday evening, 8th inst., shortly before the arrival of freight train from Halifax, a large piece of iron was found fastened on the rail with a bolt and nut, at a place known as the big curve, a short distance from Hopewell station. Had it not been observed and removed by two men who happened along, the train would without doubt have been thrown down an embankment of thirty feet, with the certain destruction of a large amount of property and the imperilling of the lives of many passengers. Hanging, says the "Eastern Chronicle," would be too good for the villain who could be guilty of such a diabolical act.

The Windsor "Mail" says: "Owing to the rivers being obstructed by mill dams the gaspereaux have almost entirely disappeared on the Gaspereaux, Avon and St. Croix rivers. We believe that not one of these fish has been taken this season."

Two bears were recently killed in a dead fall trap at Garden of Eden barrens. The trap was set by Daniel McDonald. Other bears tore the trap in pieces, and ate a portion of one of their dead comrades. Bears are plentiful in that region.

The shad fishing in the Basin of Minas is the best that has been known for years. The Seine at Little Island has taken between 30 and 40 thousand already. The largest catch being 2500. The drift boats are doing extremely well. Some of the boats taking as high as five or six hundred of a night.

A dwelling house near Riversdale, Colchester Co., owned and occupied by Mr. H. H. McNutt, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday last with all its contents. Cause unknown. The family were absent when it started, and when they returned they found their house enveloped in flames. No insurance.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

It is reported on what seems to be good authority that Mr. A. Gibson has purchased Fish & Hamilton's saw mill at Newcastle, and will commence operations this fall. This would give employment to many who badly need it there; and the report is received by Newcastle men with much satisfaction.—F. ton Star.

A little six-year-old son of Mr. James George, living on Main street, Portland, while playing with other children upon some logs in Lynch's ship-yard, slipped and fell into the water. A man named Thomas McAulay jumped in after the child, but was unable to render any assistance, and soon was in danger himself. Had it not been for the timely appearance of Mr. Edw. Elliott, who successfully rescued the boy from his dangerous position, and immediately after went to the assistance of McAulay, the affair would from appearance, have resulted fatally.

A crew of 250 men are now at work on the New Brunswick and Canada extension, from Vanceboro to McAdam Junction. The distance is about six and three quarter miles, and the work is sublet in sections of about a mile each. The road is a very level one, with only two cuts in its length, and the road will probably be completed and in running order by the middle of September, at which time it will be run in connexion with the E. & N. A. R. R., at Vanceboro, under a lease to the N. B. and Canada R. R. It is owned by a private company, and will cost about \$35,000 to \$40,000. So says the Bangor Whig.

An express package belonging to the Montreal Telegraph Company's Office in Campbellton, containing \$290, was stolen by a messenger named Frank Belmont, on Thursday morning, but it was recovered through the vigilance of the manager, R. McCord, the same night. The culprit was discovered and arrested in a barn in the woods by Mr. McCord, assisted by Constable Adams, at night, secreted among some hay, and next morning was carried before the authorities, who set him at large on condition of restoring the money and paying expenses and leaving the County.

A young son of Thomas Friars, of the I. C. R. R., left his home at Sussex, on Friday morning last. He was seen at Amherst about two p. m. of that day, where he said he was going to return home by the next train. Nothing has been heard of him since and it is feared that he fell off the train. He was 17 years of age, with round features and black eyes. He wore a suit of black clothes.

Messrs. J. C. Burpee and William Stephenson are negotiating for the purchase of a tract of land in Albert County for carrying on a stock raising farm on a grand scale.

There were several extensive sales of logs at Indiantown last week. Upwards of eight million feet changed owners in 48 hours. They were sold at from \$4.70 to \$5.50 per M. Messrs. Gibson, Clark and King were the principal purchasers. Other sales are intimated, all indicating a speculative feeling arising out of the belief that in view of the scarcity the price of the logs must advance.

The success attending the speculation of Messrs. Keefe, McGillivray and McDonald brothers in shipping cattle raised in the Maritime Provinces to the English market has induced Mr. Michael Coughlan to embark in the same enterprise. Mr. Coughlan has been in Nova Scotia lately buying up such animals as he can meet with to suit his purpose. A telegram was received from him on Saturday, stating that he had succeeded in securing 100 head of Cornwallis and Lunenburg cattle, which he intended to have shipped from Quebec to England in a few days. There is every probability that the trade in cattle between the Maritime Provinces and Great Britain may assume extensive proportions in the near future. A few cattle were shipped from Granville on Friday morning; 20 head were also sent up river, and 40 from Sackville for the English market.—St. John Tel.

At Tracadie, on board the whalboat Autumn Bell, Capt. McDougall, Mr. William Clark, a young man, of St. Stephen, met with a severe accident last week which resulted in his death on Thursday, 10th. Mr. Clark was the cook on the boat. She being aground on the flats a tug went alongside to take her off. A coil of rope was on the deck of the wood boat, and one end of it was handed to the tug by one of the hands on the boat, while Clark was standing on a pile of debris on the latter. When the tug moved off Clark jumped down to assist him to pay out the rope, and jumping into the coil, his legs became entangled in it and before he could get out his legs were so badly bruised by the heavy strain on the rope that the latter was sunk into the bone of his legs. Doctors John and Joseph Benson amputated both legs next day. Dr. Benson went to Tracadie on Wednesday to have him removed to Chatham, but on reaching there found him sinking very rapidly, at three o'clock on Thursday morning he died.

While Mr. Beatty, of Hillsboro, was out driving on Friday last, in company with his wife and three other ladies, the horse ran away and upset the carriage. One of the occupants, Mrs. Beanson, was it is feared, fatally injured, but the others escaped with slight injuries.

A portable steam mill is being erected at the mouth of the Nashwaak. Staves, shingles, pickets, etc., will be manufactured. About fifteen men will be employed.

Mr. J. D. Englehart, of J. L. Englehart & Co., of Petrolia, Ont., (manufacturers of "The Silver Star Oil") has sent to the firm's agent in St. John, Mr. W. J. Bullock, Twenty Dollars with instructions to contribute the same to the building fund of the Queen Square Methodist Church.

The Rev. Dr. DeWitt Talmage preached at the Agricultural Hall, London, on Sunday to two congregations of 20,000 each. Thousands upon thousands thronged the streets leading to the hall for miles, almost blockading the passage of vehicles and pedestrians. Many people were crushed, and Dr. Talmage's carriage was almost demolished by the crush of the great crowd, every individual in which was anxious to see the distinguished American preacher. His presence is creating a furore through Great Britain. The press comments deal with him daily from various points of view as a preacher of fear, but all admit his power and originality.

A BRAVE LAD.—The Pekin, Ill. Republican chronicles a bit of heroism by a Peoria county boy, which deserves recognition. A coal shaft is being sunk just north of Hollis, and the other day a workman by the name of Harland lighted a slow match leading to a blast, and then signalled to be drawn up. The depth of the shaft was seventy feet. When he had been raised fourteen feet he struck the bottom of a board partition, and was thrown back to the bottom. Thomas Crandall, a stepson of Harland, was a witness to the accident, and promptly slid down the rope, 70 feet, and tore the match from the fuse in time to prevent an explosion. The act was a brave one, scarcely to be paralleled. The boy's hands were terribly lacerated by the friction of the rope. The step-father was rescued with a broken rib and other severe bruises.

REST.

From the Argosy.

"There remaineth, therefore, a rest to the people of God."

God gave to man the earth all fair and glowing. Rich with sweet flowers and fruits, and lofty trees, And grassy vales, their pleasant shades bestowing. And thy way down to greet the summer breeze.

God gave to man the sky all star-spangled, His diamond foot-prints on the purple height. Changeless in beauty, through their maze entangled. To guide the wayworn wanderer aright.

God gave to man his nature's noble presence. His stately form and heaven-directed soul. His comprehensive mind and deathless essence. And bade all things acknowledge his control.

God gave to man his home's unbought affection. When the cross of love his answering glows. Blest in fruition of his heart's selection. Gladly he homeward turns his weary feet.

God upon man all kindly gifts hath lavished. Save one, the dearly son that for and the best. With first-born love as beams each sense both ravished. Yet how in vain may man demand for rest.

He finds it not in shady glades, reposing. He finds it not in starry heavens among. Nor even when his home around him closing. He lists at sunset to his child-like song.

God keeps back rest to him, that the world-wary. E'en though his cup high number to the brim. Or though his fate be desolate and dreary. May seek and find repose alone in Him!

CONFERENCE OF BELIEVERS FOR BIBLE STUDY.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N. Y., July 21, 1879.

The fifth annual Conference for Believers for Bible Study closed its session here to-day. About one hundred and fifty came specially to attend it, and about as many more at the Sanitarium and residents of the village, have been in constant attendance upon its sessions. The object of the conference, as at first intended, was that a few personal friends, ministers and others engaged in active christian work, might come together and study the Bible for mutual help, no effort has been made to enlarge it, and the present year the call for the conference was purposely withheld from the press, lest the gathering might be too large. The first year there were but fifteen in attendance, yet the manner of study has not been materially changed. All the evangelical denominations have been represented in previous conferences as they are in the present one, and special prominence is given to no one place of Bible truth.

No one has been excluded from the conference, but those teaching and taking part in it have been confined to those who recognize the plenary and verbal inspiration of all that holy men of old wrote, from the beginning of Genesis to the close of Revelation; the co-equality of God the Son with God the Father in all the attributes and perfections of His nature; the utter ruin of man, and his loss of spiritual life by the introduction of sin into the world; the unchangeable evil of "the mind of the flesh" inherited from the fall of Adam; and the present and certain salvation of all who believe in the Lord Jesus Christ; His coming again to receive them to Himself, as the hope set before us in the Gospel; the immortality of the soul; and the everlasting punishment of those who reject the Son of God.

