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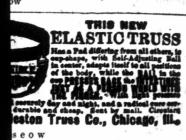
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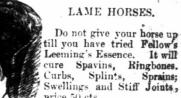




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OUR EXCHANGES.

The Rev William Taylor and his missionary associates, Mr. and Mrs. Gregg, reached the city of Para. Brazil, June 19, after a voyage of fourteen days.

The fourteenth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the Maritime Provinces, is to be held in Charlottetown, P. E. I., commencing on Thursday, August 12th, 1880.

Robert Browning appears to get even with some of his critics when he says, "I never pretended to offer such literature as should be a substitute for a cigar or a game of domino to an idle man.'

Give the average pastor a half-dozen men who will stand by him in every emer-gency, and love him for his works' sake, and you will fortify him against despond-ency, and double his effetiveness as a worker in the Lord's vineyard.

The wonderful Protestant movement in France is partly explained by the fact that about 100,000 of those who renounced Romanism were soldiers, and were driven into Switzerland during the war, and there they studied the Bible and Protestant books.

The California Christian Advocate says of a service at the Chinese Mission, San Francisco, on Sunday 4th of July, at which Bishop Simpson was present: "It was delightful every way; a mingling of the nations in Christian song, prayer, and

exhortation. Chinese, Japanese, Americans worshiping God the Father together."

Judson said, as he was approaching Madison University, "If I had a thousand dollars, do you know what I would do with it?" The person asked supposed he would invest it in Foreign Missions. "I would put it in such institutions as that," he said, pointing to the College buildings. "Planting colleges, and filling them with studious young men and young women, is planting seed corn for the world." .

The wheel of fortune brings curious and painful changes. One of the papers tells us that there is now in the County poor house at Milwaukee, Wis., an old man, decrepit and paralyzed and wholly dependent on public charity, who before the war was the owner of five banks and was estimated to be worth six millions of dollars. The wheel of fortune sometimes makes marvelous changes in the condition of men.

The Pope has made a Monsignore of the eldest son of an English peer-Lord Petre -and it is believed that the young man the Rev. and Hon. Wm. Petre, will attain still higher dignity, and that by-and-by there will be a Roman Catholic cardinal in the House of Lords. Only a few days ago Bishop Wordsworth, from his seat on the Bishops' bench, predicted that such an event was in store for Protestant England.

The Religious Herald tells of a brother of whom it is said: "He is great at hurrahing for the Baptists, but we can't rely on him for any solid work in the Church or the Sunday-school." And the Evangelical Messenger adds: "We have met characters of that kind in the Evangelical Association. Their burrahing is of no account. Silent work is better than boisterous idleness."

Dr. Deems, pastor of the Church of the Strangers, N. Y. had a narrow escape from death during his European trip. In a squall in the Mediterranean Sea he was washed across the deck of the steamship and carried over the bulwarks on the opposite side. His foot caught in some coiled rope, and he hung over the side until rescued. He has made brief visits in London, Paris, and Rome, but his time has been chiefly spent in the Holy Land; obtaining material for the "Life of Moses," on which he has been for some time engaged.

A curious legal question of inheritance has arisen from a recent railway accident iu Germany, which resulted in the death of several passengers. Among its victims were two Breslau gentlemen, Messrs. Koschel and Callinich, who had been close friends for many years, and were so strongly attached to one another that, some months previous to the journey which proved fatal to both of them, tuey had executed a deed, in virtue of which, on the demise of either, the survivor should become entitled to the whole property of the deceased. As both parties to this "Erbvertrag" or heritage agreement perished The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conin the accident above alluded to, their bodies having been found among the rains of the second-class carriage in which they had been travelling together, the question arises which, if either of them, died last, thereby becoming his friend's legal heir, and, assuming that their deaths took place simultaneously, what disposition can be made of their properties?

Was there ever a more beautiful tribute paid to the memory of a departed one, than when the playmates of a little girl said of her, "It was easier to be good when she was with us!"

For the support of the gospel in this and other lands the Presbyterians gave in 1878, for all purposes, \$8,281,956; the Congregationalists, \$3,393,972; the Episcopalians, \$6,497,806; the Methodist Episcopal Church gave \$13,445,393.

Recently the Duke of Buckingham, Governor of Madras, visited Ongola with his suite, and inspected the American Baptist Mission, and the schools connected therewith. On leaving, he offered his check for 400 rupees, to turnish more comfortable quarters for the girls.

Some few months ago a remarkable revival of religion began among the people of Norfolk Island through the instrumentality of a Christian sailor, landed there from an American whaling ship on account of serious illness. The work was still going on at the time of the latest advices from that remote region.

A speaker in Faneuil Hall, Boston, the other day, remarked that according to modern 'science' man, instead of being a little lower than the angels, is only a little higher than the apes. A volume against Darwinism would scarcely be more effectwe than that pithy sentence.

Miss Alice Bennett, M.D., a professor in Philadelphia Medical Coilege, recently appointed to the entire charge of the female hospital of the insane in Pennsylvania, is the first woman ever appointed to such a post. She is also the first woman who has ever graduated from the Old University of Pensylvania, from which she received the degree of cap and gown for the nonce.

The Christian Intelligencer says, "At the trial of a theatrical manager, a leading politician accused him of ruining his son. The presiding Judge quietly remarked: 'I am sorry for your son, but I have no sympathy for you. Five years ago I introduced into our Legislature a bill to abolish these places. It passed the Senate, and was defeated in the House by your single opposition.

We talk, says a recent writer, of the early triumphs of Christianity, but the early records of the Church pale in the light of what is taking place before our eyes. The number of converts in Madagascar alone, within thirty five years, probably exceeds the number of converts in The Herald and Presbyter says: The

brilliant Presidential campaign article of a brilliant Indiana editor closed with these words: "The battle is now opened." The compositor spelled battle with an "o." the same time. The open bottle is thought particularly necessary in a close contest. An excited campaign means champagne, or something even more exciting to many

"I have been a member of your Church for thirty years," said an elderly Christian to his pastor, "and when I was laid up with sickness only one or two came to see me. I was shamefully neglected." friend," said the pastor, "in all those thirty yes s how many sick have you visit-"O," he replied, "it never struck me in that light. I thought only of the relation of others to me, and not of my relation to them.

That Rome does not want the Scriptures, and cares not to give them to the people, is manifest from the fact that its missionaries were in Japan from 1549 to 1587, but attempted no translation of the Scriptures, though they claimed to have 300 priests, a college, and 300,000 converts in the country. Protestants have been there for a quarter of a century, and the translation of the New Testament is complete. The difference is palpable; and it is an immence difference.

An exchange says: "The Japanese Suntales with which our library books for young people are loaded. They want true stories or none. A number of American and British Sunday-school library books have been translated into Japanese, but the youthful Japs refuse to give heed to those which contain fabulous narrations. Dry biographies and uninteresting 'memoirs,' which the American child long ago laid aside as bores, delight the Japanese mind because of their real or supposed historical accuracy.

The Bishop elect of the Canada Branch of Wilson, D.D., is a fine-looking, elderly gentleman, probably about sixty years of age. He was born in Liverpool, England, and was educated for the bar at Oxford. He studied military engineering under the late George Paisley, R.A. He came to America about forty years ago, and studied under private tutors, for the ministry. He has been preaching for thirty-five years. ferred on him by Rutgers College. Dr. Wilson has been rector of churches in Rahway, Washington and Chicago. He is at present rector of St. Bartholomew's, Montreal, but has recently had a call to Emmanuel Church, Ottawa. He was elected Secretary of the General Conference of the Reformed Episcopal Church

AN EXPERIENCE.

A late number of the London "Methodist Recorder" contains a review of Miss Havergal's little book, "Kept for the Master's use," and-so short ofttimes are the lives of the saintliest—the same article includes a notice of the memoir of the lamented author from the pea of a sister. For the pleasure and profit of our readers we make an extract. Much contention has taken place respecting that prominent tenet of Methodist theology-the doctrine of Christian perfection, or entire sanctification; and yet it has been earnestly held and practically taught by devoted Christians of all names. As we closed the "Life of Rev. R. M. McCheyne" some time since, we remarked that no Methodist brother ever longed more earnestly for complete consecration and conscious acceptance than he, and now as we glance at the Memoir of Miss Havergal, of the Episcopal communion, we find an experience so definite, and clear, and in such simple statement, that we present it in the hope that it may aid many others in attaining the joy of a full salvation.

"Miss Havergal, says the memoir, was favored by God with almost every advan-tage and every gift which could fit one for effective work of the best kind for Christ. she was a child of godly and intelligent parents, in easy circumstances, and moving in the most cultured society. Her father was a parish clergyman and Canon of Worcester. She had the advantages of education, of foreign travel and residence, and of abundant leisure for study and and of abundant leisure for study and evangelical work; and was endowed with wonderful mental power, and with con-siderable poetical and musical ability. All her various powers and opportunities she laid upon the altar of God. The result is a life of singular beauty and usefulness; and a long list of books containing prose poetry, and music, some of which, notably her work noticed above, have obtained a

circulation never perhaps, in so short a time, surpassed by religious works. "Of her great ment power this memoir gives abundant proof. In a German school of more than a hundred young ladies she was easily the first, and her natural ability was developed by unwearied toil; and was directed to the noblest aims, the study the Roman Empire for the first three cen- of the Bible and the spiritual benefit of mankind. As a singer and composer of songs she excelled. And she entered heartily into such healthful exercises as riding, swimming and mountain climbing. In short, a rare combination of the highest advantages, coupled with great indus-It is unfortunately true that in politics try and with whole-hearted loyalty the battle and bottle are often opened at to Christ, produced a still rarer combination of almost every kind of excellence. In addition to the French and German languages, which Miss Havergal spoke fluently, and Italian, of which she knew semething, she had some acquaint-ance with Hebrew, and apparently a fail knowledge of New Testament Greek. Occasionally, in the letters given in the biography, Greek type, unusual in ladies'

correspondence, is needed. All these advantages were laid upon the altar which sanctifieth the gift and the giver. A full and clear sense of the need and the privilege of a definite knowledge of forgiveness of sins and a new birth breathes through almost every page, bearing fruit in ceaseless efforts for the conversion of individuals. And even more welcome to us is the very definite experience granted to our departed sister of full deliverance from all sin and of whole-hearted, because divinely-wrought, loyalty to Christ. Indeed, to her the entrance into this experience was more definitely marked than that of the forgiveness of sins. We quote

her own words on page 126:— "Yes, it was on Advent Sunday, Dec. 2, 1873, I first saw clearly the blessedness of full consecration. I saw as a flash of electric light; and what you see you can day-schools disapprove of the fictitious never unsee. There must be full surrender before there can be full blessedness. God admits you by the one into the other. He himself showed me all this most clearly. . . . First, I was shown that 'the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin, and then it was made plain to me that He who thus cleansed me had power to keep me clean; so I just utterly yielded myself to Him, and utterly trusted Him to keep me."

Again, on page 128:-

"All is all; and, as we may trust Him to cleanse from the stain of past sins, so we the Reformed Episcopal Church, Edward | may trust Him to cleanse from all present defilement; yes, all!"

Do any of our readers desire to take with them words and move nearer to the Saviour? We present such with the series of couplets, each of which furnishes matter for a chapter in Miss. Havergal's 'Kept for the Master's use:"

Take my life and let it be Consecrated, Lord, to Thee, Take my moments and my days; Let them flow in ceaseless praise. Take my hands, and let them move At the impulse of Thy love. Take my feet, and 4-t them be Swift and "beautiful" for Thee. Take my voice, and let me sing Always, only, for my King.

Take my lips and let them be Filled with messages from Thee. Take my silver and my gold; Not a mite would I withhold. Take my intellect, and use Every power as Thou shalt choose. Take my will and make it Thine ; It shall be no longer mine. Take my heart; it is Thine own; It shall be Thy royal throne. Take my love; my Lord, I pour At Thy feet its treasure-store. Take myself, and I will be Ever, only, ALL for Thee.

A SINGULAR SCENE.

Stewart's palatial retail store saw a singular scene some little time ago. A lady of high social position and refinement and a communicant in one of the wealthiest Presbyterian churches of New York, went down to visit Jerry McAuley's mission. There she learned that while she had a name to live, she was dead, and was roused to seek for conscious salvation. In this mood she went to Stewart's, and was waited on by a clerk who asked whether she had not been at McAuley's mission, and who remarked that it was "no place for a lady." That stirred up her spirit, and she proceeded to urge him to seek God's pardoning mercy, and stated-while a listening crowd gathered round-that if he would not ask for prayers at McAuley's, on the evening of that day, she would ask them for him. While she was speaking her own spirit found liberty, and passed from dark-ness into light. True to her word, she did ask prayers for the young man that very night. He was there, though unseen. He then came forward, asked prayers for himself, sought and found mercy. Forty of his fellow clerks, it is reported, have since followed his example. Oh, for more irregulars! The regular forces are effective, and would be all the more so if irregularly regular in preaching Christ in the high-ways and hedges, in the back slums and blind alleys .- Rev. R. Wheatly in Zion's

SPURGEON ON BEECHER

H. W. Beecher on the 11th inst., treated his congregation to a statement of his religious belief. With the statement be-fore us we find it hard to understand what he really does believe, but should heritate to send an inquirer after the way of salvation to his study, or his summer retreat. In view of his professed opinions Mr. Beecher's declining influence can scarcely be regretted. An account of an interview had with him by a Baptist min ister, formerly a student of Spurgeon as given in the Canadian Baptist is worth reading. The minister says: "After service I, with others, went up to shake bands with him, and introduced myself as a Baptist minister and one of Mr. Spurgeon's students. As soon as I mentioned Mr. Spurgeon's name, he said: 'O, yes! Well, I admire Mr. Spurgeon's spirit, but he is no theologian. He clings too much to the old theology; as, indeed, too many others do.' Remembering Mr. Spurgeon's words in reference to Mr. Beecher on the day I said good-bye, nine years ago, and feeling that the opportunity was toe good to be lost, I said: 'Would you like to know Mr. Spurgeon's opinion of you? He spoke of you the last time I saw him before returning to Canada.' 'Yes,' said he. In speaking of you he said: 'What a wonderful fellow Beecher is. He is a philosopher; and then, with a most expressive shrug of the shoulders, he added: but as a theologian he is nowhere.'
may have been bold, but it was deserved.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CEN-TENARY.

The programme of services in connec ion with the Sunday School Centenary celebrations in London closed on Saturday, with a monster concert in the Albert Hall, in which 1600 children from Metropolitan schools comprised the choir. Here there was shelter from the downpour which must have materially lessened the gladness of the gathering in the grounds of Lambeth Palace, where the Archbishop was attended, not only by Episcopal Sunday School representatives, the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the Royal family, and by the Lord Mayor and the Chinese Minister, but the representatives of Wesleyan Methodism in the person of Mr. W. M'Arthar, M. P. for the borough, and the Rev. Chas. Henry Kelly, secretary of the Wesleyan Sunday School Union. The permanent memorial of these festivities, however, was unveiled by Lord Shaftesbury on Saturday afternoon, in the statue of Robert Raikes, on the Thames Embankment, under the shadow of Cleopatra's needle. Many persons have thought that Raikes has been lionized too much, and that other labourers in the cause of Sundayschools have been overlooked. Perhaps this is true, but it is only in harmony with what is perpetually occurring in every sphere. One soweth and another reapeth. It is impossible for human judgment accurately to dispense to every one his due share of honor and no more. We must often be content with rough and ready methods when life is so short. If tiously to obtain the honor due to others. vulnerable.

A LIFE-PRESERVER.

An English Methodist minister, the Rev. W. C. Brown, has patented an invention which appears to be a simple and practical means of lessening the number of deaths by drowning. A chemical preparation is inserted in a portion of the coat, waistcoat, or dress. It does not add to the weight, or in any way alter the appearance of the garment. The preparation is inserted between the lining and the cloth: in the case of a coat it is placed on each side of the breast and up the back. The moment a man falls into the water the coat inflates, and he cannot keep his head under the waves. The invention was practically tested at the swimming-bath of the Sheffield Bath Company. First, two small pieces of linen, with part of the preparation inserted between the folds, were thrown into the water. The linen instantly inflated so as to form a miniature cushion, and floated about the bath. An attendant of the company then put on a coat, with the preparation inserted in it. He first went under a shower bath, where he was thoroughly drenched, to show that inflation would not take place under the ordinary circumstances of a shower. Under the showerbath the coat did not alter its proportions in any way whatever. The attendant then took a "header" into the water. He re-appeared at the surface almost immediately, and the coat promptly inflated. Entering a part of the bath deep enough to take him up to the eyes, he could not touch the bottom at all, and the water scarcely reached his chin. The inventor attached a piece of lead weighing 3lbs. to his appliance, which presents the appearance of a short, slight sleeve, or lining, and threw it into the water. on touching the water instantly expanded, and floated about the bath, sustaining the lead weight .- Methodist.

FEMALE MISSIONARIES.

Woman, endowed with grace and meekness, possesses elements which eminently qualify her for important spheres in Christian work. However much we dislike being lectured and preached to by her, she s destined in the near future to take a more active part in religious affairs, and to exert a greater influence in the Christiau world. Already she has shown her itness for pastoral duties and missionary labors; and the good results which have followed her self-denying efforts are sure evidences that God is with her.

Zenana-work in India, which has only been undertaken within the last twenty years, is one of the greatest movements of modern times. It serves to show that private places, wholly inaccessible to the sterner sex, are open to women, whose modest qualities and finer sus reptibilities enable her to reach a class hitherto excluded from social intercourse and public recgo-nition. A Christian woman enters a Higdoo home, where ignorance, superstition, and misery reign supreme, and with the bible in one hand and a warm greeting in the other, she tells the sweet story of salvation through Christ to her poor, degraded sisters. The gentle manner, the loving words, the sacred truth, and earnest prayer, all leave their impress upon the darkened mind; and the gradually dawning light germinates into a new life of moral power and greatness. Thus the superstition of years and the degradation of a debased womanhood, are being slowly but irrestibly destroyed; a destruction we earnestly pray for, and which will set free five millions of the enslaved daughters of our race.

