NO. Do

VOL. XXX

HALIFAX, N.S. DECEMBER 14 1878.

LOUISA CAROLINA ALBERTA

Bright jewel of Victoria's matron crown! Right worthy of our precious trust we'll prove; We'll cherish thee with truest, warmest

love,
For the brief season thou art all our own.
Auspicious day for Canada's young throne!
Robed in thy royalty, sent us from above,
Like a good angel, thou wilt gently move
Around our future, all to us unknown, Now coming from thy royal home afar, With martial escort, o'er the dark blue sea; All for our weal. Be thou our guiding star Be thine a joyous, brilliant destiny!

Where'er Heaven wills thy lot to be, Then; "glory, honor, immortality!" L. A. DESBRISAY. Guysboro', Nov. 20, 1878.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

MURDER OF MISSIONARIES.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.-The painful tidings of the massacre of five native agents of the Fijian Missions, has been confirmed. The tragedy took place on the island of New Britain, one of a far-away group to which the Gospel has only very recently been carried. The inhabitants of these islands are fearfully cruel and depraved, practising canibalism, and worshipping idols. To these the churches in Fiji recently resolved to send a missionary baud. The mission was undertaken by the Rev. George Brown, and he was accompanied by a band of young men who volunteered for the work. The difficulty and danger of the enterprise were clearly foreseen and Sir Arthur Gordon, the Governor had an interview with the company in order to ascertain their motives, and to set before them the perils of their mission. nearly two years have struggled on, with but little apparent success, yet doing would have averted this fearful calamity some amount of pioneer work, and with prospects of future usefulness. A part of the company have fallen by fever, and now a heavy blow has fallen upon them in the cruel death of five of their comrades. and the eating of their bodies by the murderers and others of the tribe. It was found necessary on the part of the survivors, and a few residents from Fiji to inflict a severe punishment on the authors of the terrible atrocity. A sharp and salutary lesson has been given, and it is satisfactory to find that no further violence had been attempted. The mission will be reinforced, and there will be no abandonment of the islands. It is but a little while since the larger islands were full of people as cruel and debased as these. The Gospel will in due time change these people, and they too will be found clothed, and in their right mind; and sitting at the feet of Jesus,

THE KING OF ITALY

although much beloved and popular has had a narrow escape from assassination It has been a troublesome time for the crowned heads of Europe. The Emperor of Germany, the King of Spain, and now the King of Italy. have all been placed in great peril at the hands of men, with murderous intents. It is to be feared that there is some secret association, with connections extending far and wide, and an intention of doing violence to the rulers of the people and establishing some other form of government. The outlook in this respect is dark and gloomy, for these secret organizations are increasing, and repressive measures avail but little. It is pleasing to learn that the attack upon the young King left him uninjured. The Prime Minister was wounded, and the King had a narrow escape from the poniard of the assassin. He has been arrested and will doubtless suffer the extreme penalty of the law.

STORMS AND FLOODS. The middle of November brought some severe storms of wind and rain. Upon the coast, the c were many sad wrecks and loss of life. Upon the land, the excessive rains produced floods and angry torrents which swept over wide spaces of country and in

some instances wrought much mischief iu the streets of towns, sweeping away buildings, and in one instance causing the death of four people. This is an early saints. beginning of our winter. Further north there has been a heavy fall of snow, and the Queen at Balmoral, compelled to abandon the use of her carriages, has been indulging in the novelty of sleigh and fine interval, with no frost and no Italmost immediately attracted attention: selection of examination rides. Yet this severity of weather has

WANT AND DISTRESS are heard of on every hand, not only among the agriculturists, but iron workers, colliers and many others. Work is scarce, and wages are low. In Sheffield large numbers are unemployed, and sore distress is felt. Efforts are being made for their relief, and in the midst of all there is again arising the question of emigration on a large scale. The necessities of the suffering poor are very urgent, and England cannot find employment for the DISTRESS IN GLASGOW

is assuming larger proportions. The commercial failures are numerous and on a large scale. The sufferers from the noted failure of the Bank are counted by thousands, and there are numbers of cases of most pitiable severity Respectable fam. ilies nave been plunged into abject poverty. A fund for the relief of the distress has been started, and although it now amounts to a very large sum it will go but a little way in mitigating the wide-spread suffering.

THE PRINCESS ALICE

enquiry has been concluded. Two investigations have been held. One by the Board of Trade, and the other by the coroner's inquest. The verdicts agree substantially, and no action for loss or damage can be instituted by either party. The Princess Alice was on the wrong side, and consequently must suffer the penalty of the sad mistake made by the unfortunate. but brave captain who perished with his vessel There was some amount of heedlessness on both vessels, and the security which arises from freedom from accident out, and earlier apprehension of danger Over 600 perished in a few moments, and a wide circle of mourners remember the awful event. The relief fund has met the most urgent cases of want, and provide for the numerous orphaus.

THE REV. M. C. OSBORN one of the missionary secretaries has just sailed for the West Indies His mission is one of enquiry and investigation. He will take consultation with the brethren on the spot, in relation to many urgent questions connected with the West Indian work. It is hoped that important results will follow the labors of this influential

Nov. 25, 1878.

At the first meeting of the Trustees of the Methodist Church, Fairville, N.B. after the deceased of our lamented brother W. H. Long, the following resolution was unanimiously adopted :-

"It having pleased the Almighty in His inscrutable Providence to call to Himself our Brother Trustee, William H. Long, this Board desires to record their high appreciation of his estimable character in every situation in life. The Trustees feel that they have lost a wise and prudent adviser, the church a warm and liberal supporter, and the world a man of strict integrity, and especially express their sincere sympathy with his afficted widow

JOHN J. PHINNEY, Fairville, Dec. 2nd 1878.

OPEN LETTERS ON BAPTISM.

LETTER NO. XVIII.

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 2, 1878. To the Editor of the WESLEYAN :-

XXVI. VALEDICTORY.

Some one has well said: "One half of the world does not know how the other half lives." One half of the pedobaptist portion of the population of the eastern part of the Dominion does not know with what difficulties the other half has to contend, in connection with the doctrine of baptism. Fifty per cent. of the youth of our country, in rural districts, are growing up to-day amid peculiar influences, as regards this question of baptism, whose tendencies are in wrong directions. The other fifty per cent., happily, are not so imperilled. It is not marvellous, therefore, that many persons do not see the need, as others do, of earnestly contending for the faith once delivered to the

About fifteen years ago, it seemed, in the judgment of the writer, that a small had, therefore, the privilege of selecting volume, on the subject of baptism, was their examiners, either from the Free called for, by the exigencies of our work. Baptist or Campbellite denominations, all The Catechism of Baptism was therefore of whom are immersionists. prepared, and sent out upon its mission.

tist press of the Provinces. The then President of Acadia Coffee, in Nova Scotia, led off in the conflict. He was of Ontario, at a cost of several thousands successfully met by one of our younger ministers. The assaults of fourteen years ago were chiefly directed to the same point, whereupon the attacks of the last few years have been made; -namely, page 12 of the Catechism In the WESLEYAN of March 8, 1865, we find the following record : " In Rejoinder 3, he (Dr. Cramp) acknowledges that he was wrong, and teeming populations of town and country. that lavo has the poetical meaning of sprinkling It would have been much cetter for Dr. Cramp had be left Mr Currie's Catechism alone, and thus have spared himself the mortification, and vexation, he has so plainly exhibited."

Subsequently a volume was published by Dr. Cramp in reply to the Catechism. During the intervening fourteen years there has been a kind of guerilla warfare going on against the Catechism and its author. During this period no name has figured so conspicuously in the editorial pages of the Baptist papers of the Domin ion, as the name of D. D. Currie; and no book has been so much criticised, and abused, in those publications, as the Catechism of Baptism.

Baptist editors and correspondents have been doing an immense business on my capital. When other topics were few or uninteresting, there always appeared to be something fresh and inexhaustible in the small and unassuming Catechism, and in the name of its writer.

After having left the Catechism to stand | sionists if they so desired. upon its own merits, undefended, in all various reasons, to reply to some of the assertions made against the book. Hence the publication of this series of Open

The attitude assumed by the influential Baptist press was peculiar. They challenged me upon the lexicon question. They very properly narrowed the question down to a simple issue, namely, that not one lexicon-ABSOLUTELY NOT ONE, sustained the meaning of baptizo as given in the Catechism. The point raised by those Baptist writers was a good one for them -provided, no opponent would meet them. The capital they could make out of such a challenge, unaccepted, would be turned to profitable account by them, in these Provinces, for the next fifty years or

It was only courteous, on my part, to allow Rev. Mr. Brown, and his associates, to "have the floor" uninterrupted by me. until they should "sit down." I waited patiently. I gave them all the time, and all "the line," that they would take; so that they may reiterate their charges with such boldness and emphasis, as to make the reasons, and the cowardice, and the discomfiture, of a subsequent backing down apparent, not only to others, but even to themselves.

Several times I have met antagonists on the public platform in oral discussion. There is a peculiar glory in such discussions. The audience is sure to be large and to be wide-awake. One has admirable opportunities, then, to head-off the sideissues of an opponent, and to expose quibblings and fallacies. The results, moreover, of such discussions are wide-reaching aud healthful, and tolerably permanent.

I accepted the challenge of my assailants, by giving counter challenges to Rev. John Brown, to the editor of the Bible Index, of Toronto, to the editor of the Visitor, of St. John, and to the editor of the Messenger, of Halifax.

I made the conditions so favourable for declining to meet me.

1. They could appoint any date in the month of November, that would suit their convenience, for meeting me in Moncton. to discuss the single issue they had them-

2. They could each choose a committee of twelve, or more, examiners from any portion of the community, except from Baptist and Methodist Churches. They

3. They had the entire control of the ritage of the entire spiritual temple, they which the merchant might have without a collection of examiners.

4. They were to appoint the date of the meeting, and were to have given me the names of the examine s in writing.

Is the result?

1. Rev. Brown writes to me delining to accept, and referring me to the

2. Rev. Dr. McDarmud, Editor of the Foronto Index, writes that he cannot founding of an edifice, &c. But such

3. Rev. Messrs. Armstrong and Hoffer write to me stating (1) that they will acept, but on an issue which is only a side ssue, and which involves a quibble; and (2) they will not accept, even under the shelter of a quibble and a side issue, unless I agree to pay such expenses as they

4. The editor of the Messenger did not condescend to reply to my challenge. WHAT POINTS ARE APPARENT?

1. Those parties have repeatedly asked for a production of lexicons to sustain the position assumed in my Catechism, that to sprinkle is a meaning of the Greek word

2. I have invited each and all of them o "come and see," in the presence of welve or more examiners that each might bring, all of them being of neir own choosing, and all of them being immer-

3. These five men who have been most anon, for months, and some of them for many years, could have met me, face to face-five against one-before an audience of nine hundred persons, and when the name of the Lord," and to make it of fame and of glory through all countery leading secular paper in the country tries." Its fame and glory did go forth would have been represented by a re-

4. Not one of those men, however, has entured to weet me on such an arena

5. If I have been publishing doctrinal tatements that could not be successfully defended, why did not those men, or some one representing them, meet me on a fair platform, before the people?

6. How splendid an opportunity thev had to make a grand point, in behalf of their creed, if their cause had been just. 7. And, yet, not one of them comes to

It is not likely that I shall take any further notice sof anything, that those valiant immersionist writers may have to sav. during the next few years, Meanwhile let the candid reader judge for himself, whether or not this word sprinkle should not stand where for ages it has stood, in the creeds of pedoboptist Yours truly,

D. D. CURRIE.

DEDICATION OF CENTENARY CHURCH SCHOOL ROOM.

Rev. Joseph Hart, President of the Methodist Conference, preached the dedicatory sermon. Text 8th verse of 25th Psaim, Lord I have loved the habitation of Thy house, and the place where Thy honor dwells." He said:

Though it will be said that worship is internal, spiritual, that "God is a spirit, ye gazing up into heaven? This Christ, and they that worship Him must worship the Son of God as he is taken from you and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth," yet it cannot shall so come the arbiter of the earth, be claimed, that there is no need of ex- trusted to judgment and justice." Daily ternal indications. Though worship is as the white cupolas rose like wreaths of spiritual, and valueless without the deepyearning of the heart going out alone to God, who is invisible, yet from the beginning he has required visible manifestations of the acts of worship. When the Jewish temple, where the name of Jehovah had for them, as to leave no reasonable excuse been enshrined was closed, another temple not made with hands was reared, of regenerated souls, building and worshippers being one. In this better temple no vail was to interpose between the people and their God: there am I in the midst of them. The ordinance for the new wor Book Temple shone from afar like the ship does not abolish, but enjoins the stars of the Magi. Not in the wantoness formal assembling of the church. The of wer'th not in vain ministry to the dename is still recorded in a place chosen, sire of ages or the pride of life, were those and of that place the promise still holds marbles hewn into transparent strength good. There I will meet you and bless and those arches arrayed in the color of you. The congregating of the people is the iris. Men met there from all countries as imperative under the new, as under the of the earth, for traffic or for pleasure: old economy. And so while under the but, above the crowd swaying for ever to Christiag dispensation God is not limited and fro in the restlessness of avarice, or to the courts of any building made with thirst of delight, was seen perpetually the hands, He accepts the house dedicated glory of the temple, attesting to them, to His name. Hence while "exceeding whether they would hear or whether they great and precious promises" are the he- would forbear, that there was one treasure

To every such place of assemblage then you may apply the Divine prophecy "I will glorify the house of My Glory." Nearly the same thought is found in the promise of Christ made when the worship of the new dispensation was instituted Where two or three are gathered to. gether, in My name, there am I."

Here at once is suggested a reason for loving the house of God-Because it is erected for the honor of God's name and is in an important sense monumental

F om the earliest ages men have sought to mark great events by something permanent, the raising of a column, the come, because it would cost him \$100, monuments are representative of id as, they stand as expressive of their builders appreciation of courage, of skill, ot virtue, of nobility of soul. So with an enlightened love men have built in God's name and for God's glory. And their work testified to God's presence with, and His claim upon men. Everywhere these churches call to the worship and the love of God, they admonish care ridden men, ever tempered to intense worldliness, to set their affections on things above, men absorbed with earthly good, to love rather the reator who is " God over all." Always they bring down to earth the thought of Heaven and call the weary and heavy laden, both the sinning and the suffering to come unto that Divine helper of whom they silently

> And this love has been no barren sentiment. You will remember many of David's passionate utterances, the expression of his love for the house of God. He had mourned its desolation when the ark was removed, and "the glory had departed." the had cried "I will not give sleep to mine eyes, or slumber to mine until I find out a place for the Lord an habitation for the mighty God of Jacob. He had ouilt the tabe nacle of David and deposited the ark there but he louged to ereet a permanent temple, and prevented make a generous preparation for it. He declares, as you find in 1st Chron. 22nd chapter, that his object was to build " to the name of the Lord," and to make it to keep alive in the Gentile world the knowledge of God, and to prepare the Gentile world for the reception of the Messiah

So with the builders of the earlier Christian churches. Through the darkness of the medieval ages, earnest men streve to keep alive through what they wrought, the knowledge of the things of God, and who shall say how much we owe to them for the light, and knowledge and spiritual freedom which have come down to us. They built for the name of God, an habitation for God. The masons who wrought on these old churches called themselves in their quaint but reverend way. "the lodgers of the good God." And how lovingly they wrought is manifest at a glance to those who are able to study their work in the old Byzantine and the earlier Gothic churches. A late writer exclaims : When you see one of the great cathedrals you know that it was not pride that animated those builders, but fear and worship," elsewhere "you see the pride of money and the insolence of social power." Yes, and this "worship was full of love," look at the invention in its designs, the strength of its walls, the finish in its de-And what a justification of their in-

telligent love was found in the results of their work. Take St. Marks of Venuce, as an illustration. It was crowded with sculpture and inscription, teaching the doctrine of the Trinity of the Christ and of the Divine Spirit. Prominently on the vault, between the first and second cupolas are the scenes of the crucifixion and the resurrection, and again in plainest sight for all men on the second cupola, the scene of the ascension with the inscription, "Ye men of Galilee why stand sea foam in the dawn, while the shadowy campanile and frowning palace were still withdrawn into the night, they rose with the Easter voice of triumph "Christ is risen," and daily as they looked down upon the tumult of the people deepening and eddying in the wide square that opened from their feet to the sea, they uttered above them the sentence of "Christ shall come." The skill and the treasures of the East had gilded every letter, and illumined every page, till the

OWS' I have used

OF HYPHOSoronchitus aud st. I have no ands foremost se diseases. RLE, M.D., John, N. B. LLOW'S COM-SPHITES to all om diseases or onchical tubes,

TT, M. D. getown, N. B. se of aphonia, mlar treatment. OBS, M. D., enburg, N. S. nmeuding Fel-Hypophosphites diseases of the ADDY, M. D. suffering from d coughs follow. ow's Compound

the best remedy LAY, M. D., ugwash, N. S. overcome by the

e following :-

hitis, ic Laryngitis, ancholy, ervous Debility

vs' YPOPHOSPHITES ng diseases disis bonorably dical faculty in has been introsale is the best on in which it is

Pulmonary Consecond stages prolong life in sthma, Bronchi. hs. It will cure from want of ous Force. remedies bearing preparation is a ny circumstance and address J. I on the yellow which is seen by the light.

ling Society \$125,288 07

Six for \$7.50.

5,090 90 en and interest at 6 val on 30 days notice yield 6 per cent com

er cent compounded ares mature in four est class inducements and Borrowers. for Circula"

OMAS M. L., Treas P.

WFOUNDLAND t St. JOHN'S, NEW.

r Fancy Goods,

No man can tell how much such testimony did both to lead sinning and suffering men actually to rest in Christ the one Saviour and to keep alive through ages of ignorance and social depression, the great doctrines of our holy religion Certainly none can doubt the connection between the loving care and skill of those who wrought the old churches of England and such weekly scenes as the dying poetess sang of. How many blessed groups this hour are bending, Through England's primrose meadow-paths their

Towards tower and spire, midst shadowy elms ascending
Whence the sweet chimes proclaim the hallowed

We do not need elaborate sculptures now to tell the story of the atonement; but let us be just to those old workers; · then there was no open Bible and no printing press, now, thank God, we have an open Bible and the story of the cross comes from living lips. But, brethren, we shall greatly mistake if we suppose that there is no need for costly expression of our love. We, too, have our work here. Who would care to live in a country or city where there were no churches or where the churches were uncared for, untidy, or falling into decay with no loving hands to keep them. So long then as our religion requires places where God's peo-ple shall assemble for His Worship; so long will the haracter of those places be the measure of the love for God's work. The log cabin in a new settlement may as fully shew forth God's glory as your larger edifices with their great beauty in the centre of the city; but if the cource be monumental its character must bear fitting relation to the taste and means of those who worship there. This is clearly taugut us. "Is it time for you, O ye, to dwell in your ceiled houses, and this house lie waste." Shall we not build cheaply? A careful estimate there should be of what is necessary. But how cheaply? Your Post Office and Should be of what is necessary. your Custom House shall not be cheap. When your City Halls, your Odd Fellow's Hall and your Masonic Temples shall be spacious and beautiful. When your Banks shall be of solid masonry and majestic proportions and perfect architecture, shapely Corinthian columns, with their fine capitals of the richly carved acanthus, plate glass, spaciousness, light and beauty everywhere, shall these stand as exponents of the value of those thing which perish, while churches like garrets, and classrooms that are dark and dingy and Sabbath school rooms in cold and musty dungeons tell how we have loved the habitation of thine house, O Lord. No brethren, I thank God that an enlightened love for all that Sabbath Schools and prayer meetings and class meetings mean, have led you to build this first and b, no means least important part of your church for us, they show that God is known and His law is recognized, that saving truth is received which shall purify commerce and direct legislative and sweeten social life. They stand as exponents of the most blessed truths, as suggestive of the mightiest saving power. They remind those whose hearts had otherwise broken with the awful dread of the unknown future of the relief given. They suggest to the weary souls well nigh unto death an eternal rest. The sore and bruised hearts are comforted, the fearful learn to take refuge under the shadow of the Almighty, the bereaved keep their hearts tender over their graves, and yet triumphant with the no evil; and multitudes find their vision raised on lifting lines of light which lead to the celestial glory, and men weak, weary and depressed cry: "We know not He shall appear we shall be like Him."