Five to six hours each day have been given to the conference. Opening at 9 o'clock with a praise and prayer-meeting, after which two hours were spent in study. Again in the afternoon, and an hour in the evening. Other meetings were held at different hours for those who wished for special study, usually in the chapel for patients at the Sanitarium.

Among those presiding at the meetings were Matthew Hodder, of London, Revs. Dr. Loomis, L. Bodwell, Dr. Charles Cullis, Dr. Foster, Dr. Hibbard, E. P. Adams, A. C. Junkin, and E. P. Marvin. The first five days of the Conference was given exclusively to the study of Christ under various aspects as presented under each in the Law; in the prophets and Psalms; in the Gospels and Acts and in the Epistles. The first day it was Christ our Redeemer; the second, Christ our Life; the third, Christ our High Priest; the fourth, Christ our Object; the fifth, Christ our Hope. In addition there have been presented the Typical Rights and events of the old and new Testaments.

Most prominent among the teachers is Rev. James H. Brooks of St. Louis. He is one of the best Bible students in the country, and is more familiar with the text of Scripture, and has more of it in memory on any phase of truth ready for use than any one else who is connected with these gatherings. He is clear in his exposition of Scripture, and it is entirely Scripture opening Scripture.

Rev. W. J. Erdman, of Jamestown, N. Y., is equally prominent. He is a fine Greek and Hebrew scholar, a clear logical reasoner, and as a critical Bible scholar there are few who excel him. His forte is teaching, and his hearers carry away his ideas clearly understood for future use.

Mr. D. W. Whittle, of Chicago, another leader, is well known all over the country as a successful evangelist, he has labored in most of the leading cities of the country in co-operation with evangelical ministers of every denomination. In his evangelistic work Bible study and Scripture exposition are most prominent, and in every city he has visited, the Bible has been made an active part in his work. He is an earnest speaker and a clear teacher of Bible truth.

George C. Needham, also a teacher of Philadelphia, was one of the earliest evangelists, and among those who introduced into this country what is now so popularly known as Bible readings. There are few who are so clear in bringing out Christ as taught in the psalms and types and ordinances of the Old Testament dispensations, and his illustrations never fail to fix on the mind the truth he wishes to teach.

Miss Sarah Smiley is well known all over this country and Europe, and her Bible expositions have been very instructive.

Among others who have taken part as teachers are Revs. A. M. Parsons, of Buffalo; Albert Erdman, of Morristown, N. J.; Robert Cameron, of Toronto; W. W. Clark, of Albany, N. Y.; E. P. Gardner, of Orange, N. J.; and Mr. C. Hamilton, of Ontario. All of these are well known and gladly has the conference sat to learn from each of them. Among others who are in attendance, are Mrs. H. G. Britton, the well known missionary of India, the head of the Zenana work. Miss S. M. Guthrie, Missionary from Japan. Miss Dwyer, of Chicago, who has charge of the Bible work and woman's association effort, and is secretary of the Prayer Alliance, numbering over one hundred thousand. Mrs. House, a missionary from India; Mrs. W. P. Barker, missionary from India; Mrs. George C. Needham, well known as a Bible reader, and Rev. Edward Clark, formerly of Japan, and a writer of note. Many ministers of prominence in the neighborhood were in constant attendance.

The music has been of the very best and a great addition to the conference. It has been conducted by Mr. James McGrawham and Mr. C. C. Case, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Wilson, Mrs. McGrawham, and an efficient choir of chorists prominent in different parts of the country. In the short space of a letter it would be impossible to give a report of the matter taught, but the subjects used will give some idea of the line of teaching followed out. The gatherings have been thoroughly harmonious, and highly spiritual, and in the Praise and Prayer Meeting the special subject each morning has been The Holy Spirit. There have been many requests for prayer, and quite a number have given hopeful evidence of conversion during the meetings. On Sunday no sessions of the conference were held. In the morning, instead of the regular service in the Sanitarium, by invitation, Dr. Charles Cullis gave a report of his very remarkable work in Boston. It was very interesting, and the Scripture foundation for all he has done was very satisfactory to those present. In the evening S. H. Pratt, of Mass., conducted a gospel service; a very large audience being present.

The meetings of the conference are held in a large tent, seating comfortably 500 persons, provided by the kindness of Dr. Foster of the Sanitarium, and each evening it has been crowded. Those in attendance at the conference are quartered in the Foster House, Clifton House, and various boarding houses in the village. The charges are very moderate, \$1 per day and less, and all the advantages of the Sanitarium, its baths, physicians, gymnasium, parlors, reading-room and grounds are at the disposal of all in attendance, free of charge. The weather has been favorable, one or two warm days at the opening were followed by cool, pleasant weather, and all enjoyed the change.

Clifton Springs is a very pretty village in Central New York, on the Auburn branch of the New York Central Railroad, having a population of almost one thousand. The Sanitarium, conducted by Dr. Henry Foster, is so well known as hardly to call for mention. It is located in a large brick building, accommodating in the building 300 guests, in addition to 100 ser-

vants and attendants, and usually a hundred or more who board in the village are under treatment. While it is primarily intended for invalids, so pleasant is it that a large proportion of the inmates are very healthy looking for sick people, and during the summer it is filled to overflow by those seeking a pleasant country home. There are baths of all kinds, skilful physicians, and everything to make it a most desirable place for an invalid, yet there is a good table, pleasant rides and drives, a beautiful country, good society, and all the requirements of a delightful country resort. There has always been a religious atmosphere about the house, many ministers frequent it; many christians have been quickened in their spiritual life and many persons have been converted.

Of the remarkable cures, it were needless to speak, but suffice it to say, that many guests of the Sanitarium can bear testimony to those that they have seen, coming in very ill, and going away perfectly well. Dr. Foster and his brother have done everything possible to make the conference pleasant, and their invitation to meet at Clifton Springs next year was accepted, and the last Thursday of June was selected as the day for meeting, to continue in session till the following Tuesday.

POPULATION, CLIMATE, AND PRODUCTS OF MEXICO.

The republic of Mexico lies between the fifteenth and thirty-second degrees north latitude, and the eighty-sixth and one hundred and seventh degrees west longitude. It is divided into twenty-three states, one district and one territory. The population is estimated at eleven millions, and the republic covers an area of eight hundred and fifty thousand square miles. The principal cities are Chihuahua, with a population of 15,400; Colima, 35,000; Durango, 24,000; Guanajuato, 53,000; Guadalajara, 70,000; Morelia, 28,000; Monterey, 15,000; Saltillo, 19,000; Oajaca, 28,000; Puebla, 100,000; Queretaro, 20,000; San Luis Potosi, 45,000; Merida, 45,000; Mexico, 250,000; Vera Cruz, 9,000; Orizaba, 20,000; rising from the level of the sea at Vera Cruz to an altitude of 9,000 feet at Boca del Monte, on the line of the railroad from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, on one portion of which the elevation is 4,700 feet in the short space of twenty-five miles, in which distance the traveler passes from the region of perpetual summer to that of perpetual frosts—from the land of flowers, tropical fruits, and vegetables to the coniferous pines, hemlock and timbers of the frigid zone, descending again to the altitude of the city of Mexico, 7,500 feet. The table lands of Mexico rise from five to nine thousand feet above the level of the sea, and furnish all the productions of the temperate and polar zones. These table lands are crossed by mountain ranges, some of which attain a height of seven thousand feet, and are higher and broader on the plateau on which the city of Mexico is situated, surrounded by a wall of porphyritic mountains, among which are the famous volcanoes of Popocatepetl and Iztaccihuatl—the former 17,880 and the latter 15,790 feet above the level of the sea—and with its neighboring peaks, Orizaba and Nerote, covered with an almost perpetual head of snow. Jorullo, a volcanic cone on the Pacific slope of these table lands, rose suddenly from the surface on the night of September 29, 1759.

Differences of climate in this wonderful land depend more on altitude than nearness of approach to the equator. Ice is frequently formed in the city of Mexico one half inch thick during the course of a single night. In general, the republic enjoys an even and temperate climate, free from extremes of heat and cold—vegetation even in the colder regions being perennial. The seasons are divided into two great divisions—the wet season, and the dry; the former commencing in June and lasting some four months. During the dry season, large crops are raised by means of irrigation, a practice universally observed throughout the country.

The products of Mexico are as varied as her climate and soil. Corn, rice, sugarcane, bananas, pineapples, manioc, sarsaparilla, jalap, vanilla, olives, grapes, coffee, cocoa, indigo, yams, capicum, ipecac, dragon's-blood, copaliba, india-rubber, valuable timber and dye-woods, mahogany, cedar, fustic, lignumvita, and innumerable other products abound in this vast and favored region, while all the cereals, fruits and vegetables of the temperate and frigid zones are found side by side with all those of tropical growth. Her mountains, hills and valleys abound in gold, silver, copper, iron, zinc, tin, lead, arsenic, quick-silver, sulphur, cobalt, antimony, etc., while the diamond, ruby, topaz, emerald, opal, garnet, chalcodony, amethyst, and lapis-lazuli sparkle in the rays of her brilliant sun, and the "dark, unfathomed caves of her ocean" bear the pearl, the margaritas that were placed in the crowns of Ferdinand and Isabella as among the first trophies from the newly discovered

world laid at their feet by Columbus. During the year 1874-75 there was coined at the several mints of the republic, in silver, \$16,886,958; in gold, \$882,610; in copper, \$21,712—making a total of \$20,271,289. It is estimated that the entire coinage of the country, from the establishment of the mints up to 1875, amounts to \$2,984,488,167.