A female missionary, writing from Central Turkey, says: "It is astonishing what a fear those old Church-priests have of us women. As long as we keep out of a place they are on reasonably good terms with the native preachers and pastors, and even friendly with our missionaries. They have worldly wisdom enough to understand that as long as they can have control of the women their 'craft' is in no flanger. Experience has taught them that few of the women are reached by the best of male teachers, or by preachers unaccompanied by female helpers. The women of those Eastern countries can be reached only by women missionaries."

How God Replies .- A century ago an infidel German countess, dying, gave orders that her grave should be covered with a solid slab of granite; that around it should be placed square blocks of stone, and that the whole should be fastened together by strong iron clamps. On the stone, by her order, these words were cut: "This burial place, purchased to all eternity, must never be opened." Thus she defied the Almighty. But a little seed sprouted under the covering, and the tiny shoot found its way through between two of the slabs, and grew there, slowly and surely, until it burst the clamps asunder, and lifted the immense blocks. No wonder the people of Hanover look at that tree and that opening grave as God's answer to the terrible defiance of the young countess. Certain it is that no one can hide from that universal exposition.

Nothing would fortify us more against Raikes has, however, received more than all manner of accidents than to remember his due, it was not because he sought it. that we can never be hart but by on. He never ostentatiously thrust himself selves. If our reason on a literage. into the public gaze, nor strove surrepti- and our actions according . we are inSOMETIME, SOMEWHERE.

Unanswered yet? the prayer your lips have pleaded In agony of heart these many years?

Does faith begin to fall; is hope departing,
And think you all in vain those falling tears!
Say not, the Father has not heard your prayer; You shall have your desire, sometime, somewhere

Unanswered yet? tho' when you first presented This one petition at the Father's throne,
It seemed you could not wait the time of asking,
So argent was your heart to make it known. Tho' years have passed since then, do not despair; The Lord will answer you, SOMETIME, SOMEWHERE

Unanswered yet? nay, do not say ungranted, Perhaps your part is not yet wholly done.
The work began when first your prayer was uttered,
And God will finish what He has begun. If you will keep the incense burning there, His glery you shall see, sometime, somewhere.

Unanswered yet? Faith cannot be unanswered, Her feet are firmly planted on the Rock; Amid the wildest storms she stands undaunted. Nor quails before the loudest thunder shock. She knows Omnipotence has heard her prayer, And cries "It shall be done," sometime, some

ABOUT SYDNEY SMITH.

When Sydney Smith received the living of Foston-le-Clay from the Archbishop of York, the prospect was so gloomy that he was almost discouraged. Foston had not boasted of a resident clergyman for a hundred and fifty years, owing to the wretched condition of the hovel which had once been the parsonage. The living consisted of three hundred acres of glebe-land of the stiffest clay, and there was no tithe. The difficulties of the situation then were by no means triffing: a house to be built without experience or money; a family and furniture to be moved into the heart of Yorkshire; and the absolute necessity of becoming a farmer, which, to a man who had hitherto devoted himself to preaching, literature, and society, and did not know, as he said, a turnip from a carrot, was far from agreeable.

But Sydney Smith's cheerful temper and high spirits never deserted him. He drew up the plans for his house himself; bought horses and bricks and timber, and set to work with such good will that, to use his own words, "In spite of ignorance, inexperience and poverty, I landed my family in my new house nine months after laying the first stone, and, by issuing forth at midnight with a lantern to meet the last cart, with the cook and the cat, which had stuck in the mud, had them all fairly established by twelve o'clock." It is said that, though this house was a marvel of ugliness, a more compact, convenient abode could not well be imagined.

As they lived more than a mile from the church, and the roads were hardly passable, they needed a carriage, and how Sydney supplied this deficiency he relates at some length:

"After diligent search, I discovered in the back settlements of a York coachmaker an ancient green chariot, supposed to have been the earliest invention of the kind. I brought it home in triumph to my admiring family. As it was somewhat dilapidated the village blacksmith repaired it, the village tailor lined it with green cloth, and, but for Mrs. Smith's earnest entreaties, I believe the village painter would have exercised his genius upon the exterior. It escaped this danger, however, and the result was wonderful. Each year added to its charms. It grew younger and younger-a new wheel-a new spring. I christened it 'the Immor tal.' It was known all over the neighborhood. The village boys cheered it, and the village dogs barked at it."

To match this chariot, Sydney had a huge, bony, ugly-looking steed, which, in spite of the vast quantity of grass, hay, corn, and oats with which he was day, and had famine so plainly written on his countenance that they named it "Calamity." He was as sluggish in disposition as his master was impetu ous, and so Sydney invented his patent "tantalus." which consisted of a small sieve of corn, suspended on a semicircular bar of iron from the ends of the shafts, just beyond the horse's nose. The corn, rattling as the vehicle proceeded, stimulated "Calamity" to unwonted exertions, and, with the hope of pid pace.

plodding Yorkshire rustics, who yawn audibly at his sermons.

It is said that his manner in the pulpit was as energetic as his words were earnest, and one of his remarks in regard to his early experience in preaching is full of significance: "When I began to thump the cushion of my pulpit, on first coming to Foston, as is my wont when I preach, the accumulated dust of a hundred and fifty years made lost sight of my congregation."

thump the pulpit.

One of Sydney's best repartees was his reply to Sir Edwin Landseer, the -National Repository.

painter of animals, when the artist asked him to sit for his portrait: "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?" The following is one of his. most graceful compliments: On examining some new flowers in the garden, a beautiful girl, who was one of the party, exclaimed, "O Mr. Sydney, this rose will never come to perfection." Permit me, then," said he, taking her hand,

to lead perfection to the rose." His rank as a writer and thinker is vell known. He projected the Edinburgh Review, edited the first number, and contributed to the magazine during space of twenty-eight years. Sir Henry Holland, once said of him, very finely, "If Sydney Smith had not been the greatest and most brilliant of wits, he would have been the most remarkable man of his time for a sound and vigorous understanding and great reasoning powers; and if he had not been distinguished for these, he would have been the most eminent and purest writer of English." His best sermons are said to have been marvels of eloquence, and he has a just claim to be considered one of the greatest preachers of this century. But his reputation as a wit overshadowed all else. He did not caricature, like Douglas Jerrold, nor pun like Thomas Hood. He was not playfully facetious, like Charles Lamb, nor bitterly and ungenerously sarcastic, like Lord Brougham. But he is usually regarded as being, of all English wits, the greatest master of keen, good-tempered ridicule. It is proof of the high order of his wit, that it was most brilliant upon momentous occasions, and exercised a powerful influence upon events Repository.

A NOULE EXAMPLE.

A lady writes a pleasant note to the editor of the Independent, which is well worth printing:

"As so much is said and written about the temperance principles of our President's wife, I would like to present another phase of her character, as an example for the women of our land to

During an acquaintence with her for the last twenty-five years, I have never heard her speak ill of any one. I once asked her how this came about, that she was so guarded in this respect, when I knew she was tempted as much as any one to use her tongue to the detriment of others. She said, in reply, that at night, before going to sleep, her husband would say to her: 'Now have we said anything against any one to day?'

I know this is entering the privacy of the home-circle of the long-ago; but, as she is in such a conspicous place, I cannot forbear to use my knowledge for the general good. She herself may never think of possessing this trait, and may not remember this remark of hers to me; but years have not effaced it from my mind.

As one of the great evils of our day, among the women, at least, is gossip and scandal such an example from the first lady in the land cannot be too highly extolled."

All of which we commend, not simply to the next President's wife, but to all our readers .- N. Y. Independent.

MRS. PARTINGTON.

The character of Mrs. Partington, which one of our own humorists has made famous, originated with Sydney Smith: and the little squib which serves so well to illustrate his methsupplied, grew thinner and thinner every od of ridicule, that, though known It was written at the time when Lord John Russell, one of his best friends. was introducing the reform bill into whilst we were assembled as usual in Parliament, and meeting with such opposition. "I do not mean," said Syd- | Secretary of the Association read a letney Smith " to be disrespectful, but the ter requesting the earnest prayers of attempt of the lords to stop the progress the members in favor of Gédéon, who of reform reminds me very forcibly of lay dangerously ill with fever at the the great storm at Sidmouth, and the Civil Hospital, without hope of recovconduct of the excellent Mrs. Parting. ery. He had been suddenly struck ton on that occasion. In the winter of down, and delirium having set in, he overtaking this imaginary provender he 1824 a great flood set in upon that town. had become so violent that it had been managed to travel at a moderately ra- The tide rose to an incredible height, thought prudent to send him to the the waves rushed in upon the houses, hospital. The news shocked us and Fancy him in his barn of a church, and every thing was threatened with brought sadness to our hearts. We preaching to fifty or sixty illiterate, instant destruction. In the midst of had missed him for one or two Saturthis sublime storm, Dame Partington, days, but we never expected to hear who lived upon the beach, was seen at that illness had been the cause of his the door of her house, with mop and absence. He had left P--- some time pattens, trundling her mop and squeez- before this. As it was then too late to ing out the sea-water, and vigorously visit him I resolved to go to the hospitpushing away the Atlantic ocean. The al the next day, and I shall never for-Atlantic was roused. Mrs. Partington's get what I saw there on that early Sunspirit was up. But I newl not tell you day morning. The wards of the hosthat the contest was unequal. The At- pital were hierally packed with the sick lantic ocean beat Mrs. Partington. She and dying; the beds were placed close was excellent at a slop or a puddle, but to one another, and instead of thirty such a cloud that for some minutes I she should not have meddled with a there were sixty patients in one ward, tempest." This little paragraph had a -European, Creek, Indian. Chinese, "I can't bear," he said on another success quite unlooked for, spreading all lav side by side. I went to the occasion, "to be imprisoned, in the true in every direction; and sketches of warder in charge, and asked to see my orthodox way, in the pulpit, with my Mrs. Partington and her mop were to friend, but to my surprise he answered head just peeping above the desk. I be seen in the windows of all the pic- that since the day before no one had like to lock down upon my congregat ture shops about the country. In fact, answered to the name of Gédéon tion, and fire into them. The common it would be difficult to conceive of any M--; that either he was dead, or people say I am a bould preacher be- thing better in its way. It is good was so ill that he could not answer to cause I like to have my arms free to tempered, the situation is irresistibly the roll-call. I waiked round the wards

FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH.

BY DANIEL E. ANDERSON.

Amongst the freshmen that entered the Royal College of M——, at the commencement of the session of 1865 was Gédéon M-

A tew days after his arrival he became the butt of laughter and ridicule to a certain set of his fellow students, for he had an impediment in his speech and at times stammered painfully. Nevertheless, this did not hinder him from remonstrating with one of the students for swearing, and using vile and blasphemous language. But though some laughed at him, others admired his moral courage, and it was not long before they had evidence that his courage was coupled with high intellectual attainment and genuine piety. As the weeks and months went by, his consistency never flagged, and though, at times, it was put to rude and severe tests, it stood firm and unshaken. He had that charity which beareth all things, suffereth long, and is kind," and thereby gradually won the esteem and respect even of those who used once to jeer at him. More than once. during the recreation hour, he was surrounded by a knot of students, arguing with him on some doctrinal point of the Christian religion, or on the fallacies of the Romish Church, under the yoke of which his fathers had been enthralled.

About this time he came and settled at P---, near Glenside, my beloved home, and I was thereby thrown oftener in his company, and a fast friendof great political importance. - National | ship soon sprang up between us. Many a time we have wandered together along the banks of the river at the bottom of the deep gles, and our Bible or Testament in hand, have held sweet converse together-or have sat on the summer-seat under the shady trees searching the Scriptures. He was by two or three years my senior, not only in age, but also in Christian experience, and I rejoiced I had come across a fellow-student who knew more than I did, and who by his piety could help and encourage minea

> Now the memory of those happy days comes back to me like sweet fragrance from a garden of spices, and I thank God for the privilege of having once enjoyed the friendship of such a We were also at the same time man. members of the Young Men's Christian Association, and Gédéon-who invariably took part in the meetings-when his soul was filled with his subject, for-got all impediments, his tongue became loose, and words of spiritual comfort or earnest appeal flowed from his lips. "Open Thou our lips, and our mouth shall show forth Thy praise." He was valiant captain in the army of Lord, but God wanted him for nobler work above!

After leaving college he entered a solicitor's office, and very soon there also he won the esteem and approbation of his chief and fellow-clerks, and a bright prospect seemed to be opening before him-but God had decreed otherwise with regard to our dear friend's future. In 1867 a severe epidemic fever passed over the Island of M-, carrying off the inhabitants a hundred a day. That pearl of the Indian Ocean, once the Sanatorium of the South, under the influence of abundant torrential rains, and over-luxuriant growth, exhaled death from the marshy ground, and undrained towns and villages. In vain the people sought medical aid and remedies—the fever would have her hecatombs, and there was scarcely a brought the amiable dame into notice family from which she carried not off one or two viotims-nay, in some intsances whole families were swept ento every one, it might be quoted here. tirely away, and there was no one left to tell the tale.

It was on a Saturday afternoon, ludicrous, and the application is to the with a full and heavy heart, inspecting lass degree keenly and satirically witty. the face of each young man who resembled Gédéon, but without avail.

I passed from one ward into another, and a fear lest he had died the day before began to grow upon me, when I came to the private ward, which was also quite full. On one of the beds lay a young man with shaven head, and a broad compress on his forehead-his hands were tied to the bed to prevent him from removing the compress. That could not be my friend—the wan and haggard face and the sunken eyes were so different from the full cheeks and bright, intelligent eyes I used to know; and besides, the name on the paper above the bed was not his. I went back to the warder and begged of him to help me in my search. On referring to his book, and the number of the bed on which this young man lay, we found the wrong name had been put on the paper, and of a truth there was dear Gédéon. I untied his hands, and spoke to him; but for some time his eyes remained closed and he gave no answer -the flickering breath alone gave evidence that life still hung by a thread. I stooped and called him loudly by name close to his ear, and held his hand in mine—he opened his eyes. asked if he recognized, me and a feeble pressure of the hand was all the answer. I then spoke a few words of consolation, and asked him if, now that he was about to end his life, he could say that his faith in Christ was still a source of joy to him; whether he did, at that moment, realize that Christ was present with him, and would never leave him. He opened his lips, and tried to articulate a few words, but I he stepped into the street, a friend of failed to catch them. I then read the twenty-third Psalm, laying special emphasis on the words: "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me." A smile of inexpressible joy flitted across his features as he fixed his gaze towards one corner of the ceiling, as if he saw some one there, and raising his head slightly he uttered the words: "Jésus, mon Sauveur, et mon Roi (Jesus, my Saviour, and my King)!" and closed his eyes again. I kept his hand in mine, and knelt by his side, and commended his spirit into the hands of the Saviour, to whom he had just given his dying testimony. left him, and came back a few hours after-but a quaater of an hour after I had gone my friend had passed from mortality to immortality. He had been faithful to his Saviour unto death. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."—The King's Messenger.

POOR AND PROUD.

Young men out of business are sometimes hampered by pride. Many young men who go West take more pride than money-and bring back all the pride and no money at all. A young man that "works for his bread," no matter what honest work he does, has no reason for shame. A young man who eats the bread of idleness, no matter how much money he has is disgraced. All young men starting in life ought to aim, first of all, to find a place where they can earn their bread and butter with hoe, ax, spade, wheelbarrow, curry-comb, blacking-brush-no matter how. Independence first. The bread-and-butter question settled, let the young man perform his duty so faithfully as to attract attention, and let him constantly keep his eyes open for a chance to do better. About half the poor, proud young men, and two thirds of the poor, discouraged young men, are always out of work. The young man who pockets his pride, and carries an upper lip as stiff as a sheet-iron door-step scraper, need not starve, and stands a good chance to be-

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE. Rev. Mr. Christopher once called on an aged class-leader, and after having prayed with the family, said:

Brother, how is it you have been a church member so long, and yet are not a converted man?"

"Are you my judge?" "I know you by your fruits. You their sins and believe in the Lord Jesus have no family worship."

"Do you know that I have no family worship?" "Yes. I know it."

"Well; it is true, but I would like to know who told you?"

"No one told me, but I know that had you been in the habit of having new creatures in Christ Jesus are acceptfamily worship, that cat would not have ed as the children of God. This is jumped out of the window, frightened, adoption.]

as it did, when we knelt to pray." The test was true in that case-The brother confessed that he had omitted the inward assurance of the Holy Spirit family worship because he did not wish to hinder his workmen. He was touched with their proof and immediately set up an altar, and years afterward testified that he had found it profitable, even their heart and soul, mind and strength, financially, to acknowledge God in the and their neighbors as themselves. house.-Since he had made his religion real in his daily life his workmen had become more industrious and faithful. So we come back to the truth of the old statement, "Prayer and provender hinder no man's journey."

scorn not the slightest word or deed, Nor deem it void of power; Theye's fruit in each wind-wafted seed,

Waiting its natal hour. A whispered word may touch the heart, And call it back to life; A look of love bid sin depart, And still unholy strife.

Our Young Folks.

WHAT SAYS THE CLOCK Tick," the clock says, "tick, tick, tick Waat you have to do, do quick. Time is gliding fast away :

"If your lessons you would get Do it now, and do not fret That alone is hearty fun

Let us act, and act to day

Which comes after duty done When your mother says, Obey, Do not loiter, do not stay; Wait not for another tick What you have to do, do quick

" If my little boy will mind. And be prompt, and good, and kind, Time to him will be a friend; Time for him will sweetly end

"I DON'T CARE."

BY WASHINGTON HASBROUCK, P.H.D.