I remember on the night of the great fire, the homes of some of you were blazing, while towards others the inevitable doom came on, hearing some of your children saying in tones of the deepest grief, "Oh we shouldn't mind so much if only Centenary were spared." I don't wonder at it. Some of us think of the primitive looking chapel or the village companionship was there for Andrew gest the Sabbath which the land was keeping, the class-room, the prayer meeting, the Sabbath school, the influences which reached us there and the purity and sweetness which these brought into our home, the gracious forces that came to us moulding our lives and shaping our characters. and all, which that experience led us up to, of consolation and hope, which we now realize, and we cry: "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning. If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth. if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief

It is loved because here is taught the revelation of God's will.

Plato of old voiced the deepest feeling of the unevangelized world when he complained that there was no authoritive statement of the destiny which lay beyond death. We have the Word of God which liveth and abideth forever. We know, indeed, that our faith in the Bible as the Word of God is ridiculed as a most absurd credulity, but somehow the absurdity cannot yet be made to appear. Eighteen centuries of attack, during which thought and learning and criticism have done their best, only leave our faith the stronger, in the early years of the Christian age its great facts passed through the most searching ordeal, and ran the gauntlet of the keenest wit of the most cultured age. The battle still rages. Men say, "we bring you facts which discredit Revelation." Well, we will loyally accept the proven facts. But science has yet given no indubitable facts which weaken by the smallest our faith in the Bible. But we, too, have facts, and we challenge our critics also to be loyal to truth. No thanks to them, no thanks to us. Here is our case. That out of this book as history, sustained by other histories contemporary and subsequent—there rise up to

consider that substantially all is proved. tive, irresistible, the life and death and resurrection of Christ, are as clearly proved as any facts of history have been. We aver that it is not more sure, it is not so sure. lived and warred, as it is that Jesus of Nazareth lived and taught, and wrought miracles, and died and rose again.

And what intellectual rest, and what spiritual light, and what Divine solace does this book bring in. You have seen David's calm statement, "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path," and his impassioned utterance, My soul breaketh for the longing that it hath into thy judgments at all times." But why should I dwell here to remind you, brethren, of what God's word is to you of instruction and strength and comfort. Well that Book is all authoritative here. . Now in this divinely imperial manner, it gives the last word on questions which it is life for you to know; Low it comes into your deepest sorrow griefs, with the power to comfort. Here, too, in God's house, its truths are expounded-Here its precious promises are applied, and here the authorized ambassador of God, with loving lips, declares to men in their sin and sorrow the " Thus saith the Lord" which assures purity and rest to all who accept it.

It is loved because here God is worship

The dignity to which man is advanced a connection with the worship of God is finely put by the inspired Psalmist When I consider thy heavens, the work of they fingers, the moon and the stars

thy house, they will be still praising thee."
Here what hallowed pure excitement, when oining in holy hymn, in praise and prayer, each worshipper gaining inspiration from the whole assembly of believers, nay meeting with God, feels that the world of pershable things grows less to him; that he is raised to sit in heavenly places in Christ sus, and already breathes an "ampler ther and divider air." And here as God's ple gather around the table of the Lord, and show forth the Lord's death, what unutterable tenderness of spirit is there; as they anticipate "His coming" and their eventful triumph, what wonderful possibility of life fill their thought in ight hand for evermore.

But I must hasten to notice that it is habitation of God's house. You will remember what you have read of the magnificence of Solomon's temple; of its material splendours, its gorgeous ceremonial; its stately music. But all this paled into insignificance before the one fact of the divine presence there. What a scene rises before one in connection with its history

Then towered the palace, then in awful state, The temple reared its everlasting gate.

No workman's steel, no ponderous axes rung,
Like some tall palm the graceful fabric sprung. Majestic silence! then the harp awoke The symbol clanged; the deep voiced trumpet spoke And Salem spread her suppliant arms abroad, Viewed the descending flame and blessed the

You will remember, too, that when after the restoration, the story of the house was visions of their faith, the passing soul fears in "comparison as nothing" to the house 'in her first glory" and "the Holy Shekinah was dark where it shone:" it was promised "The glory of this latter house shall be greater than the glory of the forwhat we shall be but we know that when mer." The promise was fulfilled. In due time "the Desire of all nations" came. What an age of golden days for those who knew their Redeemer nigh. Welmight Mary sing her Magnificat and Simeon cry "Mine eyes have seen thy sal vation." What discoveries of divine things were there for the disciples who came forth with radiant faces to declare "we have found the Messias." What joy of church of our earlier days, and they sug- and Peter and Matthew on the breezy hillsides, or in the voyage on the lake, what tenderness, what rapture, what purity for the Magdalene, whose tears and ministry of love told how she prized the forgiveness He had wrought; what intimate communion with God for John the beloved; what physical and spiritual rest for scores of healed and forgiven sufferers; and for Martha and Mary, what brightness in their home, what hope in their sorrow, what healing for their heartbreak, what discoveries made to them of a life which no death could touch for ever. Would that we could have seen those days, Have trod where the twelve in their wayfaring

Or stood where they stood with the chosen of God or day by day have listened in the temple to the gracious words which proceeded out of his mouth. My brethren we have no need for such wish, that golden age has but grown into richer affluence. You will remember the Saviour's words "It is expedient for you that I go away, I will not leave you comfortless; I will come to you.' Ah, thou Divine Saviour, we love the habitation of Thy house; for there, in the rude log but which was the best that loving hands could build, and in the city temple, where the taste and beauty and spaciousness and comfort tell that out of their love men had given their best to Thee; art Thou, O Christ, in the midst of Thy worshippers.

Yes, loved of the Father, Thy Spirit is near To the meek and the lowly and penitent here, And the voice of thy love is the same even now

Christ is here, but not now it shall be said of his people in danger, "It was now dark and Jesus was not come unto them.' Not now shall those into whose homes is falling the shadow of death, have to strain their eyes vainly along the way for the Christ beyond the Jordan; not now to wait four days when life's greatest sorrow has visited them, for the coming of Jesus. our view, first dimly in type and shadow, Not now shall they go up to the temple to along in nersonal life, the great find that He is in the hands of Pilate.

School, and still His benedictive lips shall Now, we aver that by testimony, various, speak for your relief and for their blessfull of undesigned coincidence, cumula- ing. Ye shall come here to the concert for prayer, or to the Class Meeting where two or three are gathered together in His name and ye shall find Him present. Ye shall join the great congregation weary that Alexander the Great, or Julius Cæsar and careworn, tired and tempted, and in great surprises of blessing, ye shall cry with Jacob-but with a far richer experience than his-" surely the Lord is in this place; this is none other but the house of God, and this is the gate of Heaven.

And what occasion is there for joy in the constant presence of the Divine Saviour in His Church. He is there in the potent and saving energies of His Holy Spirit. And now all the means of grace are replete with living power. Illuminating influences attend the inspired Word of God making it yet more plain, the conscience is touched into sensibility, the impenitent have visions of God, and they learn to abhor themselves, the tenderness of penitence is awakened, the penitent find Him near, and cry, Have mercy on me, and they do not call in vain; He gives the consciousness of pardon, and the blessed sense of purity, and He imparts the inspiration of a life which is felt to be true, and known to be safe, and which is full of the possibilities of a blessedness with God, than which the noblest soul could covet nothing higher.

And Christ is present as the hearer of

We need not trouble ourselves greatly with those who deny the value of prayer. We have settled that like many other matters once for all in reaching the great truth-the logical conclusion even of the concessions of His enemies-the proper Deity of the Lord Christ. And so it were enough to hear Him say, "Ask and it shall be given you." We need no prayer test, for we have seen its value tested. We have found in the case of those who truly prayed, the evidence that they had been with Jesus. We have seen the growing saintliness of their life, we have marked the nobility, the courage, the serenity of their spirit, and we knew that all this resulted from their communion with God. Yea, and we ourselves, led by gracious instincts, cried unto the Lord in our trouble, and He heard us. In a former dispensation, God had promised of his house: "And there will I meet with thee and I will commune with thee from above the mercy seat." But then only could the people come through their High connection with the pleasures at God's Priest. New, the way into the holiest where was the mercy seat is open to all His people, and more fully now than ever loved because God is here present It is the shall God's house be called the house of

And shall not God hear us. Why, heareth the young ravens when they cry; and yet they cry for carrion." But see for what we coure. I have spoken of the savi power exerted in the Church of the Spirit of Christ. Why, it may be asked, is that not more fully exercised? A meeting was recently held of those who are looking for glorious moral results when, as they hope, Christ shall come in embodied hope to reign upon the earth. They forget, as the Church too widely forgets, that Christ is here now in all his saving power. How shall we realize larger measures of that power? For these things He will be enquired of. He wants a praying Church. You dear friends shall not stand idly waiting for the Second Advent that the power of the Lord may be present to heal you and your families of sin and its evils. Lo, God is in this house. There is indeed, no hope for this sinwrecked world but in the saving power of the Holy Ghost. Hence, every Christian Assembly meeting to renew their pledges of loyalty and derotion to His sacred cause feel this. Here as they incite each other to "wrestle for the ruined race by sin eternally undone." He is present to intensify all the feeling, and induce the mightier contention of true prayer-He is here to answer them by giving a fuller investiture of spiritual power, and by going with them as they go from their assem. blies to conflict,

"Io lead the trophied armies on, To spoil the foe, to take the crown, And win the world to God."

See again for what we pray. This word habitation" signifies literally a refuge. In the early Zion "God was known in her palaces for a refuge." So it is yet. Sometimes God's people, like David, are tried with problems too painful for them. They come to God's house, and by His assurance. "What thou knowest not now thou shalt know hereafter," and by fresh supplies of His own sanctifying presence, He quiets them. They come pressed by severe temptations; He says, "My grace is sufficient; they ask, and sufficient grace is given. Some awful peril threatens them or their beloved ones; perhaps they go down into shadows like the grave, but Jesus comes in their distress, and now they sing "Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me." Or they have been already smitten; and bereaved and heart-sore they cry, "I shall never see good;" but they go and tell Jesus, and he healeth the broken in heart. Do you wonder that God's people love His

And be assured, dear friends, that such love will be of a very practical character. We shall give with no niggardly hand of that which God hath given us, that convenience, comfort, taste and beauty shall belong to the house of God which we love

Here are ample arrangements for your prayer and class meetings. Let a glad people throng these rooms to meet a present Saviour. Let them so come that Christ shall meet them, and this church shall work miracles of blessing in this city by virtue of its endowment of power from

Here is your Sabbath School work What a field for your loving toil. Let

of Jesus of Nazareth. These proved, we your little ones up here to the Sabbath in the far ages of eternity shall be able to his command; and, in the tumult of the entire work of the church as Christian men and women, for it were easy to do so. Leve is pure inspiration—the love of Christ and the love of the souls He has the shape of a menace, naturally reredeemed. This pours all its generous kindled the officer's anger, and interimpulses into your bosoms, and this "constraining" love confers endowments some. thing more than human and fits for achievements only less than divine.

I have only to remind you of a divine promise elsewhere given: They shall prosper that love her. Now this is fulfilled even in the lowest way by financial prosperity. In prophecy, the sons are represented as coming from afar and the daughters from the ends of the earth, bringing their silver and their gold with them. The forests are tributary, sending the cedar and the box and the fir tree together. Does not this indicate that God does in some special way, more than men can calculate in ordinary financial arrangements, give aid in building our churches. Often have His people in their great love and with a strong faith laid the foundations of their church not knowing well how it should be finished, but God prospered them. Again and again have I seen it so. You have seen it, too. In your first Centenary Church "plans were obtained, a board of trustees formed. and without a dollar in the chest the erec-God prosper your fathers?

He gives spiritual prosperity. Under the blessed influence connected with this house, your children shall be brought to God. Here shall you be helped in the musketry, and exulting hurrals, adgreat fight of faith, and in the formation vancing or receding, slackening or rebe comforted in all your afflictions.

And he prospers the church's great work, when thus lovingly wrought.

Not in vain shall you sek here to recover the lost, to bring the wanderers within the range of saving influence, and so recover them to purity and to God. The work shall prosper, and gracious influences which you shall have been instrumental in directing, shall live and widen and bless men until time shall be no more, nay, shall reach into eternity.

After the sermon, and while the collection in aid of the building fund was being taken up, the choir sung "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof." The collection amounted to \$185, and during the afternoon a gentleman who was not and low are words without a meaning. prepared to give in the morning sent the and to wreck goes every notion or feelnoon to be added to the collection.

FAMILY READING.

FOUR YEARS OLD.

Oh wind of the sweet May morning, What is the sweetest thing, The fittest for birthday token That fond rosy hands can bring? O army of loving mothers Send me your counsel I prav. And name me a gift for a darling, Who is four years old to-day.

I have hunted the clover meadow, And the blossoming orchard, through For a bit of the robin's crimson, Or the jay birds dainty blue; But robin s at home with her babies, Was having a holiday-

And when I made love to the blue bird. She whistled and finttered awav. And then I thought of the violet,

Sweetest and best of them all. So I ran to catch the perfume. That her purple cloak let fall; But in vain I toiled to gather. What never a cup can hold, Though for every breath of odor, You offer a cup of gold.

I searched in the highest grasses, For an echo of mellow song, That the sweet thrush left behind her As she merrily flitted along, But the song was lost in the rushes, And the bird flew off to her nest, And crooned to the hungry children That fluttered under her breast.

I searched for a gift uncommon, O say was I proud and wrong? To try for the blue bird's color, Or to seek to prison a song, Was it like a foolish mother. To seek in her heart to bring, An odor of purple pansies That sweet intangible thing?

But stay! I have thought of a token, Surely I was not wise, Can you guess it, my secret dearest By the light that shines in my eyes? Tis your motherless babe my darling, And it knows no change but death, It is truer than blue-birds color Sweeter than violets breath.

Though you may not grasp, nor hold it, In the palm of your small brown hand, Yet you can carry its sweetness, With you to the better land. O wind of the soft May morning Have you anything sweeter to lay At the feet of a little youngster, Who is four years old to-day?

MAY RILEY SMITH.

I WILL MAKE YOU REPENT IT.

A young officer (in what army no matter) had so far forgotten himself, in a moment of irritation, as to strike a private soldier, full of personal dignity (as sometimes happens in all ranks). and distinguished for his courage. The inexorable laws of military discipline forbade to the injured soldier any pracand pullshou, of total redress—he could look for no re- shame. The safest and best way is to

dier said to his officer that he would "make him repent it." This, wearing cepted any disposition which might be using within him toward a sentiment of remorse; and thus the irrication between the two young men grew hotter than before. Some weeks after this a partial action took place with the enemy. Suppose yourself a spectator, and looking down into a valley occupied by the two arnies. They are facing each other, you see, in martial array. But it is no more than a skirmish which is going on, in the course of which, however, an occasion suddenly arises for a desperate service. A redoubt, which has fallen into the enemy's hands, must be recaptured at any price, and under circumstances of almost hopeless difficulty. A strong party has volunteered for the service there is a cry for some pody to lead them; you see a soldier step out from the ranks to assume this dangerous leadership; the party moves rapidly forward; in a few minutes it is swaltion of the church was begun." Did not lowed up from your eyes in clouds of smoke; for one-half hour, from behind these clouds, you receive hieroglyphic reports of bloody strite, fierce repeating signals, flashes from the guns, rolling of character for heaven. Here shall you doubling. At length all is over; the be comforted in all your afflictions. redoubt has been recovered; that which was lost is found again: the jewel which had been made captive is ransomed with blood. Crimsoned with glorious gore, the wreck of the conquering party is relieved, and at liberty to return. From the river you see it ascending. The plume-crested officer in command rushes forward, with his left hand raising his hat in homage to the blackened fragments of what once was a flag, whilst with his right hand he seizes that of the leader; though no more than a private from the ranks. That perplexes you not: mystery you see none in that, for distinctions of order perish, ranks are confounded, "high treasurer a check for \$100 in the after- ing that divides the noble from the noble, or the brave man from the brave. But wherefore is it that now, when suddenly they wheel into mutual recognition, suddenly they pause? This soldier, this officer, who are they? reader, once more they had stood face to face; the soldier it is that was struck; the officer it is that struck him. Once again they are meeting. and the gaze of armies is upon them. If for a moment a doubt divides them, in a moment the doubt has perished. One glance exchanged between them publishes the forgiveness that is sealed forever. As one who recovers a brother whom he had accounted dead, the officer sprang forward, threw his arms around the neck of the soldier, and kissed him, as if he were some martyr, glorified by that shadow of death from which he was returning; whilst on his part, the soldier, stepping back and carrying his open hand through the beautiful motions of the military salute to a superior, makes this immortal answer-that answer which shut up forever the memory of the indignity offered to him, even whilst for the last time alluding to it: "Sir," he said, "I told you before that I would make you repent it."-From De Quincy's Autobiographical Sketches.

DANGEROUS SMARTNESS.

A little while ago, it is said, a farmer in Pennsylvania set a trap with a tempting bait to catch a fox which was making unwelcome and expensive visits to his hen-roost.

When the farmer went to see his trap it had been sprung or "touched off." The bait was gone, and instead of a live captured fox there was only a quiet stick of wood fast in the jaws of the trap. This happened for fourteen nights. The farmer could see no tracks but his own and those of the fox. It perhaps seemed discouraging work to furnish baits only to have them stolen; but the man persevered. He did not give up, and think, "Well, it's no use." No; he baited once more, and on the fifteenth night he found a fine old fox with his nose fast in the strong jaws of the traps, and in his mouth was a stick of wood. Once too often he had tried his sharp game of springing the trap and stealing the bait. He was caught at

This little story shows that some kinds of smartness are dangerous. The fox was cunning, but his cute tricks

cost him dear. Sometimes human beings, as well as foxes, try to gain something by sharp trick. They seem to enjoy for awhile the fruit of their dishouest doings. They may many times escape catching, but they generally get safely "nabbed',

Lying, cheating, pilfering, disobeying, and other naughty doings, may seem to be profitable for awhile, but by and by the trap snaps in an unexpected way, and the evil doer is caught and punished, or found out and put to

the tumult of d away, the solthat he would This, wearing

, naturally reger, and intern which might toward a sen-I thus the irriwo young men . Some weeks tion took place pose yourself a

lown into a valarnies. They ou see, in marno more than a ing on, in the er, an occasion sperate service. fallen into the recaptured at ircumstances of v. A strong for the service nebody to lead er step out from

this dangerous moves rapidly utes it is swalyes in clouds of our, from behind ive hieroglyphic , fierce repeating ne guns, rolling g hurrahs, adslackening or reall is over: the 'ecovered; that and again: the made captive is Crimsoned with reck of the cond, and at liberty river you see it me-crested officer rward, with his at in homage to its of what once his right hand eader; though no from the ranks. ot; myster vou stinctions of oronfounded, "high hout a meaning. ry notion or feeloble from the nofrom the brave. t now, when sudmutual recogniare they? O,

y had stood face it is that was it is that struck hey are meeting, nies is upon them. ubt divides them. oubt has perished. ed between them ness that is sealed recovers a brother ted dead, the offithrew his arms the soldier, and were some martyr, dow of death from ing; whilst on his pping back and car-

through the beaumilitary salute to this immortal anhich shut up forf the indignity ofhilst for the last "Sir," he said, "I I would make you Quincy's Autobio.