The local interior trade of the republic of Mexico amounted in the year 1876 to \$400,000,000. Taking from this the amount of imports from foreign countries, leaves a domestic commerce of agricultural products and manufactures of \$325,000,000. Such is the land that extends a welcome to American enterprise and capital, a large share of whose trade and commerce is to be had for the asking.—Western Manufacturer.

PROCRASTINATION.

BY REV. CHAS. E. WALKER.

A FEW days ago a gentleman came to me with the request that I should visit a skeptical friend of his, then near unto death. I went immediately, calling in a social way, and thus preparing the way for an occasional visit. During my second call the conversation took a religious turn, and it was my privilege to present Christ as the only and a mighty Saviour. The sick man seemed interested, entered freely into the conversation, spoke of doubts that had heretofore clouded his mind, but of a present consciousness of his need of Christ to sustain him in his days of sickness, and prepare him for the hour of death. But hesitated to accept him.

He failed more rapidly than I was aware, and within a few days this gentleman came to me again, requesting me to visit his sick friend that day and urge him to give his heart to God immediately. I found him apparently very near the end of life and exceedingly anxious to be saved. To the best of my ability I directed him to the Saviour, and, at his request, prayed with him, he seeming to enter into the spirit of the prayer and making audible responses to each petition. A few hours later he passed from the world, but leaving no other evidence that he had received Christ or was saved.

The morning after his death I met upon the street the gentleman at whose request my visit had been made. I related to him all the circumstances attending the last one, and the conversation that passed between us. He listened with deep emotion, and remarking, "I am afraid he waited too long," sorrowfully turned away. With all his interest for the salvation of a friend he himself was unsaved. He was repeating the mistake of his friend, which had caused him so much sorrow, putting off the day when he would seek God; was fully conscious of his need of Christ and of his lack of preparation for death, judgment, and eternity; yet, presuming upon length of days, was waiting for some convenient season when this lack should be supplied.

How many are making the same mistake! Lured at some time to receive Christ into their hearts as their Saviour, but, waiting too long, are lost forever. Perhaps the disposition to procrastinate has its origin in the mistaken idea that we only need Christ as a preparation for death, consequently, while that event appears only in the dim and distant future, there is apparently no occasion for haste. But we need Christ to sustain us amid the sorrows and disappointments which are incident to this world, to give us victory over ourselves and to enable us to live as becomes our high origin and immortal destiny. The great need of multitudes is a preparation for a true life. Well would it be for them did they but realize this. When we are prepared to live, to meet life's responsibilities and discharge its high and holy trusts, we are ready also for death, judgment and eternity. We utterly overlook the idea of service; that God has a right to our service in this world; that the highest exercise of our powers and faculties is in doing his will. Through the service which God calls upon us to perform in this world we are to fit ourselves for the more exalted service which awaits us hereafter. We have not a moment that we can afford to lose. We should begin this service to-day. Death will soon place us where it will be too late to make a beginning.

CAUSES AND CURE FOR DEPENDENCY.

BY REV. R. S. PADDINGTON.

Some persons are subject to depression of spirits. They have fits of dependency. Some can drive them away easily, and others cannot. They may arise from various causes. The influence of the body is not trifling. We boast of the supremacy of the mind over the body—of spirit over matter. Yet it is often true that the body rules the mind; that the matter is superior to spirit. There is frequently bodily derangement. That long and fatiguing journey—that threat of his life by Jezabel, had everything to do with the fit of depression which came on Elijah, and which led him in despair to throw him-

self down under a juniper tree and pray for death. Irritability—crossness, is not always born of ugliness, but frequently results from diseased liver. Oftentimes in such cases a skilled physician with his medicine chest can do more than the skilled pastor with his Bible or pocket ritual. A patient diagnosis will often locate the cause in a morbid liver, head and stomach. To correct these derangements and restore the proper circulation of the blood is to make right the mind's equilibrium. Sunlight is a valuable specific when the causes of dependency are physical. The sun is one of God's best gifts. It paints the landscape—its power is wonderful. Yet we plant our shade-trees—lower our blinds to exclude his rays with as much care as though we were shutting out a pestilence. Bad cases of nervous prostration and depression of spirits have been cured by sunlight without the aid of medicine.

It may arise from religious speculations. Men have always sought to solve the problems of this life. The discouraging thing is they cannot be solved by man while in this narrow sphere of existence. The very attempt to solve them and to find out the mind with doubt and fear. "Why did God permit Adam to fall and so plunge the race into misery?" "If the gospel is the only power of God to save, why is it not as universal as sin?" "Will God save all or only a part of the race?" "Will He sustain me?" "Will the Christian religion prove a support to me in the hour of death?" These and other questions of theology and speculation fill the mind. Milton in his "Paradise Lost" makes the tortures of fallen angels to consist in puzzling themselves with discussions of fate, free-will and foreordination. Fallen angels are not the only beings who have been tortured by these dark questions.

The truths of the Bible constitute the framework—the basis of the Christian life, but speculations about such questions as are of no good to a man's intellect or heart. I once heard a minister try to prove to an audience how fast an angel can fly. Give the people the truths of the gospel and their souls will grow and develop into a full-orbed Christian manhood. Try to feed them on idle speculations and their souls will shrivel up. Men and women want to be fed, not puzzled. To a dependent person the very heavens wear an unnatural blue. A perpetual nightmare is on such. An anxious wears them down. Forebodings of evil distress them. Things are going wrong generally. If the man is a merchant, he is going to fail anyway. If he is a farmer, the crops will fail. If he is a minister the world is going to be bad—growing worse and worse. The gospel is a balm. Moses grew discouraged when he saw the iniquity of the people, and threw down and brake the tables of stone. The disciples lost heart and followed the Master mar of, when Christ was on the cross they all forsook him and fled.

It is a good deal better to cultivate the spirit of hope and business. What is the use of uttering prayers, they will grow spontaneously. If your health is poor, rest, eat, don't imagine that all the ministrations and typings and rheumatism will affect you. Never be so foolish as to waste your time in borrowing trouble. Arise from your couch, go forth to activities, don't stop to think about what may be. O preacher, don't find fault with the people, or speedily your spirit will infuse itself among your people. Stop distilling poison—dig no more graves; fill the earth with hallojubus; make it as much like heaven as you can.

What is the remedy? David said, "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in time of trouble." His people had often realized this. Faith in God lifted him and steadied him in the midst of all the calamities of his times. In these modern times we need never fear that the enemies of God will destroy our faith. A Strauss failed; an Ingelsoll shall come to naught. The long attacked Bible shows no scars—not a leaf is gone. Like the armor of the knight after many conflicts it shines with intenser light. No amount of destructive criticism shall destroy it. It is God's word still, and with all our hearts we will rely on it.

Never fail to believe that God is a very present help. Our human life needs a support. Shocks comes on us and we cannot evade them. The folly or treachery of another may defeat your best plans. An avalanche of adversity may sweep away in an hour your fortune. Some enterprise in which you are deeply involved may totter and fall. There are times when you can do nothing but wait. Be hopeful. Never let hope fall prostrate in your heart: the moment you suffer it you dig your own grave. The battle of Gilboa was lost by Saul before it was begun. Saul was haggard—depressed in spirit—the fire of courage had left his eye; he had no chance for victory. "God is a very present help in time of trouble"—a man can have no better conception of God than that. God is omnipresent and omniscient. That view of God makes it perfectly logical that He should be present at every point of the universe and cognizant of everything in it, however minute. He

could not be C
nize the micro
the tallest ar
serves before
a single atom
vaded by His
not be omnip
a single event
knowledge, how
plicity? how c
lieve Himpres
is everywhere,
superintending
world, from the
rising of a day
paragraph and
world's history
babe's cradle, a
of a monarch.

While this ag
istic, and so-call
minate God from
osophy and gove
the work of the
this. Let him r
is dead; but, bel
intending provid
ful, faithful—let
to God as to a
calm and peacef
things shall be
then no storm
wind too violent
no event mistak
trous.

INTER BIBLE SECOND QUARTER TEST

A. D. 59. LESSON DEATH; OR, Cor. 15. 50-58.

EXPLANATORY

Verses 50. This I tains an emphatic gument concerning resurrection-body asserted will be—1 rruptible. 3. Glor power. 5. Spiritu While in Paul's wri is generally employ of sinfulness "flesh and blood" mortal nature. C not able to inherit. I not be crowded into limits of the physical the eternal. Kings gospel kingdom here but the heavenly and after. Corruption. laws of its being is c not possess immorta ly bodies are noble, heavenly estate.

51. Behold. An special attention to up your eyes upon present.—Wisdom you. As if answe "What shall become the resurrection take A truth hitherto con first time made kno truth, not all at one folding, as the minds receive it. 3. Th that Paul, in common of that period, looked Christ and the resurr time, yet this word is to the whole church in spiration does not imp ledge. 4. The humble ed in the thought that the apostle's "we." In the New Testament of as dead; but the de ple is always called sle God may fall asleep, b The reference here is t who may be living on time of our Lord's appe There will be a transf the pangs of death, f decaying state, to the ition body.