"I don't care!" How often we hear young people say this! My young friend, you ought to care-aye, you will care, perhaps, when it is too late.
"Don't care" has ruined thousands.
It has filled jails and almshouses and murderers' graves; it has wrung the hearts of parents, and brought deep blushes to a sister's cheeks; it has broken down many a young man who has started out in life with the brightest prospects of success, but has too often said, "I don't care."

Be careful how you allow yourself to utter these words. Some years ago there was a bright talented boy, coming late out of school. He had been kept in by his teacher for bad conduct. As his-a noble man, and one who always delighted in helping boys-said to him "I am very sorry to see you coming out of school so late." The boy replied in a careless, ungentlemanly way: "I don't

Now, remember, that I was intimately acquainted with this lad. I knew his father and mother. They were excellent people, and denied themselves many things that they might give their son the advantages of a good education. This boy was talented—no one in the school more so. He could stand at the head of his classes whenever he tried to. but he didn't care.

This spirit of "I don't care" grew upon him, and at last his father took him out of school and put him in a store. But he failed there, for he didn't care whether he pleased his employers customers or not. After remaining in the store a short time, he was dismissed, He didn't care, but father and mother and sister cared, for they shed many tears on account of him failure. Some years after this I saw him driv-

and barefoot; but he didn't care. For several years I did not hear any thing from him. One day, I ascertained that he had shipped as a common sailor for a foreign port; but on board, as everywhere else, he didn't care, and when the vessel reached her harbor, the captain kicked him off the ship. After wandering about a few months on a foreign shore he died of fever, and lies buried thousands of miles from home. Upon his tomb-stone, truthfully might be inscribed these

ing a dirt-cast, in trowsers and shirt

"Here hes a once noble, talented boy, who came to an untimely grave, because he didn't care !"

TEN DOCTRINES.

The following statement by Dr. J. H. Vincent has simplicity of statement and comprehensiveness. Every child should commit it to memory:

I. I believe that all men are sinners. II. I believe that God the Father loves all men, and hates all sin.

III. I believe that Jesus Christ died for all men to make possible their salvation from sin, and to make sure the salvation of all who believe in him.

IV. I believe that the Holy Spirit is given to all men to enlighten and to incline them to repent of their sins, and to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ.

V. I believe that all who repent of Christ receive the forgiveness of sin, This is justification. VI. I believe that all who receive the

forgiveness of sin are at the same time made new creatures in Christ Jesus, [This is regeneration.] VII. I believe that all who are made

VIII. I believe that all who are accepts

ed as the children of God may receive to that fact. This is the witness of the Spirit.]

IX. I believe that all who truly desire and seek it, may love God with all This is entire sanctification.

X. I believe that all who persevere to the end, and only those, shall be in heaven forever. [This is the true final perseverance.]

After a great snow-storm a little fellow began to shovel a path through a large snow-bank before his grandmother's door. He had nothing but a small shovel to work with.

"How do you expect to get through that drift?" asked a man passing along? "By keeping at it," said the boy cheer. fully; "that's how."

Sunday

LESSON VI.

ABRAM AND I TIME-B. C. 191 after the last lesso PLACE-Abram

Canaan, near Betl him and goes to Se settles at Hebron. CONTEMPOBARY now under the sh settled by the descricia and Canaar descendents of Ca

built. Babylonia

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to his old encamp he again establis hovah. Into the south. Palestine. where distinctly c south country, Jos Abram was ver

rich in Egypt. some of the dange ity. An Arab s who has 100 or 20 camels, 1000 shee And Abraham, be exceeded that amo ty. In cattle.
Egyptian nobles rearing of cattle. acteristic of ear mentioned before possessions, for it rare in Egypt, and gold." In gold.
Egypt gold was
only solid, molter rings for currency plates for overlayi and stone.

He went on his j gulate his moveme water and pastura of the Lord. We tar and the name Doubtless Dean S that Egypt repres we call the "world off its dust from h "a closer walk wit

There was a stri scarcity of herbag their flocks, and the possession of t of water, which in have a value unkn of a country like o

And Abraham be no strife. Now acter shines out. al atmosphere Mount," Matt 6

Well watered. watered region. sity in the East. security from per the Jordan is first river of Palestine for in its swift cou 1,300 feet and or when it reaches and Gomorrah. at the lower end now the sea cover forms the lower Even as the garder plain of the Jordo vanished glory of plains of the Nile

still fresh in the n Lot chose all the was evidently gove selfish principle abode. He was the best part of the so doing he should vicinity of the chu worship of God. ness, he was first plundering of his in the war of th soon after, and th flight from Sodom tunes and crime

with it. Cities of the pla these cities—Sodo Zeboim and Zoar-Siddim, at the Det cities were destro and swift judgme of heaven. Pitches We may suppose to keep at a safe of abominations; within the perilou sin, he is impere

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lo you expect to get through asked a man passing along ping at it," said the boy cheer hat's how." Sunday School Lesson.

LESSON VI.-AUGUST 8, 1880.

ABRAM AND LOT.—Gen. 13: 1-18. TIME-B. C. 1918, two or three years after the last lesson.

PLACE-Abram returns from Egypt to Canasa, near Bethel; Lot separates from him and goes to Sodom; and then Abram settles at Hebron.

CONTEMPORARY HISTORY—Egypt was now under the shepherd kings. It was settled by the descendents of Ham. Phonicia and Canaan settled by part of the descendents of Canaan. Tyre and Sidon built. Babylonia and Chaldea were founded by Nimrod nearly 400 years before this.

CONNECTION-In Egypt the faith of Abram failed. To protect his wife from the license of a despot, he stooped to that mean form of deceit which is true in word but false in fact. He caused Sarai to pass as his sister. The trick defeated itself. Sarai, as an unmarried woman, was taken to the harem of the king, who heaped wealth and honors upon Abram. Warned by plagues sent upon him and his household, the king restored Sarai to her husband, with a rebuke for his deceit, and sent him out of Egypt with all the wealth he had acquired. Abram travelled back to his old encampment near Bethel, where he again established the worship of Je-

EXPLANATORY.

Into the south. To the southern part of Palestine. This part of the land is elsewhere distinctly called the south and the south country, Josh 10: 40; 11: 16.

Abram was very rich. He had grown rich in Egypt. He has now to experience some of the dangers and evils of prosper-An Arab sheik is considered rich who has 100 or 200 tents, from 60 to 100 camels, 1000 sheep and goats respectively. And Abraham, being very rich, must have exceeded that amount of pastoral property. In cattle. Long before this the Egyptian nobles took great pride in the rearing of cattle. In silver. It is characteristic of early times, that silver is mentioned before gold among Abram's possessions, for it was very much more rare in Egypt, and was known as "white gold." In gold. When Abram was in Egypt gold was abundantly used; not only solid, molten and graven, and in rings for currency, but beaten into thin plates for overlaying bronze, silver, wood,

He went on his journeys. He had to regulate his movements by the prospect of water and pasturage. Called on the name of the Lord. We have not read of the altar and the name of Jehovah in Egypt. Doubtless Dean Stanley is right in saying that Egypt represented to Abraham what we call the "world." And he had shaken off its dust from his feet, and returned to "a closer walk with God."

There was a strife between the herdmen-Originating, doubtless, in the increasing scarcity of herbage for the subsistence of their flocks, and in their eagerness for the possession of the wells, or fountains of water, which in that rocky arid region disciples, named Judas. He was tried, have invariably stood the test, and

And Abraham said unto Lot, Let there be no strife. Now Abraham's noble character shines out. "He walks in the moral atmosphere of the Sermon on the Mount," Matt 6: 28, &c.

Well watered. Heb., All of it a well watered region. This was the great necessity in the East. It would promise him security from periodical famine. Here the Jordan is first referred to. This great river of Palestine, called the Descender, for in its swift course of 200 miles, it falls 1,300 feet and over below the sea level, when it reaches the Dead Sea. Sodom and Gomorrah. Then cities of the plain at the lower end of the Dead Sea. But now the sea covers all that plain, and it forms the lower bay of the Dead Sea. Even as the garden of the Lord. The lower plain of the Jordon was glorious as the vanished glory of Paradise, or as the rich plains of the Nile in Egypt, which were still fresh in the memory of Lot.

Lot chose all the plain of Jordon. Lot was evidently governed by a worldly and selfish principle in selecting his new abode. He was free and eager to obtain the best part of the country, though by so doing he should remove far from the vicinity of the church, and of the public worship of God. For his worldly-mindedness, he was first punished through the plundering of his house, and his captivity in the war of the kings, which followed soon after, and then through his fearful flight from Sodom, and the losses, misfortunes and crimes which were connected

Cities of the plain. There were five of these cities—Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah. Zeboim and Zoar—occupying the vale of Siddim, at the Dead Sea. Four of these cities were destroyed by God's manifest and swift judgment, raining down fire out of heaven. Pitched his tent toward Sodom. We may suppose that Lot fully intended to keep at a safe distance from that scene of abominations; but, having once come within the perilous vicinity of the tents of sin, he is imperceptibly drawn onward.

The men of Sodom were wicked. The higher blessing of good society, then, was wanting in the choice of Lot. It is probable that he was a single man when he parted from Abram, and therefore that he married a woman of Sodom. The corrupt state of society in Sodom revealed the fallacy upon which he had acted to seek fine lands and crops, without regard to religious privileges. Lot was a professor of the true religion, and had been enjoying the privilege of public worship with Abram; yet he seems to make little ac-

count of this in seeking a settlement. The Lord said unto Abraham. It is likely that up to this time he had viewed Lot as his heir. But now Lot was gone, and at this very time the blank was filled by the direct promise of "seed as the dust of the earth."

All the land which thou seest. Abram is here regarded as the head of a chosen seed; and hence the bestowment of this fair territory on the race is an actual grant of it to the head of the race. To thy seed forever. Unto eternity; a period of very long, but indefinite, duration. Subsequent facts in the history of the chosen people show that this promise was to be understood conditionally, as they might by transgression forfeit the possession of this covenanted region, as was actually the case (Lev 26: 33. Isa 63: 18). If, however, the Jews are to be hereafter restored to the land of their fathers these possession forfeit the land of their fathers. fathers, these words will receive a still more exact accomplishment.

I will make thy seed as the dust of the earth. The literal increase is not excluded; but this was not all that was meant. The spiritual posterity, and the true Israel, after the spirit,—this was the grant here made to Abram.

Came and dwelt in the plain (oaks) of Invite the attention of readers of the Mamre. The term "dwelt" (or set himself, settled down) denotes that Abram made this place the central point of his subsequent stay in Canaan. Hebron. About 20 miles south of Jerusalem. One of the most ancient cities in the world still existing. Its original name was Kirjath Arba. It was the scene of some of the most remarkable events in the lives of the patriarch. Sarah died at Hebron; and Abraham then bought from Ephron the Hittite the field and cave of Machpelah to serve as a family tomb. The cave is still there; and the massive walls of the mosque, within which it lies, form the most remarkable object in the whole city. Built an altar. This is Abram's third altar in the land of promise. Before he can have a movable sanctuary—a tabernacle he builds an altar wherever he plants himself. He must have the domestic and public worship of God maintained wherever he comes to dwell.

OUTLINE OF THE LIFE OF CHRIST.

A little girl in the interior of Pennyslvania put in order the following summary of the life of Christ, and rehearsed it in the Sabbath school, thus gaining a premium which had been offered:

About eighteen hundred and eightyfour years ago Christ was born in Bethlehem of Judea. When he was forty days old he was taken to the temple to be presented to the Lord. The next we hear of him is in the temple asking the doctors questions when he was twelve years old. He returned to Nazareth with his parents and worked like a carpenter with his father till he was thirty years old .- The next we hear of him is at the river of Jordan being baptized of John. A short time after this we find him at the marriage, where he commenced his miracles by turning water into wine. He went about doing miracles, such as making the deaf to hear, the dumb to speak, healing the sick and raising the dead. In all he worked thirty-three miracles and spoke forty-two parables. He was betrayed by one of his condemned, and nailed upon the cross. He been reported was buried, and rose again the third day, and after forty days he ascended into heaven .- Presbyterian.

The definition of the word Pharaoh. given by Reginald S. Pool in the "Bible Dictionary" of Wm, Smith, as "corresponding to P.RA or PH-RA, 'the sun of the hieroglyphics," is likely to be sup erseded by that of Ebers, given in the new "Handworterbuch des Biblischen Altertums," edited by E. C. A. Riehm: "The title by which the kings of Egypt are almost universally indicated in the books of the Bible, and which is nothing else than the Hebrew form of the Egyptian Per-äa, which also sometimes appears with the cartouch peculiar to the king's name. It signifies, as Horapollo has already shown, the 'great house,' a title nearly related with the Turkish 'Sublime Porte.' It turns up in thousands of hieroglyphic texts, from the earliest ages downward, both without other designation for the personage, and with the addition of the ruler's proper name—s. g., Pharaohnecho, II Kinge xxiii., 29, 33; Jer. xlvi. 2: and Pharaoh-haphra, Jer. xliv. 30.

SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA. MEDICAL MEN APPROVE.

FROM A. H. PECK, M.D., Peticodiac. N.B. Mesers. T. Graham & Son,-Dear Sirs -I have tried your "Constitutional REMEDY" in several cases of Neuralgia with marked effect. I have used it for Chronic Lumbago that has troubled me more or less for several years; I took two or three doses (large ones), and applied your PAIN ERADICATOR externally, and I am in hopes they have made a permanent cure; at all events, I have not had any return of that complaint since using thes medicines, more than nine months ago.

I have had many opportunities of observing the good effects of your PAIN ERADICATOR in the past ten or twelve years in Rheumatism and other complaints. From what I have learned of their efficacy, and from what you havtold me of the ingredients composing them, and the evident skill with which they are prepared, that their combined use constitutes a very valuable remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia complaints. You are at liberty to make use of this,

W. A. PECK

PURE SPICES

BROWN & WEBB (LATE AVERY, BROWN & Co.)

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

SPICE MERCHANTS HALIFAX.

WESLEYAN to the

UNRIVALLED EXCELLENCE

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

A Specialty,

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

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

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

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

BROWN & WEBB'S SPICES

Absolutely Pure Spice.

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

The Best is always the Cheapest.

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

Our Spices are ground by Steam Power, on our own premises, packed in tinfoil packets of 2 ounce and quarter pound, FULL WEIGHT, and labelled with OUR NAME. They may be had of all the leading retail grocers throughout the Maritime Provinces. We request the favor of a TRIAL of them by any who have not already used them, convinced that their own merits will secure their continuous use.

Ground Allspice,

Ground Cinnamon, Ground Cloves,

Ground Ginger.

Ground Pepper, Mixed Spices.

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STEAM AND HOT WATER ENGINEERS,

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

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BRASS GOODS.

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BRASS and COPPER WORK

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 APPICATION OF

Pure Spices WARREN'S FELT ROOFING.

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

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IMPORTERS OF BRITISH, FOREIGN, AMERICAN and CANADIAN DRY GOODS.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK NOW COMPLETE

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

ALL GOODS SOLD AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

SMITH BRCS.

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

CAN BE CURED

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

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

SEE WHAT PHYSICIANS AND THE PEOPLE SAY ABOUT IT.

66 West Thirty-sixth street, New York, Sept. 2, 1876. Messrs. Scott & Bowne: GENTS—I have frequently prescribed SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HYPOPHOSPHITES during the past year, and regard it as a valuable preparation in scrofulous and consumptive cases platable and efficacious.

C. C. LOCKWOOD, M.D.

MESSRS. SCOTT & BOWNE-Gentlemen-Within the last year I have used in my own family, and in my private practice prescribed very extensively Scott's EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with Hypophosphites and found it a most valuable preparation, especiaelly in diseases of children. It is again reable to the most delicate stomach; which renders it a very reliable agent as a nutritive remedy n consumptive and scrofulous cases.
October 12, 1879.
Yours Yours respectfully, A H SAXTON, M.D Baltimore.

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

December 10th, 1878.

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

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

Very truly yours, HF SLOCUM, Lowell, Mass.

About the 25th of last April I got a bottle of your EMULSION, and at that time I was so prostrated that no one who saw me thought I could live but a few days at most. I could retain nothing on my stomach and was literary starving. I commenced the use of the EMULSION in small doses; it was the first thing that would stay on my stomach; I continued its use, gradually increasing the dose; and from that hour I commenced mending, and now am able to ride and walk and am gaining flesh and strength rapidly. I have advised other parties to try it, and some two or three have already ried it. I am sure I shall entirely recover.

I am yours

For Sale by all Druggists at \$1 per bottle. R W HAMILTON, M.D. SCOTT& BOWNE Manufacturing Chemists, NEW YORK and BELLVILLE, ONTARIO Nov. 14, 79 1year.

CORNER GRANVILLE AND SACK. VILLE STREETS.

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Machine Paper Bag Manutactory. THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET.

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IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

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REPORTS, PAMPHLETS,

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POSTERS, HANDBILLS,

CARDS, BILLHEADS, CIRCULARS. Custom and Mercantile BLANKS. We are now prepared to execute all

Orders for the above work AT MODERATE RATES.

WITH NEATNESS AND WESTATCH.

At the 'WESLEYAN' Office.

THE WESLEYAN.

FRIDAY, JULY 30. 1880.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CEN-TENARY.

We congratulate the large section of our readers engaged in Sundayschool work on the world-wide recognition just given to their self-denying service. These workers are worthy of all praise. It is too true in Canada. as in England according to the 'Spectator. that those who have leisure most frequently decline Sabbath-school work, and leave it to those who, under the inspiration of a strong motive. are willing at the end of a week of incessant toil to deny themselves the rest and pleasure of the Lord's day.