SMARTNESS.

it is said, a farmet a trap with a h a fox which was nd expensive visits

vent to see his trap r "touched off." and instead of a re was only a quiet the jaws of the ned for fourteen could see no tracks e of the fox. It ouraging work to have them stolen: d. He did not give , it's no use." No; and on the fifteenth e old fox with his rong jaws of the ath was a stick of en he had tried his ging the trap and He was caught at

shows that some re dangerous. The ut his cute tricks

beings, as well as mething by sharp enjoy for awhile dishonest doings. es escape catching, et safely "nabbed',

pilfering, disobeyghty doings, may le for awhile, but snaps in an unexevil doer is caught and out and put to and best way is to

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE LESSONS.

FOURTH QUARTER: STUDIES IN LUKE'S GOSPEL.

A. D. 29. LESSON XII.

THE SAVIOUR'S LAST WORDS; or, The Promise of the Father. Luke 24, 44-53. Dec. 22

EXPLANATORY.

Verse 44. These are the words. An expression meaning "These events are the earthly career Christ had uttered many perhaps the scene of the last supper and in the flesh, and constantly. After the showering upon the sons of men. Parted continual, but occasional. Law of Moses. still in the attitude of benediction, and ing him. Prophets. The Jews included all the reasons that impelled him to asamong the prophetical books most of cend from earth to heaven, but we can see Joshua, Judges, Samuel and Kings. These this event. 1. It sets the seal of truth ter prophets included the last portion of rounding out his career to completeness. our Old Testament, except Ezekiel and 2. It fully attests his divinity. He came Daniel. The Psalms. Referring to the from heaven and he returned to heaven. portion of the Old Testament which the | 3. It gives us a proof of the reality of the Jews called the Hagiographa, or "holy heavenly world, and a new interest in it. writings." These they divided into three 4. It gives us the assurance of our own 2. Canticles, Ruth, Lamentations, Eccle- for you." 5. It permits all his disciples Nehemiah, and Chronicles. These were, which would be only to a few if he were in general, spoken of as the Psalms. Con- abiding on earth. 6. It adds to self-relicerning me. 2. "Though Christ came four ance and strength of Christian character. hundred years after the Old Testament | The apostle could never have become such canon was closed, yet he is the central strong saints if Jesus had remained with figure of its every page."

Though they had been taught from the for him, by leaving his followers to carry lips of the Great Teacher, yet they re- forward the great conquest which he bequired further enlightenment, and this gan on Calvary. they were to receive in the Holy Scriptures. 3. "The Saviour puts great honor they could no longer see him, they yet upon the Bible by leaving it as his substi- worshipped him; an evidence that they tute with the disciples." That they might | believed him still living, and possessed of | Barford Mills. understand. Though the duties of Scrip. divine attributes. 11. "Their worship of Humpy Dumpy. ture are plain, yet its doctrines are some times mysterious. A plain man can know example for ours." Returned to Jerusalem. how to live from its pages, while the most | There to await the power which had been learned may find its depths of knowledge promised. With great joy. Though they beyond them. Scriptures. 4. "The Spi- behold him no more, they do not sorrow, rit in the word and the Spirit in the heart | but rejoice, so deep is faith in him fixed say the same thing."-M. Henry. Thus it in their hearts. Continually in the temple is writen. The events of Christ's life on earth, as foreshadowed in the Old Testa. vices, and take a new delight in its songs. ment. Behooved. It was necessary, for 12. "Those who are lovers of Christ will the fulfillment of the word, and the ac- love the house of his Father." Praising. complishment of God's purposes. Yet the Full of rejoicing over the consummation necessity of Christ's death did not lessen of the world's redemption, and eager to tue crime of those who crucified him. go forth and proclaim the glad tidings. God overruled their guilty deed for the salvatioon of many for whom he would otherwise have provided in some other

47, 48. Repentance and remission of sins.

The great doctrine which is the summary

of all Gospel preaching is salvation through Christ alone, to be obtained of repentance of sins. 5. "The sinner's part is repentance-God's part is remission of sins, or forgiveness." In his name. 6 "There is but one name mighty to savethe name Christ Jesus." See here (7) " the absolute dependence of every soul for salvation upon his merits and power." Among all nations. Up to this hour the teachings of Christ and his apostles have been limited to the Jewish people. Now, the Gospel gates are flung wide open for all mankind. 8. "The Gospel is to be preached to all nations, because it is adapted to all, and needed by all," Beginning at Jerusalem. Because 1. It would be a proof of the G spel's truth. At Jerusalem the events occurred, and the facts could not be disputed. Had they begun their work far away from Judea, as in India or Italy, men might question their truthfulness. 2. Because it would give proof of the disciples' fidelity. At Jerusalem they would meet the bitterest opposition; if they could brave the worst there at home, the hardest of all places, they could face the world. 3. Because it would prove the Gospel's power. If the sinners of Jerusalem, who drove their Saviour to Calvary, could be saved, then none were too great sinners to find mercy. 4. Because it would prove the Saviour's love. There could be no love greater than to offer salvation to those who had rejected and slain their Redeemer. Ye are witnesses. Not only of the resurrection, but of the whole series of events connected with the life of Christ on earth. They were to testify what they knew and had seen. 9. " Every Christian can bear tes timony to his own experience of Christ's many troublesome disorders that cause a

49. I send. The event ten days distant is spoken of as already present. Promise well known everywhere to require any of my Father. The Holy Spirit, poured commendation from us.-Tranton (Pa) out on the day of Pentecost, promised not | Times.

only by Christ, but by the Father, in the ECONOMICAL Old Testament prophecies. Tarry ye. Though the world was waiting for their message, they were not to deliver it until endued with the power. Power from on high. They were to receive power. 1. To know the truth; an understanding of the Gospel plan. 2. To speak the truth; gifts of utterances with tongues of fire. 3. To work miracles. 4. To endure the opposition and persecution of enemies. 10. "Those who go forth by Christ's appointment and to do his work receive every needed equipment for success."

,878

50, 51. He led them out. From the meetfulfillment of the words." During his ing place of the disciples in Jerusalem, sayings, mysterious at the time, whica of the pentecostal baptism. To Bethany. were made clear by his resurrection. 1. On the eastern slope of the Mount of "The words of Christ and their accom- Olives, not quite two miles from Jerusalplishment unite to form a strong evidence em. Blessed them. The last act of Christ of the Gospel's truth." While I was yet on earth was to bestow a blessing, a token with you. That is, while he was present of the mercy which he has ever since been resurrection his appearances were not from them. He arose in the air, while The books of the Pentateuch, containing their wondering eye followed him "until not only prophecies of Christ, but types, a cloud received him out of their sight." ceremonies, and historical events concern. | Carried up into heaven. We may not know those which are now called historical, as benefits that accrue to the church from were called the former prophets. The lat- upon the record concerning him, by classes: 1. Psalms, Proverbs, and Job. eternal reward. "I go to prepare a place siastes, and Esther. 3. Daniel, Ezekiel, to have personal communion with him, them to bear their burdens. 7. It puts 45, 46. Opened he their understanding. honor on Christian fath in him and work

52, 53. They worshiped him. Though an ascended Christ is a warrant and an They now see a new meaning in its ser-GOLDEN TEXT: Lo, I am with you al-

way, even unto the end of the world. Amen. Matt. 28, 20. DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION: Christ's spiritual presence.

Whooping Cough is successfully treated by separating the patients beyond hearing distance of each other, and by the employment of Fellows' Hypophosites. Whooping Cough is a nervous disease of so sympathetic a nature, that a paroxisms may be produced in one susceptible by simply hearing the cough of another person. The above named treatment has been found singularly effective.

STOMACH ACHE.-We all know what it is; we acquired a perfect knowledge of the "Pet" in our youth, after a raid on the green apples we were expressly forbidden to touch. Our mother gave us Perry Davis' PAIN KILLER then, and strange to say, no other remedy has been discovered to equal it.

DIPHTHERIA has for a long time been very prevalent, and very fatal. Its fatality seems to be greatly owing to neglecting what is supposed to be an ordinary cold or sore throat until its has progressed to its stages, and then when medical aid is procured it has too often been found to be too late. From the fatality attending this disease every family should keep a emedy on hand and use it on first appearonce of sore throat, A preparation called DIPTHERINE has been placed before the public. It is the discovery of an English physician, and has been regarded where has been used, to be an infallible remedy for that disease. It is placed within the reach of all, put up in bottles with full directions, and sold by Druggists and dealers in medicines at the low price of 25

Ayer's Compound of Saraparilla etadicates scrofula and impurites of the blood, cleanses the system and restores it to vigorous health. By its timely use decline of health are expelled or cured.

Ayer's Pilis and their effects are too

LIBRARY.

Bound in Extra Cloth in uniform style and put up in neat wooden case imitation walnut.

The volumes numbered and ready for use. PRICE \$29.00 Nett.

Avarage number of pages per volume 300 Eorty Catalogues Free.

Gypsy's Sowing and Reaping Gypsy's Year at the Golden Crescent Geoffrey, the Lollard, by Frances Eastwood Hubert, by Jacob Able June and Ceorgie, by Jacob Abbott June on a Journey, by Jacob Abbott Kemptons (. he) by H. K. Potwin. King's Servants (The) by Hesba stretton,

Lucy's Like Story, by the author of Lonely Lilly. Lonely Luly, by the author of Twice Found, etc. attle Nan; or a Living Remembrance, by the author of Lonely Lilly

Lillingstones of Lulingstone, by Emma Jane Wor-

Layman - S ory (A): or, the experience of John Laicus and his Wife, in a Country Parish by Lyman Abbott Minnie Carleton, by Mary Belle Bartlett.

Mary Osborne, by Jacob Abbott Margaret by C. C. Fraser Tytler, author of Jasmere stian Way. (The): Whither it Leads, and How to Go on, by Key. Washington Gladden. Draytons and the Davenants; a story of the Civil

Wars to England, by the author of the Schon berg-Cotta Family. Deaf Shoemaker, and other stories, by Phillip Bar-Donn'e story (A) by George Macdonald. Davi Lloyd's Last Will, by Hesba Stretton, Early Dawn; or, Sketches of Christian Life in England in the Olden Times, by the author of

the Scho beig-violta Family. Familiar raiks to looks by nev. John Hail, D.D. aire Gospeller (The); Mistress Anne Askew by the author of Mary Powell. Finland ramily; or Fancies taken for facts, by Susan Peyton Cornwall. Fred Lawrence or the World College, by Margase E. Teller.

Darid M Stone.

Henry Willard, or the value of Right Principles. Household of Sir Thomas More, by the author of Mary Powell. Happy Land, or Willie The Orphan, by the author of Lonely Lilly.

Half Hours in the Tiny World—Wonders of Insect Lite. With 100 illustrations.

Glenarvon, or Holidays at the Cottage Temperance Books.

SOLD SEPARATELY. Select Volumes published by the National Temperance Society, New York. Discount 20 per centne-fifth) from the Publisher's price.

At \$1.50 each, or \$1.20 nett. Alcohol and the State, by R. C. Pitman, LL.D. Temperative Sermons, by some of the leading Preachers of the United States. The Brew r's Fortune. The Life: ruise of Capt. Adams A Strange Sea Story. Nothing to Drink.

At \$1.25 each, or \$1.00 nett. Mr. McKenzie's Answer.

The Glass Cable Tom Blinn's Te operance Society. Aunt Dinah's rledge. The Curse of Mill Valley.

How could be escape. At \$1.00 each, or 80 cents nett

The Brook and Tide Turning.

The Old Brown Pitcher A More Excellent Way. Eva's Engagement Ring, 90cts., 72cts nett. The Little Girl in Black, 90 ts., 72cts nett.

Three Sets

By Joanna H. Natthew

BESSIE BOOKS. 6 vols. in a box Bessie at the Seaside. Bessie in the City. Bessie and her Friends. Bessie among the Mountains. Bes-1e a: School. Bessie on her Travels.

KITTY & LULU BOOKS. 6 vols. in a box \$6.00 Toutou and Pussy. The White Rabbit. Kudie's Goat. Kitty's Visit to Grandmamma

Kitty's Scrap-Bock. ASHTON'S GIRLS. 6 vols, in a box \$7.50 Fanny's Birthday Gift. The New Scholars. Rosalie's Pet. mable Walton's Experiment. Elsie's Santa Claus.

METHODIST BOOK ROOM.

For Sale at the



GOLD MEDAL at Paris Exposition, 1878 CO-LABORERS' do. do., GOLD MEDAL Sweden & Norway, 1878 GOLD MEDAL at Mechanies' Charitable 1878 SILVER MEDAL (for cases) do., 1878 MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS

the present season. The award at Paris is the highest distinction in the power of the juries to confer. est distinction in the power of the juries to confer and is the ONLY GOLD MEDAL awarded and is the ONLY GOLD MEDAL awarded to American musical instruments. THIRTY-ONE leading manufacturers of the world were in compe-At Every World's Exposition elve years the MASON & HAMLIN tition. At Every World's Exposition for twelve years the MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS have been awarded Highest Honors, viz: Paris, 1878; Sweden, 1878; Philadelphia, 1876; Santiago, 1875; Vienna, 1873; Paris, 1867. NO OTHER AMERICAN ORGANS EVER ATTAINED HIGHEST AWARD AT ANY WORLD'S EXPOSITION. Sold for cash, or payments by installments. Latest CATALOGUES with newest styles, prices, etc., free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; 250 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO. Nov. 23rd. 13ins

MACDONALD & CO

IMPORTERS OF CAST AND

MALLEABLE IRON

With Fittings of every description.

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

ENGINEER BRASS FITTINGS

Also-The heavier description of

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

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

Victoria Steam Confectionery Work WATERLOO STREET.

We call the attention of WHOLESALE DEALERS and others

to our STOCK OF CONFECTIONS PURE

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

WHOLESALE ONLY.

J. R. WOODBURN & CO...

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

R. WOODBURN.

(dec. 15)

Blank Forms of every description, and Bill Heads printed at this Office.

MACDONALD & JOHNSON,

BARRISTERS Attornevs'-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c.

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

GOSPEL HYMNS,

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

The price is the same as No's. 1 & 2. Music and Words, stiff covers

Words only paper Mailed post at these prices. METHODIST BOOK ROOM. Halifax.

Agents Wanted for Dr. March's Works NIGHT SCENES in the Bible. Home Life in the Bible, and our

Father's House.

No Books ever published have received such universal approval from the Press, Ministers and lead ing men everywhere. The chice readings, fine steel engravings, and superbindings, make them welcome in every Home. On SAMPLE SELLS ALL. Send for terms. Being a paying business at once. J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAPTISMA:

A new book on Baptism. EXEGETICAL AND CONTROVERSIAL

By Rev. J. LATHERN. Price 75 Cents FOR SALE AT METHODIST BOOK ROOM,

125 Granville St., Halifax, N.S. "Decidedly the most original book on baptism which has appeared in recent years."-Halifax Wesleyan.

"Searching and trenchant."-Toronto Guardian. "A becoming spirit with cogent and powerful argumentation.—Presbyterian Witness. "Scholarly style, closely reasoned argument and eloquent diction."—Editor of Canadian Methodist

"Your laws of interpretation are sound and can not be overthrown; your deductions sober, pertinent and conclusive."—Dr. Isaac Murray.

" Powerfully and eloquently written."-Argus. "Exhibits accuracy of scholarship and extensive esearch, and although when defence or assault is

equired the blows fall with iron strength and firmness, there is displayed withal a devout and Chris-

HOLIDAY MUSIC BOOKS!! CHRISTMAS CAROLS

Now is the time to begin to practice Christma Music. We recommend:—Dressler's Christmas Chimes, 20 cts., Twenty beautiful and easy An thems, or Howard's Ten Christmas Carols, 20 ct or Howard's Eleven Christmas Carols, 20cts., or Christmas Voices, 15cts., Fifteen Carols by Water bury; or Christmas Selections, \$4 per 100, con taining Five choice pieces. A valuable book is Christmas Carols, Old and New, 40 cts.; also 100 other Single Carols, 5 to 10cts.

CHURCH OFFERING. \$1.25, by L. O. Emerson, has 6 Christmas

Anthems, and also a complete set of Anthems and Chants for all the Festivals and Services of the ear. A fine book.

By Saint Saens, \$I, is a Christmas Oratorio.

The School Song Book. 60 cts., by C. Eyerest, is an excellent book for Girls' High or Normal Schools, or for Seminaries. Good instructions and very good music.

Enliven your fingers for Christmas playing b neticing Mason's Pianoforte Technics, \$2.50 th st Finger Gymnasium knowu. Any book mailed post free, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Beston. H. Ditson & Co., J. E. Ditson & Co., 843 Broadway, Success'rs to Lec & Welker,

C. E. FREEMAN is now selling and will bereafter sell, the above celebrated Instruments at the lowest figures, to match the times. I will also supply any other Organs required

H. P. KERR

ON REASONABLE TERMS as my motto is SMALL PROFITS

QUICK SALES. Good discount to Churches, Ministers, Lodges, &c. Circulars with information free. GOOD AGENTS WANTED.

> C. E. FREEMAM, Amherst, N. S., General Agent

AGENTS WANTED. For the Book that Sells HOME MEMORIES. A work brim full of the choicest reading in the English language. Bright and Cheerful through-

out. Wise counsel and rare entertainment for

old and young. In everything it is varied, plea-ant. suggestive uthful. A book to create and efine tante, Head and Heart at the same pance for men and women to make money 1 ddress

. .. McCurdy and Co., Picladelphia, Pa.

DOLLARS a day to Agents canvassing for the FIRESIDE VISITOR. Terms and Outfiree. Address, P.O. VICKERY, Augusta, Main

JAS.& W. PITTS

Ship and Insurance Brokers,

WATER STREET ST. JOHN'S

NEWFOUNDLAND CORNER GRANVILLE AND SACK.

VILLE STREETS. NOVA SCOTIA

Steam Machine Paper Bag Many factory THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

ALSO BOOK BINDING. In all its Branches.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly exe

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

REMEMBER Is all and a great deal more than we have claimed for it. It is a HaGHLY NUTRATOUS and easily

Invalids, Nursing Mothers,

and those suffering from Indigestion will find

the most economical size to buy) now much large than formerly, thus materially lessening the ex

WOOLRICH, Dispensing and Family Chemist Upper Water Street. Depot for Ridges Food Pick Me up Bitters, &c., with a well assorted

Stock of Pure Drugs. Halifax, N.S., May 17th 1878. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1878.

"LEAVING US AN EXAMPLE.