52, 53. A moment, atom, or instant of tim As trumpets are sounde mias, so at the close of the final trumpet blast s nations of the living, at able hosts of the dead, to men now may be a command then must be rruptible. The flesh which swathe the souls shall beyond the reach of d And we shall be change rection of the sleepi the glorification of the 1 Thess. 4. 15. Must necessary" because the not endure the weight of mortality. Put on. " with." The resurrecte seated as a new garb spirit. 7. We must becl here, if we would be clo hereafter.

self down under a juniper tree and pray for death. Irritability—crossness, is not always born of ugliness, but frequently results from diseased liver. Oftentimes in such cases a skilled physician with his medicine chest can do more than the skilled pastor with his Bible or pocket ritual. A patient diagnosis will often locate the cause in a morbid liver, head and stomach. To correct these derangements and restore the proper circulation of the blood is to make right the mind's equilibrium. Sunlight is a valuable specific when the causes of despondency are physical. The sun is one of God's best gifts. I, paints the landscape—its power is wondrous. Yet we plant our shade-trees, lower our blinds to exclude his rays with as much care as though we were shutting out a pestilence. Bad cases of nervous prostration and depression of spirits have been cured by sunlight without the aid of medicine.

could not be God, did He not recognize the microscopic insect as well as the tallest archangel that shines and serves before His throne. Were there a single atom in our universe not pervaded by His presence, then he could not be omnipresent. Did we know of a single event transpiring without His knowledge, how could we trust Him implicitly? how could we confidently believe Him present with us now? God is everywhere, a living, active person, superintending all the affairs of this world, from the fall of a sparrow to the rising of a dynasty—in the briefest paragraph and longest chapter of this world's history; bending over the babe's cradle, and guiding the policies of a monarch.

While this age is fearfully materialistic, and so-called scientists would eliminate God from the science and philosophy and governments of this world, the work of the believer is to resist all this. Let him not live as though God is dead; but, believing in God's superintending providence, let him be hopeful, faithful—let him commit all things to God as to a faithful ruler, with a calm and peaceful assurance that all things shall be overruled for good; then no storm will be too strong—no wind too violent—no sun too scorching no event mistimed, and no result disastrous.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE LESSONS.

SECOND QUARTER—STUDIES IN THE NEW TESTAMENT.

A. D. 59. LESSON IV. VICTORY OVER DEATH; OR, A Final Salvation. 1 Cor. 15. 50-58. July 27.

EXPLANATORY AND PRACTICAL.

Verse 50. This I say. This verse contains an emphatic summing up of the argument concerning the character of the resurrection-body (verse 34-51), which he asserted will be—1. Celestial. 2. Incorruptible. 3. Glorious. 4. Mighty in power. 5. Spiritual. *Flesh and blood*. While in Paul's writings the word "flesh" is generally employed to mean the condition of sinfulness; this expression, "flesh and blood," denotes our physical, mortal nature. *Cannot inherit*. "Are not able to inherit." As the ocean cannot be crowded into a lake, so the narrow limits of the physical must fail to receive the eternal Kingdom of God. Not the gospel kingdom here, set up in the heart; but the heavenly and eternal realm hereafter. *Corruption*. That which by the laws of its being is doomed to decay cannot possess immortality. 1. These earthly bodies are noble, but too lowly for the heavenly estate.

51. Behold. An exclamation, to call special attention to what follows. "Lift up your eyes upon the glorious picture I present."—*Whedon*. I show you. "I tell you." As if answering the question, "What shall become of those living when the resurrection takes place?" *Mystery*. A truth hitherto concealed, now for the first time made known. 2. God reveals truth, not all at once, but by slow unfolding, as the minds of men are ready to receive it. *We*. Though it is probable that Paul, in common with the Christians of that period, looked for the return of Christ and the resurrection in their own time, yet this word is equally applicable to the whole church in every age. 3. Inspiration does not imply universal knowledge. 4. The humblest may feel honored in the thought that he is included in the apostle's "we." *Shall not all sleep*. In the New Testament no saint is spoken of as dead; but the departure of a disciple is always called sleep. 5. Children of God may fall asleep, but they never die. The reference here is to those Christians who may be living on the earth at the time of our Lord's appearing. *Be changed*. There will be a transformation, without the pangs of death, from the earthly, decaying state, to the immortal resurrection body.

52, 53. A moment. Literally, "in an atom, or instant of time." *Last trumpet*. As trumpets are sounded to assemble armies, so at the close of earth's history, the final trumpet blast shall summon the nations of the living, and the innumerable hosts of the dead. 6. Christ's call to men now may be unheeded, but his command then must be obeyed. *Incorruptible*. The flesh which shall then ensue the souls shall be immortal, and beyond the reach of death and decay. *And we shall be changed*. After the resurrection of the sleeping saints will come the glorification of the living believers. 1 Thess. 4, 15. *Must*. Literally, "it is necessary," because the earthly body cannot endure the weight of glory and immortality. *Put on*. "Become clothed with." The resurrection body is represented as a new garment enrobing the spirit. 7. We must be clothed with grace here; if we would be clothed with glory hereafter.

54. The saying that is written. A free translation, such as was usual in quotations from the Old Testament, of Isa. 25, 8, "He will swallow up death in victory." *Death is swallowed up*. The Prophet Isaiah describes a glorious future, to be ushered in by the Messiah; but according to the prophetic custom, presents a picture in which events far and near are grouped together; while Paul definitely fixes the period of this triumph to be at the resurrection. 8. In the pages of the New Testament is revealed clearly what in the Old is shown with uncertain vision.

55, 56. Where is thy sting? "Death is figured as a venomous beast, armed with a poisonous, deadly sting."—*Kings*. The apostle, with prophetic anticipation, standing in the resurrection light, sees death despoiled of his power, a conqueror in chains. *Grave...thy victory*. Over the whole world the grave is victorious, dragging all mankind into its bosom, until earth becomes one vast field of sepulchres. The Christian looks forward to a day when its conquests shall be ended, and its prison doors shall be thrown open. *Sting of death is sin*. Sin alone brought death into the world; sin alone makes death to be dreaded; sin alone gives death power to slay beyond the grave. *The strength of sin*. The power of sin. That which makes any act sinful is the law against it, for without law there can be no responsibility or obligation.

57, 58. Thanks be to God. 9. Let us never forget that all our victories and our power to obtain them, come from the grace of the Omnipotent. *Who giveth*. The expression is in the present tense, for though the victory is in the future, the promise and gift of it are ours now. 10. Faith grasps that which is to come, and trusts expectation into enjoyment. *Through our Lord Jesus Christ*. As the Father is he from whom our triumph proceeds, so the Son is he through whom it is received. 11. Christ is the channel through which every honour and blessing comes to men. 12. Without him we are slaves in chains waiting for our doom; with him we are triumphant champions waiting our crown. *Steadfast, unmovable, abounding*. These three words form a climax: first, firmness of faith in the resurrection; then resistance to every storm of opposition; lastly, energetic action, impelled by confidence in the divine promises.

GOLDEN TEXT: Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live. John 11, 25.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION: The resurrection of the dead.

From James Cochran, Esq., Patentee of Cochran's Patent Spinning Wheel. Church St., Cornwallis, N.S., February 27, 1879.

My brother had for more than eighteen months suffered with distressing cough. One side of his breast had shrunk and fallen in, his strength was fast fading and was to all appearance far gone in Consumption, when he commenced the use of Graham's Pain Eradicator under the proprietor's direction. The result of its use was most satisfactory and the cure rapid. He has remained in the enjoyment of good health since using this medicine more than fifteen years ago. We have many times since then proven its efficacy in other forms of disease and pain, and have reason to believe that it has no equal.

JAMES COCHRAN. Herring Cove, Halifax, N.S., May 24, 1879. I had for nearly two years suffered severely with pain in my breast and side, resulting from severe cough that was supposed to be Consumption. For a long time I had a lump in the lower part of my right side, which increased in size and painfulness until one night my sufferings were so great that it was feared that I could not live until morning, when Graham's Pain Eradicator was tried both internally and externally, it gave immediate relief, and completely reduced the swelling or lump and drove it all away. For pains in the breast and side as well as for other forms of pain I have never seen its equal.

MICHAEL DELUCHRY. Our personal appearance is a matter in which our friends and acquaintances have a right to enquire whether we shall inflict upon them an exterior unclean and unattractive, a countenance marred by a neglected grizzled beard, or a crown guttless of covering, half thatched with white hairs, or whether we shall in deference to our fellows, pay due regard to our persons and make them presentable and acceptable in society. There are many helps for those who desire to do this, and there are none among them more acceptable in society. There are many helps for those who desire to do this, and there are none among them more acceptable than Hall's Hair Renewer and Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers. Both these preparations are kept for sale at all our drug stores, and if any of our friends are looking the worse for wear, we advise them to make a note of it.—*North Star*, Doreville, Vt.

It is no longer an idle dream or boasting to affirm that Fellows' Hy, opposites, wherein are united nature's forces, will strengthen man and make his life not only endurable, but sparkling with ruddy and joyous health; this then we recommend when vitality is on the wane, or when the organism becomes enfeebled.

WOODBURY BROS., DENTISTS NEW YORK.

DR. E. WOODBURY, Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, OFFICE OVER CONNELLY'S BOOK STORE CORNER OF GEORGE AND GRANVILLE STREETS, HALIFAX, N.S.

CORNER GRANVILLE AND SACKVILLE STREETS. NOVA SCOTIA Steam Machine Paper Bag Manufactory THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET SEND FOR PRICE LIST. ALSO BOOK BINDING, In all its Branches. & T. PHILLIPS

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1878-9 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAY, the 18th November 1878, Trains will leave Halifax as follows:— At 8.25 a.m. (Express) for St. John, Pictou, and intermediate points. At 1.30 p.m. (Express) for Riviere du Loup, Quebec, Montreal, and the west. At 5.30 p.m. (Express) for St. John and intermediate stations. WILL ARRIVE:— At 8.20 p.m. (Express) from St. John, Pictou, and intermediate stations. At 9.15 a.m. (Express) from St. John and intermediate stations. At 1.30 p.m. (Express) from Riviere du Loup, Quebec, Montreal, and intermediate stations. C. J. BRYDGES, Gen. Mgt. Gov't Railway Moncton, N.B., Nov. 18th., 1878.