Sunday-schools have passed out of the list of experiments. A glance at the recorded anticipations of those who watched their institution, and a brief review of the statistics of to-day, convince even the careless observer that the most sanguine expectations of their most sanguine friends have been more than fulfilled. It is, however, as we think about the future of appointment, it seems to us, is but one of this branch of Christian work that the theme grows oppressive by its im-

The sphere of Sunday-school service is changed. We remember when the boundary-line between the Sunday, and the day, school was not very clearly defined. In the former we were exercised in reading and spelling; in the latter we received a certain amount of religious instruction. The sun has set on that day. Of religious instruction there remains in the day-school only the devotional reading of Scripture; on the other hand secular instruction has almost ceased to divide the brief space allotted on the Sabbath morning or after-The two institutions have ceased to do each others work; they move on side by side. To the one belongs the duty of imparting the rudiments of secular knowledge; upon the otler, in connection with the pulpit and the home, devolves the duty of fixing in childhood's mind those first principles of gospel truth which pre- the Spirit, will ever hinder rather than pare for the efficient performance of help the true progress of the Gospel. In this world's duties, and the permanent enjoyment of the other world's rest.

Sunday-school teaching to be successful must, therefore, to some extent, keep pace in efficiency with the common-school system of the day. Of the increasing value of the latter there can be no doubt. Ignorance is being driven from its former haunts by the presence of the teacher, and the most remote districts are feeling the effect of our educational efforts. Happily the race between the two is not so unequal as it might at first appear. The helps placed in the teacher's hands, prepared by scholarly men, and the mereasing attention given the work by the Church at large, give the average Sunday-school teacher no small advantage over his predecessors.

We counsel our churches to take good care of their nurseries. Let the scholars not learn from the place in which they are crowded, from the bare walls on which they gaze, from the shattered volumes which evoke their mirth, to go out into the world with the idea that religion counts for awelve and the world for thirteen.

We invite parents to give the benefit of their encoungement to the teachers who care for their childrens' welfare. Thousands of teachers have passed away who, 'faint yet pursuing,' songs, had a brief visit from the par- The ints if their scholars, or a word of theer, occasionally gladdened their hearts. A centennial outburst of acknowledgement will not atone for years of quiet neglect.

Knowing the heart of a Sunday- with the throb of an earthquake. school teacher, and in full sympathy with his work, we urge our teachers to seek all the mental culture possible in their circumstances. We know that that word is almost ridden to death, but the thing itself, if properly understood, is almost beyond value. Let us not be misunderstood. To use the words of one of our English exchanges, we feel that 'there is a home- his children in the privacy of home are

among the masses than scholastic pedantry and varnished weakness.' And yet he who is alive to the importance of his duties will feel that he can never reach too high vantage ground, and that for his work's sake he should be unwilling to stand on a lower platform than will be occupied on the morrow by him who teaches his scholars the wisdom of the world.

GLADSTONE'S FIRST SESSION.

Mr. Gladstone is finding that the old adage, 'uneasy lies the head that wears a crown,' is true in principle of the premier no less than the prince. His first session has been hitherto a chapter of difficulties. At the very beginning the Bradlaugh knot presented itself. In spite of the humiliation of the presence of such a man in the councils of the kingdom it would probably have been better if the knot had been cut promptly and at once. Such is doubtless him. the opinion of many who at first were startled into opposition by the very idea of atheism in the person of such a representative finding a place in Parliament. Not less trying too to the premier must have been the excitement caused by the appointment of the Earl of Ripon to the Governor-Generalship of India. Such an the results of that Act which many years ago relieved all Roman Catholics from previous disabilities.

There is an aspect of the Bradlaugh case to which but brief reference has been made. This aspect, viewed from a Christian standpoint, is not a pleasant one. We do not refer to the fact that the atheist leader has become, through opposition, one of the best advertised men of the day, or that the sale of his publications has advanced at a rate calculated to excite the envy of the vendors of a more worthy style of literature; we refer to the character of the opposition itself. A House of Commons which can adjourn, and delay the business of the country to attend a grand horse race, can scarcely constitute itself a defender of the faith with safety to the cause it espouses. Nor can the selfappointed protectors of the Gospel call even such men as Bradlaugh and his triends 'vermin' and equivalent titles, with justice. Christianity does not demend from even her defenders such language as cannot be permitted by the Speaker of the English Commons. A protessed Christianity, apart from intimate union with Christ, and the guidance of save me from my friends, I can take care of my enemies.'

The erection of a monument to the Prince Imperial and the Burials bill are matters of local rather than general interest. D'Israeli in power would probably have carried out his Sovereign's understood wish respecting the menument; Gladstone has done better by quietly yielding to the will of the people. The Burials bill has yet to come before the Commons. We trust it will be better treated there than in the House of Lords where much was promised and little bestowed. Non-conformists have no special wish to trouble the Episcopal Church, but they must die in obedience to a higher power, and friends are not willing to be taught in the national graveyards and over have resolved that such teaching must and

his action toward the Irish Epis- towards Christianity. copal Church began the disestablishment is coming and hence the bitter words of him as a Christian young man and Sunday would have gone on their way with their own interests are touched.

That Gladstone has succeeded in makness. When men shall have ceased to be will rejoice in a part at least of Gladstone's acts. Not one of the least of these

The words that a wise father speaks to ly wisdom, a sanctified common-sense, not, at first, heard by the world, but, as in possessed by many men, which is worth whispering galleries, they are clearly tist lectures, his views became decidedfar more to the Church in her work heard at the end and by posterity.

Local exchanges give more or less space to a description of the new Penitentiary at Dorchester and of the summer excursion of the prisoners transferred thither from Halifax and St. John. The gratification of a morbid currosity by the publication of the names and crimes of "somebody's sons" might have been spared. It would be well if all crime could have gone with the criminals. But our daily papers contain the usual records of wrong. And of our race it is said, in the absence of refuge in Christ and renewal by the Holy Spirit, "There is none righteous, no, not one." Who, then must not say as he looks at the fettered criminal, and rejoices in personal freedom, what John Newton said as he passed a man in the pillory, 'But for the grace of God there goes John Newton." In the meantime let us not forget the Scripture definition of a criminal-"He that believeth not the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abideth on

Does any one ever pray for the unfortunate men, who through their removal to new prison-quarters at Dorchester have again found brief but unpleasant notoriety; or is it forgotten that Christ's first trophy of grace in Europe was won within prison walls. The Gospel can do to-day for the captive what it then did for the jailor. An incident in the now deserted building at the North West Arm is in point. Some years since a young minister, at Father Pope's request, went there on a Sabbath morning. Before going into the usual place for service, the Governor informed him that the prisoners were in the habit of selecting the hymns and practising appropriate tunes before the arrival of the chaplain. Having passed through the keeper's room, and faced what seemed a moral malaria from the swinging, grating, door the minister took his seat. Presently a prisoner who sat near him, acting as a sort of precentor and clerk, handed him a book, and pointed to a well known hymn. As preacher and prisoners sang within penitentiary walls,

"Here I raise my Ebenezer, Hither by thy hele I've come, And I trust by thy good pleasure, Safely to arrive at home."

an unpleasant suspicion crossed the mind of the preacher, that he might be the victim of some harmless mischief. This caused him as occasion permitted to regard his precentor with a critic's eye. Face, shape of head, every movement led to a most unfavorable opinion, which was so strengthened by the governor's statement of the prisoner's record, that whenever unbeliet subsequently challenged the power of Christ to save to the uttermost, the man came up in memory as a type of natural, irremediable badness. Time however, happily proved his conclusion to be erroneous. Some years after, the minister learned in answer to enquiries that this man, sometime before his release ad professed conversion, lived in accordance with that profession untl the termi nation of his sentence, and had still more clearly proved its truthfulness by his life after his return to his native country. Let these prisoners be remembered in appeal to Him who ever liveth to make interces-

No youth should be more kindly and carefully treated than he who has begun to wander in the unhappy region of doubt. the very corpses of their nearest relatives Through its tangled threads not a few that the Times spoke the truth, when it have moved only to place their feet more said a few years ago that 'a man loses caste firmly on the Rock of Ages, while others in England by being a dissenter.' They wounded by a laugh at their enquiries, or goaded by unreasonable and unreasoning harshness, have rushed into its darkest re-By a coming generation Gladstone cesses. An exchange professes to givewill be mentioned as the man who by the secret of Bradlaugh's present attitude

"A friend who knows him well and disendowment of religious corpo- tells me that he was born near Lonrations throughout the kingdom. His pon, in 1833. His school days were end-Compensation (Ireland) Bill is really ed before he was twelve years old, and a wedge driven in the same style he became an errand boy in a lawyer's ofinto the interests of the great land owners fice. It is somewhat difficult, with Mr. of the kingdom. These see that their day Bradlaugh's avowal of atheism, to picture men whose Liberalism evaporates when School teacher, but so it was-no one excelling him in punctuality and goodness. mangling of the bill at pre. Then why did he become an infidel? It sent will not weaken its ultimate force. seems he was induced to prepare for a Men must cease to use their power over confirmation service. His spiritual advislands by closing Methodist preaching- er, the Rev. I. G. Packer, told him to study places, as two have done of late, or keep- earefully the thirty-nine articles and the ing large tracts of lands for mere hunting four Gospels. Bradlaugh possessed then, grounds. A change must come if it come as now, a mind quick at detecting discrepancies. Fancying that he perceived contradictions between the thirty-nine ing men mad is not an indication of weak- articles and the Gornels, and desiring further light, he wrote a courteous dazzled by Beaconfield's movements, they letter to Mr. Packer, stating his perplexities, and asking for counsel. Instead of a kind roply, the bigwill be the Temperance legislation of the oted minister suspended him as a teacher in the Sunday school, and this strange and unmanly behavious so upset the young man that he neglected his attendance at church, passed his Sandays at open air meetings of infidels and listening to Char-

ly heterodox."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Johnson, wife of the Rev. George Johnson, of Wolfville, accompanied her son, Geo. Johnson, Esq., on a visit to England, by the last fortnightly boat. In common with the host of friends which this worthy lady has made during her long life in the itinerancy, we wish her a pleasant visit and safe return.

A notice appears on our fifth page from Rev. Dr. Stewart in relation to the General Conference Fund. We fear, from the smallness of the sums reported in the past that less prominence is given to this fund than it deserves. Local interests will ultimately best be served by a generous treatment of Connexional objects.

In our death-roll for the week will be found the name of Mrs. Richey, wife of Rev. Matthew Richey, D. D. She passed peacefully away on Monday morning at the residence of her son in-law, James B. Morrow, Esq. On Wednesday morning the remains were removed by train to Windsor and placed in the pleasant parish

Among the several picnics now announced is that of our Kaye St. Sundayschool. It is to be held at Hosterman's grounds at the North West Arm, on Tuesday next. The scholars leave the city in the morning; visitors will be taken down in the afternoon. Tickets can be obtained on Monday afternoon and evening at Kaye St. Church, also at Buckley's Drug Store, Brunswick St., and at the steamer.

The children of the Rosebud Band of Hope have just passed our office on their way to their annual pic nic at McNab's Island. We have seldom looked upon a more interesting procession. Doubtless many whispered as did we, "God bless them " May not one of these hundreds of boys and girls ever find their way into those hell-holes which are set by permission of the authorities to ensuare their feet. May they ever pass them as they did to-day. If there are drunkards a few years hence they must be the ruins of the children of the present. It is a sad fact that children in this city can be sent to few grocery establishments without becoming familiar with this greatest of all curses.

We are pleased with the brevity of the communications and memorial notices already sent to us. Our space is valuable. We are not troubled with the old-time complaint of needing "something to fill up.' A glance at the superfluous matter on our table, would show how difficult is the task of selection. Brief items of information will be gladly received from all our circuits, and longer communications as well, upon subjects which may merit greater length. Sunday-school pic-nics, strawberry festivals, and donation visits can only by a stretch of the imagination be included in the list of the latter. We think in view of our large number of readers that not more than a few lines can in justice be devoted to the departed, however missed at certain firesides and in local circles. It may be otherwise when a "standard-bearer fainteth," whose life and example have been blessed to the Church at large. Our correspondents may assume upon whatever topic they write, that short articles, well boiled down, are likely to find earlier insertion, and the larger number of readers. When any poetry may be needed due notice will be given. not prepared to imitate Benjamin Franklin, in saying to certain writers, in honeyed language, that, owing to the crowded state of his columns, etc., he would endeavor to circulate their productions in manuscript; and then tying them to the tail of his kite tor "bobs.

PERSONAL.

Rev. J. Read has been spending a brief vacation in Yarmouth.

Rev. C. H. Paisley. Principal of the Male Academy, Sackville, N. B., was in town in the early part of this week.

Rev. John McMurray occupied the pulpit of the Brunswick St. church in the morning, and that of Grafton St. in the evening of Sunday last.

Rev. George Steel left Newcastle on the 17th inst., for England via Rtmouski. He expects to be absent about three or four months. Many good wishes went with

Revs. W. H. Wardell, and Charles C. Lasby, of Hartford, and C. B. Ford. of Waterbury, Conn.—all members of the New York East Conference—called at our office on Thursday the 22nd inst.

Rev. J. B. Van Meter, a minister of the Baltimore Conference, and chaplain of the U. S. training ship Portsmouth, preached in the Brunswick St. church on Sabbath evening. A large congregation listened with deep interest.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

Blackwood's Magazine for July has been received from the Leonard Scott Publish ing Co., 41 Barclay Street, New York. The following are the contents: "Dr. Wortle's School," Part III. "Beattie." "A Lay Confessional." "School and College." "The Lascar Crew." "The Lews; its Salmon and Herring." "Bush Life in Queensland," Part VIII. "Welington and Reform." "The Financial Situation in India.

The two serial maintain their interest and with the other papers present attracttive summer reading. In the course of the article on Beattie occasion is taken to compare a literary career of the last century with the life of a writer in the present day. Country Life in Portugal" reviews Crawfurd's lately published volume " Portugal Old and New," and gives a pleasing account of Portuguese country life and scenery. "The Financial Situation in be four houses, four stones were accord-India" will well repay time spent in its ingly laid—Mr. Spurgeon laying that of

The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., (Barclay St., N. Y.,) are as follows: The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster and British Quarterly Reviews. and Blackwoods Magazine. Price \$4 a year for any one, or only \$15 for all, and the postage for twenty five and a half years to the prepaid by the Publishers.

From the WESLEYAN CONFERENCE OF. FICE, London, we have the following list for July and August:-Wesleyan Methodist Magazine, Christian Miscellany, Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School Magazine, Early Days, Our Boys and Girls, At Home and Abroad.

We recommend these publications to all who wish to furnish themselves with pleasant and profitable reading. The Magazine is no longer a work to be read only in the quiet of the study; if placed on the table of our friends, it would attract, and while attracting would benefit. The Miscellany should find a place beside it. The Sunday School Magazine is less valuable to us through a different list of lessons. The smaller Monthlies named above, for beauty of illustration and interest of matter are not surpassed by any of the juvenile publications of the day. Any or all of these may be ordered through our Book Room.

The Sunday School Banner for August, METHODIST BOOK ROOMS, Toronto, Halifax and Montreal, is devoted to the study of the International lessons for the month It deserves an extensive circulation and

A. S. BARNES & Co., New York and Chicago send us a revised specimen of the " New Evangelical Hymnal" to be issued in September. We need not repeat the favorable opinion already expressed. A sample copy of the book when published will be mailed free to any pastor or church committee for examination, to be returned if

EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.

During the past year Princeton Coilage has received nearly \$200,000 in gifts.

There are now 1345 pupils enrolled in the public schools of Charlottetown, exclusive of the Model School. Of these 803 are boys and 551 girls. The daily average attendance is 925. There are 24 teachers employed in teaching these pupils

By a unanimous vote the Trustees of Hanover College, the oldest in the State of Indiana, have just decided to admit young women on the same terms as young men. The institution is under Presbyterian control, and it is nearly the last of the fifteen Protestant colleges of the State to accept co-education.

The first sod of a new Baptist College, to be erected on the University grounds, Toronto, was turned recently by the Hon. William McMaster, who, with his usual liberality, has donated a sum sufficient to erect a handsome structure which, with the ground, when finished will cost \$75,000

At the recent examinations of the University of Bologna, a young lady received her diploma of Doctress, surpassing the students of the other sex in anatomy, physiology, and chemistry. At the University of Turin a fair girl graduate obtained a similar degree of success in law.

A recent graduate of Wake Forest College commenced his course at that instition with five cents. It was all he had. He remained five years and supported himself by cutting wood for the citizens of the place. He literally cut his way through. He has already been offered a

Mrs. Valeria G. Stone in presenting a gift of \$100,000 to Wesley College says that she has "often and sadly observed when given up to selfish frivolity, or wasted in the pursuit of mere personal enjoyment." She desires, she adds, to aid in training women of learning too generous for skeptical conceit, and of refinement too thorough for fastidious selfishness.

The system of instruction by correspondence has now been in operation for nine years in England; and its use in promoting the self-education of women unable to obtain efficient oral teaching has been proved by the success of many of the students in the Higher Cambridge Examination. Among the teachers are now four ladies who have passed a Tripos examination. Classes in the history and theory of education have been added to the list. In connection with these classes there is a lending library at Cambridge.

Professor Baldwin, of the Kirksville Normal School, Wisconsin, said recently, at a meeting of the State Teachers' Association, that at least one-half of the teachers of the country are mere schoolkeepers. One-half the better class of teachers, he added, either fall into ruts or else leave the school-room for some other profession. Only one-fourth of the children of this republic are in the hands of live, competent teachers. The schoolboys and girls of this winter are our teachers next winter. They assume the duties of the school-room without any preparation for the great work incumbent upon them, and with little or no interest in their calling.

An English writer says wisely concern ing classical teaching: "Too many boys have been allowed to go through their school career under the impression that Greek and Latin were only invented to worry them with grammars and dictionaries, and without ever realizing that these languages were used in daily life by men of like nature with ourselves, whose deeds and sayings are of personal interest to us still. Grammar and idiom must be taught, and with strict accuracy, or a language will never be really grasped; but a master cannot too soon begin to draw upon the human interest of the classics.'