During a solar eclipse, or when the transit of a planet across the sun's disc occurs, it is customary for astronomical scientists to station themselves at certain points most favourable for accurate observation; and being furnished with the necessary photographic apparatus, they are able to retain excellent impressions of the phenomenon in the several stages of its progress. This was done during the recent transit of Venas, and the still more recent solar eclipse; and the pages of our popular illustrated periodicals were embellished with pictorial representations of these events. Now, it is easy to see how strikingly these matters remind us of some most important facts connected with Christian truth. Was not the great Sun of Righteousness himself eclipsed by the opaque body of his flesh when he became incarnate-"Emmanuel, God with us"? And has not the "bright and morning star" passed across the disc of Time? And, what is more remarkable still.

the light of divine revelation has photographed the phenomenon in the various and progressive stages of its development. We eatch three distinct glimpses of the incarnate Deity as we view him through the stereoscope of history and revelation. He first appears as "the child Jesus," and for twelve years he lingers before us, all the while growing, "in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and Then after the lapse of eighteen years, we see him again as "the man Christ Jesus," for three years and more toiling and teaching, and suffering, and finally dying for us. Last of all we see him as he is portrayed in prophetic vision, standing at the end of the ages, as the "Ancient of days," with his snowy locks, full of years and clothed in majesty. By comparing the seventh chapter of Daniel's prophecies with the first chapter of the Revelation, a most graphic and impressive view of the person of our Divine Master may be obtained. Now, each of these distinctive and progressive manifestations of our great pattern has its own peculiar lesson. The child Jesus is the ideal of development; a development conducted in subordination to self-restraint and to a recognized authority; for while he "increased in wisdom and in stature, and in favor with God and man," he was subject unto his parents, and especially mindful of his heavenly Father's will. The man Christ Jesus is the model of obedient and benevolent activity, even amidst the enmittee of men, and all the sorrows of his mortal life, for "he went about doing good." The Ancient of days, seated upon his kingly throne amidst the felicities of his high position, becomes the pattern of triumph and reward, and a well-earned rest. which will be the ultimate and eternal state of all those who, like him, serve and suffer in their conflict with sin. Thus the perfect man stands before the world a perfect pattern in every phase and period of his human mani-

This, then, is the sublime object upon which we are to fix the eye of our mind, so that his image might be photographed upon the camera of our moral nature. As this glorious figure is flitting across the disc of our spiritual vision we are able to retain a duplicate impression of his excellent character; for just as the retina of the eye becomes a canvas upon which an object is imprinted in duplicate, so the soul may catch a divine impress by ject simultaneously, The Recorder the faculty of faith: "For we all with open face, beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord.' Seeing Jesus is the divinely ordained method of becoming like him, according to the words of the Apostle: "we shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is." How essential therefore, is a correct conception of our Pattern! And how equally essential is it that we should be continually "looking unto Jesus!" A false view of Christ warps

ambition and the hope of every soul 'As for me, I will behold thy face in righteousness; I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness."

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

The Monetary Times of Nov. 22nd, has a letter from Halifax on the condition and prospects of the city trade, The writer avers that Halifax, and Nova Scotia generally, has never been in a more unsatisfactory state, commercially, than at present-that it is doubtful if the lowest point of depression has been reached—that Halifax is no longer the money-making city it was, the ancien riches having been dying off rapidly of late years, until its real estate has become only a fragment in value of what it once was-that it is now a hard matter in any line of business, even with the best manage ment, to make a good living, if the bad and doubtful debts were provided for-that the old fortunes are now out of the question—that the city is not growing, though continually adding to its debt-and closing with the ominous sentence that "no doubt much the same thing may be said of other cities at the present time." The correspondent goes on to account for this state of things; but, like any of the other ten thousand empirics in commerce, his remedies may be of little or no value. One thing is certain—the country is poor in cash-rich in everything else. Mechanics find it more difficult to earn a barrel of flour now hat it is but five dollars, than when the price ranged from eight to ten. The farmer is king; he is his own banker, baker and butcher, and his own weaver, shoemaker, tailor and hatter, if he chooses. Mechanics, professional men, all who depend on a day's wages for a day's living, are at a serious disadvantage. Consequently, where money is so scarce, substantials must be purchased with great economy, while luxuries of every kind are a drug in the market.

"But what has become of the money? There is surely as much in the world as ever-it has not been barned, or buried, or devoured by any monster?" That is the enquiry of every one who does not see within the veil of business operations.

The money is not all in the country. Most of it has gone to England and the United States. Most of our goods of every kind come from abroad. In three, or at most six months, after the goods arrive, money must be sent away to pay for them. Meantime merchants and traders have to sell on long credits, and to suffer from numerous bad debts. The only sure thing in business now-a-days is, that the money must be paid to the outside shipper-the cream sent away, while those who sell here must live as best they can off the skimmed article!

Then, what little money there is amongst us is so jealously kept, for fear of loss, that it is given out grudgingly and by spasms, on interest or in speculation. Investors prefer to keep their money locked up, bringing no returns, rather than advance it at ten per cent. and lose it altogether.

As the writer already quoted has said, we are (commercially) very sick, gorged by repeated heavy meals some time ago. We refused to believe that high living was killing us; and now we are on the doctor's hands. It is quite probable we shall find that, as usual with patients of good constitution, abstinence and care will do more for us than prescriptions. But we are low down and must wait.

Several Halifax papers, and those of other cities, have taken up this sub-

Never for twenty years have prices ruled so low as at the present time. Dry goods of all kinds are from twenty to fifty per cent cheaper than they were five years ago. Hardware has gone down amazingly-the depreciation in iron and stee goods amounts to nearly, if not quite, one hundred per cent. The same observation may be made on the subject of groceries. Flour is exceedingly cheap, and breadstuffs of all kinds range very low. Sugar is also unusually low.

At first sight this might be looked upon as a blessing to the country. A superficial reasoner would say: " How tortunate for the poorer classes. They are thus enabled to procure all the comforts and necessities of life." This is in a certain | might have been of different dimenthe mind, while an inconstant view measure true, and it is a fact that living sions.

weakens the impression. Let it be the | is cheap now-a-days. But it must be understood that prevailing low prices are no indication of general prosperity; on the contrary, they are sure evidences of depression and prostration.

Trade in England is in a terribly depressed condition. All industries are suffering. The cotton districts are in an appalling condition. Shipping is a drug in the markets. Ships of the best quality are lying for months in the docks waiting for freight and often they take freights that do not pay running expenses. Great Britain has not suffered so severely for many years, and there is no appearance of any improvement.

A FEW FALLACIES AS TO BIG MEN.

Elsewhere we notice briefly a brotherly, delicate tribute to a good and strong minister of Christ, by an admiring brother in the Gospel. Rev. Mr. Stavely has done as much justice to the memory of Rev. Wm. Sommerville, A. M., as was possible within the limits of a pamphlet. His subject was a text for a good score of lectures on the best social, moral, intellectual and country preacher, no one ever enquires religious attributes of humanity. Whatever faults the veteran may have had, he was a great man. Yet he spent fourty four years of his life as a teacher and preacher in two or three rural districts. Like Dr. Clarke, of Amherst vicinity-whom he resembled in many respects-he was throughout life a workman in, what would be called by many, obscure places. In this respect that type of preachers have held views very opposite to those of the general multitude. They looked for a congenial sphere in localities which men of less good sense might shun as beneath their dignity and abilities.

We have in our mind's eye at this moment two or three Methodist minisisters of extraordinary talent, who spent several full itinerant terms in travelling obscure, quiet country circuits. Travellers who listened to them in their rounds of preaching wondered what our Church could be about in keeping such men out on the frontier. But, mark you, there were two or three advantages which came with the seem ing waste of their talented work. The country felt the effects of it, and has continued to feel it. As with veins of gold in layers of quartz, the localities which became enriched by those men have presented tokens of a kind that enhance their value in many respects. We can carry the figure even further: -Those localities have remunerated the laborers and the church ever since. They have been more intelligent, more liberal, and have given more candidates to the ministry than other cir-

It is not always true that the strongest Ministers are found in the towns. It is not true in England and Scotland, in any of the Churches; it is not true here. In fact, while there are exceptions of men who possess marked genius, who became well furnished before going into city pastorates, the majority of city preachers are injured by the dissipation of calls and committees and chit-chat, the temptations of which come not near country preachers, except as they seek them. Any one who has compared notes, will recall at once instances of men whom he has met in country districts with keen, cultured, shrewd intellects, in comparison with whom there are few in cities. We could wish that delegates from Quarterly Meetings, whether properly authorized or self coustituted,

who are in search of big men, would

remember this, and get over the fal-

lacy that a man can have no record who has not been in city work. To young ministers there is a salu tary lesson in the life of Sommerville. While he may have erred by shunning to too great an extent the more public spheres, in taking rural work he chose a good part. He became thereby a ripe man. The Annapolis valley responded to that sentiment when it gave his body, as his biographer tells us, a funeral more than a mile in length. He had fought tough battles, with all forms of what he regarded as error; but his foes were admirers of the man's rare powers and his commanding influence. Had he yielded to the foolish idea that a minister never attains to respectability till he has charge of a city congregation, his funeral-that index of his true value-

diffusive. This is another lesson of a among humanity. But these things rural, distinguished ministry. In a are taught-not usually reached by city he would have stamped a single intuition. It is a grand prospect that The Presbyterian Witness goes even congregation with his own superscripthis royal lady, said to be a genuine tion; would have married the youth, critic in Art, is also a tutor in mental buried the aged and baptized the chil- philosophy. dren of half a century. That would have been the limit of his usefulness. But to-day, William Sommerville is better known, perhaps more fondly remembered, by circles scores of miles away than where he resided and died. Small tillage and thorough, is a good maxim in agriculture; it is the same in the ministry—only that it may be added, large tillage is no objection, provided that be thorough too.

> Yes, if any man had cause to complain that circumstarces were unpropitious to usefulness and happiness, Mr. Sommerville had. But he did not complain. He made circumstances and met them. We have faint recollections of a "cry of the human" something like this:-"I am nothing but a poor after me: ealls may come and calls may go, but they do not touch me; others go up to the high places of the temple -I linger at the porch." Poor heart, by and-bye some biographer may compare thy funeral with that of the others, and thine may be the longest

THE BENEFIT OF THE ACT.

Journalists are again moralizing on this theme, so prolific of thought to Christians having any scruples of conscience. Is it right to withhold from any man what we owe him; and if so, when, and to what extent? The insolvent law is, we suppose a merciful law, under certain circumstances. a man be helpless in the hands of cruel creditors, who refuse to allow him who has fallen by trouble to rise again and take breath, it is well that the law can be called in to keep them at a respectful distance and give poor humanity a chance to recover. But it is quite another condition of things we are now hinking of. Is it always right for a man to take advantage of this law, so far as to accept its benefits in the way of regaining his fortunes, and turn upon his creditors forever afterward and say-"You accepted my terms of compromise, and I defy you now?", They may be poor; he he may be rich. It may have been his failure that helped to reduce them; and it may have been their leniency that gave him back his fortune. In that event, or indeed in any fair event, is it not the part of honesty to pay one hundred cents on the dollar?

We say nothing of those who are charged with failing in business, and vet retaining sufficient from that business to keep themselves and their families for years, and then perhaps start afresh in business life. cannot think there are Christians who do this; we hope not. But if there be, let them have their proper place in the church, as they certainly will in public estimation:-let them rank with deceivers and the dishonest. Christianity teaches that we should suffer rather than injure others.

Our Princess has been speaking words which Canada everywhere is disposed to repeat and moralize upon, as regards domestic economy. She says "it lies at the root of the highest life of every true woman;" and the press applauds her. She said a word. too, on education, which exhibited equal good sense;—namely, that it 'consists much more in the development of the intellect than in the mere getting of superficial knowledge and of cramming." It needed a royal woman—not old, either—to cross the ocean that we might be taught these two facts, never well understood among the inhabitants of this new country. A youth who has spent five years at a College, we call "educated:" a man who has developed his intellect by reading, reflecting, imbibing knowledge from every passing stream, for twenty or thirty years, is "uneducated"-or, what is considered equally contemptible, "self-educated." On second thought it should occur to us that the educated youth must follow the mature man, and imitate him, if he is to become a scholar—must read, church relations; it required some compare, search, and comprehend for effort, if we mistake not, to adjust

ats of this class of men are many years, or take a lower rank

" F

title

Who

ago

the

hop

thei

An exchange says Mr. Norman-Lockyer. the English Astronomer, announces that he believes he has made a discovery of the greatest importance, which is nothing more nor less than that all the sixty-six or more bodies which are now recognized by chemists as elements, are in reality compounds, and further, that they are all resolvable into hydrogen. Thirty years ago Faraday prophecied that the so-called elements would be reduced to air. Several eminent scientists have been at work upon the subject, and Mr. Lockyer himself has bestowed three years upon it. His discovery, following upon that made by Raoul and Pictet, last year, when they succeeded in solidifying hydrogen, will mark an era in chemical science.

In a book which we reviewed some time ago, "The Origin of Creation," written by a Nova Scotia Medical man and Chemist in 1874, these words were used:--" Oxygen and Hydrogen, with the assistance of solar light, appear to be the only elementary substances employed in the constitution of the universe. In Nature, although it is composed of an infinite variety of simple elements, yet they are divisible into these two great classes." "Mr. Norman Lockyer, the English Astronomer," will be heard, doubtless. where plain Thomas Roderick Fraser, M. D. would not command attention. The "origin of creation" also asserts that the human body is constituted of the same two elements in solid, liquid, and gaseous forms, notwithstanding the division and subdivision of these under all the headings of blood, gastric juice, nerves, muscles, flesh, bone, &c.; and that the first royal remedy for disease lies in a proper adjustment of the two great elements in their relation to each other. We wonder if some Simpson or Abernethy will by and bye announce—" A disturbance of the Physical elements indicates that Oxygen and Hydrogen require re-

RENEWALS FOR 1879.

Our friends whose subscriptions end in December-and there is a large proportion—will do us a great favour by reporting at as early a date as possible to the Superintendent of their Circuits, or by writing direct to this Office. We assume that hard times will affect our lists to some extent: though it may be, as in two former years, we shall be agreeably surprised at the results. Please

1.—If you can avoid it at all, do not begin retrenchment with your family, Church paper. There are two kinds of daily bread, and the reading of a good religious paper, or book, is one of them. Renew if at all possible :-In that case do not wait till your Minister calls: go to him with \$2, or remit by registered letter or Post-Office Order. The cost is but Two Cents.

2.—If you must discontinue, notify us at once, as the stringency in business requires that we shall trim our lists early in January to avoid carrying extra expense of postage, paper

Our Ministers will do us a great favour by reporting just as soon as possible. If their lists have been lost or mislaid, we will send new ones. A little effort now will get this matter over.

DO NOT FORGET NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

Rev. A. Arrighi, once of Delaware, Ohio, who a few years ago passed through the country lecturing, singing, and raising money to prepare himself for mission work in Italy, and went out on his own responsibility to Italy, and was employed in our Mission there, is no longer of our Italian Mission. He is in this country to raise funds for the "Free Church of Italy," but our people will enquire whether he and his cause have any claim upon them before they part with their

The above we clip from the New York Advocate. Mr. Arrighi found the Maritime Provinces good harvest ground when seeking assistance, as above referred to. He carried away, if we mistake not, rich gleanings. There were questions at the time as to his

erman Lockver. announces that discovery of the ich is nothing the sixty-six or recognized by in reality comthey are all re. Thirty years ago e so-called eleair. Several n at work upon er himself has it. His dismade by Raoul they succeeded ill mark an era

eviewed some of Creation,' a Medical man se words were ydrogen, with ght, appear to ry substances tution of the although it is te variety of y are divisible asses." "Mr. English - Asird, doubtless, derick Fraser. and attention. " also asserts constituted of in solid, liquid, otwithstanding ision of these f blood, gastric esh, bone, &c.; al remedy for adjustment of in their rela-We wonder if rnethy will by A disturbance indicates that n require re-

OR 1879.

subscriptions and there is a will do us a porting at as ssible to the heir Circuits. to this Office. ard times will some extent; as in two forbe agreeably results. Please

d it at all, do not ith your family. are two kinds he reading of a or book, is one all possible :till your Minish \$2, or remit by st-Office Order.

continue, notify ngency in busishall trim our to avoid carrypostage, paper

do us a great just as soon eir lists have we will send effort now will

ET NEW BERS.

ce of Delaware, go passed through nging, and raising nself for mission at out on his own nd was employed no longer of our in this country to Free Church of ole will enquire se have any claim y part with their

from the New Arrighi found ces good harvest g assistance, as carried away, if gleanings. There time as to his required some not, to adjust these after he left us. They did not, it would seem, stay adjusted. This "Free Church of Italy" is a convenient title, and may mean a personal aim merely, or one anything but evangeli-

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A limited number of subscribers. whose subscriptions became due some time ago, but whose names were retained at the special request of ministers, with a hope that they would pay up, will miss drop them, and hope they will renew at thing to be proud of!

Home and its memories! These interweave themselves with day and nightdreams of most of us. It is a calamity to be without a home, a misfortune to be devoid of home-influence and home-recollections. The old arm chair, the old oaken bucket, the brooks and braes and shady retreats of childhood-who does not dwell upon their memories with happiness? This thought has just been renewed to us by a Minister's wife. "We are the only professional class" she says "whose children are deprived of home-memories. In our case, the children's recollection of home will be simply a father's face and a mother's blessing. No picture will they ever have of trees which grew with their growth and old nooks and rafters which pleaded to be carried away in the heart for life. They will always have confused broken memories of childhood!" This mother grew sad at the thought, and well she might. It is no trifling part of life this, to be cut out and cast from the mind. The itinerancy cannot be congenial to poe- St. Church, in which he contrasted christry, it does not nurture love of landscape or the tender sentiment of attachment to it alone was truly Missionary. He closed the past. The arts of the compass turn round, the very skies change, with their come under the influence of this benign oft-flittings. Do we wonder that itinerants | religion. Dr. Williams missed the train find betimes in the heart a rebellion on Saturday night. His services all along against their changeful destiny? Do we from Halifax to Yarmouth were greatly give them due credit for their abnegation of self and their abandonment of social amenities? Christ does-"Every one lison supplied Brunswick St., on Sunday that hath forsaken houses or lands, morning. for my names' sake, shall receive an hundred-fold and shall inherit everlasting life." Only, let it be always for His names' sake.

double remonstrance:-It has been accusing the Free Baptists of something like unfairness for designating theirs the Baptist Church. It now calls upon the WES-LEYAN to revoke its reflections on the Baptists as contained in our allusion to the Bible Index a fortnight ago. It explains that the *Index* is a Campbellite Magazine. So understood we confess to an error, in part. We can now see that neither the Free Baptists nor the Campbellites have a right to be called Baptists,-though we fear that issue will, by them, be rejected. The Index and the Visitor are one against pedo-baptists; they are two in all other respects. Uninitiated readers will be excused for falling into error on this point. Baptists, Free Baptists and Campbellites have just one thing in common:-they immerse, and condemn every other mode. But the fact that they differ so severely on other points leads an observer to wonder whether they think Baptism is of half the importance they say it is. Yes, Baptists show their Catholicity by giving our peo ple the use of their churches when they are in need. We shall always feel grateful to them. They have hearts, these brethren: and that is our principal cause for hope that they will give us more credit for sincerity, and accord to us more privilege of private judgment, by and bye. We an occasion to make an abiding impresbelieve they are sincere, and competent to judge for themselves on all questions, and deserving of all brotherly recognition as Vellow-servants in the Lord. If they will but Dr. Williams to hold his distinguished go thus far with us, the thing is settled. That is fair!