CUSTOM TAILORING!

H. G. LAURILLIARD 19 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX N. S., Agency for New York Fabrics April 1876

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY Manufacture those celebrated Bells for Churches, Academies, etc. Price List and Circulars sent free. Henry McShane & Co., 278 1/2 BALTIMORE, Md.

FIRST PRIZE ORGANS.

C. E. FREEMAN is now selling and will hereafter sell, the above celebrated Instruments at the lowest figures, to match the times. I will also supply any other Organs required. C. E. FREEMAN, Amherst, N. S., General Agent July 10—1 year.

JAS. & W. PITTS GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT Ship and Insurance Brokers, WATER STREET ST. JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND

GOSPEL HYMNS No. 3. By Sankey, McGranahan & Stebbing. JUST PUBLISHED. The songs in No. 3 are for the most part New, but very few of them having been issued in No. 1 or No. 2.

Anderson, Billing & Co., Are showing full lines of Black Cashmere Mantles and Fichus. PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS, in Brazilian, Vanilla and Silk; WHITE TUCKED SKIRTS. Gent's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's HOSIERY Black Silk Fringes and Trimmings, Colored Lama Braids, In all the shades. MAYFLOWER MACHINE SILKS, all Colors. Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse, 11 and 13 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX Jan 1 year.

MACDONALD & Co. HALIFAX, N.S.

STEAM AND HOT WATER ENGINEERS, Importers of Cast and Wrought Iron Pipe, with Fittings, Engineers' Supplies and Machinery

Manufacturers of all kinds of Engineers' Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' BRASS GOODS, AND THE HEAVIER CLASSES OF BRASS and COPPER WORK ALSO

Vessels' Fastenings and Fittings. Public Buildings, Residences and Factories supplied with Warming Apparatus and Plumbing Fixtures, With all the Modern Improvements, fitted by Engineers thoroughly acquainted with our climate.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE AND APPLICATION OF WARREN'S FELT ROOFING, And Roofing Materials in and for the Province of Nova Scotia. Nos! 162 to 172 also 306 Barrington Street, Halifax.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY 25 DUKE STREET, HALIFAX.

WE ARE SHOWING THE CONTENTS OF 500 PACKAGES This Spring's importation. Nearly the whole of this Stock was imported UNDER THE OLD TARIFF.

OUR STOCK OF Millinery and Fancy Goods IS THE LARGEST IN THE CITY Orders by Mail carefully and punctually attended to SMITH BROS

MILLER BROTHERS, Charlottetown, P.E.I., or Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

SEWING MACHINES, of both American and Canadian Manufacturers, over Twenty different kinds in Stock among which are

THE RAYMOND THE MOST POPULAR MACHINE IN THE MARKET

REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION Where the repairing of all Sewing Machines will be attended to. ALL Sewing Machines Warranted Also Importers of and Dealers in ORGANS PIANOS

Mason & Hamlin, Geo. Woods, Prince, The Bell, &c. OF BOTH AMERICAN AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS. Instruments guaranteed for five years and sold on easy terms. Liberal reduction to Clergymen, Churches and Sabbath Schools. Good Local Agents wanted in Towns, where not yet appointed.

NEW BOOKS.

Through Bible Lands—Schaff \$2 10 Leisure Hours with London Divines 0 90 Synonyms and Antonyms, Smith 1 95 The Scotch Naturalist—Smiles 1 75 The Scotch Geologist do 1 75 A New volume of THE BIBLE MUSEUM Ezra to Job—just received. METHODIST BOOK ROOM.

Meneely & Kimberly, BELL FOUNDERS, TROY, N.Y. Manufacture a superior quality of Bells. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS. Illustrated Catalogues Sent Free. Feb 8, 78 1/2 SAMUEL A. CHESLEY, M.A. Attorney-at-Law, &c., Lunenburg, N.S. Jan 1 year.

Just Out LECTURES ON PREACHING

BISHOP SIMPSON, Mailed Prepaid for \$1.60. DISCIPLINE—Methodist Church of Canada New ed. cloth 0 60 Limp Morocco 0 90 Life of Dr. Eddy 2 00 Life of Dr. Green 1 00

METHODIST BOOK ROOM. JOHN M. GELDERT, Jr., L.L.B. Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Commissioner Supreme Court, &c., &c. Has resumed practice on his own account AT 42 BEDFORD ROW. Monies collected and all the branches of legal business carefully attended to. JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed at this Office.

ment the payment of the debt. If sin is simply a debt, and the atonement the thing that is impossible...

The doctrine of the atonement. It is borne fully and exactly by Christ. This brings us back to the same position as the former. The true definition of Christ's death is that it makes it eternally right for God to forgive sin and to remit the penalty.

There is no discrepancy to-day in Methodism between creed and belief. This cannot be affirmed of all other churches. We believe our creed.

You are called in a word to preach Christ and Him crucified. This statement cannot be too often repeated, and too often emphasized.

The Conference Educational Anniversary was held on Tuesday evening. This being the evening of a public holiday the attendance was very small.

The above is but an outline of what all concede to be a masterly defence of the doctrines and polity of Methodism.

The facts connected with the success of our institutions at Sackville give the promise of what is to be. The outlook was inviting.

The speaker then dwelt upon the great importance of the higher Christian education, and showed how largely we are indebted to the education of ancient times.

The current of public opinion had set strongly in the direction of secularizing them. Those who entertain this opinion are guilty of unmanly dissecting the demands of the human soul.

There is another class who would limit all their care and help to common schools, and leave the care and support of colleges to the rich.

The board will be glad to have any suggestions from you, furnished to them through your corresponding member.

As citizens there are duties which we owe to this society. The idea or theory that thought lies at the foundation of all material progress was beautifully presented by an illustration drawn from the wonders of the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

There is no danger that educated men will increase too fast, or their number grow too large.

The speaker then referred to the political interests of our land, and showed that less corruption and evil would be connected with them if our political leaders were college educated men.

Rev. Dr. Stewart was next called upon. He expressed himself as thankful that on the evening of a public holiday there were so many present to hear the addresses.

The Doctor then proceeded to show that the demands of the present age were for an educated ministry; and that he believed the church to be sound at heart with reference to her responsibility in this matter.

He then presented in a forcible manner, what many overlook, that education and sanctification are not opposed to each other.

Some who do not favor the higher education for the ministry, urge that Christ chose humble unlettered men to preach the Gospel. This was true; but then those men were under Christ's immediate training.

The speaker then showed that those who had built up the church and guarded her interests under most formidable difficulties were educated men, and that the demand for such men would ever exist.

Who is to do this? The Doctor or the Lawyer spends large amounts of money in preparation for the work of his profession with the prospect of repaying himself, but not with the minister.

The Doctor then closed, what must be reckoned by all who heard it, an admirable address.

A collection was taken up, and the meeting dismissed with the doxology and benediction.

There are 214,681 volumes in the libraries. 14,512 copies of the Sunday School Advocate were taken and 4,785 copies of the S. S. Banner.

There are 214,681 volumes in the libraries. 14,512 copies of the Sunday School Advocate were taken and 4,785 copies of the S. S. Banner.

There are 214,681 volumes in the libraries. 14,512 copies of the Sunday School Advocate were taken and 4,785 copies of the S. S. Banner.

The entire amount raised during the four years since the Union for the General S. S. Fund is \$2,146.21, all of which was expended for the objects stated in the report except \$592.79.

One hundred dollars per year have been appropriated to cover the expenses of writing and mailing of books, &c., which the secretary is obliged to hire beyond what he is able to do himself.

The board will be glad to have any suggestions from you, furnished to them through your corresponding member.

Very few, even among the sleepy ones, give way to dozing while listening to the first sermon of the new preacher.

The London Telegraph states that Ahmed, son of Dr. Kennedy, member of Commons, succeeded by blowing out his brains, near Newcastle-under-Lyme.

The French navy has adopted an apparatus for distilling salt water at sea. The steam passes two cones, where it is aerated by being condensed in an air current.

The Boston Bicycle Club went out on Sunday for a ride on their two wheeled vehicles. Ten of them were arrested on a charge of violating the Sunday law.

The S.S. Polytechnic, which arrived at Quebec last week, brought out 514 emigrants—303 of whom were Mennonites.

The Liverpool Courier says:—"It is anticipated that the export of horned stock from the Dominion will show a falling off during the next few months."

It is understood that the second court-martial relative to the iron clad *Georges* *Kaufmann* disasters, condemned several of the officers to two years imprisonment in the fortress, and to be dismissed; one officer, however, whom authorities consider culpable, has escaped conviction.

It is learned that the late Mrs. Sarah A. Dorsey of Mississippi, leaves a will bequeathing her whole estate to Jefferson Davis.

Loans made on Security of approved Real Estate for terms of from one to ten years, repayable by instalments to suit the convenience of borrowers.

MONEY IS RECEIVED BY THE SOCIETY on the following plan:

1.—On Deposit at SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM, with transfer on thirty days notice.

2.—PAID UP INVESTING SHARES OF \$50 each are issued, which mature in four years, and can then be withdrawn in cash with compound interest (\$12.50), making the accrued value of each share \$62.50.

3.—DEBENTURES IN SUMS OF \$100 and \$200 each redeemable in five years from date at the Bank of New Brunswick, with coupons attached, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable half-yearly.

F. S. SHARPE, Secretary.

July 20/79

your presence, but simply because I did not desire to take any advantage of your absence,—you being at the time on a visit to the United States.

I am yours, &c., J. GAETZ.

MIDDLETON, July 7th, 1879.