The corner stone of Mr. Spurgeon's orphanage, which will provide for between two and three hundred girls, was laid a fortnight since with ceremony. The attendance was very large. As there are to be four houses, four stones were accordthe first, which is called the "Sermon House," in honor of Mr. Spurgeon's gift and the gift of the publishers of his sermons. The "Sermon House," he remark, ed, would always be a record of faithfulness to duty and to the fact that the sermons had been published week by week number of 1,542.

GENERAL CONFER

THE SUPERINTENDE N. B. and P. E. ISL are reminded, that the SE Angust is the day appointed making the ANNUAL COL the amount is to be immedia Conference Treasurer, for the General Treasurer of

Sackville, July 24th 1580.

PASTORAL CONFERENCE OF NE

We desire to greet you common Lord from thi the commercial metropo ince, so recently visited trous fire ever known in happily, through the perseverance of its inhal more than its wonted con

We feel it to be a grea as an important duty, to official capacity, as mir Jesus Christ, and as th your souls, knowing th distant when we must gi stewardship to the great

By the good provide permitted, at the close of semble in our Annual (the purpose of reviewing and partly for the purp upon matters intimately progress and stability great and important fiel Our Conference has be

great unanimity of purposubjects brought under it well as by that charity evil. The desire of the prepare and carry out would be best suited to 1 God throughout these la encouraged to do this fr of the marvellous successis not long ago since M planted in these Province in our ministry to-day w with the pioneers of ou Colonies, and at a time w scattered over an almost laboured with quenchles and broad the foundation ganization which was to influence upon the destin unborn. The dealings of past cause us to be ve future. We are happy, to report that during the of religion, of unusual particularly in the great clation, have taken place. missions have been open seal of the Divine approb stamped, and old missions

and strengthened. It affords us pleasure that our missionary opelargely extended, but also furnishing the means to tent than ever for so nobl debt, which had accum within a few years, and large that it was a source has, by the liberal contribu ters and members of the of Canada, been provided so, but it is hoped that so the hands of the Central B prosecution of our great w

For this, we are sure, us in devout thanksgiving grace.

Our Sabbath Schools we efficient state than at pre look at the efforts being lators, and others, to prom tion, so as to place withi classes of the commun literary advancement, we that opportunities for a training are not wanting be vitally important that receive, not only a seculgious education, and there in the success which has those who have laboured earnestly for the promoti Our Educational Institu comprising both the Co Academies, is still, under t performing an important lies of many of our peop and to society at large. abounding superstition, loose morality, it is of sup our ministry should be we our sons and daughters sh education possible combin tion which is generated principle and means of On these grounds we again to your patronage and branches of the institution

Christianity is the printi culation of a healthy and ir is a duty of the Church. we must take our part. newly-appointed editor Wesleyan), the Rev. affords a guarantee of that periodical as a rel istic journal; and the desig S. F. Huestis to the manage Room provides for the efficiency of that departs. We would impress upon under which you are laid families, and your Sabbath supply of the purest and th books; and in connexion w lishment such necessities

Another agency for

The intimate relation be life and the eternal realitie has been forcibly urged u by the absence of a broth was one of the most active Rev. Joseph Hart was a b loved of men, and honored Widely known as a most and successful minister o our last Conference he ter eminent service as the body, and though suffering upon a new charge with a after a long and painful it great fortitude and patien God and of the Lamb, w suffering are all unknown say, "Remember them wh

YAN CONFERENCE OF. ave the following list st:—Wesleyan Methostian Miscellany, Wesday School Magazine, ys and Girls, At Home

lese publications to all themselves with pleareading. The Magavork to be read only udy; if placed on the it would attract, and ald benefit. The Misplace beside it. The azine is less valuable ferent list of lessons. ies named above, for and interest of matter y any of the juvenile ay. Any or all of these ugh our Book Room. ol Banner for August. ROOMS, Toronto, Haldevoted to the study essons for the month.

Co., New York and evised specimen of the Jumnal" to be issued ed not repeat the favorexpressed. A sample en published will be astor or church comion, to be returned if

nsive circulation and

NAL ITEMS.

ear Princeton Coilege \$200,000 in gifts.

345 pupils enrolled in of Charlottetown, exel School. Of these 551 girls. The daily is 925. There are 24 teaching these pupils

vote the Trustees of e oldest in the State ust decided to admit same terms as young on is under Presbyt is nearly the last of t colleges of the State

new Baptist College, University grounds, recently by the Hon. who, with his usual ed a sum sufficient to structure which, with ished will cost \$75,000 minations of the Unia young lady received tress, surpassing the her sex in anatomy, mistry. At the Uniair girl graduate obree of success in law. of Wake Forest Col-

course at that instits. It was all he had. years and supported wood for the citizens literally cut his way lready been offered a iterary institution

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THE SUPERINTENDENTS of Circuits in the N. B. and P. E. ISLAND CONFERENCE are reminded, that the SECOND SABBATH in Angust is the day appointed by the Conference for making the ANNUAL COLLECTION on behalf of the above Fund. And also that in each case the amount is to be immediately transmitted to the Conference Treasurer, for the purpose of being sent to the General Treasurer of the Fund.

> C. STEWART, Conference Treasurer.

Sackville, July 24th 1880.

PASTORAL ADDRESS.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA WITHIN THE BOUNDS OF THE CONFERENCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Dearly Beloved Brethren,-

We desire to greet you in the name of our common Lord from this city of Saint John. the commercial metropolis of our fair Province, so recently visited by the most disastrous fire ever known in its history; but now, happily, through the energy and untiring perseverance of its inhabitants, restored to more than its wonted condition.

We feel it to be a great pleasure, as well as an important duty, to address you in our official capacity, as ministers of the Lord Jesus Christ, and as those who watch for your souls, knowing that the time is not far distant when we must give an account of our stewardship to the great Head of the Church.

By the good providence of God we are permitted, at the close of another year, to assemble in our Annual Conference, partly for the purpose of reviewing work already done, and partly for the purpose of deliberating upon matters intimately connected with the progress and stability of our church, in the great and important field of labor which we are permitted to occupy.

Our Conference has been distinguished by great unanimity of purpose in reference to all subjects brought under its considerations, as well as by that charity which thinketh no evil. The desire of the brethren has been to prepare and carry out such measures as God throughout these lands. And they are encouraged to do this from a consideration of the marvellous successes of the past. It is not long ago since Methodism was first planted in these Provinces. There are men in our ministry to-day who were acquainted with the pioneers of our Church in these Colonies, and at a time when these brethren, scattered over an almost boundless territory, laboured with quenchless zeal to lay deep and broad the foundations of a religious or ganization which was to exert a powerful influence upon the destinies of millions yet unborn. The dealings of God with us in the past cause us to be very hopeful for the future. We are happy, in this connection, to report that during the past year revivals of religion, of unusual extent and power, particularly in the great centres of our population, have taken place. New and promising missions have been opened, upon which the seal of the Divine approbation has been enstamped, and old missions have been enlarged and strengthened.

It affords us pleasure not only to know that our missionary operations are being largely extended, but also that the Church is furnishing the means to a much greater extent than ever for so noble a purpose. The debt, which had accumulated so greatly within a few years, and which had become so large that it was a source of much analety, has, by the liberal contributions of the ters and members of the Methodist Church of Canada, been provided for; and not only so, but it is hoped that something remains in the hands of the Central Board for the further prosecution of our great work.

For this, we are sure, you will unite with us in devout thanksgiving to the God of all

Our Sabbath Schools were never in a more efficient state than at present; and when we look at the efforts being made by our legislators, and others, to promote secular education, so as to place within the reach of all classes of the community the means of literary advancement, we are glad to know that opportunities for a thorough religious training are not wanting. We believe it to be vitally important that our youths should receive, not only a secular, but also a religious education, and therefore greatly rejoice in the success which has been vouchsafed to those who have laboured so long and so earnestly for the promotion of this design. Our Educational Institution at Sackville, comprising both the College and the two Academies, is still, under the Divine blessing, performing an important service to the fami lies of many of our people, to the Church, and to society at large. In these days of abounding superstition, of scepticism, and of loose morality, it is of supreme moment that our ministry should be well trained, and that our sons and daughters should have the best education possible combined with the inspiration which is generated under Christian principle and means of Christian example. On these grounds we again commend at once to your patronage and your prayers all the branches of the institution above referred to. Another agency for the promotion of

culation of a healthy and instructive literature is a duty of the Church. In this enterprize we must take our part. The name of the newly-appointed editor of our paper (the WESLEYAN), the Rev. T. Watson Smith, affords a guarantee of the excellence of that periodical as a religious and Methodistic journal; and the designation of the Rev. S. F. Huestis to the management of our Book Room provides for the continuance of the efficiency of that department of the work. We would impress upon you the obligation under which you are laid to furnish to your families, and your Sabbath Schools an ample supply of the purest and the most instructive books; and in connexion with our own establishment such necessities may be fully met.

The intimate relation between the present life and the eternal realities to which it leads has been forcibly urged upon our attention by the absence of a brother who last year was one of the most active among us. The Rev. Joseph Hart was a brother greatly be-loved of men, and honored of God. He was widely known as a most devoted, laborious, and successful minister of the gospel. our last Conference he terminated a year of eminent service as the President of that hody, and though suffering greatly, he entered upon a new charge with ardent hopes. Bus dered more successful. Wars between na after a long and painful illness, borne with tions become less frequent, and peace after a long and patience, he was called and happiness are more widely diffused. up quite recently to the higher service of Finally, brethren, farewell. Be perfect, be suffering are all unknown. Well may we peace; and the God of love and peace shall be with you.

over you, who have spoken unto you the word of God, whose faith follow, considering the end of their conversation, Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever."

We rejoice, however, that others whose hearts God hath touched are coming forward to fill the places of those removed from our midst. Three young men from among us have been ordained to the full work of the ministry, and several have been accepted on probation. Yet still ought the Church to pray "the Lord of the harvest that He would thrust forth laborers into His harvest."

And now, dear brethren, permit us to urge upon you the necessity and importance of a diligent use of the means of grace placed within your reach. It is your privilege to live in an age of religious liberty, a privilege purchased by the sufferings, the imprisonments, and the martyrdom of multitudes of the best men and women that ever adorned human nature or blessed our world. It is yours to value and to make the best use of this privilege. Do not forget that your responsibilities increase in proportion to your advantages; that where much is given, much will be required. Cultivate, then, with great care, personal religion. See to it that you yourselves are building on the sure foundation, Christ Jesus, and that your hope of heaven and everlasting glory is not resting on the shifting sand. In order to this, let there be on the part of every one of you close and frequent self-examination, as well as the practice of private prayer. Remember the injunction of the Saviour when he said: "But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door pray to thy Father which is in secret, and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly." Declension in piety generally begins in the neglect of private devotion. Omit secret prayer and you will soon become spiritually helpless, like a vessel in a dangerous sea without chart, compass, or helm.

Allow us also to urge upon you the necessity of reading and meditating upon God's holy Word. In the book divine you will find a history of the dealings of God with mankind for four thousand years; you will find many beautiful models for your imitation; you will find instructions with regard to the paths of duty, Providence, and grace. You will also find rules for the regulation of your words, thoughts, actions and intentions. You will would be best suited to promote the work of also find great and exceeding precious promises, suited to every circumstance in which it is possible for you to be placed in life. And you will find doctrines which, while some of them may be difficult to be understood, at the same time challenge the obedience of your faith. Read this Book of God frequently, reverently, enquiringly, and as you "search the Scriptures" in the way indicated, treasure up the sacred truth in your memories and in your hearts. word," says the Psalmist, "have I hid in my heart, that I might not sin against Thee."

Permit us also to call your attention to the great importance of family religion. Not only is it necessary that you as heads of families should enjoy the pardoning love of God, but also that those dear ones committed to your care by divine Providence should, by your precepts and holy examples, be made partakers of like blessings with yourselves. We live at a time in the world's history when assaults of various kinds and from various quarters are being made upon the citadel of our faith. We live in a time, too, when evils of various kinds in the shape of worldly amusements are being made use of to entrap the inexperienced and the unwary, and we are sure that nothing but the grace of God, to restrain and to guide, will save the young of this generation. See to it then, dear brethren, that your families are trained up in the way they should go, so that when they are old they will not depart from it. May we also ask your serious attention to the social and public means of grace in use among us, and which have proved to be of such incalculable benefit to us as a church. Among these we may refer you to the class-meeting as a means by which your souls may be greatly comforted and blessed. We are sure you cannot but be benefitted by speaking to one another, as christians, of the gracious dealings of God with you; and you cannot but be benefitted by the counsel of the leader who may be placed over you. For doubtless there will be times in your religious life when you will feel that you stand in need of the exhortations and counsels of an experienced, faithful friend, such as a leader should be, when you will require to heed his words of warning, as well as his words of instruction and comfort, in order that you may patiently and successfully run the race which is set

before you. At the same time we would affectionately invite your attention to the value of the class meeting, we would also hope that there will be great uniformity in your attendance upon the more public means of grace. All the Institutions of Christianity are heavenly in their origin and tendency, and wherever there is a temple built for the worship of God, and wherever there is a heart that loves him, there he condescends to come, and even delights to dwell. No community need expect prosperity or happiness, where there is no rallying point, no sanctuary for the worship of the Almighty. The house of God is the place where the bread of eternal life is broken to the people, so that those who frequent it may be divinely fed, instructed, comforted and saved. From these centres. also, there radiate rays of heavenly light. there issue streams of pure benevolence, Christianity is the printing press. The cir- sufficient to bless and save a whole world of sinners. It is not difficult to see that where the holy Sabbath is not observed that there is no living ministry, and no living active church membership, there must be every

possible proof of moral evil. The worship of God in the sanctuary is an unspeakable blessing to the family circle. The parents, who are careful to train up their children to love God's house, and the place where his honor dwelleth, are conferring upon them a benefit far greater and richer. and far more enduring, than silver and gold, houses and lands; for by such means they are implanting in their young and tender hearts principles which will have an influence upon their eternal destinies. It may be said. too, that the worship of God in any community puts a restraint upon various kinds of vice, eorrects public sentiment, and fosters whatever is lovely and of good report, while, at the same time, it has a tendency to remove those moral diseases which destroy the life of godliness in the soul, and to introduce in their place happiness, contentment, tem-

poral and spiritual prosperity. Under the influence of divine worship, so to speak, the arts and sciences flourish, institutions of learning become more effective. and moral and religious enterprises are rendered more successful. Wars between naand of the Lamb, where sorrow and of good comfort, be of one mind, live in

METHODIST ITEMS.

the Methodist Church at Newcastle, Mir-

The British Conference reports large financial results, but a loss of nearly a thousand in membership for the year.

The ladies of the Methodist congregation at Port Hawkesbery held a strawberry festival on Tuesday, the 20th inst., and in this way added \$67.00 to their building fund. fund.

Summerside Methodist Sunday School held their annual picnic at Schurman's grove a short time since, and spent a most enjoyable time. A large number

A strawberry festival was held at Amherst on the 14th inst., and a social at instant. Amherst Shore on the 16th. The proceeds of the first were about thirty dollars; of the latter about twenty-five dollars.

A mansard roof, with an additional flat, s being put on the Methodist parsonage at Wood ock, N. B. This will add much to the appearance and comfort of the building.

The Methodists of Campbellton, N. B., are placing a neat fence around their church property. They are reported to be much pleased with their new pastor, Rev. S. Grigg.

A correspondent of the 'Union Advocate' writes in high terms of the energy and success of the Rev. W. Tippett while at Campbellton, whence he has remove to Charlottetown, P. E. I.

The annual pic-nic of the Charlottetown Methodist Sunday Schools took place at Shaw's Wharf, West River, on the 14th inst. About 600 children with their teachers and a number of adult friends, spent a most pleasant day.

Rev. Dr. A. C. George and General Clinton B. Fisk have been appointed on the Executive Committee (American sec. tion) to prepare the programme for the Ecumenical Conference to meet in London, August, 1881.

In the United States the Book Comand \$1,000 for house rent.

The young men of the Portland Methodist Church held a picnic and excursion to Harding's Point, on the St. John river, on the 22nd inst. The receipts amounted to \$80-a respectable amount when the unfavorable weather is considered.

The Southern Methodist Church made net gain last year of over 31,000 members. The 'Nashville Christian Advocate' adds: Without special watchfulness and prayer | nished by the Band. the figures will be smaller this year. A Presidential canvass has not usually been found favorable to religion.

At Portchester, N.Y., the only sarviving sister of the sainted Summerfield has resided for forty years, a member of the Portchester M. E. Church, which, in honor of her brother, is called the Summerfield M. E. Church. Miss Summerfield is about seventy years of age and very highly es-

A new and beautiful M. E. Church in Bernardsville, N. J., was dedicated June 27, by Bishop Foster. The new edifice—a real gem in its way-has been effected at a cost of about \$10,000, and is the gift of Mr. Geo. 1. Seney, president of the Metropolitan Bank, of New York, whose large contributions to educational institutions we reported last week.

One hundred and ten dollars were raised on the 13th inst. at Derby, N. B., towards the erection of the new parsonage. Though the day was unfavorable, a number attended from Chatham and Newcastle, and spent a pleasant evening. Mr. Lodge reports the people there as 'always willing to help on a good cause, and make their minister comfortable.'

The Rev. W. Maggs, on reaching Margate on the 16th inst., found friends at the parsonage waiting to receive himself and family. He reports the Sabbath congregations good, and the work in general in 'a hopeful condition.' His colleague, the Rev. T. Pearce, was at his post on the Sabbath. They are hoping for a 'glorious year.