The terminal examinations, oral and written of the Classes in Mount Allison College and Academies commenced this week. The public exercises connected with the close of the term will be held in Lingley Hall on the evening of Monday and Eucsday the 16th and 17th inst. The second Term will begin on the 2nd of January, 1879, when a large number of now nearly 200 children gathered in. new Students is expected. The term closing has been very pleasant and successful is all branches of the Institution.

boro', N.S., wrote a poem, entitled "The ing some villainous dust upon the hot the assault could not be delivered on that Empress of India," which was beautifully stove. This will of course be never reprinted by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan of peated; but it illustrates the condition of the rear and attacked and carried Peiwar-St. John, N.B. and forwarded through things, when in the heart of a christian Lord Dufferin's administration, and re- city, meetings for worship are obstructed commendation of its merit to the august as were the earlier labours of Cartwright lady. Our Sovereign Queen Victoria sent in the West and our own Missionaries in to Mrs. DesBrisay a letter, acknowledging the days of log cabins. the receipt of the verses with the thanks of Her Majesty. It is not known that any

CONNEXIONAL NEWS. Grafton St. as will be seen elsewhere, held its Missionary Anniversary last Sun-

day and Monday evening.

bidding was spirited.

A Sale of Pews in the new Centenary Church, St. John, Mr. W. A. Lockart, Auctioneer, realized over \$1,700. The

Portland Methodist Church has been doing wonders in Bazaar operations. Several rare books, curiosities, &c., were on exhibition. The ladies worked with great faithfulness, and were well patronized.

of Halifax District, has been indisposed for a few weeks. He was quite better at latest date of information.

Brunswick Street, Halifax, held last week a very successful Fancy Sale and Refreshment. The proceeds were \$225 which will bring up the amount realized since March to \$750. This is how the Ladies meet their engagement to pay \$500 a year for three years, towards owning a Parsonage instead of renting.

Dr. McDonald received from the Sackville, N.B., Sunday School, the assurance that they would support a native Missionary in Japan. This is a spirited action. considering the times. Many others could doubtless do this without feeling it severe-

Dr. McDonald was prevented from preaching on Sabbath morning in Halifax by a severe cold. In the evening he preached an excellent sermon in Grafton tianity with other religions, showing that with a warm appeal to those who had not appreciated. At the latter place his speeches gave great satisfaction. Dr. Al- sound suggestions to ministers

Zion's Herald gives this item. We are pleased to hear of Brother Smith's recov-

Rev. T. B. Smith, of the New England Conference, has returned from Dr. Foster's Institute, at Clifton Springs, N. Y., in greatly improved health. His many warm friends will be glad to know that after spending the winter among his old friends at Richibucto. N.B., he will, next spring, if hopes of returning health are confirmed, resume his labors in the Conference.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY MEETINGS .-The annual Missionary Meetings of the Methodist Church of Canada were as usual a success in this town. The deputation from the Mission Rooms at Toronto to the Lower Provinces consisted of the Rev. D. McDonald, M.D., from Japan, who remained in New Brunswick to attend the meetings there, and Rev. Dr. Williams of the London, Ontario, Conference who officiated in the Methodist Churches on Sabbath last, and also at Milton on Monday evening. Dr. Williams' efforts were very acceptable, kis experience in connection with Mission work in Canada, being very extensive. The income of the Society is \$150,000, of which Yarmouth contributes about \$1,200.—Yarmouth Herald.

Grafton Street Missionary meeting had a full house, capital speeches, a large collection and exceedingly encouraging features in every respect. As the closing service of the Western delegates it was sion on their minds and ours. What shall be their destiny? Dr. McDonald we hope to resume his blessed Japan life-work: place in the West for years to come. But there is little probability that we shall all meet again till the day of Missionary-harvest home. Next week we hope to give Dr. McDonald's information in an extend-

Several active Christians are assisting Rev. E. R. Brunyate in Sunday School and other religious work at the Brunswick Street, city Mission Church. There are Clothing, money and prayer are much needed. The material to be worked upon | 2nd, when the 72nd Highlanders and 5th is rough and wilful. Last Sunday night Ghoorkas gallantly drove the Afghans some rowdy lads drove out the congrega-Mrs. A. M. DesBrisay, now of Guys- tion and broke up the service by scatter- endeavored to reach Peiwar-Khotal, but

Auxiliary Bible Society will be held (D.V.) Post Laureate being silent with regard to in Chalmer's Church, Halifax, on Tuesday ber of our opponents and the difficult naevening, the 17th inst., at 7.30.

and Heyfield. Rev. J. Goodison preached tar Gardan Pass Thursday. the dedicatory sermon.

Rev. J. Lathern delivered an admirable lecture recently in Charlottetown on questions of commerce. We hope to find a place next week for a condensed report of it. The political papers West have commented upon the lecture, striving in some instances to turn his sentiments to party credit. But we cannot see much comfort for one party more than the other in the their papers next week. We are sorry to The amount realized was \$1040. Some- lecture as we find it reported. It was a very sensible, philosophical view of the Rev. E. Brettle, the esteemed Chairman | man's standpoint—this and nothing more.

> An editorial has recently appeared in the London Recorder, we are told, on our General Conference matters, supposed to be from the pen of Dr. Punshon The number failed to reach us. If any one can send us a copy, will be obliged.

Rev. W. C. Brown, says the Liverpool Advertiser gave the Total Abstinence Societv of Milton a rare treat, in the form of a lecture, subject "From Chaos to Cosmos."

Rev. S. T. Teed held a Farewell service last Sunday in Portland Baptist Church, where through the kindness of that people he worshipped with his congregation since the fire. They are now to occupy their own church, nearly finished.

LITERARY.

The Canadian Magazine for December is a good number. The Canadian serial story is concluded. There are promises of greater things than ever for 1879.

We have received from W. H. Russell, Publisher, St. John, engraved likenesses of the Marquis and Princess. They are the most faithful-of her Royal Highness especially that we have seen. Price 25 cents. Size 10x12 inches taken together.

The Household Monthly for December, published by the Religious Newspaper Agency New York, is an admirable number. This serial, price \$2.50 a year, is full of good,

Rev. A. M. Stavely, St. John, N. B., has written the substance of a funeral discourse preached at the obsequies of Rev. Wm. Sommerville, A. M. It makes a handsome pamphlet, and contains an excellent likeness of the venerable deceased. Mr. Stavely mails it to any address for 25 cents per copy. We make more extended use of this matter in our editorial columns.

" Parson Brown-his talk." This book. pamphlet, or whatever else it may be called, hails anonymously from Charlottetown. Its theme is 1. The creation of man. This the author says included the creation of woman at the same time-tor woman was in man, as the priest in the temple. And the formation of Eve was only a separation of the two. 2. This leads to the discussion of Mariolatry, the author holding to the subordination of Mary to Christ. This part of the book has numerous puns on scripture words, making sorry wit. The book has much originality in the opening pages there is even promise of a new method of exigesis; but, like many other expositors, it cheats the confiding soul Time and money might have been better spent than on this admixture of theological rhapsody and description of domestic gorman-We are told on the back of this book that Rev. J. V. Jost recommends it as "fresh and entertaining." The same paragraph adds that much matter, covering thirty pages or more, has since been added." The "much matter" must have been sadly mixed in with the original text, or Mr. Jost was in a state of somnambulism. The former we imagine is the truth, for Mr. Jost is a sensible and reverential man and minister. Any one who holds to the divinity of Christ must be shocked with expressions in this pamphlet.

Golden Thoughts on Mother, Home and Heaven, is a beautiful volume of selections from poetic and prose literature of all ages and all lands. It touches the domestic, social and religious circle of affections and memory all round. Some of the pieces are very elegant—in fact they are all the cream of literature on the topics referred to. The publisher is E. B. Treat, 805 Broadway, N. Y.

General Roberts has gained a complete victory over the Ameers' forces, capturing Peiwar and Kotal, and all the Afghan cannon. The enemy's loss is heavy. The British loss is eighty killed and wounded. Capt. Kelso, of the artillery, and Capt. Anderson, of the Pioneers are among the killed.

General Roberts telegraphs from Peiwar-Khotal, under date of Dec. 3rd, as follows: "During the night of Dec. 1st the Afghan position was turned by a fank march over Spengway Pass. We surprised the enemy at daybreak on the from several positions. They afterwards noon. The enemy had on the previous evening received a reinforcement of four regiments, they fought desperately; their artillery was well served; their defeat, however, was complete. We captured 18 The SIXTY-FIFTH Anniversary of the | guns and a large quantity of ammunition; our loss is moderate considering the num.

A new Methodist Church has just been the Pioneers was killed; General Cobbe, opened at Heart's Content, N.F., a neat and Lieut. Munros, of the 72nd High. and pleasant structure, when services landers, were wounded. Our men behaved were conducted by Revs. Peach, Jackson admirably. We shall move towards Snu-

NEWS AND NOTES.

NOVA SCOTIA.

All doubts as to the fate of Mr. William Robinson, who disappeared from the Acadian Hotel, Halifax, on 25th Oct., are now settled. Lately a girl named Cassie Dillon, employed as a servant in Mr. F. H. Baker's house, at the North West Arm, was walking on the throwing Mr. H. from the load head foreshore, when she saw a body on the beach, a short distance north of the Penitenfiary grounds. She immediately ran back to Mr. Baker's house, and informed her master of business world as it appears from a clergyher discovery. The body was identified as his brother's house, where he now is under that of Mr. Robinson, though it was in an adbr. White's care, and when a "Sun" reporter vanced state of decomposition. In his pockets were found a razor, about \$14 in notes, much pain. and a few cents, a gold watch and chain; some empty powder papers, and some papers with writing on them, illegible on account of having been so long in the water. The police and Coroner Lawson were notified. and the body was removed to the Morgue.

> Mr. D. Cronan's brigantine Evangeline, Dapt. Deegan, made the round voyage grom Halifax to Porto Rico and back in 32 days. including 8 days detention in port.

While the express from Halifax, a few days ago, was approaching the iron bridge west of the town of New Glasgow, a woman was seen on the bridge, but too late to stop the train before it overtook her. She was carried past the north end of the bridge on the cow-catcher, and when the train was stopped she was found to be dead. She was not disfigured

A week ago a man named James Wich aged 57, a native of Rentrewshire, Scotland, dropped dead in the Foord Pit (Halitax Co.'s Works), from supposed heart disease. He was what is known in the mines as a "tra-velling boss." He leaves a widow and large

years, daughter of Capt. Charles and Annie Hackett, of North Sydney, accidently fell into a tub of hot water and was terribly scalded, from the effects of which she died on Sun

Mr. Allen Farquhar, son of Jacob Farquhar, a young man, twenty-two years of age, residing with his parents at Western Head, Liverpool, while in the house recently, accidentaly fell down, and a knife which he held in his hand at the time entered his throat, severing an artery. The doctor was immediately sent for, but before his arrival the untortunate young man had bled to death.

Another Intercolonial brakesman was badly hurt on Saturday last. He was engaged in coupling cars to a freight train at Spring Hill station, when he fell between them, and was badly jammed. His collar brone was broken and his chest crushed in. The injured man's name was Daniel McGinnis, and he was employed on the section of between Moneton Truro. His recovery is considered doubtful.

A tramp, who gave his name as "Gallagher of New York," has been "doing" Amherst Shore. A few days ago he broke into the school house and stole a watch belonging to the teacher, Mr. Samuel J. Huston, Gallagher was arrested: the watch was found on him, and he was sentenced to two months in

the Pugwash jail. Tidings have been received of the burning at sea of the barque "J. E, Woodworth." This vessel left Wolfville with a cargo of lumber for the Falkland Islands, and was burned when off the coast of Brazil. All hands were fortunately saved and taken to Rio Janerio.

The despatches report the wreck of the Windsør schooner Caledonia, on the coast of Maine, and the loss of Capt. Davidson and the crew of five men.

A young man named Prince Hopkins was drowned near Chebogne Point, Yarmouth, on the 6th inst.

Mr. Duncan McLeod, Master of the schr. Trial, left his vessel at Corbett's wharf, Halifax, and went into the town. He has not since been seen, and as he was known to have had a large sum of money with himthe freight of the cargo of coal from Sydney -the crew feel no little anxiety on his ac count. He belonged to Baddeck, C. B., was about 30 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches in height, thin faced, with ruddy complexion, and had light hair and beard. When last seen he had on a soft black felt hat, and dark blue reefer, grey homespun pants and long rubber boots.

A week ago as Clarence Mann, Frank Powers and John Briggs were standing on Walen's & Allen's wharf, they saw an object rise to the surface of the water, which resembled a human body. Upon close examination it was found to be the body of Mr. Allan McDonald, a young single man belonging to the schr. "N. H. Philips," of this port. He has been absent since November 4th, when he was paid off \$130, and it was supposed by his relatives that he had taken passage for a visit to Antigonish, N. S., where he belonged, as he had given them to understand that this was his intention. There was therefore no anxiety felt on his account. and the first tidings heard of him was the finding of his body. Of the \$130, there was \$125 found in his wallet, and it was uninjured.

NEW BRUNSWICK & P. E. ISLAND.

The other day James Campbell, a laborer employed by Mr. George J. Grant on the Savings Bank, fell from a staging down through the centre of the building to the rocks in the basement, a distance of over thirty feet, sustaining such severe injuries that Mr. Grant had him at once taken to the hospital. Campbell, it appears, was entering the upper window with a bag of spikes and stepped over the edge of the landing stage. On examination of the hospital it was found that he had broken his right thigh and received two ugly scalp wounds, but no brain injury was observable. At a late hour last night the patient was doing well. Campbell, who is an unmarried man of about 25 years, hails from the upper St. John, and boarded on Union street, near Golden Ball corner. He came out to this country from Scotland with the Kin-

On Saturday evening, the 16th ult., as Mr. James Clark, of Union Mills, was passing the farm of Mr. Toal, Old Ridge Road, on his way to St. Stephen, some rascal, concealed in the bushes near the road, discharged a shooting iron of some kind at him, with the the source from which they came.

intention, no doubt, of committing murder, but fortunately he heard the ball whistle past his head, without injuring him. After the shot was fired, he heard a noise of retreating footsteps, and was allowed to continue the remainder of his journey unmolested. Who the party was he has not the slightest idea.

Recently Mr. David Hamm, of Grand Bay, brother to Mr. J. E. Hamm, of Carleton, met with a very serious accident, which will p obably lay him up for some length of time. Mr Hamm was coming into Carleton with a load of hay, and when at Dykeman's corner, Prince street, a number of boys began anloying him and pulling hay out of the load. He got up from his seat and walked to the end of the load with his whip to strike some of the boys, when the horses suddenly started most. He lit on his head and lett side, receiving an ugly scalp wound and a fracture of the wrist called the Collis fracture, which is called he was doing nicely, though suffering

A lad named John McCann was engaged the other day in towing into St. Andrew's harbor, a log he had picked up. Back of St Andrew's Island a squall upset the boat, the sheet at the time being made fast. He states that he drifted about for 10 hours, and finally was drifted ashore near Perry, in Maine. He was very much exhausted, his legs and ankles being much swollen. He hailed two schooners one of which hove to, but she made sail again not offering to render him any assistance.

The Merchants' Bank of P. E. Island has resumed payment. The other Island banks are paying 10 per cent dividends.

We published a few days ago a sonnet to the Princess Louise by Mrs. Lucretia A. DesBrisay, now of Guysboro'. Mrs. DesBrisay sent a copy of the sonnet to Her Royal Highness, and has received from the Private Secretary of Lord Lorne a letter thanking her for it. The lady has given the public several poems of consid-On Saturday last a little girl, aged two erable merit. "A Welcome to Princess Louise," which was published annonymously in the WESLEYAN and reprinted in our columns on the day of the landing of the Vice-Regal party, was from her pen. She also wrote a poem entitled 'The Empress of India," which was beautifully printed by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, of St. John, and a copy sent, through Lord Dufferin's recommendation of its merit, to Her Majesey. The Queen caused a letter to be sent to Mrs. DesBrisay, acknowledging the receipt of the poem with the thanks of Her Majesty .- Chron.

> The work of Messrs, Moody and Sankey in Great Britain has led to a formal organization of Evangelism. An Association has been formed for "the supply of evangelists for mission work in the Church of England." It is intended as a memorial of the late Rev. Robert Aitken, who was in his lifetime known as the "clerical Methodist." He resembled in his zeal the Grimshaws and Personet's of Wesley's time. His son, a clergyman of the Established Church, is at the head of the new association. Evangelists will be sent out, and rectors who have good talents for this species of preaching will be aided that they may, if they will, devote themselves to evangelism. Mr. Aitken has been holding meetings in Exeter Hall, with the co-operation of the Young Men's Christian Association of London.

Thomas H. Phowers, of Philadelphia, who died on the 20th of November, was remarkable in other ways than as a maker of a fortune estimated at \$10,000,000. He was a business man of the old school, giving ten hours a day to his manufacturing and other interests, and in forty years is said never to have taken an holiday solely for pleasure. He was a very religious man. and gave largely to public and religious objects. He was one of the leading men in and founders of the Reformed Episcopal Church. It was his liberal contribution that enabled the new orginization to compile and publish its prayer book. He gave \$50,000 toward the new and splendid edifice at the corner of Twenty-first and Chestnut streets (Rev. Dr. Nicholson's), and built at his own expense Grace Church, at the Falls of the Schuvlkill. He also gave recently \$25,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association. An idea of the prosperity and magnitude of his business may be inferred from the fact that he and his partner Mr. Wightman drew monthly from the profits of the chemical works \$25,000. His total income was about \$750,000 per annum. He was always annoyed when he discovered that the firm's bank balance was less than \$100,000, it being a principle of his never te have less than that sum available at any moment. On one occasion, discovering that the balance was only \$99,750, he became excited, and said, "the thing must never occur again." He was almost the sole owner of the Episcopal Recorder, provided for the payment of all the bills, always visited the office the day before publication to read all the proofs never allowing the paper to go to press until he had approved the contents. He also had a quiet way of surprising new Beformed Episcopal congregations by quietly shipping to them boxes of prayer and hymnbooks, tracts, etc., carefully concealing

WESLEYAN' ALMANAC.

DECEMBER 1878. First Quarter, 1 day, 9h, 23m, Afternoon. Full Moon, 9 day, 2h, 35m, Afternoon. Last Quarter, 16 day, 10h, 49m Afternoon. New Moon, 23 day, 5h, 10m, Afternoon.

Day of Week.	SUN	MOON.		rde L'x
	Rises Sets	Rises	Souths Sets	ĒĒ
1.SUNDAY	(7 22 4 17	0 23	6 6 11 49	m'rn
2 Monday	7 25 14 16	0 41	6 46 m'rn	0 50
3 Tuesday	7 24 4 16	1 1	7 28 0 51	1 44
4 Wednesdy	5 4 16	1 20	8 7 1 55	2 47
Thursday	7 26 4 16	1 41	8 49 2 54	
Friday	7 -7 4 15	2 8	9 35 3 57	4 54
Saturday	7 28 + 15	2 39	10 23 5 2	5 46
SUNDAY	7 29 4 15	3 21	11 10 0 4	0 00
Monday	7 30 4 15	4 11	m'rn 7 9	7 11
Tuesday	7 31 4 15	5 15	0 9 8 7	7 50
Wednesday	7 32 4 15	6 .6	1 4 8 53	8 27 9 5
Thursday	7 33 4 15	7 28	1 57 9 38	
Friday	7 34 4 15	8 42	2 51 0 14	9 44
Saturday	7 84 4 15	9 54	3 42 10 42	
SUNDAY		11 2		
Monday		mo'h		11 55
Tuesday	7 37 4 16	0.21	6 7 11 53	A 45
Wednesday	7 37 4 16	1 35	6 55 A. 15	1 42
Thursday	7 38 4 17	2 54	7 48 0 42	2 46
Friday	7 38 4 17	4 10	8 42 1 14	3 56
Saturday	7 39 4 18	5 30	9 42 1 54	5 6
SUNDAY	7 39 4 18		10 43 2 46	6 11
Monday	7 40 4 19		11 55 3 48	7 8
Tuesday	7 40 4 19		A 45 4 57	8 1
Wednesday	7 41 4 20	9 11	1 40 6 9	9 47
Thursday		9 42	2 3 7 20	9 32
Friday	7 41 4 22 1	0 6	3 17 8 28 4	
Saturday		0 26		0 63
SUNDAY	7 42 4 23 1	0 44		1 31
Monday	7 42 4 24 1			n ru
Tuesday	7 42 4 25 1	1 21	6 1 mr'n	0 10

gives the time of high water at Parrsboro, Cornwallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and Truro.