MR. EDITOR.—Dear Brother: I presume that you anticipate but little to enrich the pages of the WESLEYAN from your clerical correspondents, at this season of the year.

It is a precious time in Methodism in these Maritime Provinces. Farewells and greetings abound. Many tender ties are being severed, while new ones are as speedily formed.

Very few, even among the sleepy ones, give way to dozing while listening to the first sermon of the new preacher.

The London Telegraph states that Ahmed, son of Dr. Kennedy, member of Commons, succeeded by blowing out his brains, near Newcastle-under-Lyme.

The French navy has adopted an apparatus for distilling salt water at sea. The steam passes two cones, where it is aerated by being condensed in an air current.

The Boston Bicycle Club went out on Sunday for a ride on their two wheeled vehicles. Ten of them were arrested on a charge of violating the Sunday law.

The S.S. Polytechnic, which arrived at Quebec last week, brought out 514 emigrants—303 of whom were Mennonites.

The Liverpool Courier says:—"It is anticipated that the export of horned stock from the Dominion will show a falling off during the next few months."

It is understood that the second court-martial relative to the iron clad *Georges* *Kaufmann* disasters, condemned several of the officers to two years imprisonment in the fortress, and to be dismissed; one officer, however, whom authorities consider culpable, has escaped conviction.

It is learned that the late Mrs. Sarah A. Dorsey of Mississippi, leaves a will bequeathing her whole estate to Jefferson Davis.

Loans made on Security of approved Real Estate for terms of from one to ten years, repayable by instalments to suit the convenience of borrowers.

MONEY IS RECEIVED BY THE SOCIETY on the following plan:

1.—On Deposit at SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM, with transfer on thirty days notice.

2.—PAID UP INVESTING SHARES OF \$50 each are issued, which mature in four years, and can then be withdrawn in cash with compound interest (\$12.50), making the accrued value of each share \$62.50.

3.—DEBENTURES IN SUMS OF \$100 and \$200 each redeemable in five years from date at the Bank of New Brunswick, with coupons attached, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable half-yearly.

F. S. SHARPE, Secretary.

July 20/79

FAREWELL ADDRESSES were delivered, last Sabbath evening, to their respective congregations, by the Rev. Howard Sprague, pastor of the Centenary Church; by the Rev. S. T. Teed, pastor of the Portland Methodist Church, and Rev. W. J. Kirby, pastor of Carmarthen Street Church.

On Wednesday evening last a farewell concert was given the Rev. J. W. Phinney, of Fairville Methodist Church, by the Sunday School in connexion with the Church. The concert was well attended, and was a success as a musical performance, the singing of the Messrs. Stunt being exceptionally good.

The members of the Methodist Church at Amherst, presented ex-President Temple with a purse of \$109 on his removal from Amherst to Truro.

The Methodist brick church, on Prince Street, was literally crowded last evening, on the occasion of the marriage of the Rev. M. R. Knight to Miss Louisa W. Beer, of this city.

The following is a list of subscribers to the Toronto *Wesleyan*—April and July 4, Messrs. Burton and Glyn have tendered for the new Canadian issue of the *Wesleyan*, bonds bearing four per cent interest, minimum price, 35.

An enormous quantity of grain is at Odessa waiting for purchasers. The amount is continually increasing, and the demand from abroad is slight.

The London Telegraph states that Ahmed, son of Dr. Kennedy, member of Commons, succeeded by blowing out his brains, near Newcastle-under-Lyme.

The French navy has adopted an apparatus for distilling salt water at sea. The steam passes two cones, where it is aerated by being condensed in an air current.

The Boston Bicycle Club went out on Sunday for a ride on their two wheeled vehicles. Ten of them were arrested on a charge of violating the Sunday law.

The S.S. Polytechnic, which arrived at Quebec last week, brought out 514 emigrants—303 of whom were Mennonites.

The Liverpool Courier says:—"It is anticipated that the export of horned stock from the Dominion will show a falling off during the next few months."

It is understood that the second court-martial relative to the iron clad *Georges* *Kaufmann* disasters, condemned several of the officers to two years imprisonment in the fortress, and to be dismissed; one officer, however, whom authorities consider culpable, has escaped conviction.

It is learned that the late Mrs. Sarah A. Dorsey of Mississippi, leaves a will bequeathing her whole estate to Jefferson Davis.

Loans made on Security of approved Real Estate for terms of from one to ten years, repayable by instalments to suit the convenience of borrowers.

MONEY IS RECEIVED BY THE SOCIETY on the following plan:

1.—On Deposit at SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM, with transfer on thirty days notice.

2.—PAID UP INVESTING SHARES OF \$50 each are issued, which mature in four years, and can then be withdrawn in cash with compound interest (\$12.50), making the accrued value of each share \$62.50.

3.—DEBENTURES IN SUMS OF \$100 and \$200 each redeemable in five years from date at the Bank of New Brunswick, with coupons attached, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable half-yearly.

F. S. SHARPE, Secretary.

July 20/79



ESTEY ORGANS!

New and Beautiful Styles! Catalogues Free. CARD. No Agents! No Commission!

LANDRY & CO., 52 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N.B.

L. HIGGINS & Co., Successors to Geo. McQuinn, Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers. MAIN STREET, MONCTON, N.B.

BORDEN & ATKINSON, BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

McSWEENEY BROS., MONCTON, N.B.

IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS, Carpets, Furniture, Manufacturers of Clothing, &c., &c.

AGENCY OF Butterick's Patterns. McSWEENEY BROS.

MONEY MAKING WAYS OF WALL STREET A Manual for Investors.

Just out. Shows how Jay Gould, Vanderbilt and the millionaires of Wall Street make their money. First copy sent free. Address: L. VAN NESTON & Co., Publishers, 56 Broadway and 7 Exchange Court New York.

PROVINCIAL BUILDING SOCIETY. Office—5 Canterbury Street, St. John, N.B.

ASSETS 1st January 1879, \$116457.38

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: W. F. BETHUNE, President; W. K. CLAWSON, Secy. & Treas.; A. S. STOCKTON, Esq., A. B. JAMES H. MAVITY, Esq., W. H. HAYWARD, Esq., C. P. CLAWSON, Esq.

Loans made on Security of approved Real Estate for terms of from one to ten years, repayable by instalments to suit the convenience of borrowers.

MONEY IS RECEIVED BY THE SOCIETY on the following plan:

1.—On Deposit at SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM, with transfer on thirty days notice.

2.—PAID UP INVESTING SHARES OF \$50 each are issued, which mature in four years, and can then be withdrawn in cash with compound interest (\$12.50), making the accrued value of each share \$62.50.

3.—DEBENTURES IN SUMS OF \$100 and \$200 each redeemable in five years from date at the Bank of New Brunswick, with coupons attached, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable half-yearly.

F. S. SHARPE, Secretary.

July 20/79

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the members of the Sabbath School Committee of the New Brunswick Conference.

DEAR BROTHERS.—It has been thought that a few lines setting forth briefly our present Sabbath School work might be helpful to you in considering the important matters which will come before you.

The general report of our schools you have doubtless seen in the Journals of the General Conference. From this report we find that there are returned 1,733 Methodist schools in the Dominion with 15,734 officers and teachers, scholars, 122,859. Of these, 15,041 are meeting in class, 5,084 conversions among the scholars were reported in June 1878 for the year then past.

There are 214,681 volumes in the libraries. 14,512 copies of the Sunday School Advocate were taken and 4,785 copies of the S. S. Banner. \$39,509.62 were raised for school purposes and for the General S. S. Fund, \$713.76, during the year 1878. 1,090 schools use the International Lessons. 208 have weekly meetings for study of lesson, and 1,002 schools are kept open during the entire year.

TO THE EDITOR OF "WESLEYAN":

My absence from home has in part prevented an earlier notice of a recent communication in the "Wesleyan" under the title of "Disturbed." It is not necessary for me to extensively review Mr. Brown's letter. I simply wish to correct some of his statements, and thereby remove any wrong impressions they may have made.

Could we induce brother Brown to stand upon the broad platform he professes to have had at the time of a delivery of a recent lecture on Baptism at Melv. Square, he might wipe the ink from his controversial pen, and bitter utterances might forever cease.

I had almost forgotten to say, in addition to the improvements inside the church, there is a neat and substantial fence enclosing the premises.

FAREWELLS, Etc. The Rev. Mr. Rogers preached his farewell sermon on Sunday evening last in the Methodist Church Truro.

A strawberry festival was held in the Portland Methodist Church, on Thursday, and Rev. Mr. Teed, was present with a handsome walking cane, while Mrs. Teed was made the recipient of a purse of money.

PRESENTATION TO REV. MR. CURRIE.—Rev. D. D. Currie, who retires from the pastoral charge of the Methodist church at Moncton, to become editor of the Wesleyan, was presented with an address and purse of money and Mrs. Currie was presented with some pieces of plate on the eve of their departure from Moncton.

ADDRESS TO THE REV. MR. KIRBY.—At the close of the session of the Sabbath school of Carmarthen St. Methodist church on Sunday, an address was presented on behalf of the Sabbath school to Rev. Mr. Kirby by the secretary of the school.

Book Steward's Department

The Rev. H. PICKARD, D.D., Book Steward. The Rev. T. W. SMITH, Assistant Book Steward.

All letters relating to the business of either the Book Room or the Wesleyan Newspaper Office, and all remittances of money for the Wesleyan, as well as for the Book Room, should be addressed to the Book Steward and not to the Editor.

But all Books to be noticed, and all communications and advertisements designed for insertion in the Wesleyan, should be addressed to the Editor and not to the Book Steward.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO REMITTING MONIES.—

- 1.—When sending money for subscribers, send whether old or new, and if new, write out their Post Office address plainly. 2.—See that your remittances are duly acknowledged. A delay of one or two weeks may be caused by the business of this office. After that inquire if they do not appear. 3.—Post Office Orders are always safe, and not very costly. Next to these, is the security of registering letters. Money sent otherwise is at the risk of the sender.

Subscription Books.—Agents Wanted.

The Book Steward at Halifax having been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the very superior Family Bibles and other very excellent Subscription Books published by the Methodist Book Concern of the United States, wishes to secure local Agents to dispose of these works in every part of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Bermuda. He is prepared to make such terms as must render it a profitable business to suitable persons to engage in such Agency.

Any Minister or Preacher may, with perfect propriety, undertake the Agency on his Circuit or Mission, as he will surely largely benefit the families into which he may be instrumental in introducing any of these highly interesting and instructive Books, and at the same time secure the means for making additions to his own Library.

Those who may be inclined to undertake the work are requested to write immediately to the Book Steward for Circulars, etc., descriptive of the works; and those who are not able to undertake the work themselves are respectfully requested to induce some other suitable person to apply for an Agency.

Any person applying for an Agency should specify the territory in which he wishes to have the exclusive right to canvass for subscribers.

H. PICKARD.

RECEIPTS for "WESLEYAN,"

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 16, 1879.

Table with columns for Name, Amount, and Remarks. Includes entries for S. L. Ullitz, Wesley Crooks, Mrs. J. D. Nichols, Rev. R. Wilson, W. C. Wright, John Barber, John Bennett, Robert Bath, Rev. C. Parker, Mrs. Geo. Good, James Simonson, Mrs. James Beck.

PEW FOR SALE OR TO LET

PEW No. 4, Brunswick Street Methodist Church Apply to THOMAS J. JOST, 61ms Halifax, July 14, 1879.

NUTRITIOUS Condiment for Horses and Cattle !!

Important to every man who keeps a Horse, Cow, Ox, Pig, Sheep, or Poultry.

THE NORTH BRITISH CATTLE FOOD COMPANY



Gold Prize Medal Awarded, London Exhibition, 1862, Honorable Mention, Halifax, 1874.

Halifax, N. S. The best and most economical Food for Horses and Cattle in existence. The Nutritious Condiment is used in the Stables of Her Majesty the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, the Nobility and Gentry of Great Britain, and the principal Crowned Heads of Europe.

Advantages derived from using the Condiment. It will coax the most impaired appetite. It renders coarse provender rich and palatable. It ensures perfect digestion, and make pure blood.

It puts Horses and Cattle in good firm flesh. It infuses new life and vigor, and prevents and cures colic. It gives horses a fine soft skin and smooth coat. It cures cold and influenza, and puts horses in condition when other means fail.

COWS will be equally improved in health and appearance; and give more and richer milk. OXEN fatten quicker and work better for its use. PIGS fatten in half the usual time, and the bacon is sweeter and better. CALVES and POULTRY are also greatly benefited by its use.

It effects a saving of TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT. in the cost of feeding. Pamphlets with local certificates, sent free on application.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIAL FROM PAYMASTER GOOLD.

Halifax, N. S., 9th June, 1879. Dear Sir,—My cow having been under the effect of lead poisoning, has been successfully treated by Mr. Byrne, Veterinary Surgeon, and having become much emaciated from its effects, I was induced to try your "Nutritious Condiment." The results have been most satisfactory. After using the Condiment for a short time, she has not only regained her natural tone, but, instead of only a few quarts of milk daily, she is now yielding fourteen and the quality much richer, and we have plenty of cream for butter, and other purposes. I do believe the Condiment to be everything that is claimed for it; and can recommend it with confidence to others.

You are quite at liberty to publish the foregoing Yours very truly, J. K. GOOLD, Major, Staff Paymaster to H. M. Forces.

GEO. FRASER, Esq., Agent North British Co's Nutritious Condiment, Halifax.

GEORGE FRASER,

76 GRANVILLE STREET, Managing Agent for the Maritime Provinces P. E. Island, Newfoundland, etc., July 19

PREACHERS' PLAN, HALIFAX AND DARTMOUTH. SUNDAY, July 20, 1879.

Table with columns for Time, Location, and Preacher. Includes entries for 11 a.m. Brunswick St., Rev. W. A. Black, A.B.; 11 a.m. Grafton St., Rev. S. B. Dunn; 11 p.m. Keye St., Rev. E. R. Bruyate; 11 a.m. Charles St., Rev. W. H. Evans; 11 a.m. Cobourg St., Rev. C. M. Tyler; 7 p.m. Rev. W. A. Black, A.B.; 7 p.m. Rev. W. H. Evans.

MARRIED

July 9th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. George Steel, Montague, J. Cutbert, Esq., of Cape Traverse, to Miss Matilda C. Muller, daughter of the Hon. H. J. Callbeck, of Charlottetown, P.E.I.

On the 8th inst., at Liverpool, by the Rev. W. C. Brown, Rev. Robert Williams, of Chester, Eng., land, Minister of the Methodist Church, and Miss Leona Dakin, of Liverpool, N.S.

At Aylesford West, July 1st., by the Rev. C. Lockhart, assisted by the Rev. Wm. Hall, Edwin F. McNeill, to Florence T., eldest daughter of W. H. Pierce, all of Melvern Square.

At Moncton, on the 2nd inst., by Rev. D. D. Currie, Joshua Peters, to Martha Boyd, both of Moncton.

At the residence of the bride's father, Pleasant Point, Halifax County, on July 9th, by Rev. J. Mayhew Fisher, Howard Stewart, of Truro, to Nettie, fourth daughter of Mr. John Nauffts, J.P.

At same place and date, by the same, Jacob Webber, of Lakeville, to Esther, fifth daughter of J. Nauffts, Esq.

On 9th inst., at the Methodist Brick Church, Charlottetown, P.E.I., by the Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, M.A., assisted by the Revs. F. Smallwood and T. J. Deinstalt, the Rev. M. R. Knight, B.A., of Halifax, N.S., to Louise Wright, daughter of J. Beer, Esq., of Charlottetown.

At the Rev. Mr. Wilson's, Hopewell Corner, 9th inst., Mr. James McNarin, of Buctouche, Kent County, to Miss Christina McBeath, of Richibucto.

At the Parsonage, Jacksonville, on the 2nd inst' by Rev. Robert S. Crisp, Henry Cowan, of Wakefield, to Annie May Corbett, of the same place.

DIED

At Halifax, on the 12th inst, Albert England, youngest son of W. J. Coleman, aged 21 years.

E. BOREHAM,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers &c.

The subscriber thankful for past favors, asks a continuance of the same, and on entering upon a New Year

begs to acquaint his customers with his plans, which are as follows, viz:—

1st.—We will endeavor to buy only from the best houses for cash, thereby giving the best possible value for the money.

2nd.—Our instructions are to misrepresent nothing.

3rd.—We shall wait personally on our customers as far as we are able.

4th.—Our aim as near as possible is to carry on our business on a cash basis, as we believe this to be the true one.

5th.—To good customers to whom it is inconvenient to pay cash on delivery, we will render monthly accounts. Payment of the same, within one week from the rendering of the bill (provided the amount is \$4.00 and upwards) entitles the customer to 5 per cent discount.

6th.—We do not wish (with very few exceptions) long accounts.

7th.—We refund money if goods do not suit (provided the goods are not soiled.)

N. B.—Country dealers are requested to examine our stock and prices. Orders accompanied by cash or good references, led as near as possible according to order.

Our establishment closes at 7 P.M. 10 P.M. on Saturdays.

232 Argyle Street 3 Doors North Colonial Market.

MOUNT ALLISON WESLEYAN COLLEGE, SACKVILLE, N.E.

The First Term of the Collegiate year 1879-80 opens on THURSDAY, AUGUST 21st.

The Matriculation examinations begin at 10 o'clock, a.m., on FRIDAY, August 22nd. The Broken prize of forty Dollars is open for competition to all candidates for Matriculation. Candidates who have passed the Matriculation examination in the Mount Allison College are admitted without further tests to the First B. A. examination of the University of Halifax.

Students are admitted, without having passed the full Matriculation examinations, to any of the College classes or lectures for which they may be found prepared.

For information in regard to Courses of Study, expenses, &c., application may be made to the Secretary of the Faculty, Prof. A. D. Smith, M.A., or to the President, J. R. Inch, LL.D.

July 20th Sins

Mt. ALLISON LADIES' ACADEMY.

Sackville, N. B.

REV. D. KENNEDY, S. T. D., Principal.

One of the BEST EQUIPPED SEMINARIES in the Dominion, embracing Courses of Study from the primary to the degree of B. A.

Departments of MUSIC and FINE ARTS under direction of SPECIALISTS. For particulars send for catalogue. First term opens 21st August. July 12 6m

CHAPLIN'S GRAND BAZAAR, THE GREAT TOY AND VARIETY STORE 125 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX, N.S.

SPECIAL LINES.

- Room Mouldings, Picture Mouldings, Oval and Square Frames, Rustic Frames, Solists, Mottos, Card Board, (perforated) Pipes, Photograph Frames in fine velvet, Chromos, Mirrors, Looking Glass Plate Combs, Brushes, Balls, Croquet, (Field, Parlor and Floor), Baskets, Pipes, Bracket Saws, and Wood Mottos.
- Bracket Saw Outfits, Mourning Jewelry, Gill Jewelry, Fine Coral Jewelry, Toilet Sets, Vases, Scrap Pictures, Games and Blocks, Bird Cages, Cage Cups, Brackets, Toys, (every variety) Cutlery, (Table & Pocket Scissors, Rocking Horses, Children's Woodenware, Children's Carriages, House Furnishing Goods and Fancy Goods (150 kinds), House Goods, Mottos.
- Wholesale and Retail. The most extensive assortment of the above goods in the Maritime Provinces. PICTURE FRAMES Manufactured on the Premises at short notice and VERY CHEAP. Motto Frames, fitted only 25cts.