Since Conference the ladies of the sewng circles of the Weymouth mission have been reaping their summer harvest. Nor:h Range-a tea-meeting and straw-

berry festival: receipts Weymouth—a cherry festival with refreshments: receipts
Brighton—a tea-meeting and cherry fes-

The British Wesleyans laid the memorial stones of their new theological institution, at Birmingham, on the 8th ult. The building stands high on a natural terrace, in a campus of 17 acres. It contains every convenience for the purposes for which it is designed, and will cost, including grounds, \$200,000, of which \$125,000 was granted from the Thanksgiving fund.

Miss Howard, frequently mentioned of late as an English lady physician to Lady Li at Pekin, China, is a Canadian, being the daughter of the Rev. V. B. Howard Methodist minister of Cobourg, Ont., and sister to the wife of the nev. S. Crook-shanks, of Hatley, P. Q. Miss Howard is a medical missionary of the M. E. Church of the United States, and is very successful in her work.

The evangelist, Mrs. Van Cox, travelled a distance of 143,417 miles during the fourteen years of her ministry; has preached 4,294 sermons, besides conducting 9,333 other religious meetings, and writing 9,853 letters. The strain of so much work has, however, proved too great for her at last. Her nervous system has received repeated shocks, and she retires from the field probably forever.

On the 13th inst., the members of our congregation at Shediac, N. B., held a Tenders are out for improvements upon tea-meeting in the beautiful church now attracted a large company from the surrounding districts. The Moncton brass band volunteered their services, and during the evening gave choice selections of music. The church will be opened for worship about the last of August. A local correspondent of one of the dailies speaks of the tower as being one of the finest, if not the finest, in the Dominion. Through the tea-meeting one hundred and three dollars were added to the building fund.

> GENERAL RELIGIOUS NEWS.

A Young Mens' Christian Association was organized at Moncton on the 21st

The corner stone of a new brick church was laid last week by the Free-Will Baptists of Carleton, N.B., with appropriate ceremonies.

The Rev. Joseph Cook will sail for Germany in October for an extended stay for study. He, with his wife, is now in western New York with his father, who is out of health.

The Bishop of Ontario has resigned the pastorate of St. Bartholomew's church, New Edinburgh, and appointed the Rev. Mr. Hannington, B.A., who has been th assistant minister for over two years past.

Rev. Mr. Spurgoon has gone to Scotland to recruit his health. He has been invited to visit the United States and Canada, and wil!, it is said, avail himself of the opportunity at an early date.

A Brahmin widow, instead of burning herself, became a Christian, and built the first church in the Tinnevelley district, India, at her own expense. Now there are 13,265 communicants in that district.

On Thursday, 22nd, the Sabbath Schools of St. Stephen, N.B., celebrated the semicentennial of their establishment in St. Stephen, and the centennial commemoration of their inception by Robert Raikes. The schools joined in a procession through the principal streets, led by the Calais mittee fixes the salaries of the officers of Brass Band, to the High School grounds, the General Conference. The salary of where the schools and vast audience joineach of the four bishops elected by the ed in singing "God Save the Queen." recent General Conference will be \$3,000, After prayer by the Rev. Thos. Todd, Mr After prayer by the Rev. Thos. Todd, Mr. John Vessie, Superintendent of the Methodist Sabbath School, in the absence of Justice Rose, took the chair, and gave an epitome of the history of the Methodist school during the past fifty years. H. Weber, Esq., gave fully the history of Trinity Episcopal school; David Main, Esq., the history of the Presbyterian, and Wm. Vaughan, Esq., that of the Baptist Besides the speeches, various hymns were sung by the scholars, and music was fur-

SECULAR GLEANINGS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Forest fires at River Herbert, Cumberland County, have destroyed \$2,000 worth of timber.

The number of strangers in Yarmouth just now is larger than at any previous were perfectly black with them. period, the hotels all being full, while many are betaking themselves; to the pleasant suburbs.

The Wallace Huestis Greystone company are now loading a large schooner at their wharf for Boston. They have shipped a number of cargoes this summer and are getting out a superior quality of stone. These quarries give employment to a great many men.

On Saturday, 24th inst., at noon, there was launched from the shipyard of James Kitchin, River, John, one of those fine specimens of naval architecture, of which Pictonians entertain so justifiable a pride. The new vessel is named the James L.

The schooner Matilda Hopewell, of Sydney, C.B., Ormiston master, from Bosfor this port with a general cargo, went ashore at Chebogue Point, Yarmouth on the 27th in the fog. All of her cargo will be saved, but it is likely the vessel will be a total loss. The Matilda Hopewell was a vessel of 89 tons register, rebuilt at Gabarus several years ago, and owned by Capt. J. Ormiston of that place.

ZCapt. Stephen Collins, of Port Medway has been presented by the British Government, through Mr. S. T. R. Bill, M. P. for Queens, with a pair of Binocular Glasses, on which is the following inscription :-Presented by the British Government to Capt. Stephen Collins of the schr. C. A. Menais, of Port Medway, Nova Scotia, in acknowledgement of his humanity and kindness to the shipwrecked crew of the steamship Aberfeldy, of West Hartford, abandoned at sea on the 25th of February,

NEW BRUNSWICK.

There have been 129 liquor licenses issued in the city of St. John since May 1st. It is stated that marriage between the

epers at Tracadie is to be forbidden. We learn that the vote of the people of the County of Northumberland is to be ta. ken, under the Canada Temperance Act whether the liquor traffic shall be abolish.

ed, or rendered illegal in that County. The

date is Thursday, September 2nd. Passengers luggage is now examined on the steamers between Eastport and St. John, N. B. It did not take over fifteen minutes to land the luggage of nearly 300 passengers, when about an hour would of the disturbance was in the valley of have been occupied in this way under the old arrangement.

An accident occured at Hartland on the 21st inst. by which Geo. Drout, a section master of the N. B. Railway, was killed. He and three others were engaged in lowering wire recently put there for ferry purposes. They were unable to control the wineh. The crank flew round, and struck Drout on the skull, crushing it, and killing him instantly. J. H. Shaw and Spurgeon-Nevers were also injured.

Gold has been discovered on Dew's farm a short distance above Woodstock. Mr. Dew, who has been in the States for some being built there. A remarkably fine day | time and only recently returned, proceedto the spot with Mr. Samuel Baker of Woodstock, an old and experienced miner. who spent a day in the locality and made several washings. A number of rich and valuable nuggets was the result.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

A child of Mr. George Reynolds was seriously sunstruck while sitting on a door-step on Pownal street on Sunday the 16th inst. It was feared the stroke would end

On the 20th inst Mrs. McDonald, of Mt. Pleasant, Lot 10, was passing near an old snag which was being destroyed by fire, when one of the branches fell and struck her on the back, fracturing her spine, and killing ber, it is said, almost instantly.

UPPER PROVINCES.

Nearly 500 British emigrants arrived by the SS. Moravian, and nearly all are booked through to Winnipeg.

A verdict of not guilty was given in the Oka Indian trial at Aylmer to-lay without the jury leaving the box. Prince Leopold and Princess Louise

will sail from Quebec on Saturday, the 31st, for England. It is rumored that the general elections

for the Province of Quebec will take place in the fall. There is an increase of \$52.890 in the

Grand Trung receipts of last week, compared with the corresponding week of last vear.

Maj. Bowles has been awarded the contract for the erection of an Immigrant Hospital at Winnipeg. It will cost about \$10,000 when completed.

On the morning of the 23rd inst Bennett expiated on the scaffold the fatal act which led to the death of the Hon. Geo. Brown. He slept quietly through the night and in the morning declined to take any refreshment. He was closeted with Fathers Egan and Sheehan, from an early hour. Death must have been instantaneous. After hang ing for twenty minutes the body was lower ed into a coffin, and the usual formal coroner's inquest was held. Bennett, who had a great mania for scribbling, left a lengthy document with the governor of the jail.

ABROAD.

The Queen has ordered the erection of monument to the late Prince Imperial, in St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

An earthquake occurred at Naples on the 26th inst., and Mount Vesuvius is in a state of eruption.

Opp hundred and twenty-five battalions of the Turkish regular troops in Europe have been increased by an addition of 800 men to each battalion.

A telegram has been received by the Sec retary for India, stating that the whole of General Burrow's Brigade has heen annihilated at Candahar. On a recent Sunday evening a congre-

gation at Sandoval, Ill., was despersed by potato bugs, who took entire pessession of the edifice. Windows, doors and seats It took Edward Meyer, the celebrated

French oculist, twenty seconds to remove a cataract from the eye of the Baroness Rothschild, for which he received a cheque for 20,000 francs.

Seventy-four deaths from yellow fever took place in B. vana for the week ending July 17th. There were 200 cases of yellow fever in the city and suburbs on the 23rd nst. The "Daily News" despatch from Madrid says the total loss of life by the

earthquake at Manilla is estimated at 320, including 200 Chinamen. Almost every family is houseless. The ex-Empress Eugenie landed at St. Helena on the 12th, inspected the house where Napoleon I. died, then visited the

tomb where the remains of the Emperor were first deposited, and afterwards embarked for England. Mr. Gladstone has remitted fifteen per cent. of the semi-annual rents of his Hawarden tenants on account of their losses from exceptional seasons and reduced

prices. He previously reduced their rents in the same amount for 1879. The Mormons are still pegging away at their new temple. It is now 20 years since the building was commenced, \$4,000,. 000 has been expended, it is about onefourth completed, and it is said \$28,000. 000 will be required to finish it.

The Lewiston Journal says that from the census returns so far reported, and from careful estimates, it is now calcu. lated that the total population of the United States will reach 47,500,000, against 38,556,000 ten years ago, or a total increase of about 9,000,000 in the

It is stated that the Grand Jury committee on the Seawanhaka disaster have discovered through an examination by experts, that one of her boilers burst, causing a fracture in the furnace, and the subsequent fire. A presentment by the grand jury to this effect will be made.

The recent earthquake appears to have been one of the most serious and extensive which has happened in Switzerland for several years. Originating in some point on the eastern slope of the Simplon, it seems to have affected the whole of the Pennine Alps, was felt as far north as Berne, as far east as Geneva, and as far south as the Matterhorn. The chief seat the Upper Rhone.

Lord Napier, of Magdala, at Gibraltar is ordered to stop all leave of officers to England, as well as to bring up the troops at "the Rock" to as high a state of efficiency as possible. The same instructions have been issued to the commander-inchief of the forces at Malta. Admiral Sir Beauchamp Seymour's squadron in the Mediterranean is to have all the ships therein fully provided with ammunition and stores immediately.

NOTES OF THE ORDINATION CHARGE,

DELIVERED BY DR. STEWART IN THE QUEEN SQUARE CHURCH, ST. JOHN, N.B., ON MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1880.

Dr. Stewart said to the young men who had been ordained, If I do not give you full directions respecting every part of your work, it is not because I do not value your office, or sympathize with you in assuming its responsibilities, but because I am utterly unable to set before you as I would the greatness of this work, and the aspects and results which it presents. This occasion is one of the highest importance to you. Probably one of equal mo-ment will not arise again in your experience, until the great Head of the Church says to you, "Come up higher." It is just 24 years since I stood in the former Centenary Church in the same position that you now occupy; and well may I ask, Where are the fathers? Those who took part in that solemn service; or, Where are the colleagues that stood with me then? One toiled away his life in Newfoundland, and was early called above. Another has since departed this life in compelled to retire from the work by reapermitted to remain in this work. God give you grace to be holy and devoted men, and whenever you depart this life may it be with the blessed assurance that your labor has not been in vain in

I am going to call your attention to the words of the inspired Apostle-" Study to show thyself approved unto God, a | pel." Preach that men are sinuers lost, posed the question, Is life worth living rightly dividing the word of truth."

Tim. 3: 15. I. Study -Here you are met by an important command. Study, fix your attention upon this work; consider it well, ponder it deeply. 1st. See that you are in perfect fellowship and communion with Christ. This is how you are to come to the knowledge of these blessed truths which constitute the gospel, and it is your duty never to withhold any part of the gospel, and never to preach an unfelt

You have given evidence that you know experimentally the power of God unto salvation, and yet it is possible to have pardoning mercy and not have perfect and uninterrupted fellowship with the Lord Jesus Christ. Your ministry will prove a disastrous failure unless your religious experience is kept at the highest possible point; unless you keep in close and constant communion with our Savjour. Remember that as he is the vine, you are the branches. You must strive and strive as in agony, until by blessed heartfelt experience you are able to say, "I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me, and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of Ged who loved me and gave himself for me." Nothing less than this will make you "approved of God," or enable you to render your service in a workmanlike manner, therefore study this subject with | tianity, and have been drawn away from the most assidous attention.

he said, "Yea doubtless and I count all tendency towards the debasing influences things loss for the excellency of the know of superstition in our day, by means of do count them but dung, that I may win Christ, and be found in him not having youth against such delusions; and take mine own righteousness which is of the law, but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith, that I may know him and the power of his resurrection, and the fellowship of his sufferings, being made con-formable unto his death." If you wish your ministry to be a success, you must rificial death, and his disposal of the be with your Saviour in Gethsemane, as human race, have been alike denied. well as upon Tabor. You must learn what The conflict of unbelief to-day strangely it is to weep, to agonize, for souls. Then you will, indeed, be able to save yourselves and them also who hear you.

2. Study your work in the spirit of prayer. It is not in your philosophy to deny the value of prayer. "Praying in the Holy Ghost," brethren, is not merely something to be held in your creed, but something to be practiced until it shall become the very element of your being ; until laying hold upon Almighty strength you have constant power to prevail both

with God and with men. 3. Study God's blessed word. Look at tie text: "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

True is this word. And true not merely in the sense that it contains all truth that is necessary for us to know; but that it is all true. I thank God that the apostle has struck this note so clearly in our text. It is the word as well as the words of truth. Given sometimes by means of highly trained intellects; and sometimes of intellects less highly trained, it is still one. It is the word of truth. Not a single portion of it is to be neglected by you. If you would be wise to win souls you must "live and move and have your being" in the Scriptures. The Holy Spirit by his inspiration of the writers has produced in human language a most wonderful structure whose unity surpasses that of the famous structure in Europe. now nearly completed after six centuries of labour. We may claim that the Holy Spirit who inspired this Scripture has still as much love for the human family as when he caused this word to be written. and that he will pour forth divine influence through that very channel which he has prepared for this purpose. If you treasure up these words in your heart. then may you be workmen not to be ashamed. You shall not only be able to proclaim but to testify the gospel of the grace of God.

Then too acquaint yourselves with the word in the original. Read it in those wonderful tongues in which Prophets and Apostles wrote, and even our Saviour doubtless spake when he was on earth. II. See the relation that you sustain to

God and his Church-workmen. I rejoice to think that you are called to be ambassadors for Christ. I rejoice to contemplate your position as that of watch-men on the walls of Zion — scribes,

have entered into their labors. You are here fruits. Your ministry will be a grand failwhole spirit and soul and body into your work. What is the work that you have to do?

Our fathers used to speak of it as the passed away. He bids you work upon mind, upon souls that have been redeemed by his Son. You are also to be fellow workers with his servants in the church the fear of God. And the other has been never been revoked; you are to go and preach sometimes be painful to you to preach this old fashioned Bible doctrine. Nevertheless you must enforce this duty because should do so in order to "believe the gossufficient Saviour-unto the uttermost. But your work is more than this: God of duty. Prevention of evil is undoubt- be glad tidings. edly "better than cure." You have not themselves!

But has it not often been that the children of the very men who owed their comforte in life and their position in society to the saving grace of God, have become ashamed of our Methodism and of Christhe Church of their fathers and its whole. I have suffered the loss of all things, and and of blasphemons professions to rob us meet in Christ the Lord.

> I must, brethren, remind you that there is error at the other extreme, even in those Churches that have often been regarded as the very bulwarks of Christianity. The Godhead of Christ, his sacrificial death, and his disposal of the rages round His sacred person. All that is dearest to us is ruthlessly assailed. I might make reference to Renan's life of Jesus, and to Strauss's life of Christ, which attempt to explain away every thing that is miraculous. And these are but a sam-ple of the insidious attacks upon the sinner's only friend and Saviour. Look at the results of superstition on

> the one hand and of infidelity on the other. What are these results? Why falsehood, robbery, violence, and embridled lust, with their concomitant miseries on every hand. It may be that the newspapers put us more readily in possession of these things than formerly. But you dare not ignore the immorality of the present day. You must not, as Christian ministers, in view of things as they are, spend your time in discussing trifling questions. "Put them in remembrance," says the Apostle, "charging them before the Lord that they strive not about words to no profit, but to the subverting of the hearers." Do not attempt to amuse your congregations. You cannot jest them into sobriety and the love of God. Expose the evils of sin. Warn

> of danger: you are to save souls. You have a work to do for the Church itself. These brethren around you preached the old gospel. But they also endeave ored to save what they had gathered. They took pains to edify, that is to build up, the Church. And your work must not be allowed to go at loose ends. You are to be METHOD-ist preachers. You are under connexional obligations, for there is a great connexion at your back. You must therefore see that your people understand and sustain all the interests of the connexion. You are to direct the minds of your people to give statedly of their income, so that the Sabbath-school. the Missionary Society, the Educational Society, the Supernumerary Fund, and our publishing work, are generously supported; and so in regard to all other con-nexional funds. If you are tempted to put personal interests before connexional Christ.

well instructed in the kingdom of God, than the Methodist Church. Look at the bringing forth out of treasury things new children and their relation to the Church and old; but forget not that you are of Christ. Our Saviour recognized them as workmen. You have a great work to do.