Truro.

High water at Pictou and Cape Tormentine, 2 nrs and 11 minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Annapolis, St. John, N.B., and Portland, Maine, 3 hours and 25 minutes LATER, and at St. John's, NewYoundland 20 minutes EARLIER than at Halifax. At Charottetown, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Westport, hours 54 minutes LATER. At Yarmouth, 2 hours 20 minutes LATER. 20 minutes LATER.

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DAY .- Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum substract the time of rising.

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT.—Substract the ime of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the emainder add the time of rising next morning

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

ANGRY WORDS.

BY EBEN E. REXFORD.

Dick had a present. His brother had sent him a bust of Abraham Lincoln, for him was. Nothing could have pleased him more. He made a brackett for it, and placed it over the organ, and thought it was certainly the finest thing he had ever owned.

His sister Helen had been away from home for two or three days, on a visit | have just done?" to a cousin. The first thing after she came home, Dick called her into the tears; so were Dick's and Helen's, parl or to see his present.

out her hand to take it from the bracket | have been broken." "Don't handle it!" cried Dick. "Finger marks show on it, and you might

drop it. You mustn't touch it." But I want to see what it is made of," said Helen. "I'll be careful of

"You mustn't touch it," said Dick. again, pushing back her hand, which

she had again put forward. "I will touch it if I want to!" cried Helen, who had as much temper as Dick had, and one that was as quickly aroused. She sprang forward to seize the bust. As she did so, she hit a picture

nail. Dick saw what the result would be, and made a desperate effort to save his Lincoln, but in vain, for the picinto a dozen pieces.

"You ugly thing !" cried Dick, pale the rain, and I found it after you'd | Sangster's :gone away, completely spoiled. And now you've broken this, and I wouldn't If I had known in the morning have taken anything for it."

"I'm glad of it!" cried Helen struggling away from him. "You're the worst boy I ever saw. I hate you!" "No love lost, then," answered Dick. You can't possibly hate me more than I do you. I'd be glad if you'd go away and never come back."

"O children, what words to say to each other!" grandma said in the doorway. "I don't believe you think what they mean, or you never would let them cross your lips. Come here both of you. I want to tell you a true little story."

She sat down by the window, and made them sit down near her, although very reluctantly. Both were too full of bitter angry thoughts to feel in the mood for listening to stories. But grandmother's gentle voice had something irresist ble in it, and they always obeyed her.

"When I was about as old as Helen, I lost my brother John. And the circumstances connected with his death were so sad that they left a shadow on my whole life. It has been the shadow of augry words,-just such words as those I heard you saying to each other a minute ago. I never hear any one tell another that they hate him, without wanting to tell them what I'm going to tell you. Brother John and I were quick tempered, and we often quarreled. We not learned to govern our tongues, and him." And the whole world would the right hand shall be ungloved before

home. I was angry because I could not go too, and blamed John for it, although he had nothing whatever to do with the arrangements, grandfather or standing. having made them all himself. For days before John went away we did not speak a pleasant word to each other. The morning he left us we had a terrible quarrel, and my last words to him were, that I hated him, and I hoped I member just what he answered, but it was something equally bitter, and in that, angry mood we parted. I was think it all over, and two or three weeks after his departure I wrote him a letter asking him to forgive me for being so unreasonable, and telling bim that I that letter was too late to do its mis-

wouldn't have said it for utterance, I have thought of brother | intelligent in his views, and keenly in-

you were to part with such angry cation for his new position, which will words between you as I heard this morn- give him in return an opportunity for ing, and those were to be your last ones. the display of abilities that he could Can you think of that, and of my angry not have had in his own country. In words and the bitter fruit they bore, administering the affairs of his new and speak to each other again as you office he will have an admirable assist-

"Oh! isn't it pretty?" eried she. asked her kindly not to touch it, she amount of sober common sense. These per's Weekly, "It's marble, 1811't it?" and reached would'nt have got angry, and it would'nt advantages, taken in connection with

"I was to blame," cried Helen. "I save all my money and buy you another to rule. brother Dick."

we remember grandma's story."

hanging near it, and jarred it from its suppose I know how grandma felt when have been more successful had he not knew what he had talked about in his although it might have satisfied his insickness, but I can imagine it, and I dividual taste, could not fail to offend a ture struck the bracket, and it fell to the don't mean it shall ever happen so with more cultivated eye. When it was defloor with a crash, breaking the bust | you and me, Dick," and Helen was real- cided to make Ottawa the capital city of ly crying again.

"There's a little poem I wish you with rage, and he seized her by the would learn," said grandma, stroking shoulder and shook her severely. "I Helen's hair softly: "I read it two or might have known you'd break it; you three times and I've never forgotten are always destroying everything. Last | 1t since." And then she repeated two week you left my book of birds out in | beautiful little verses of a poem of Mrs.

How wearily all the day, The words unkind would trouble my mind That I said when you went away, I had been more careful,, darling, Nor given you needless pain. But we vex our own with look and tone,

We may never take back again.

For though in the quiet evening We may feel the kiss of peace, Yet it might be that never for me The pain of the heart should cease. How many go forth at morning Who never come home at night! And hearts have broken for harsh words

That sorrow can never set right.

said, and say them over every morning, sion. and I think there'll be fewer angry through life as I have !"

happiness may be learned:

pleased at the prospect of going from and affectionate looks, and little kind acts of attention, giving others the preference in every little enjoyment at the table, in the field, walking, setting,

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF CANADA.

The new representative of British auwould never see him again. I don't re- thority in Canada, whose hereditary dignities have been so overshadowed by his matrimonial honours, is a scion of ashamed of myself, when I came to the ancient family of Argyll, the authentic history of which may be traced back to the thirteenth century, when Alexander III. was King of Scotland. Lord had been the one most to blame. But Lorne is the eldest son and heir of the present Duke of Argyll, whole list of sion. When it reached grandfather's titles strung together amount to a conmy brother John was dead. He had siderable paragraph. Born at Stafford been taken suddenly ill, and died be- House, London, on the 6th of August, fore we could be notified of his danger. 1845, he is now in his thirty fourth During his sickness he talked almost year, and figures in all important docuconstantly of me and of our quarrel. 'I ments as the Right Honorable John said I hated her,' he would say over George Edward Henry Douglas Suthand over. 'But I didn't mean it. .I erland Campbell, styled by courtesy adn't been Marquis of Lorne, As a boy the Marquis angry. She said she hope a she'd never | was sent to Eten, from whence he passed see me again. I don't believe she to Trinity College, Oxford. From polimeant that either. Don't you think ties, his natural vocation, he has been she'd like to see me grandma? Don't excluded in a degree by his alliance you think she'd forgive me for being so with the royal family, so that literature cross, and saying such angry things?' has really been his chief pursuit. His Grandmother told me that she couldn't | talents seem to lie in the way of poetry keep from crying to listen to him, he for not only has he written a tale in seemed to feel so deep a remorse for verse, but he has also performed the what had been done in the heat of pas. most laborious even if fascinating task sion. When she told me about it, I felt of putting all the psalms into English as if I had been almost my brother's meters. He has also travelled extendeath. I made up my mind to never sively, and a volume published by him, let another harsh word cross my lips. I | recording his observations in the West have tried to keep my resolution. Indies and the United States and Cana-Whenever a bitter thought has arison da, shows him to be both liberal and John, and my sorrow for what was re- terested in all questions relating to pented of when too late has kept down foreign nations. There can be little knowing how great Dick's admiration | my anger. O children think of it! If | doubt that he possesses every qualifiant in the person of the royal lady to Grandmother's eyes were full of whom he is wed. The Princess Louise is said to be not only beautiful and ac-"I was to blame," said Dick. "If I'd complished, but to possess an unusual the natural enthusiasm of the Canadians for a princess of their royal house, will knew I oughtn't to handle it, but I did ing pleasant relations between her husit just to be contrary. I'm going to band and the people over whom he is

> The future residence of the young "No you needn't," said Dick; "may- couple will be Rideau Hall, an exten- but not for years have the people listened be I can mend it so it will look quitt sive building situated some two miles respectable after all. Anyway we won'e from Ottawa. Originally the property say such bad things to each other after | belonged to the Hon. Thomas M'Kav, this, Helen, if we get out of temper, if who some thirty or forty years ago built upon it a remarkable structure, in which "I mean to think of that whenever I he attempted to copy the old feudal get angry," said Helen softly. "I don't style of architecture. The result might she heard her brother was dead, and mixed stone and brick in a manner that, Prosperity," F. W. Goodwin. Canada, the property was purchased from its owner and alterations made under the direction of Lord Monck, then Governor-General, with a view to Hills and H. Lewis. converting it into a suitable residence for the head of the government. Further improvements were wrought by Baron Lisgar, who succeeded Lord Monck; but the most extensive alterations were made by Lord Dufferin, who added a large apartment, called the ball room, but which has been frequently used for private theatricals and lus and Strabo Ichabod. entertainments of various kinds. Lord Dufferin's devices for extending the capacities of his residence were manifold. On one occasion he desired a large supper-room, and obtained it by purchasing a quantity of the material used for awnings, and arranging it in the fashion of a tent inside of an old shed formorly used as a tennis court. To the retiring Governor General the Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne are indebted for the plan of the improve-"Learn them, children," grandmother | ments now being made in the old man

Rideau Hall has been the scene of words spoken. God grant you have no many a brilliant gathering in the past, such bitter memory of them to carry but probably none that can in any manner compare with the entertainments shell boast a royal hostess. Already THE COURTESIES OF LIFE.-William arrangements are being made for a Wirt's letter to his daughter on the series of such events, and a code of laws compiled for the regulation of all mat-'small sweet courtesies of life" con- ters pertaining to etiquette. There are tains a passage from which a deal of to be, for instance, great representative receptions taking place as the opening and prorogation of the Dominion Par-I want to tell you a secret. The way liament and at other times. Some of to make yourself pleasing to others is the rules that must be observed on these Mansfield, "who cared for nobody— decreed that when ladies or gentlemen liked each other very much, but we had no, not he—because nobody cared for appear at a representative reception, an ungoverned tongue often says sharp | serve you so if you gave them the same | the Marquis and the Princess. The for

a good chance for him, and he was much and which manifests them by tender cedure will be different. The Princess then outranks her husband, and while a gloved hand may be offered to him. the right ungloved must be extended to her. What is known as the "court courtesy" will not be observed at either representative or private receptions. out :-That honor is paid to the Queen alone, or to the Princess of Wales when receiving specially for ber Majesty. At representative receptions the Marquis will stand at the right of the Princess, read a paper on "The Relation of Infant and at private receptions on her left.

These are the principal regulations to be observed on great ceremonial occasions; the minor ones will be laid down by Captain F. Campbell, the Comptroller of the Vice regal Househeld. There will, however, be no preof the Final Impenitent." tense at a royal court. The regulations just given appertain to the dignity of a member of the royal household, as also the Bible."

Wednesday, p. m.—Rev. C. El. Paisley, M.A., will read a paper on "Science and the Bible." the Comp roller himself. His is a new office, and his appointment gave rise to office, and his appointment gave rise to will present a paper on "The Higher the belief that there would be a court Christian Life." proper; but it appears that there must be a comtroller in every royal household receiving public money. The princess receives an annual allowance from the British nation amounting to \$30,000. and the Comptroller is theoretically the custodian of the money. The mode of leaving the Princess has been a matter of much discussion among those accustomed to regulate such matters. According to the Lord Chamberlain's irreversible laws, those received by the Queen or the Princess of Wales "bow and back out;" but this honor is not shown to the Duchess of Edinburg, nor | MR. EDITOR:has it been paid to the Princess Louise up to this time. So far we have not been able to learn the general opinion of the Canadians in regard to the new code of laws that must govern their future intercourse with their rulers: but the correspondent of the New York World at Halifax, to whom we are in. debted for a part of the information just advanced, suggests: "The Comptroller and M. Kimber, Jun., the Usher of the Black Rod, will have their hands full, the views of many frequenters of vice-regal receptions at Ottawa being original, not to say startling. A year ago an Irish citizen of Montreal who had just returned from the pilgrimage to Pope Pius IX.'s jubilee, insisted on prostrating himself before Lord Duf-

EURHETORIAN.

been laid under obligation to the memmusical entertainments of a high order, to a more thoroughly agreeable performance than on Thursday evening last. The programme was as follows:

Address by the President of the Society, A. K. McAlpine. Music, Marche Triomphale (two pianos) Miss M. E. Pickard, and Prof. W. Jost. Essay, "The Elements of National

Oration, "The Great Unknown," J. W. Wadman, Music, "Polonaise Militaire," (Op. 40,

Debate, "Which has the Greater Influence on Humanity, Music or Oratory ?" Disputants-Aff.: Messrs. D. D. Moore and G. O. Robinson; Neg.: Messrs. Benj Music, "Tarantelle de Concert," (Op.

F. Choppin,) Prof. W. Jost.

22, G. Satter), Miss L. M. Stewart and Prof. W. Jost.

Dialogue, "A Scene in College," Time, Saturday Afternoon. Characters: Messrs. Jim Dynamag, Augustino, Adignino, M. Philogynist, Kleines Fraulein, Pierre Robichaud, Magna Verba, Herr "Verrneckt nach den Madchen," Septimus Theophi-

The Essay abounded in good thoughts;

education, industry and morality were considered by the Essayist to be the great motive powers in national progress. "The Great Unknown"-Scott, was treated in a very felicitous manner. The debate was handled by Messrs. D. D. Meore and my spiritual wants known to God, as you have G. O. Robinson, disputants for the affirmative, and Messrs. B. Hills and H. Lewis LEYAN? for the negative, with a closeness of reasoning, a parry and thrust of arguments, a profuseness of illustration, and wished to call down fire from heaven on the a readiness in delivery that would have done credit to finished Parliamentarians. | Pointless. | So far as I can see, he might as This paper, as an impartial critic, has not hesitated in time past to point out the that will be given when the old mansion | imperfections and shortcomings of other debates, and it has therefore the more pleasure on this occasion to award to the debaters their just meed of praise. The debate could not have well been excelled. The music, by Prof, Jost, and Misses received \$110 the result of our ted-meeting. Pickard and Steward, were very skllfully Mr. G. in writing as he did, has been fightexecuted pieces of instrumental perform- ing "Aman of straw," of his own manufac, ance, fully up to the high standard of Mt. turing. I desire no fire from heaven but the Allison. The dialogue, "Saturday after. sacred fire of which Mr. G. often sings:to show them that you care for them. and other occasions we transcribe for noon at the College,"—was manifestly a The whole world is like the miller at the benefit of our lady readers. It is seene manufactured from real life; the acting was perfect in its way, and created round after round of applause. The Acadien English of Mr. W. Y. Chapman, the things which leave a sting behind them cause. Let every one, therefore, see mer then represents the Queen, before chief collocutor, was an admirable imitafor a lifetime. Our grandfather wrote that you do care for them by showing whom both hands are ungloved. There tion, and the tragic declaration of Mr. to John that if he would come and live them what Sterne so happily calls the will, however, be no hand-shaking, Greig was capital. On the whole, it is with him a year, he would send him to small courtesies, in which there is no Those received simply bowing and pass- but rare that an audience is so pleased on the subject; but Mr. Johnson insisted school at the village academy. It was parade, whose voice is too still to tease, ing on. At private receptions the pro- and thoroughly entertained.—Post.

ANNUAL CONVENTION

The Methodist ministers of Fredericton District intend holding a Convention at Richmond, the second week in December. Th efollowing programme will be carried

Tuesday a. m .- Convention will open, when Rev. W. Dobson will read a paper on "The Freedom of the Will."

Tuesday, p m .- Rev. W. Harrison will Children to the Church Tuesday evening - Rev. W. W. Colpitts

will read a paper on " The Responsibility of the Christian 'burch, viewed in tele-Wednesday, a. m.—Rev. P. S Crisp will

Wednesday, p. m .- Rev. C. H. Paisley,

Wednesderg evening.—Rev. J. J. Colter

Thursday a m.-Rev. L. Johnson will give a paper on "Revivals of Religion, and best means of promoting them."

Thursday, p. m-Rev. T. Mersball will give a paper on "The Ministerial Office. viewed in its pastoral relations." Tharsday svening .- Rev. R. Opie will

read a paper on " The nature of Conversion and its effects," and addresses will be made by Rev. Messrs. Fisher, Manaton and H. Penna.

The services will be open to the public

GABARUS-REPLY TO MR. GAETZ.

I am unwilling, that the gross misrepresentations, and unmanly personalities, in which Mr. Isaac Gaetz has indulged, in a recent letter to the WESLEYAN, should pass unnoticed. Justice to myself, and to my friends at Musquodoboit Harbor and Gabarus require an answer. Mr. G. has impaled me in the columns of the WESLEYAN, because, in furnishing items of Circuit news, I stated, substantial ly, in one communication, that the Methodists of Musquodoboit Harbor were not wealthy, but contributed nobly to the support of the Gospel; and in another that the Mission House at Gabarus was better furnished, than the average of our Mission Houses on Coun try circuits. For these two statements I have

incurred Mr. G's, righteous indignation. I never knew of any one who doubted, that ferin, his 300 pounds of avoirdupois to the Methodists of Musquodoboit Harbour obthe contrary motwithstanding."- Har. | tained an honest livelihood, except the writer He says, "So far as I know, &c., as though he had some doubt of it. I hewever, can state most positively, that they do obtain an honest livelihood. I have too many friends there whom I love and respect to say a word Sackville audiences have many times to their disparagement. If, by saying, that they do not need to appeal to the charity of bers of the Eurhetorian for literacy and | their neighbors, he intimates, that they require no further aid from the Missionary Committee, I am sure, we shall be prepared to join most heartily in a doxology especially the representatives to the Central Missionary

His remarks, about the furniture of what he calls our parsonage, are too frivolous to require an answer. The less he ventilates that matter, and provokes comparison, the

Mr. G. asks for information respecting an "older divine" who did not accept his present appointment till every effort, to gain one or others he was seeking, had failed. As I was not on the Stationing Committee, I canno give him the desired information, I do note think that "older divine" belongs to the Nova. Scotia Cor.ference.

The principle, by which I am governed, is that the interests of both ministers and circuits are as safe in the hands af the Conference, as when we negotiate for ourselves.

He says, that, he is glad that I have gratitude enough left to be thankful to Conference for an appointment; a remark which I regard as an unmerited and unprovoked insult to myself and to the Gabarus Circuit; altogether unworthy the spirit of a christian and the courtesy of a gentleman.

Mr. G. appears very anxious, that I should be conformed to the spirit of the Master to which I must sincerely say "Amen."