To those Ladies who are interested in getting up Bazaars and Fancy Fairs for charitable purposes, the proprietor will send whatever goods they may suggest to help in getting up the same, at lowest wholesale rates, and whatever is not sold can be returned.

66 DOLLARS a week in your own town. Terms and a \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. May 31

FARMS! Fruit, Grain and Grass Farms in best part of Maryland at Potosi Prices. For catalogue address MANCIA & Wilson, Rigely, Md. S W may 10

Pacific Railway Tenders.

TENDERS for the construction of about one hundred miles of Railway, West of Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, will be received by the undersigned until noon on Friday, 1st August next. The Railway will commence at Winnipeg, and run north-westerly to connect with the main line in the neighborhood of the 4th base line, and thence westerly between Prairie la Portage and Lake Manitoba.

Tenders must be on the printed form, which, with all other information, may be had at the Pacific Railway Engineer's Offices, in Ottawa and Winnipeg.

F. BRAUN, Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 16th June, 1879. June 28 5ms

PEA SOUP!

SYMINGTON'S Prepared Pea Soup.

Made from their Celebrated Pea Flour, to which is added

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT DELICIOUS, NOURISHING, Anti-Dyspeptic.

Made in one minute, without boiling. Sold everywhere in 25ct tins. Wholesale by

WM. JOHNSON, 28 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL, SOLE AGENT.

April 12.

READER! BEFORE BUYING A PIANO OR ORGAN

Do not fail to send for my latest 20 page Illustrated Newspaper with much valuable information FREE. New Pianos \$125, \$135, and upwards. New Organs \$65 to \$440. Be Sure to write me before buying elsewhere. Beware of IMITATORS.

Address Daniel F. Beatty Washington, N. J.

YOU WILL FIND BY GIVING THE PERISTALIC LOZENGERS A FAIR TRIAL THAT THEY WILL CURE YOU OF Costiveness and its results.

Viz: Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headache, Heartburn, Piles, Worms, &c.

They differ from all PILLS, and always act on the system naturally, and never require increase of dose to effect a cure. Full directions with each box. Kept by first-class Druggists.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THEM

The Best Worm Remedy ever used. Price 25 & 50 cts per box

Sent free to any address, on receipt of Price, by

ALLISON & Co., Proprietors Montreal.

BROWN & WEBB, Wholesale Agents for the Maritime Provinces.

Meneely & Kimberly, BELL FOUNDERS, TROY, NY

Manufacture a superior quality of Bells. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS. Illustrated Catalogues Sent Free. Feb 8, 78 1y

WHITELEY'S TORONTO MOWER. FOR SIMPLICITY. FOR DURABILITY. FOR LIGHTNESS OR DRAUGHT. FOR CONVENIENCE OF HANDLING. FOR EASE OR ADJUSTMENT. FOR ADAPTABILITY TO ALL CIRCUMSTANCES. FOR NOISELESS ACTION. FOR QUALITY OF MATERIAL, AND FOR EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP NOW STANDS PRE-EMINENT.

THOUSANDS OF CANADIAN FARMERS, who have used all other kinds and thoroughly tested the TORONTO MOWER, testify to its great superiority.

The great success of the TORONTO MOWER has excited the jealousy of all rivals, and hence many of those interested in the sale of other machines, do not hesitate to make the grossest misrepresentations concerning it.

All we ask of Farmers is to EXAMINE AND JUDGE FOR THEMSELVES, which they may do by applying to the nearest agent, whose name will be furnished on an application, or by calling personally at our address.

The Toronto Reaper,

is driven by the same NEW MECHANICAL GEAR as the Mower, reducing the machinery as in the Mower, to less than one-half of what it is in other harvesting machines, and doing away with the noisy clatter and friction of the old style cumbersome gearing.

It is perfectly under the control of the driver, marvellous in its ease of adjustment and adaptability to all conditions of the crop. Thoroughly built of the best materials and is in short a fit companion to the TORONTO MOWER.

MARITIME BRANCH, Nos. 5 & 6 North Wharf, St. John, N. B.

where we have always on hand a full stock of Machines and Extra Parts, enables us to offer all these special advantages claimed by local manufacturers.

Descriptive Pamphlet, containing over one thousand testimonials, and other information will be furnished free on application to

Toronto Reaper and Mower Co., MARITIME BRANCH, Nos. 5 & 6 North Wharf, St. John, N. B.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT THE METHODIST BOOK ROOM.

The Maritime School Series.

THE MARITIME READERS

Profusely Illustrated

Authorized by the Council of Public Instruction to be used in the Public Schools of Nova Scotia.

FIRST PRIMER.....Price 3 cents

SECOND PRIMER....." 6 "

FIRST BOOK....." 15 "

SECOND BOOK....." 23 "

THIRD BOOK....." 30 "

FOURTH BOOK....." 38 "

FIFTH BOOK....." 45 "

SIXTH BOOK.....(New Edition)....." 60 "

ILLUSTRATED WALL LESSONS, per set of 6 Sheets mounted and varnished, 17x22....." 60 "

AN ELEMENTARY GEOGRAPHY

FOR USE IN The Schools of the Maritime Provinces of Canada.

104 pp., 12 Maps, and 26 Illustrations. Price 40 cents.

NEW PRIMERS

[[The Maritime PRIMERS and WALL CARDS, just issued are on an entirely new plan. The PRIMERS consisting of parts 1, 2, and 3 are sold at 3 and 6 cents each respectively. They are handsomely printed with large type, profusely illustrated, and very durable. They are constructed in such a way as to assist the teacher in lesson.

The PRIMERS are accompanied by a Series of WALL LESSON CARDS 17 by 22 inches, reproducing in an enlarged form the introductory six pages of the FIRST PRIMER. The constant use of these cards in conjunction with the Primers in the Schools is recommended. They are handsome and substantial and are varnished so that they can be cleaned. Price per set, 60 cents.

THE SIXTH READER, NEW EDITION

The Publishers of the MARITIME SERIES at first contemplated the issue of a Seventh Reader for advanced classes but acting on the advice of several experienced teachers of Nova Scotia, they determined to enlarge the SIXTH MARITIME READER in such a way as to supply the demand for a more advanced book, without putting parents and guardians to the expense of a separate volume. The New Edition of the Sixth Maritime Reader is now ready. It contains over a hundred pages of new matter of a class suited to advanced pupils. Besides many declamatory pieces of the highest order, there are sections devoted to words difficult to spell, words frequently mispronounced; prepositions, affixes and roots, and lessons in elocution. The arrangement of the new matter will not in any way interfere with the use of the first edition in classes which may already be supplied, as all the new selections are inserted at the end of the volume, and the paging of the first edition has not been disturbed in the second.

STATIONERY! STATIONERY!!

Note, Letter and Foolscap Paper and Envelopes

In great variety of qualities, shapes and sizes

CHEAP AMERICAN STATIONERY,

ENVELOPES from 90 cents per Thousand

Note Paper from 90c pt. ream

SLATES AND PENCILS

EXERCISE AND COPY BOOKS

BLANK BOOKS BLOTTERS

Book Slates, &c., &c.,

PENS, AN EXCELLENT SELECTION,

Lead Pencils from 12c per dozen

CONCERNING NEWFOUNDLAND

IF any of our readers Visit ST. JOHN'S, NEW FOUNDLAND, and need to Buy

Watches, Clocks, or Fancy Goods,

Advise them to patronize EARLE, Jeweller, 621 Water Street. Oct. 19, 78, 1yr

FOR Berkshire Swine & Pure Bred Poultry

Prichard, Sunny-side Farm, St. John, N. B.

WRITE Address Box 64.

NOTICE.

Several of the Conference students now at Sackville will be glad to be employed during the Summer Vacation in Circuit or Missionary work.

Application for their services, &c., may be made to the undersigned.

C. STEWART. Sackville, April 22nd, 1879.

72 DOLLARS A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. May 31

Rev. H. Rev. DU VOL NEWFO

The session July 4th. Opened with the land Method. The collected supplements from the funds of the pried to a quately provement grant siderably au. The conven was specially July 4th. Opened with the land Method. The collected supplements from the funds of the pried to a quately provement grant siderably au.

A long deb of the Chil present circu submitted to payment to thirds of the for this motie ters on depen at the rate of and some of the large deficien ments. The t large majority gave notice to be submitte ference. The commu the Supernume and debated of. The feeling of the unanimous, an motion to the of this Confer made in the r mareries, and t cover expensu capital stock.

The balance Room was read vote of thanks W. Nicolson for Book Steward. ed themselves a the action of a appointing a Steward, not r appointed to t ground of incre thought to be i time. We hope be vested in on vious arrangem

Bro. G. H. B most precarious cordance with the district, appoint mery. The Swann were app ceive aid in his that appeals st of the church.

The following giving Fund Co to the Conferen highly gratified grand movement ing by the Than the debt of our to aid certain of the extension of strengthening of have however t difficulties of of the failure of oc ial embarrassm not warrant a g outis, as such a the failure of ou annual missions, theless as we wis with this movem solves:—

1. That a publ all our circuits a claims of the Th people, and that that time for th be arranged for the superintend and missions, a Rev. J. S. Peach by him to the G fund.

2. That three-tained be remit urer of the fund missionary debt to be retained f age Aid Fund. The Conferen one of great un that the brethe happy and profit ed from our gat of father Shenst increased infirm associating with trust that God years. We were ly that he occup