Our Saviour used very significant terms

He, "is the kingdom of God." If you when he was about to send forth preachers. believe that, work out the principle. Look He said, "other men labored." And so it upon these children baptized in the name is said to you. Other men labored and you of Christ as those who are to be trained up for service in the Church of Christ. because there has been a ministry of labor And both for their own sakes and that of before you, and of which you are the those who are farther advanced there is our most excellent class meeting. There ure before God unless you do as other men, will be no depreciation of this means of as those around me to-night, throw your grace wherever the religion of Christ is felt to be the lone thing needful. But the class meeting ought to be carefully provided for, if it is to be the means of imparting counsel and encouragement. work of God. You are workers together It is therefore your bounden duty to look with God. Away from merely material well after the appointment and training things, lifting you up into a higher region of suitable leaders-men full of faith and he bids you come and work with him. He of the Holy Ghost! Remember, too, calls you to do something that will last your relation to the Ministerial Brother when sun, and moon, and stars, shall have hood: you are members one of another. Avoid censoriousness, avoid suspicion. Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others. Let this mind be in you, which was also in everywhere. The original command has Christ Jesus." There is one kind of never been revoked; you are to go and preach Christian evidence that you are to study, the gospel tolevery creature. But remember and that is the evidence that the Holy son of infirmity, so that I am the only one that a part of that gospel is repentance Spirit gives of His saving power. Become towards God. Man's duty must be set epistles of God. Live the life of perfect forth as well as man's privilege. It may love. Set up a high standard of morality by your personal excellence. Try to understand the sorrows of the afflicted. You will seldom find one who has not some God commandeth all men everywhere to burden to bear, or some deep grief to repent; and it is necessary that they compassionate. So much is this the case that men of the world have seriously proworkman that needeth not to be ashamed, ruined and perishing, and yet lost as they for? Now, only Christianity can answer are, redeemed truly by the blood of Christ. that question. But it not only can, but Sinners lost but sinners that may all be does answer it. Viewed in the light of saved. Preach our Lord Jesus Christ as a the gospel, life, with all its cares and present Saviour—as the only, and the all- pains, its losses and bereavements, is worth living.

And we are privileged not only to believe has very largely blessed the Church in all but to feel and to declare that this light lands, and this Methodist Church has been affliction is working out for us a far more largely honored in bringing souls to exceeding and eternal weight of glory. Christ. But it is quite possible that in There is never a congregation with which the work of reclamation we have too you will have to deal, but will contain much neglected another important part some to whom this will emphatically

You have a Saviour to exhibit to these merely to call sinners to come to Christ; poor sad ones—that these angels who exbut you are specially called upon to train | cel in strength—that those spirits of just the children for Christ, and save them men who are made perfect would gladly from wandering away into the world. Set come back to earth to dispense. You your heart upon this matter. You have have the exalted privilege of going round no theological dogma to hinder you here. with the leaves of the tree that are for the They belong to Christ and should be healing of the nations. And then brethtaught to yield themselves to him.

The ren, remember that if you do this work with a single eye to all—both in the church all young people were so trained up in the doctrine and discipline of the Lordas never There may be trials and afflictions for you to forsake the church and the service of but remember the expression of the Apos God? How large would be the gain to the Paul, "Who now rejoice in my suffer-Christianity-how large the benefit to ings for you, and fill up that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ in my flesh for His body's sake, which is the Church." Let your joy in like manner be

made full! You will have your reward in uniting a wandering soul to the Lord Jesus Christ. What a privilege to be instrumental of shedding forth the blessed light of the Emulate the spirit of the Apostle when some means of grace. There is a strong gospel in the heart of some one who was wandering down to death! God will not forsake; and he willmake all things work ledge of Christ Jesus my Lord; for whom music, of ceremonies, of gaudy exhibitions together for your good. Go then to your work : go till your Master calls you hence, of our simple faith. Guard well your and in view of the promises he has given, "Be ye therefore steadfast, immoveable, pains to show them that all excellencies always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord."

Memorial Notices.

EMILY STERLING died at Wakefield, Mass., Feb. 21, 1880, aged 25 years and 8 months. She was converted to God when fourteen years old at her native place, Maitland, N. S., under the labors of the Rev. D. B. Scott, and began at once the active duties of a Christian disciple, urging her school and play-mates to give their hearts to Jesus. Quite a number of them heeded her counsel and followed her example. Thus early in life she was made the instrument of greatest good to those about her. The encouragement she thus received, as well as the blessing which resulted to her own soul in this work of winning others to Christ,

was ever after an inspiration to her.

Sister Sterling came to the United States about six years since, and to Wakefield about three years since. Here she has made a host of friends by her sweet Christian spirit, evinced in all her inter course with our people. It has ever been manifest, however, that her thought was not so much the making of friends to herself, as to make all her acquaintances friends of Jesus. She drew others to her that she might the more effectually point them to Christ. A little more than a year ago she was obliged to give up her active duties as a nurse among the sick and turn her attention to the needs of her own body. She had taken a severe cold, attended by a violent cough. This soon developed into a slow consumption, from which it became evident, before many weeks, that she could not rally. She was the first to state the expectation that death had laid an unrelaxing grasp upon her enfeebled body. But she stated it not with sadness. Death had for her no terror; it had lost its sting. She would have been glad to live for the sake of her friends and the Church; but if God saw fit, she was rejoiced to go. On the 16th of last July God gave to her spiritual sight, and, like Stephen of old, she saw the heaven opened and Jesus beckoning her away. This vision continued with her as a blessed reality all through her sickness. From that time on she made preparations for death. her funeral, the management of all her temporal affairs, etc., with all the calmness and joyousness with which one would ones, you are tempted to do that which make preparation for a delightful jourwill, before long, sadly affect your own ney. We have felt, while sitting beside well-being. I would urge you to remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he ions of faith, that we were indeed comsaid, "It is more blessed to give than to muning with one from from the "innureceive." And be yourselves living ex- merable company of saints;" and the triamples of these words, to all the flock of une God, heaven and its glory have seemed a reality as never before. We found Perhaps no Church is better for this her suffering intensely, at times, but no now I can tell as many whoppers as I conservation of the forces of Christianity word of impatience ever came from her want to."

lips. Her death was one of physical suf fering, but of spiritual triumph. "Is all bright beyond, sister Emily?" we asked, as her spirit was about leaving us. Usable to speak, she smiled and pressed our hand. She leaves a widowed mother and three sisters, she being the youngest of the family, to mourn their loss and rejoice in her gain .- Zion's Herald. GILBERT C. OSGOOD.

CHARLES STONE.

Died of heart disease, at Cornwall. P. E. I., on Sunday, March 7, 1880, in the

36th year of his age.

He was converted to God under the faithful ministry of the Rev. H. Pope, D. D., in the year 1865, and when all hope for this life ceased, he was not without that hope which looks beyond the dark river of death, and sees by the eye of faith the beautiful "river of life."

For some time before his death he suffered much pain, but he prayed to his Saviour, who hath "the keys of hell and of death," "Blessed Jesus let me die easy," and upon coming out of a severe turn, said. How was it I had no pain. Oh my Saviour has heard my prayers that I might die easy." Then he repeated-

" Jesus lover of my soul Let me to thy bosom fly."

After which he passed peacefully away to that bright and happy home, where he is free from a world of grief and pain, with his God eternally shut in.

MRS. SARAH SCOTT.

of Cornwall, P. E. I., died at her late residence, April 2nd, 1880, aged 50 years. Our sinter departed was well known to the people of this circuit as a consistent member of the Methodist Church for 30 years. At the age of 20 years she was converted to God under the able and successful ministry of Rev. Bro. Smallwood. of Charlottetown. It was our privilege to visit her many times during a six weeks illness, but on no occasion did we hear the slightest repining. The cheerfulness displayed by her in prospect of death was the result of strong faith in Christ as an Almighty Saviour, We saw her just before her departure to the "better country," and the reply she gave us to the question, "Is it well?" was short, but full of meaning. She said, "I am nearing home every hour," and soon afterward passed through the darkness away up into the light and glory of the palace of God and the angels, to rest with the glorified

Cornwall, P. E. I., July 21, 1880.

WIT AND WISDOM.

If we all had windows in our hearts, many of us would take good care to keep the blinds closed.

How many men are there who think they are making themselves popular when they are only making themselves ridicu-

There are two kinds of oranges grown one is the kind that is good to eat, and the other is the kind that are sold on railway trains.

Wear your learning, like your watch, in a private pocket, and don't pull it out to show that you have one: but if asked what o'clock it is, tell it.

It has been said that the darkest day in any man's career is that wherein he fancies there is some easier way of getting a dollar than by squarely earning it.

"The Sandal-tree perfumes, when riven The axe that laid it low; Let man who hopes to be forgiven Forgive, and bless his foe."

A careful political economist closely calculates that the women in the United States might annually save \$14,500,000 in ribbons, which the men might spend in

The man who gets the maddest at a newspaper joke on himself is the same who goes round showing the newspaper to everybody he meets when the joke is on some other fellow.

A daughter is almost always right when she endeavors to imitate her mother; but we do not think the mother is equally right, when, at a certain period of life, she tries all she can to imitate her daugh-

The laws of nature are not, as modern naturalists suppose, iron chains by which the living God, so to say, is bound hand and foot, but elastic cords rather, which he can lengthen or shorten at His sovereign will.

"Where was your religion before the time of the Reformation?" triumphantly demanded a Papist of a Protestant.

"Where was your face this morning before it was washed?" was the query in Science and religion are parts of one

reat scheme, and offshoots of a common

livine root; the trouble with us is, the

connection is below the surface, and can be ascertained only after some effort at excavation. It was an engineer on one of those rough roads of the West, who, on being discharged, remarked that it was about

time he left, for there was "nothing left

of the track but two streaks of rust and the right of way." A social philosopher wants to know if the ladies whose names constantly appear in the society journals' lists of guests at balls, fetes, and parties, have any children or any husbands.

Statistics prove that a man who is knocked about in the world lives longer than one whose life is one of ease and comfort ; and it is somewhat singular that they also prove that married men live longer than unmarried men.

" Now, Edward, you told a lie. Didn't mamma tell you where you'd go if you told a lie?" "Es, mamma, but I heard papa say to 'oo t'other day dat Mr. Preacher said dere was no bad place, an'

VEGETINE

An Excellent Medicine. 6 SPRINGFIELD O., Feb., 98, 1877.
This is to certify that I have need Venering manufactured by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass. for Rheumatism, and General Prostration of the Nervous System, with good success. I recompand Venering as an excellent medicine for back complaints.

Yours very truly,

C. W. VANDERGRIPT.

Mr. Vandergrift, of the firm of Vandergrift &
Huffman, is a well-known business man in this
place, having one of the largest stores in SpringBeld, O.

Our Minister's Wife.

LOUISVILLE, KY. Peb. 16, 1077

En. H. R. STEVENS,

Dear Sir.—Three years ago I was suffering terribly with Inflammatory Rhemmatism. Our minister's wife advised me to take VESTING.

After taking one bottle, I was entirely releved.
This year, feeling a return of the disease, I sering commenced taking it, and am being benefined greatly. It also greatly improves my digestion.

Respectfully,

1011 West Jefferson Street.

1011 West Jefferson Street.

Safe and Sure. MR. II. R. STEVENS.

In 1872 your VEGETTINE was recommended to me; and, yielding to the persuasions of a friend. I consented to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostration, superinduced by overwork and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and custive properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose; and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since them I have not hesitated to give VEGETIME my most unqualified indorsement as being a safe, sare, and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. VEGETIME is the only medicine I nee, and aslong as I five I never expect to find a better, Yours truly, W. H. CLARK, 199 Monterey Street, Alleghany, Fenn.

VECETINE.

The following letter from Rev. G. W. Mansield, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hyde Park, and at present settled in Lowell, must convince every one who reads his letter of the wonderful curative qualities of Vacarring as a thorough cleanser and purifier of the

HYDE PARK, Mass. Feb. 15, 1876.

Mi. H. R. Stevens.

Dear Sir.—About ten years ago my health failed through the depleting effects of dyspepsia; nearly a year later I was attacked by typhodefever in its worst form. It settled in my back, and took the form of a large deep-seated abscess, which was fifteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations by the best skill in the State, but received no permanent cure. I suffered great pain at times, and was constantly weakened by a profuse discharge. I also lost small pieces of bone at different times, Matters ran on thus about seven years, till May, 1874, when a friend recommended me to go to your office, and talk with you of the virtue of Vegetine. I did so, and by your kindness passed through your managemony, noting the ingredients, &c., by which your remedy is produced.

duced.

By what I saw and heard I gained some con-

By what I saw and heard I gained some confidence in Vegetine.

I commenced taking it soon after, but felt worse from its effects; still I persevered, and soon felt it was benefiting me in other respects. Yet I did not see the results I desired antil that taken faithfully for a little more than a year, when the difficulty in the back was cured; and for nine months I have sujoyed the best of health. I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds of fiesh, being heavier; than ever before in my life, and I was never more able to perform labor than now.

life, and I was never more able to perform laber than now.

During the past few weeks I had a scrothlous swelling as large as my fist gather on another part of my body.

I took Vereries faithfully, and it removed it level with the surface in a month. I think I should have been cured of my main trouble some if I had taken larger doses, after having become accustomed to its effects.

Let your patrons troubled with scrothla or kidney disease understand that it takes the to cure chronic diseases; and, if they will patiently take Vegering, it will, in my judgement, one them.

hem.
With great obligations I am
Yours very traly,
G. W. MANSFIELD,
Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Ci

VEGETINE Prepared by a H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DEUGEISTS.

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> S. F. HUESTIS, 125 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.

House an

HOW TO SEE A

little folks wonder

boys and girls have after planting it in th prevented it from t; however, see the rothe hyacinths and grow in our wind. we may see other se A gentleman to gra took a glass tumble a bit of common lac hang or drop down glass. Then he put cover the lower par this hollow he dro The little boys wer every day, and they going on under gro Next morning the b breakfast-room to the peas in the se found that while the tle brown skins had white sprout was see pea. The little spro enough to reach the lace, and on the top green leaves-were se saw the little white-t almost to the bottos the green leaves grev to a stalk or stem. seeds may be seen stop and think a mo we know about that life which works pushes out the roots keeps pushing till the

WATERING COWS. a large yield of rich every day water slig in which bean has be of one quart to two g practice, that your cent. more milk im effects of it, and she customed to the diet clear water unless ve mess she will drink ask for more. The necessary, is an ordi at a time, morning, Michigan Farmer.

HANGING UP Co ment, like an overed loop at the back of stretch out of shape To avoid this, variou made, some of wire, A piece of hardwo reach from the outsi that of the other will it should have a hole center, or a loop of st by upon the nail or or vests may be hur For the "best-suit" considerable importan their coats to not be the neck, and therefo

INTERESTING TO respondent in Vick's the following for the potato bug: "To a p spoonful of coarse por apply with a waterin It will not only dest squash bugs, and oth killing the vermin on surpassed. For mag roots of squash vines at the root of each

pests indicate themse ARBANGE WORK T bread at night so the bake while the over breakfast fire. If fr night before, pies ma oread. Hashes into should be made rea night before. The ki in perfect order and t for lighting the fire.

BEAUTY SLEEP --hours before midnigh forces are in operation most recuperates brightness to the eye cheek. The difference of a person who habit o'clock and that of o twelve, is quite remar the system, so evident the clearness and spa the softness of the as in a person of healt. pitch" by taking reg before twelve o'clock ing the beauty sleep is a beaviness of the the skin, an absence face which should be and round in appea distinguishes the pe hours.

THE BEST DRIED potatoes; three ban quarts of water. Wa but do not pare them boil with the hops and and one-half hours: well, in with the hop flour in a crock and boiling-hos through Stir it well, and when pint of good yeast. thirds corn-meal and the yeast in, stir it ar on a table to dry. I keep six months.

ABOUT LIGHTNIN ignorant or reckless have seen a girl of l lightning, and runni ment to the window was not abating, u was putting herself one would hurry to storm cloud was co keep away from th from wires, stovepipe heaters and mirrors backs, which carry e and from metal was rods on their houses, the fear of lightning so far as it is a thing impression.

Yours very truly,

C. W. VANDERGRIPP,

rift, of the firm of Vandergrift &
well-known business man in this
me of the largest stores in Spring-

Minister's Wife. Louisville, Kr. Feb. 16, 1977 Three years ago I was suffering inflammatory Rheumatism. Our e advised me to take Visiering ne bottle, I was entirely releved, ing a return of the disease, I again king it, and am being benefied o greatly improves my digestion. Respectfully, Mrs. A. BALLARD, erson Street.

rson Street afe and Sure.

VERS. VEGETYNE was recommended to VEGETINE was recommended to ing to the persuasions of a friend, o try it. At the time I was subperal debility and nervous prosphenium of the subperal debility and nervous prosphenium of the seemed to affect my debilitated to first dose; and under its persuapidly recovered, gaining more lith and good feeling. Since them itsted to give VEGETINE my most increment as being a safe, sure, agent in promoting health and rested system to new life and energy, he only medicine I use, and as never expect to find a better, truly, W. H. CLARK, conterey Street, Alleghany. Penn.

VECETINE.

g letter from Rev. G. W. Mans-pastor of the Methodist Episcopal. Park, and at present settled in convince every one who reads his onderful curative qualities of Vzo-rough cleanser and purifier of the HYDE PARK, Mass. Feb. 15, 1876.

About ten years ago my health the depleting effects of dyspep-ear later I was attacked by typhod-orst form. It settled in my back. orst form. It settled in my back, orm of a large deep-seated abscess, een months in gathering. I had perations by the best skill in the ived no permanent care. I sufferatimes, and was constantly weak-use discharge. I also lost small at different times, on thus about seven years, till en a friend recommended me to go and talk with you of the virtue of I did so, and by your kindness, it your manua-40ry, noting the

aw and heard I gained some cop-esting.

ed taking it soon after, but felt is effects still I persevered, and is benefiting me in other respects, see the results I desired until thad, illy for a little more than a year, culty in the back was tured; and in I have supposed the best of health, at time gained twenty-five, pounds, heavier than ever before in my never more able to perform labor

dy, errive faithfully, and it removed it es surface in a month. I think I een cured of my main trouble someten larger doses; after having beamed to its effects, atrons troubled with acrofula or understand that it takes time to diseases; and, if they will patiently up, it will, in my judgement, case

obligations I am
Yours very truly,
G. W. MANSFIELD,
of the Methodist Episcopal Church, EGETINE

Prepared by EVENS, Boston, Mass. IS SOLD BY ALL DEUGGISTS.

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RGAL'S WORKS. - My Royal Commandment, vitation, Royal Bounty,

F. HUESTIS, 125 Granville St., Halifax, N. S. House and Farm.

How to see A Seed Grow. Many little folks wonder how seed grows. Some boys and girls have taken up the seed after planting it in the ground and thereby prevented it from taking root. We may however, see the root shooting out from the hyacinths and other bulbs that we grow in our windows. And in this way we may see other seeds sprout and shoot. A gentleman to gratify his little sons, took a glass tumbler, round which he tied a bit of common lace, allowing the lace to hang or drop down in the centre of the glass. Then he put water in the glass to cover the lower part of the lace, and in this hollow he dropped two sweet peas. The little boys were told to look at them every day, and they would learn what was going on under ground with similar seeds. Next morning the boys burned from the breakfast-room to look at the glass with the peas in the south window. They found that while they were asleep the lit-tle brown skins had burst, and a tiny white sprout was seen on the side of each pea. The little sprouts soon grew long enough to reach through the holes in the lace, and on the top of the peas two little green leaves were seen. In time the boys saw the little white-thread like roots reach almost to the bottom of the glass, while the green leaves grew large and gave way to a stalk or stem. In this way most seeds may be seen to grow. But just stop and think a moment. How little do we know about that wonderful power of life which works inside the seed, and pushes out the root and blade, and which keeps pushing till the blossoms come

WATERING Cows .- If you desire to get a large yield of rich milk, give your cows every day water slightly warm and salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two galions of water. You will fine, if you have not tried this daily practice, that your cow will give 25 per cent. more milk immediately under the effects of it, and she will become so accustomed to the diet as to refuse to drink clear water unless very thirsty. But this mess she will drink almost any time and ask for more. The amount of this drink necessary, is an ordinary water pail full at a time, morning, noon and night.— Michigan Farmer.

HANGING UP COATS .- A heavy garment, like an overcoat, if hung by the loop at the back of the collar, will soon stretch out of shape by its own weight. To avoid this, various devices have been made, some of wire, and others of wood. A piece of hardwood, long enough to reach from the outside of one sleeve to that of the other will waswer the parpose; it should have a hole bored through the center, or a loop of strong cord to hang it by upon the nail or hook. Under coats or vests may be hung in the same way. For the "best suit" this little matter is of considerable importance to all who desire their coats to not be full in the back of the neck, and therefore out of shape.

INTERESTING TO GARDENERS .- A correspondent in Vick's Monthly recommends the following for the destruction of the potato bug: "To a pail of wat-r, add one spoonful of coarse powdered saltpetre, and apply with a watering pot to the plants. It will not only destroy potato bugs, but squash bugs, and other bugs as well. For killing the vermin on rose bushes it is unsurpassed. For maggots that work at the roots of squash vines, pour about a pint at the root of each vine as soon as the pests indicate themselves."

ARRANGE WORK TO SAVE FUEL -- MIX bread at night so that it will be ready to bake while the oven is hot from the breakfast fire. If fruit is prepared the night before, pres may be baked after the oread. Hashes intended for been fast should be made ready for cooking the night before. The kitchen should also be in perfect order and the kindlings ready for lighting the fire.

BEAUTY SLEEP.—Sleep obtained two hours before midnight, when the negative forces are in operation, is the rest which most recuperates the system, giving brightness to the eye and a glew to the cheek. The difference in the appearance of a person who habitually retires at ten cheeks and the following the artist un entil o'clock and that of one who sits up ontal twelve, is quite remarkable. The tone of the system, so evident in the complexion, the clearness and sparkle of the eye, and the softness of the lines of the features as in a person of health is kept at"constant pitch" by taking regular rest two house before twelve o'clock and thereby obtaining the beauty sleep of the night. There is a heaviness of the eye, a sallowness of the skin, an absence of that glow in the face which should be fresh in expression and round in appearance, that readily distinguishes the person who keeps lake

THE BEST DRIED YEAST.—One dozen potatoes; three bandfuls of hops; five quarts of water. Wash the potatoes clean but do not pare them. Put them on to boil with the hops and water, and boil one and one-half hours. Mash the potatoes well, in with the hops. Put one quart of flour in a crock and pour the mixture boiling-hos through a rieve on the tour. Stir it well, and when milk-warm add one pint of good yeast. When light take twothirds corn-meal and one-third flour, pour the yeast in, stir it around well, spreading on a table to dry. It never fails, and wall

keep six months. ABOUT LIGHTNING .- People are very ignorant or reckless about lightning have seen a girl of 18 crying with tear of lightning, and running every other moment to the window to see if the stores was not abating, unconscious that she was putting herself in danger. If every one would hurry to shelter as soon as a storm cloud was coming, and if there would shut the doors and windows, and keep away from them afterword, and from wires, stovepipes, mantels, chimneys, heaters and mirrors, with their silvered backs, which carry electricity, and keep from lightning rods and their with and and from metal water spouts, with and rods on their houses, they might distribute the fear of lightning from their minds. so far as it is a thing of reason and not



HOME EVIDENCE

IN FAVOR

PAIN-KILLER.

Mint Ne. 1.

Doctor's bills, go at once to the nearest store, and buy a few bottles of PAIN-KILLER.

ter dollar from your wallet,

Hint No. 3.

Hint No 4.

mixtures, and dirty, grossy combinations which are offer-

tures are gotten up expressly to sell on the reputation of the PAIN-KILLER, but have

nothing in common with it.

be and, cromywo per wid, to the nearest address by railoug to

any part of the Dominion.

Rewart of all the worthless

WHY experiment with unknown mixtures without If you wish to save your-self, your family, and your friends a world of suffering nowned PAIN-KILLER which has stood the test of over and pain, which at present they endure needlessly, and also save many dollars in Store in the Dominion?

READ THE FOLLOWING.

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

MAITLAND, ONT., February 26, 1880. Hint No. 2.

Ask your Druggist, Grocer or Shepkeeper, for a bottle of PAIN-KILLER. If he passes it down without ceremony, ask him while extracting the quarter of the passes from while extracting the quarter of the passes in the while extracting the quarter of the passes in the while extracting the quarter of the passes in Yours truly, JOHN DUMBRILLE, Druggist.

if this is the genuine made by PERRY DAVIS & SON, at same SPENCERVILLE, ONT. , February 26, 1880. time watch the expression on his face. You can easily tell Davis' Pain-Killer constantly in stock for upwards of twenty years, if his conscience is all right; also examine the bottle closely No effort is required now on our part to sell it, as it is as simple an yourself.

We have much pleasure in certifying that we have kept Perry Davis' Pain-Killer constantly in stock for upwards of twenty years, during which time it has taken the lead in sales over all other patent preparations, and has become an old, reliable family medicine. No effort is required now on our part to sell it, as it is as simple an article as flour in our trade.

W. P. IMRIE & CO.

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

Yours very respectfully, JOHN G. DRANS.

STOCO, ONT., Fabruary 17, 1880 We have great pleasure to state that :... Par. "filler holds its position in this place as the old, reliable family memora. Although there are a great many other remedies in the market—some bearing nearly the same name—as Pain Relief, Pain Remover, Pain Destroyer, and such like fames, we find the people know the difference, and are sure to ask for Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. We have been selling Pain-Killer for the last fourteen years. When you ask for a bottle of PAIN-KILLER, and the gen-tlemanly store-besper, without P. & P. MURPHY.

scarcely looking, remarks, "we ware just out, but have another "article as good or better, "which sells for the same price "via, 25 cents." Turn on your heel and say, Good-by, Str / Yours truly PORTLAND, ONT. March 9, 1880. I have been using the Pain-Killer for many years with results that justly entitles me to recommend it. As a sample ilicine, we consider he almost indispensable: being good not only as a pain-killer, but for colds and sore throat, and many other aliments for which it appears specially adapted. I have used it myself, chiefly as a liminent, and find it valuable for rheumatism and pains and stiffness belonging to old age. I pronounce the Pain-Killer a good and cheap medicine, and worthy of all acceptation, and send you this cartificate that you may assure the public that it is no humbug.

Yours truly. THOS. GRAHAM. That man earse more for the troo or three cents extra profit which he gets than he does for year health or happiness.

Yours truly, THOS. GRAHAM.

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

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

you enter, and which some unprincipled shop-keepers try to palm of as a substitute for the PAIN-KILLER. These mixtures are gotten un comments.

PORTLAND, ONT., February 36, 1880.

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

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

thom the sum of \$3.00, one duces regular sized bottles, or & L. ... see har in 30thes will

COBOURG, ONT., March 3, 1830. I have been selling Perry Davis Pain-Killer for the past six vears, and have much pleasure in stating that its sale in that time has been larger than any other patent medicine that I have on my shelves, and in those years I have never heard a customer say, aught but words of the highest praise in its favor. It is an article that leftly, you should address the Proprietors, and by sending the Proprietors, and by sending the Proprietors, and by sending the Perry-Davis Pain-Killer will be found in both. Yours, &c., J. E. KRYNEDY.

MADOC, ONT., Fabruary 18, 1880. Yanr Pain-Keler as a family enve all has been in constant use in my household for a long term of years, and I would never desire a beater one. It never fails me. I call it the "Old Raliable." Yours very truly, HORACE SEYMOUR

TAMWORTH, UNT., Marke & \$880. For twenty three years last past I have sold Perry Davis Pairs Killer, and have always found it to give good satisfaction. I have frequently ased it is my family, and received great benefit from the use of it is that way. Although many imitations of it have been put on the market, and are pushed hard, yet the old, reliable Porty Davis Pain Killar holds its own, and is a very popular do-mestic medicine. Yours respectfully,

JAS. AYLSWORTH

The PAIN-KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-shops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals, in short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhose, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painter's Colic, Liver Camplaint, Dyspepeis or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, Coughs, &c.

USED EXTERNALLY, it cares Boils, Felona, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalda, Old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Menual gi, and Rhesmation, Chapped Hands, Frost-bitton Feet, &c. The PAIN-KILLER is put up in 2 or. and 5 or. bottles, retailing at 25 and 50

cents respectively, -large bottles are therefore cheapest. PERRY DAVIS & SQN & LAWRENCE.

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F. S. SHARPE, Secretary. July 20.79

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Which PURIFIES and EMBICHES the Blood, and which is so highly and flustly valued is the treatment of AMBRIA, (due to insufficiency of TROE in the BLOOD,) SCHOPULA; WASTING, CHILDREN DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, IMPOVERISHED BLOOD &c., &c., is also contained in Putner's

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CAUTION .- See that you get PUTNER'S EMUL-SION, as other MIXTURES may be put off. It retails at 50c per bottle, and can be obtained by al Druggists and Dealers. WHOLESALE BY

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AGENT FOR NOVA SCOTIA. March 5, 1880.—1v

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With Central Position, Superior Facilities, and greatly enlarged Steck of Cloths, &c., &c., he hopes to guarantee satisfaction in Custom Clothing of all READY MADES will be found remarkably

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Book Steward. S. F. HUESTIS,

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S.—See that your remittances are duly acknow 'ledged. 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

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We are ecciving some every week. We want any more. Every Methodist Minister is an agent for the WESLEYAN. With so many Agents is it not possible to add at least five hundred names to our Subscription List for the half year beginning this month? If each brother will secure TWO subscribers the number will be about made up. Brethren, let us have a hearty response to this modest and reasonable request.

RECEIPTS for "WESLEYAN"

Week ending July 28th, 1880.

1 00

Rev E. P Cowperthwaite for Hon. G. Balder-

Rev John Cassidy for George Fisher Rev. H. P. Doane for Mrs L Doane George Philips

Minutes of Conference, 1880.

THE Minutes of the NOVA SCOTIA CON-FERENCE are now ready. Parcels will be forwarded to the Circuits.

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S. F. HUESTIS,

ST. JOHN DISTRICT.

THE FINANCIAL MEETING of the St. John District will be held in the Methodist Church, Portland, on Tuesday, August 24th commencing

at 10 o'clock, a.m. A Sabbath School Convention will be held, com mencing in the Portland Church on Tuesday even ing the 24th at 7.30, and concluding on Wednesday evening the 25th in the Centenary Church at the

> By order of the Chairman R. W. WEDDALL, Fin. Secretary

MARRIED

By the Rev. Thomas D. Hart, on the 15th inst., Mr. George W. Smith, Merchant of Tenny Cape, to Miss Eliza S. Church, eldest daughter of the late William and Elizabeth Church of Tensy Cape,

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. W. Maggs, Mr. John Sharpe, of Linkletter Road, Lot 17, to Miss Margaret Grace MacRae, of Seal River, Lot 50.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Chatham, N.B., on the 10th July by the Rev. S. T. Teed the Rev. Henry Penna late of Truro, County of Cornwall England, to Miss Jessie Macdonald of Summerside

On the 24th inst., at Kentville, by the Rev. P. Prestwood, Mr. Charles H. Robinson of Lakeville, to Miss Eliza Shaffner of Chester.

At River Philip Parsonage, on the 20th inst., by Rev. A. D. Morton, A.M., Edward L. Treen, of Oxford, to Emma Jane Purdy, daughter of Belden Treen, Esq., Malagash, Cumberland Co.

On the 25th inst., at Hartland, Carleton Co., N.B.. by Rev. Edwin Mills, Miss Naomia P Kerr, and Mr. Daniel H. Armstrong of Andover, Victor-

DIED

At Black Point Shelburne Co., N.S., July 17th Peter Perry aged 60. At Red Head, Shelburne Co., N.S., on 20th July,

Margaret Perry, aged 66. At Weymouth Bridge, Digby Co., July 1st, of paralysis, Phoebe Ann, relict of the late Wm Payson, Esq., in the 76th year of her age.

In San Francisco, June 13th, of bronchial consumption, Emma Crocker, a native of St. Stephen, N.B., aged 29 years and 2 months.

At Halifax on Monday, July 26th, Louisa Matil-ca, wife of the Rev. Matthew Richey, D.D., in the 76th year of her age.

On Thursday evening, 22nd inst., after a brief illness, Alice J., daughter of the late Joseph B. Bennett, aged 21 years.

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PREACHERS' PLAN HALIFAX SUNDAY, AUG. 1, 1880.

7 p.m Brunswick St. Rev S. F. Huestis Rev. R. Brecken, A.M. Grafton St. 11 a.m. Rev. H. P. Doane Rev. S. B. Dunn Kaye St. 11a.m. Rev. G. O. Robinson Rev Thomas Angwin 11a.m . Charles St. Rev. R. Brebken. Rev. W. H Evans Cobo urg Road 11 a.m. Rev. W H Evans Rev. G. O. Robinson 7 p.m 11 a.m. Dartmouth Rev. J. G. Angwin. Rev. H. P. Doane

BEECH STREET 3.30 p.m. J. B. Morrow, Esq. Preachers' Meeting every Monday Morning in Brunswick St. Church, at 10 o'clock.

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26 do. Trinidad DITTO
25 Barrels ditto DITTO 150 Bags RICE

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200 Barrels PORK—Mess PE I 50 dy. DITTO-Prime Mess, P E I 400 Boxes Layer Raisins 250 Halves 400 Quarters

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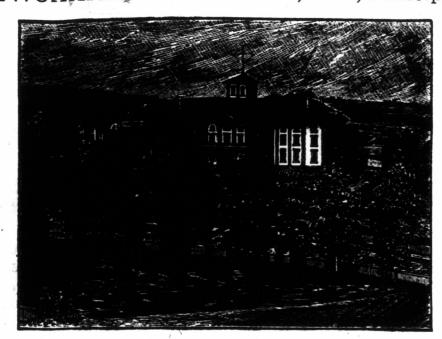
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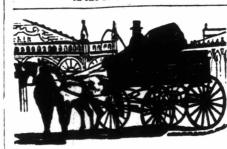
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VOL XXXII.

THE " VVI

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OUR EXC Queen Victoria un allows a lady whose t a divorce court, eith otherwise, to appear

Some idea of the er are used in the Chur be obtained from the hood alone made The Jubilee Sing carning \$150,000 for

are now devoting the paying off the debt of University. Of all the distinguisdays, bishops, and shared in the coremet

nation, forty-two yes living. She alone s Father Killen, a R walked into a Sunds in Jersey City, kept | ioners, and susseed out the people, who dismay.

The German sou poor boy, a cook in a The venerable Pet

man who presented Cooper Institute. feel

ness for this child of sion of it at a cost of Sir Wilfrid Lawson bill has passed both.
Parliament. It em
that the people whe
affected shall deter

whether or not they liquor traffic carried It is a most suggesthe first Protestant started, eight years toward its erection converts of the Haw more than 25,000 r are reported in the Churches.

Captain Ebenezer Connecticut Baptist Bible Meeting recen made a thrilling spe compressed into a fe in the Baptists and have belongs to the G me down for \$25,000.

" Father Chinique continued labors there he was seriously The favorite weapon antagonists were st well aimed, but they violence which show nerved the arm behi

At Milan a short t

of the "Apostle of ni Polli, were dispose

system, the ceremo

the Cremation Soci condolence being re of savants. This is of cremation at Mi The Governor of issued an order pro bringing in their g days, which was th now; also warning

opening their shop The Greek Minist

months ago that

should be taught at The English Chu listic Association w among its members President of this U that the next step tic observance wou tion, on every possi communion for the departed."

Ingersoll, the in and has never been reminds us of the re Club by an ex-cle to poor Tom Robert in a somewhat sim "You forget, Tom the Almighty is c tempt as well as of