Very kind in you, Mr. G. Will you prove the sincerity of your desire by making paraded them before the readers of the WES-

Finally, he says, that the spirit I now exhibit, is more like that of the two disciples who Samaritans. His remarks are altogether well have referred to the Shastras or the Veda, or Homer's Illiad or the elements of Euclid. The readers of the WESLEYAN can judge for themselves, whose spirit, that of Mr. G. or myself is most like that of the two disciples referred to. The remarks which have given him such umbrage were written under very pleasant feelings just after having

O, that it now from heaven might fall And all our sins consume; Come Holy Ghost for thee we call Spirit of burning come.

Yours faithfully

(We publish the above altogether against our inclinations. We had hoped there was upon being heard.) -- EDITOR.

BER 14

INVENTION.

nisters of Fredericton ling a Convention at nd week in December. amme will be carried

onvention will open, oson will read a paper f the Will."

v. W. Harrison will e Relation of Infant

-Rev. W. W. Colpitts. The Responsibility urch, viewed in rela-

Rev. R. S Crisp will e Future Condition

Rev. C. H. Paisley, r on "Science and

+Roy. J. J. Colter on "The Higher er. L. Johnson will

evivals of Religion, moting them. v. T. Marshall will Ministerial Office,

'elations." -Rev. R. Opic will nature of Converand addresses will s. Fisher, Manaton

open to the public

TO MR. GAETZ.

the gross misreprenly personalities, in nas indulged, in a reevan, should pass unself, and to my friends and Gabarus require s impaled me in the N, becouse, in furnishs, I stated, substantial n, that the Methodists were not wealthy, the support of the er that the Mission etter furnished, than sion Houses on Coun. wo statements I have ous indignation.

ne who doubted, that uodoboit Harbour obod, except the writer now, &c., as though it. I however, can nat they do obtain an ave too many friends espect to say a word If, by saying, that eal to the charity of mates, that they refrom the Missionary we shall be prepared a doxology especially be Central Missionary

he furniture of what e less he ventilates kes comparison, the

mation respecting an not accept his present fort, to gain one or had failed. As I was Committee, I canno t formation, I do not belongs to the Nova

ich I am governed, is ministers and cirands af the Conferte for ourselves.

ad that I have gratiankful to Conference mark which I regard nprovoked insult to is Circuit, altogether a christian and the

rxious, that I should t of the Master to ay "Amen."

Will you prove lesire by making to-God, as you have readers of the WES-

he spirit I now exhie two disciples who rom heaven on the irks are altogether he Shastras or the or the elements of the Wesleyan can lose spirit, that of t like that of the two

altogether against d hoped there was

TEMPERANCE.

THE RUMSELLERS SONG.

AIR-" THE OLD SEXTON."

The rumseller sat in his den alone. Singing his thoughts in an under tone. Shrouded in silence, his work was done, Since the rise and set of the daily sun. He had squared his books; he had counted his gains;

Then he startled the night with his spirit strains:

And he sang as he hoarded his wages of

"I gather them in! I gather them in! Gather! gather! gather! I gather them in."

"The old, with their thin and frosty hair, The young, with ringlets dark and fair, The smiling bridegroom and the bride, The brother and sister side by side, Captive and bound in the toils I spread, On to their doom my victims tread— Stranger and neighbor, alien, kin, I gather them in," etc.

"The statesman, the orator, learned and

The tramp, in the rags of the dirty crowd. The toiler on land, the child of the sea. By thousands and thousands came troop.

In the golden ray of the morning light, In the darkness and stillness, and the dead of night.

From the desert waste, from the city's din, I gather them in!" etc.

Through all ages of time, through all regions of space,

I trade in the blood of the human race? My license to kill is all free from flaw, For the votes of good Christians enacted

The ballots of party I hold in my hand, And the leaders are backs to obey my command! So the rumseller sang over his wages of

" I gather them in! I gather them in! Gather! gather! gather! Gather them in!"

BILLY BRAY ON "TOACC O."

The following interesting article on Tobacco is taken from a review of "The King's Son; or a Memoir of Billy Bray,' the unlettered Cornishman who built so many chapels in his native county .--The evils of drinking are so generally admitted that we need not insist on the importance of Temperance, or attempt to describe the benefits that come, with autumn ripeness and bountifulness, on all persons who embrace and advocate its principles. But the case is different with the growing evil of smoking, and "Billy's" views thereon we cannot lightly pass over without being unfaithful to his memory. He says :-

I had been a smoker as well as a drunkard, and I used to love my tobacco as much as I leved my meat, and I would rather go down into the mine without my dinner than without my pipe. In the days of old the Lo-a-rd spoke by the mouth of his servants the prophets; now he speaks to us by the Spirit of his Son. I had not only the feeling part of religion, but I could hear the still small voice within speaking to me. When I took the pipe to smoke, it would be applied within, 'It is an idol, a lust; worship the Lo-a-rd with clean lips.' So I felt it was not right to smoke. The Lo-a-rd also sent a woman to convince me. I was one day in a house, and I took out my pipe to light it at a fire, and Mary Hawke, for that was the woman's name, said, 'Do you not feel it wrong to smoke? I said, I felt-something inside telling me, it is an idol, a lust; and she said that was the Lo-a-rd. Then I said, "Now I must give it up, for the Lord (is telling me of it inside, and the woman outside; so the tobacco must go, love it as I may.' There and then I took the tobacco out of my pocket and threw it in the fire, and put the pipe under my foot, 'ashes to ashes, dust to dust.' And I have not smoked since. I found it hard to break off old habits; but I cried to the Lo-a-rd for help, and he gave me strength, for he has said, 'call upon me in the day of trouble, and I will deliver thee.' The day after I gave up smoking I had the toothache so bad that I did not know what to do. I thought this was owing to giving up my pipe, but I said I would never smoke again if I lost every tooth in my head. I said, "Lo-a-rd, thou hast told us, 'My yoke is easy, and my burden is light," and when I said that all the pain left me. Sometimes the thought of the pipe would come back to me very strong; but the Lo-a-rd cups? Ah! you won't say 'Amen, to strengthened me against the habit, and the pipes! He then proceeded with bless his name I have not smoked since.

ful habit, and this view of the matter appear so in him. But the preacher is worthy of consideration by working men who find it difficult to live honest- on his impropriety in administering ly in the world, and Christian working this personal rebuke in public. He jus men who find it still more difficult to render any but the most trifling pecuniary aid to the cause which they have others to give up their idols; but you espoused. More than twenty years after are not willing to part from your own. Billy had abandoned smoking he said, "God has just given me enough money for my Saviour. to pay my way through life, and nothing for the pipe. If I had spent only six- of idle habits, when serious remonpence a week on the pipe I should have strance and Scriptural appeals are in been at this time about thirty pounds in debt." Surely that thought is worthy of the attention of those who

pense of others, and to their own dis-

It was especially a gratification to "Billy" if he could persuade young men to imitate his example. He would tell them that the pipe "was no help to them in the way to heaven, but an et. When the good Spirit suggests to the mind of a good man to read a chapafter the flesh will say, 'I would have a pull at the pipe first;' and by the time he has lit his pipe and smoked, something comes along for him to do, and he doos not read at all for that time. When it comes into his mind to pray, it is said, "I would have a pipe first, and by the time the pipe is done, something comes in his way that calls him off; and there is no praying for that time. The pipe has robbed the Christian of hundres of chapters and prayers, besides proving injurious in point of health and wealth.

But persons say, "It is their right, and they will not give it up." But "Billy" would say they must give up every idol for the Lord's sake, who gave his last drop of blood for them. Once while he was speaking warmly on this subject, a gentleman said he was speaking what was not right. Billy said, "Drink and smoke is that right? It must be 'drink and smoke,' or 'not drink and smoke." The gentleman said no more, and an old man said, "Billy Bray is right, for I smoked forty years and it did me no good, and I have given it up now." But Billy had to confess afterwards that the same man says "Billy is wrong;" for he had turned to his old idol again, and was a worse smoker than ever." Some who relinquished the the habit soon took it up again, and exposed themselves to Billy' sarcasm "that a little pipe could beat them." He told a person who said that he was tempted to "go and tell the Lord about it." The man said, I do not know whether it is the devil who is ly coming into my mind to give up the pipe." Billy answered, "1 do not think that that is the devil. I told him to stop, and not throw away his pipe till we had prayed, and cast lots, and if it | stock by us, viz :came to his lot to throw the pipe away he should. We knelt down, and asked the Lo-a-rd to show us by the lot what we ought to do. The lot came for him to give up the pipe; so he threw it away for the time. After a day or two he said to me, he thought there was some good in the pipe after all. Then I said to him, 'Thee hast cut the head of the beer-quart off, but only chopped the tail of the tobacco pipe off; thee wilt have it again soon.' And he did

but after a while he gave it up finally.' Billy was particularly hard upon preachers, through whose example many, he believed of the Lord's people were induced to depart from the right way. He | taken in exchange for new ones. considered no favor should be extended to them, he was hardly at liberty to be charitable in the matter, for it was the Lord's work, and soon all would have to answer for their conduct in the judgment, some for continuing to smoke, and others for giving it up, and he felt confident what the decision of the Great Judge would be. "If the preachers smoke, I may smoke too," was the argument he felt he could not answer, except by bringing a charge against the preachers, which he was most unwilling to do. " Defile not yourselves with idols, and "Mortify the deeds of the body," were, in Billy's view, such definite commands, that for Christians to smoke seemed to him to be the most glaring

inconsistency. He and a preacher of something of the same type of character as himself were holding a missionary meeting at F-..... Billy opened the meeting with prayer, and the preacher and others fervently responded to many of his petitions. Observing this he began to be more minute and pointed in his requests "O Lo-a-rd, help the people to give up their idols." The preacher said, 'Amen,

"May the children be saved from the love of the world's pleasure." "Amen" again said the preacher." "Help thy people to give up their ribbons and feathers." "Amen" was still the response of the preacher, and again "Amen," when he added, " And their cups and drinks." " And their pipes and tobacco, but to this there was no "Amen" from the preacher. Billy at once said; "Where's your 'Amen' Bro, B-? Why dou't you say 'Amen' to the pipes and tobacco, as well as to the his prayer. And what would have seem-Smoking is an expensive and a waste- ed irreverent in most persons did not afterwards remonstrated with Billy tified himself by saying, "You were hearty enough in your "Amens" for Bless the Lo-a-rd ! I have given up all

Persons sometimes are laughed out

indulge in any useless habit at the ex. | persons gave him credit for it, that if God intended men or women to take snuff the nose would have been turned upside down, or to smoke he would have provided a little chimney at the back of the head to let off the smoke; but I observation as being original, viz., that enemy to the body, and mind, and poc- unless God had thus provided a chimney he thought men were wiser than God, for he had never yet seen any mean ter in the Bible, the evil spirit which is cottage where it was intended that all the smoke should escape by the front door.



MILLER, BROTHERS

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

NOW HAVE THE AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED

RAYMOND

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

tempting me or not, for it is continual- THE RAYMOND MACHINE is too well known to require any puffing; and there have been some important improvements put upon it of late, which render it, by far, the best

amily machine made. The following are some of the kinds kept in

Webster, Empress of India. Household, Weed,

Wiison A,

Champion. Osborne, White, Royal,

Howe, &c., &c SECOND-HAND MACHINES

S. MACHINES IN FRICE FROM - - \$5 to \$ 100 Sewing Machine Attachments. FIRST CLASS OIL AND

Needles of all kinds in Stock

All S. Machines warranted to give good satis faction. Also importers and dealers in several FIRST-CLASS MAKE

Instruments guaranteed for five years, and sold

on very easy terms Liberal reduction made to Clergymen, Churches and Sabbath Schools Second-hand Pianos and Organs taken in ex

change. As we have now been in the sewing machine business for ten years and import all our stock direct from the manufacturers on Cash Principles, and our expenses being much less than would be

in the city, we are prepared to sell on the very best terms. REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF

Sewing Machines, premptly attended to by a First-class Machinist. Charges Moderate.

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

CUSTOM TAILORING

19 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX N. S.,

Agency for New York Fashions

DEPARTMENT. OTTAWA, 18th April, 1878.

NO DECOUNT will be allowed on American Invoices until further notice.

New Goods Ex 'Caspian!

think I can vouch for the following We have open for our Retail assortment ex above snip, the following desirable

FUR TRIMMINGS. Black Fur Trimmingsat 18c per yard	New Wincey
Black Fur Trimmingsat 18c per yard Black Fur Trimmingsat 20c " "	New Wincey
Black Fur Trimmingsat 25c " " Black Fur Trimmingsat 30c " "	New Wincey New Wincey
Black Fur Trimmings at 35c " "	New Wincey
Black Fur Mantle Setts, very effective, \$3.50 and \$4.60 each	New Black
BLACK PERSIANS.	New D

WINCEYS. ys, all shades .. ys, all shades. ys, all shades vs. all shades vs. all shades

Cashmeres ress Buttons New Silk Squares New Corsets

JOYFUL NEWS

FOR THE AFFLICTED.

Gentlemen-This is to certify that three

years ago I was troubled with a bad cough

accompanied with pain and soreness of

the lungs for some time, I took one bot-

tle of your No. 1 Bitters, and happy to say

have had good health ever since. My wife

was afflicted with billiousness and sick

headache for two years, and six bottles

of your Medicine effected a complete

cure, and she had better health now than

ever she had for some years. I believe

Respectfully,

WAVERLY GOLD MINES, Halifax Co.,

C. GATES & Co.—Gentlemen,—This is

to certify that after suffering for four

years of Dispepsia and Liver Complaint,

coughing and spitting of blood, daily an-

ticipating death, that one bottle of Dr.

Gates' Life of Man Bitters cured me ef-

I sincerely recommend it to any one

that is suffering from the same disease.

MESSRS C. GATES & Co.

WOODVILLE, CORNWALLIS,

May 3, 1877.

CALEB WHEATON.

JOHN MCKENZIE.

(Aged 73 years.)

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Aug. 22, 1877.

Black Persian Cords, " " 40c NEW FRENCH FLOWERS,

A MOST EXQUISITE SELECTION.

DAVIDSON & CRICHTON, 155 HOLLIS STREET.

INTERCOLONIAL

1878-9 1878-9 WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Black Persian Cords, ex. value I8c per yd

Black Persian Cords,

Black Persian Cords,

Black Persian Cords, "

O'N and after MONDAY, the 18th November 1878, Trains will leave Halifax as follows:— At 8.25 a.m. (Express) for St. John, Pictou, and

At 1.30 p.m. (Express) for Bivere du Loup, Quebe Montreal, and the west. At 5.30 p.m. (Express) for St. John and interme-

WILL ARRIVE :-At 8.20 p.m. (Express) from St. John, Pictou, and intermediate stations. At 9.15 a.m. (Express) from St. John and interme-

At 1 30 p.m. (Express) from Rivieredu Loup, Quebcc lontreal, and intermediate stations. C. J. BRYDGES,

Gen. Supt. Gov't Railways



DOMINION OF CANADA.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 8tn Oct., 1878. OTIAWA, 8th Oct., 1878.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an order in Countries of the Province of Nova Scotia. cil bearing date the 2nd of October instant, has been pleased to order and direct that the privilege granted by Order in Council of 3rd August, 1871, permitting the free admission of Canyas for the manufacture of oil cloth, but of not less than 18tt in width, be so extended as to include widths as low as four feet ten inches, on condition that the said canvas be not pressed or calendared.

By command.

W. & C. SILVER.

Have opened at No. 11 George Street, next door to their General Warehouse, a full and well selected

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING & OUTFITTING.

to which they invite especial attention. CANADIAN, SCOTCH AND ARTIC FLEECE

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, of extra value-fine long cloth. Fancy Flannel and Oxford Shirts.

A choice lot of WINTER COATINGS-Bea-

vers, and Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, made up to order by first-class workmen. Nev 2 4w

JOB PRINTING REPORTS, PAMPHLET

Posters, Handbills, Cards, Billheads, Circulars, Custom and Mercantile Blanks,

We are now prepared to execute 31 Orders for the above well MODERATE RATES. WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

AT THE 'WESLEYAN' OFFICE. McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY,

Manufacture those celebrated Bells for CHUBCHES Henry McShane &C o.,

MENEELY & COMPANY BELL FOUNDERS WEST TROY, N. Y.

fitty vears established. Church Bells and Chimes Academy, Factory Bells, &c., Improved Patent Mountings, Catalogues free. No agenciés. July 1 1878—ly

PIA NOS Magnificent Bran New, 600 dellars Rosewood Pianos, only 175 del ORGANS Mast be sold. Fine Rosewood Upright Pianos, little used, cost 800 dollars only 125. Parlor Organs 2 stops, 45 dellars; 9 stops, 65; 12 stops; only 75 del. Other great bargains. "Mr. Beatty sells first-class Pianos and Organs lower than any other establishment.—" Herald." You ask why? I answer. Hard times. Our employees must have work. Sales over 1,000,000 dollars annually. War commenced by the monopolists. Battle raging. Parmenced by the monopolists. Battle raging. Particulars free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J., U. S. A.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!! WHOLESALE

We beg to advise the completion of our Fall and Winter Stock.

he ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN Markets have all been visited by one of the Firm, and our Stock (including many SPECIAL LINES) secured at very low figures, which we now offer at a very small advance.

INSPECTION INVITED.

SMITH BRCS

PREACHERS' PLAN, HALIFAX AND DARTMOUTH,

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 15. 1878. Brunswick St. 11 a.m. Rev. S. F. Huestis. Grafton St.

Rev. G. Shore. 7 p. m-11a.m. Dr. Allison Rev S. F. Huestis Kaye St. 11 p.m. Rev. C. M. Tyle Rev. S. B. Dunu. Charles St. 11a.m. Rev. James Sharp Rev. E. R. Brunyate. Cobourg St. lla.m. Rev. S. B. Dunn Rev. Jas. Sharp Dartmouth 11 a.m Rev. G. Shore · Rev. C. M. Tyler BEECH STREET 3 30 p.m.

MARRIED.

At Country Harbor, on the 6th inst., by the Rev R. Williams, Mr. David Fenton, to Miss Adeli Caroline Salesman, both of Country Harbor.

By the Rev Isaac N. Parker. November 28th., a the residence of the bride's brother. Donald Mc Beath, Esq., of Richibucto, N.B., Mr. William Mc Gregor, of Harvey, Albert County, N.B., to Miss Emma T. McBeath, daughter of the late Alexander McBeath, Esq., of the first named place.

At Nashwaak Village, on the 5th inst., by Rev L. S. Johnson, Mr. Odber White, of St. John, to Miss Annie Blanche Brown, of Nashwaak Village. At Arcadia, on 28th October, by Rev. James Taylor, Mr Isaac K. Doane, of Cape Sable, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Captain Delancy Trefry.

DIED.

At Upper Nashwaak, Nov. 27th., Annie Fraser, asleep in Jesus, aged 24 years.

RECEIPTS for "WESLEYAN.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 14th

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO REMITTING MONEYS: -1.-When sending money for subscribers, say whether old or new, and if new, write out their Post Office address plainly.

2.—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 Money sent otherwise is at the risk of the

Geo. Fulton, from Newfoundland. R. Bishop, 2; J. Angell, 2; R. Miller, 2; Jos. Pippy, 2; Dr. Burns, 2

Rev. J. F. Betts Jas. and Thos. Walsh, 3; John Henry, 175 475 Rev. A S Tuttle.-Miss Lavinia Pierce, 2 00 Rev. R.O. Johnson-David Nicholls, 2 00

Rev. S. James. Non, 2 50 Rev. W. Maggs-Robert Wood, 2 00 Rev. F. Freeman- A. Mitten, 200 Rev. Jas Taylor-Isaac K. Doane, 1 00

Rev. I. M. Mellish Captain Holman. 200; Phillip Large, 200 Rev. G. A. Huestis-Robert J Logan, 200 Rev. J. Lister-Elijah Barry, 2 00 Rev. J. B. Giles-Robert Coates, 200

J. V. Graves, 4; W. H. Nauffts, 6; Rev. W. Malcolm, 2; Geo. W. White, 1; Richard S. Celter, 2; C. W. Dolver, .50; Wm. Douglas, 1.50; Geo. Y Young, 2; Simeon Crase, 2; A. D. DeWolf, 2; Simon Ritcy, 2; F. A. Hennigar, 2; Capt Strum, 2; Daniel Heckman, 2; Mrs George Cole, 2. Isaac Winters, 2 : Seymour Chambers, 2.

Mount Allison Wesleyan College

and Academies.

THE Second Term will commence in all these

THURSDAY, JANUARY, 2nd 1879.

and will close on WEDNESDAY the 4th of June Catalogues containing full information in regard to Courses of Study, Expenses, &c., will be forwarded on application to Dr. Inch, President of the College; Dr. Kennedy, Principal of the Ladies Academy; or Rev. B. Longley, B.A., Principal of he Male Academy. Sackville, Dec. 3rd, 1878.-4w

Provincial Building Society

St. John, N.B. SSETS 31st December, 1877 \$125,288 07 RESERVED FUND to Rest

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

half yearly.

Capital Stock has thus far paid from 8 to 10 per cent per annum. Shares mature in four years. The Society offers first class inducements for Depositors, Shareholders and Borrowers.

For full particulars send for Circulars.

THOMAS MEIN, A. A. STOCKTON, President. Tressurer.

Ercretary

ORGANS Superb \$340 Organs, only \$95, Pianos Retail Price by other Man-facturers \$900, only \$260. Beautiful \$650 Pianos, \$175-bran new, warranted 15 days' test trail. Other bargains want them introduced. PIANOS Agents wanted. Paper free Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N.J.

INTERCOLONIAL RAIL'Y.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY 16th Inst.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS

Will be DISCONTINUED until further orders

HARPEA'S WEEKLY. 1879. ILLUSTRATED.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS. The Weekly remains easily at the head of illus rated papers by its fine literary quality, the beauty of its type, and woodcuts. - Springfield Republican Its pictorial attractions are superb, and embrace every variety of subject and of artistic treatment. Zion's Herald, Boston.

The Weekly is a potent agency for the dissemina tion of correct political principles, and a powerful opponent of shams, frauds, and false pretenses.— Gilbert a Evening Express, Rochester

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of his order.

Harper's Periodicals, HARPER'S MAGAZINE\$4 00 HARPER'S WEEKLY 4 00 HARPER'S BAZAR..... 4 00 The THREE publications, one year10 00 Any TWO, one year 7 00 SIX Subscriptions, one year20 00 Terms for large clubs furnished on application. Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one ollar per volume), for \$7 each. A complete set. omprising Twenty-two volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$5.25 per volume, freight at

expense of purchaser. Cloth cases, for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of \$1 each. Remittances should be made by Post-office Money order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement vithout the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS HARPER & BROTHERS,

SANTA CLAUS CAN BUY

AT THE

BOOK ROOM DURING DECEMBER

AT THE FOLLOWING VERY LOW PRICES

Usual Price 74cts 90cts 74 90 CHATTERBOX 37 37 37 37 37 37 BRITISH WORKMAN BRITISH WORKMAN
BRITISH WORKWOMAN
COTTAGER & ARTIZAN
CHILD'S COMPANION
CHILDREN'S FRIEND
FAMILY FRIEND
FRIENDLY VISITOR
BAND OF HOPE CHILD'S OWN MAGAZINE 24 These are the prices for the latest (1878) Edi-

tions. Other years-fresh looking and good as the new-at the following Extremely Low Prices.

Good Words. Golden Hours. Family Treasury. Leisure Hour. Sunday at Home, at \$1.50. Workman. Workwoman. British Juvenile. Cot-tager and Artizan. Infant's Magazine, only 30 Cents each. Band of Hope Review, 22cents.

Orders from the country with Cash, promptly filled by post. For postage send one cent for every Ten cents of the price of the book wanted, EVERY BOYS ANNUAL, 1878. The most

popular of boys books, \$1.75. THE BOOK ROOM. Corner Duke and Granville St

NEW BOOKS

FOR SALE AT THE METHODIST BOOK ROOM,

25 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N.S.

Nimmo's List. Little Crowns and How to Win them .- Collier. Little Threads
Little Threads
History of a Life Boat
Four little People
Elizabeth, or the Exiles of Siberia

Benjamin Franklin Out at Sea Twyford Hall, or Rosa's Christmas Dinner Simple Stories The Daisy's First Dinner Barton Lodd The Right Way

Gratitude and Probity From Call and Inglis List. The Cord of Love

Frank Harper, or Beginning Life Early Duties and Early Dangers Effic Morris, or Which Do I Love Best Bread on the Waters Agnes Leith, or the Path and the Lamn Bertie Corrie the Fisher Boy Huan Nolgh Lucy and Her Friends Fanny Raymond The African Trader Ned Turner, or Wait a Little Waihoura, A New Zealand Story The Trapper's Son Janet McLaren, The Faithful Nurse Mary Liddiard, A Tale of the Pacific

Althea Norton Gertrude's Bible Lesson The Rose in the Desert The Little Black Hen Martha's Hymn Nettie Mathieson The Prince in Disguise The Children of the Plains The Babes in the Basket Richard Harvey; or, Taking a Stand Kitty King: Lessons for Little Girls. Nettie's Mission Little Margery Margery's City Home Rosy Conroy's Lessons Ned Dolan's Garret Little Henry and his Bearer

Little Woodman and his Dog

FROM THE SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

Labors of Love Willie's Good Bye Work in Waste Places Bread Found after Many Days In the Cornfields: The Story of Ruth My Mother's Prayers The Saved Class The Reward of a Life's Work The Martyrs of Scotland Neddy Bruce Favorite Animals

W. P. NIMMO'S LIST. Cloth, neat red edges, Colored Frontispiece. by Jacob Abbott Gilbert and his Mother Stories about Yogs, by Mrs. Stowe The olidays at Wilton

The Grateful Negro Litt e Henry and His Bearer Effie's Christma Great Lessons for Little People The Hermit of the tills A Visit to Grandmother Reason in Rhyme Story Pictures from the Bible

Twenty-two Cents Each. FROM LONDON SABBATH SCHOOL UNION

Truth Speaking; or, the Missing Half Sovereign Marion Gray and Emily's Victory The Plague of the Village The Foundling of Fivecot Emma Welford The Giant Conquered Esther's Regret Never Despair The Cottage in the Wood Fred and His Relations Jeannie Barker The Factory Girl Myra's ink Dress Ellen Strong's Victory Bob the hoeblack

Twenty per cent (one fifth) may be deducted from the above prices in remitting Cash for Libraries. This list will be continued. The Discontented Weathercoek Paul and Virginia The Young Orator The Happy Discovery. Three Friends The Man of the Mountain

Uncle John's First shipwreck LONDON TRACT SOCIETY. Led Astray Waiting for the Ship Life on Desolate Islands Norah and her Kerry Cow Nurse Seagraves' Story Katie, the Fisherman's Daughter Fortunes of Fenbourne Rhoda Lyde

Osgood's Rebellion Fanny's Bible Text
The Rutherford Frown Sturdy Jack Little Faults and their Cure Raiph Harding's Success Little Mike's Charge Robert Dawson Kitty Bright, her Friends and her Enemies

How Little Bessie Kept the Wolf from the Door Bird Songs and Bird Pictures Tim Peglar's Secret Harrie, or School girl Life Mary's Perplexity, and what Came of it

On v a Beggar Boy Grace Ogilvie The Old Brown Book Lucy the Light Bearer Waiting for Sailing Order Helen's Victory Deepdale End, its Joys and Sorrows Tales of the Northern Seas Soldier Fritz and the Enemies he Fought Maggie's Message Dreams and Deeds The Book stall Boy of Batherton Sun-hine and Shade in Katherine's Life Voyage of the Steadfast Dick's Strength, and how he gained it. Sturdy Jack

Lost Cities brought to Light Lootie Freeman's Work
Ned Heathcote and his Model Engine Leslie's Scholarship Wonders near Home. Anothers' Burden Millicent's Home Bessie Bleak

Story of Two Islands Norwegian Stories. Ruth Blooms Hard Lot Sketches of Insect Life Rambles in the Wilds of the West Sunshine after Rain

Miscellaneous Books.

Hugh Miller's Works, a set of 12 vols in a box, including his life by Bayne \$ Macaulav's History of England, 2 vols Macaulay's Essays, Critical and Historical 1 75 Macaulay's Writings and Speeches 1 75 Macaulay's Life and Letters, by Trevellyan 1 75 Selections from Macaulay 2 50 Froude's Short Studies on Great Subjects. 2 vols., each Motley's Rise of the Dutch Republic Motley's United Netherlands 2 50 Charles Kingsley's Life and Letters, 2 vols complete English edition Gibbon's Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire, 3 vols Prescott's Historical Works, 6 vols., each

Molesworth's History of England from 1830 to 1874 Life of the Prince Consort, by Theodore Martin, 3 vols Chamber's Cyclopedia of English Literature, latest edition, 2 vols Chamber's Book of Days, a Miscellany of Popular Antiquities, Anecdote, Biography and History, Curiosities of Literature and Oddities of Human Life and

Character, 2 vols The Cruise of the Challenger, by Spry Bible Lands, their Modern Customs and Manners illustrative of Scripture, by Rev. H. J. Van Lennep, D.D., with maps and woodcuts D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation. complete in one large volume, with 12 steel engravings, and 200 wood cuts D'Aubigne's Cheaper Edition, 5 vols in one 2 50

Horn, and From Egypt to Japan. Two fascinating books of travel, each Manuel of Mythology, by Alex. S. Murray Dept. of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum, with 45 plates on tinted paper, representing more than 90 my-thological subjects Hallam's Constitutional History of England 1 50

From the Lakes of Killarney to the Golden

Hallam's Europe during the Middle Ages Language and Languages, Farrar Memoirs of Gen. W. T. Sherman, 2 vols in 1 3 25 Books and Reading, what and how to Read by Noah Porter, D.D., LL.D. Guthrie, Autobiography and Memoir 2 00 do 2 00 Arnot.

Valuable Cift Books. IN HANDSOME BINDINGS, Shakespeare, a complete new edition, in handsome and durable binding, half morocco, excellent clear type, Six vols

Shakespeare. The same as the above in cloth, gilt lettered, very pretty, 6 vols The Birthday Book of Flower and Song the handsomest book of the season, containing extracts from the works of the best English Poets, beautifully illustra-ted and printed in colors. Dedicated by permission, to Her Royal Highness the Marchioness of Lorne

ary. Uniform with "Dawn to Day-light." Ballads and Songs, Historical and Legend-Keble's Christian Year, elegantly bound and printed and illustrated

Nimmo's Standard Library In large demy 8vo., with Steel Portrait and Vig-

nette; handsomely bound, roxburgh style, gilt clasp Price \$1.50 each. gilt clasp Shakespeare's Complete Works. Whiston's Josephus. Dr. Johnson's Works. The English Essayists. Treasury of Modern Biography Xenophon's Works. Cicero's Life and Letters Mrs. Heman's Poetical Works The Tatler and Guardian. The Scottish Minstrel; the Songs and Song Writers of Scotland subsequent to Burns. Boswell's Life of Dr. Johnson

Thirty Cents Each.

FROM LONDON BOOK ROOM. The Tarnside Evangel. Eight Illustrations. Robert Dawson; or, The Brave Spirit. Four page illustrations. The Meadow Daisy. By Lillie Montfort. Num-

erous Illustrations. The Royal Disciple: Louisa, Queen of Prussia By C. R. Hurst. Six Illustrations. No Gains without Pains : a True Life for the Boys By H.-C. Knight. Six Illustrations.

The Railway Pioneers; or. The Story of the Stephenson, Father and Son. By H. C. Knight Fifteen Illustrations. Peeps into the Far North; Chapters on Iceland,

Lapland, and Greenland. By S. E. Scholes Twenty-four illustrations. The Giants, and How to Fight Them. By Dr.

Newton. Fifteen illustrations. "Ill Try;" or, How the Farmer's Son became a Captain. Ten Illustrations. Tiny Tim: a Story of London Life, Founded on

By Francis Horner. Twenty-two Stories of Love and Duty. For Boys and Girls. hirty-one Illustrations.

John Tregenoweth; His Mark. By Mark Guy Pearse. Twenty-five Illustrations. Vignettes from English History. By Rev. J. Yeames. First Series. From the Norman Conqueror to Henry IV. 23 Illustrations. Margery's Christmas Box. By Ruth Elliott. Seven Illustrations.

Lessons from Noble Lives; and other stories. Thirty-one Illustrations. Ancient Egypt: its Monuments, Worship, and People By the Rev. Edward Lightwood. Twenty six Illustrations.

Forty-five Cents each. Little Ray and Her Friends. By Ruth Elliott

Five page illustrations. Ned's Motto; or, Little by Little. By the author of 'Faithful and True,' 'Tony Starr's Legacy, Six page Illustrations. By Lille Montfort. Five page illustrations.

The Breakfast Half-hour, Addresses on Religious and Moral Topics. By the Rev. H. R. Burton. Twenty five illustrations. Gleanings in Natural History for Young People. Profusely illustrated.
The Stony Road: A Tale of Humble Life.
'Wee Donald:" Sequel to 'Stony Road.' Stories for Willing Ears. For Boys. By T.S.E Stories for Willing Ears. For Girls. By T.S.E

Thirty Thousands Pounds; and other Sketches from Daily Life. An Old Sailor's Yarn; and other Sketches from Daily Life.

The Royal Road to Riches. By E. H. Miller. Fifteen illustrations. David Livingstone, Missionary and Discoverer. By the Rev. J. Marratt. Fifteen full page

The Father of Methodism. A Sketch of the Life and Labours of the Rev. John Wesley, A.M. For Youn Peorle. By Mrs. Cosslett. Nu-

merous illustrations. Chequer-Alley: a Story of Successful Christian Work. By the Rev. Frederick W. Brigga, M.A. With an introduction by the Rev. W. Arthur, M.A.. Eleventh Edition. Above the Breakers Florrie Ross

Ferryman's Family The Old Oak Farm The Exiles
Cicely Brown's Trials
Lea's Playground
Grace's Visit High and Low After the Holidays Jessie's Troubles Margaret Browning Edith Hinton Walter's Mistake Down in a Mine. Breaking the Rules Miss Irvings Bible 1 75 Bertie's Birthday Present. Corrie; a Story for Christmas.

PRICE 15 Cents ach. FROM LONDON TRACT SOCIETY.

"LITTLE DOT" SERIES. With Coloured Frontispiece, cloth boards, gilt lettered. The Book of Books: The Story of the English Bible Springfield Stories.

Little Dot. John Thomson's Nursery, Two Ways to begin Life. Ethel Ripon. By G. E. Sargent Little Gooseberry, and other Stories Fanny Ashley, and other Stories The Gamekeeper's Daughter Fred Kenny; or, Out in the World Old Humphrey's Study Table Jenny's Waterproof The Holy Well; an Irish Story The Travelling Sixpence Lost and Rescued Lightbearers and Beacons Little Lottie; or, the Wonderful Clock The Dog of St. Bernard Isaac Gould, the Waggoner Uncle Rupert's Stories for Boys Dreaming and Doing Many Ways of being Useful Rachel Rivers; or, What a Child may do Lessons out of School Setma, the Turkish Captive Show your Colours True and False Friendship Always too Late, and other Stories School Pictures drawn from Life Soldier Sam 2 50 Stephen Grattan's Faith David the Scholar

> The White Feather FROM LONDON WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM Cloth, Illuminated, and Coloured Frontispiece A Kiss for a Blow: Stories about Peace and War Louis Henrie; or, The ! ister's Promise The Giants, and How to Fight Them Robert Dawson ; or, The Brave Spirit Jane Hudson, The American Girl The Jewish Twins. By Aunt Friendly.
> The Book of Beasts. Thirty-five Illustrations

Tired of Home

Setting out for Heaven

Helen's Stewardship

Pat Riley's Friends

The Stolen Money, and other Ballads

Olive Crowhurst. A Story for Girls

MARKET PRICES. Reported weekly by J. H. BENT, Agent King's, County Produce Depot, Halifax, N.S. MARKET ON SATURDAY, NOV. 2nd, 1878

HALIFAX

.16 to .17 .14 to .15 .10 to .12 Do Do Cooking .10 to .11 .07 to .09 Cheese, factory, per lb Eggs, by bbl. per doz. .12 to .14 .18 to .20 Lard, per lb. .9 to .10 Tallow, per lb Do Rough .07 to .08 Lamb, per lb by quar. .05 to .07 Mutton do do .05 to .07 Pork, per lb by carcase .0512 to . Beet, per lb by quarter .05 to .06 Chickens, per pair to .30 Geese, each .30 to .35 Ducks, per pair .50 to .65 Turkey, per 1b to .10 Hams, per lb. 11 to .12 Hides, per lb. to .05.1.2 Calfskins, per lb .07 to .08 Pelts, per lb .40 to .45 Potatoes, per bushel .40 to .50 Turnips Carrots, per barrel Beets 1.50 Parsnips, do 1.50 Opions, American, p lb 1 3-4 to 2 1-2 Apples, per barrel Do dried, per lb Beans, dried, per bus 1.50 to 1.75 Yarn, per lb .40 to .45

CONCERNING NEWFOUNDLAND

\$8 to \$9

\$11 to \$12

Straw, per ton

Hay, per ton

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

Watches, Clocks, or Fancy Goods. Advise them to patronize EARLE, Jeweller, 216



For several months past I have used Fellow's COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPHOS. PHITES in phthsis, chronic bronchitus and other affections of the chest. I have no hesitation in stating it stands foremost among remedies used in those diseases. Z. S. EARLE, M.D.,

St John, N. B. I strongly recommend Fellow's Com-POUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES to all who suffer in any way trom diseases or weakness of the lungs, bronchical tubes,

or from general debility. J. H. W. Scott, M. D.

Gagetown, N. B. Fellows's Compound Syrup of Hypo phosphites acted with expedition and entire satisfaction in a case of aphonia, which failed to yield to regular treatment. S. JACOBS, M. D., Lunenburg, N. S.

No hesitation in recommending Fellow's Compound Svrup of Hypophosphites for general debility, or any diseases of the lungs.

H. G. Addy, M. D.

In restoring persons suffering from diptheretic prostration and coughs followlowing typhoid fever Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosites is the best remedy ever used.

EDWIN CLAY, M. D., Pugwash, N. S.

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

> Chronic Bronchitis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Laryngitis, Melancholy, Nervous Debility.

FELLOWS

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

This Syrup will cure Pulmonary Consumption in the first and second stages will give great relief and prolong life in the third. It will cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Laryngitis and Coughs. It will cure all diseases originating from want of

Muscular action and Nervous Force. Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a similar name no other preparation is a substitute for this under any circumstance Look out for the name and address J. I Fellows', St. John, N.B., on the yellow wrapper in watermark which is seen by

holding the paper before the light. Price \$1.50 per Bottle, Six for \$7.50. Sold by all Druggists.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

july13

EX S. S. "NOVA SCOTIAN." Black Dress Silk Buttons, Black Velveteens. Colored Satins, Winceys,

> Hosiery, Etc. 1000 3-Bushel Grain Bags.

Fancy Flannels,

Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse, 111 and 113 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX