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NO. 37

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HALIFAX, N.S., SEPTEMBER 22, 1877.

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

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

DO YOU OWN A BIBLE ?

It was claimed by agents of the British and Foreign Bible Society, not long ago, that there were no homes in Nova Scotia destitute of the written word of God. A similar assertion would have been made, we have no doubt, in regard to New Brunswick. Facts have since convinced us that there is much to be done by christians before that blessed result shall have been reached. These Provinces are by no means furnished with the Bible. Ministers and all

pastoral christians should see to this. But that is not the substance of our question. We begin with church members. The Bible is our standard of Faith-our true and only revelation of eternal things-our guide through life-the

mortal beings-without a Bible-his

own Bible! The custom of carrying

one's own Book to the Sabbath School,

the Class-meeting, to the Prayer-meet-

ing, particularly the public means of

the Sabbath, is a beautiful and impres-

sive custom. Teachers should do so as

A word with young ministers on

this subject. We fall into the habit of

trusting to the Trustee's Bible-that

handsome volume which some one has

presented and dedicated to the church,

in letters of gold. Only once in a cen-

tury does it happen that a leaf has been

torn, or completely removed, carrying

with it the precise text, which we are

not prepared to quote with precise ac-

an example, if for nothing else.

history of Jesus Christ, of angels, of man's fall and redemption-our consolation in trouble, our joy in prosperity. An intelligent heathen would at once demand an answer to the question we have suggested .--- Do you own a Bible? -If not, do you expect any one to being its seasons of weakness and danger. lieve that you place any value upon its For three years, the services have been teachings?

page, in a different column, in different type. They have not that familiar appearance which we are accustomed to in our private reading. Besides, much valuable time is lost, when perhaps a congregation has already waited too long, in looking up places which ought to have been marked in the preacher's Bible beforehand. We advise, then, that each preacher

sages we have selected are on another

have his own Bible-his travelling companion, to be carried in some sheltered pocket, ever ready for use. Let it be of the best paper, which may be very thin, yet so flexible and firm as to

last a life-time. With a wide margin, to admit of brief reference notes, written very neatly. (There is a system of using colored inks to suggest certain trains of thought or indicate passages of kindred meaning, which students might follow to alvantage). The cover should be strong but flexible, and lapping the paper completely.

This Students' Bible, which only Begster prepared for many years, is now published at a reduced rate by other houses. They are supplied at the Book Room-a beautiful, portable, substantial book,

BEECH ST. CHURCH, HALIFAX. CPENING SERVECES.

According to announcement our Beech Street Mission church was opened for Divine worship on Sunday, Sept. the 9th. It was a joyeus occasion to the band of earnest Christian workers who have laboured in connection with the mission since its ommencement, and have stood by it due

given in the church on Monday evening. Mr. Major Theakston, Superintendent of of straw, and the grain already sent off the school presided. After singing and prayer a very interesting programme was gone through, consisting of songs, readings, and recitations by the scholars, and short addresses by Rev. Jas. Sharp, and Mr. M. B. Huestis, the latter giving some very interesting incidents in connection with his recent visit to Bermuda. During the meeting there was a recess, when the friends were regaled by a plentiful supply of fruit. After a few remarks from Mr. Theakston the meeting closed in the usual way.

In bringing the mission to its present position great difficulties and discourage. ments have had to be encountered, and although we are not entirely delivered yet from financial difficulties, we know there are those who can help us out, and we pray that the Lord may touch their hearts and incline them to do so at once.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

BEATH OF THE REV. JOHN LOMAS.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,-As the brethren were dispersing after Conference in various directions, the first to be called away was the eminent servant of God whose name appears above. Just be-

fore the Conference closed the place of the saintly David Hay in the Legal Hundred had to be filled, as the Lord

had called his servant to eternal rest and glory. The first to pass away after Conference was Mr. Lomas, and although he retired from active service some years ago, he was a minister held in very high esteem and greatly beloved. on Dec. 4th, not on the 16th. He has served Methodism in very many

G. B.

departments and always with credit and Gravesend, Sept. 3, 1877. success. As Governor at New Kings-

the Sabbath school, an entertainment was fine rows of stately stacks, we have in be sent as from "The Conference Office" some corner of the field the great heap to the Mansion House Fund.

> to market or stored out of sight in the garner. Many of the old observances are dying out, and very much of the poetry and picturesqueness of the season, which almost invariably caused trouble and fostered habits of intemperance. The English wheat crop will go but a little way in meeting the immense demand, and dependance is large-

Elevan,

ly placed upon the supplies to come from America, the Baltic, and other places where the supply is large. It is feared that while the war continues, and the winter which is at hand, the price of bread will probably be high, and the desirable cheap loaf unattain-

able. THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR is raging with dreadful intensity, and without any very decided results except a certain prolongation of the struggle.

The Turks fight with great bravery to the astonishment of all, and the Russians stand all their fierce onsets, or attack them with indomitable courage, and the loss of life is very great. It is now determined to take another season for the carrying on of the war, and thus all Europe is doomed to another year of anxiety, and the two nations engaged to a long period of agony and and fearful embarrassment.

CORRECTION

In connection with the notices of the death of my dear son a few errors have appeared which may embarrass our friends who may retain a recollection of our family. His name was William Fowler Butcher, he died in his sixteenth year, not in his tenth, and he was born

Yours, in kind regards,

It is said that six hundred missionaries have died in India, and there are now exactly six hundred labouring there. Think of it; only six hundred in all India!

The daily papers announced the death last week, at Lynmouth, of the Rev. T. E. Treffry, curate of a church in London. He was son of that gifted man the late Rev. Richard Treffry, Jun., and was once a student at Richmond College.

The "Times" of Thursday week drew attention to the fact that so many Weslevan ministers were just then removing to their new circuits, and to the immense cost of transit. Peering into the future, it gave a guess as to the probable cost of our itinerant habit in a few years hence; and hinted that some people were anxious to get the term extended from three years to six. That may be true; but there is a great deal to be said in favour of keeping that matter as it is. We shall be prepared to give and to weigh arguments on both sides when the time comes."

At the late Sweden Conference of the Methodist Church it was reported that there was an increase of 595 members, and the Norway Conference reported over 600 additions.

A new edition of the Wesleyan Hymn-book with Tunes has just been published by the Conference Office. price three shillings. It is well got up and quite a marvel of cheapness. Lov-

TIONS ntiago. 1875; 1876. ENTENNIAL. be impossible for* for manufacture. UCES: \$100 \$114 s, or rented until based by the casy Catalogues free. GAN CO. CHICAGO.

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S MENT. Afflicted:

ove, N.S., arch 1st, 1877.

we written to

sickness and ted from doy to send you rom gratitude those suffergreatly afflictiliousness for s but got no tried a few m Bitters and from which I the present for to God and to d your medithe same com. he like. house, Thomas ith a dreadful diphthria, we ent and nerve ch he obtained and the result eat success.

H. ACHILLES. a chirabinda

held in a building erected by the city Do not give a general answer. "The workers, to serve the purposes of a day school and church. The upper portion of blessed Book is on your table." Thank the building being used for public wor-God for that. May it never be absent. ship, whilst the lower was rented to the Let it be a living protest against infi-Board of School Commissioners and was delity and sin in your home, and a peremployed for school purposes. The school petual symbol of your unswerving which at first was a mere venture, has confidence in our holy religion. Brt been so-successful and so increased that take the question in its personal applithe managers were compelled to provide cation. Have you this streasure as more accommodation: the whole of the yours-when darkness falls upon the building has therefore been sold to them, and thic necessitated the erection of a earth, and excitement has cubsided for new church. It is a neat and commodicats the day, do you reach your hand to the building, 34 feet by 20, and capable of of Stirling, the founder of the great familiar book which the mind smiles to seating one hundred and fifty adults. In look upon as "my Bible"-" my own its external as well as internal architecture Bible ?" A book to be placed on your it exhibits much taste and skill, and situated pillow the last thing at night, to be as it is in the midst of an ever increasing tenderly laid an its own place, and population who fully appreciate the serpacked in the trunk at every journey, vices of the sanctuary, there can be no with as much certainty as the linens doubt that if services can be regularly and clothing. Have you such a book? held and efficiently conducted it will succeed, and in the course of a few years ap-All teachers will of course answer pear in the Minutes of Conference as a our question in the affirmative. A regular preaching station. leader of couls-an instructor of im-

The opening service was conducted by the Pev. S. F. Huestis, Superintendent of the Circuit, who delivered an earnest and appropriate discource from the 4-8 verses of the 8th chap. of the Acts of the Apostles. In speaking of mission work the preacher said, that the cause of Christ was to be extended to-day just in the same manner as it was in the days of the Apostles by Christians constrained by the love of Christ going everywhere and preaching the word. He likewise dwelt for some time on the joy which would re sult from their labours and remarked that wherever a church was planted wherever the Gospel was preached it was the cause of great joy. He concluded by urging all to consecrate themselves to the service of Christ and seek to extend the joyful news of the Gospel. The Revs. Angwin, Heartz. and Sharp, also took part in the service.

curacy ! And then ! Well, we deserve it. Or in some family, in whose regard The house was filled by an intelligent congregation, many friends from the other for the Bible we held unhesitating conchurches in the city being present. fidence, we meet with blushes, or with The Rev. E. R. Brunyate occupied the an attempt at deception, by going off pulpit in the evening, and in consequence on a guilty search for what is not of the deep interest he has taken in the there, when we ask for the sacred mission was greeted by a large audience, Book before prayer is offered. "A notwithstanding services were being held workman that needeth not to be ashamin all the other churches at the same time. He delivered a powerful and impressive

ed"-but without tools ! sermon from Amos iv. 12, a gracious in-Now, whether in the pulpit or the fluence pervaded the whole of the service. family, another Bible always differs In continuation of the opening services festival of harvest. It is quickly over, more or less from our own. The pas- and to celebrate the fifth anniversary of and instead of the barns filled, or the

wood school, as Theological Tutor at Richmond College, in the high position of President of the Conference, and as Fernley Lecturer, he has done excellent service, and will long be held in loving and honored remembrance. His death removes an eminently wise and sagacious man, a sound scholar and an able expositor of the truth. The address of Dr. Pope at the time of the funeral is a noble testimony of the high esteem in which our Church regards the departed veteran, and a choice and most exquisite declaration of the Redeemer's regard for the souls and bodies of His servants whom he calls into his immediate presence.

TETER DEUMMOND, ESQ.,

Tract enterprise, has recently died at a good old age, in great peace, and held in high honour for his long service in connection with Christian work in varied forms. But his chief memorial will be the Sterling Tract enterprise which tas sent forth by millions the earnest and evangelical publications which are so widely known, and with which Mr. Drummond's name will ever be associated. He was also actively engaged in writing and editing as well as superintending the vast business which has grown from a small beginning, and many of his tracts have been wonderfully blessed in their wide circulation to the saving of souls. He was also a preacher of the truth, frequently speaking in the open air and in crowded halls to multitudes of hearers. At times some exception has been taken to the theology of the fracts and other publications issuing from this great enterprise. On the whole they have been truly evangelical, loyal to the teachings of Holy Scripture, distinct in their protests against the errors and scepticisms of the day, and intensely earnest in persuading men to accept a present salvation. The work will be continued on the same liberal scale, as Mr. Drummond has conveyed the whole enterprise to a Board of Trustees who are to carry it on as a permament evangeliatic agency.

THE HARVEST OF 1877

is almost gathered. It is so far completed, that the result is pretty accurately determined, and the conclusion is that it is very deficient. The quantity is less than for many years past, and the recent rains, floods, and other untoward accidents have injured much that was almost ready for ingathering. Of late years the introduction of so much machinery-reapers and steam threshing machines have largely altered the character of the great national

METHODIST TABLE-TALK.

I understand that, under the new ar-

rangements, with respect to the Metropolitan Chapel Building Fund, communications relative to sermons or public meetings are to be sent to the Rev. J. Jackson Wray, at St. John's Hill, Wandsworth; and that other communications relative to this Fund should be sent as heretofore, to Dr. Gervase Smith.

A correspondent informs me that-' Last week, in a village about two miles from Earlestown, the child of a collier died un-baptised, and was taken to the churchyard for burial. When the procession arrived at the church gates they were met by the curate, who sternly refused to read any service over the body of the child. He then demanded immediate payment of the fees, and refused to allow the body to be brought into the churchyard till they had been paid. Some violent language was used, and from words the disputants almost came

to blows, the curate threatening one of the men with his stick. Ultimately the fees were paid, and the body placed in the grave and the earth filled in without any service." Comment is unnecssary !

The long and satisfactory list of Weslevan youths, given in this column last week, who had passed a successful examination at the university of London. was not quite complete. I find that the name of George Herbert Follows was in the matriculation list in the second division. He is the son of the Rev. George Follows, of Weston-super-Mare. and one of the Kingswood scholars. Tutors, parents, and boys may all be heartily congratulated on the very honorable position gained by Wesleyan youths in the recent examinations. The name of John Taylor, late of Didsbury College, was also accidentally missed: he passed for 5th and 6th French Honours at the 1st B. A., Exam.

It is probable that a proposal will be made to circuits for a connexional collection on behalf of the sufferers in the Indian famine. Such an appeal will meet with widespread 'approval and generous response. Already the Book Committee, on the motion of Dr Jobson, have voted the sum of £50, which will ection, however.

ers of good music should know this book, which, though not perfect, has many excellencies.

The second volume of Dr. Pope's Compendium of Theology has made its appearance. It is a half-guinea book. It is on my table, but I have not had time to read it, and therefore cannot talk about it. It is, however, enough to announce a work from the President in order to set the thoughtful, reading people in search for it. If the great lending library owners do not voluntarily put it on their lists, I hope their subscribers will need it in such numbers as to induce them to enter it. There is trash sufficient supplied and suggested; and there is also a great amount of valuable literature put in circulation, and it is desirable that such scholarly and instructive works as Dr. Pope's should be available to the many readers who cannot afford to buy. Wealthy laymen would confer a great boon on junior ministers if they enriched their small libraries by the addition of this Compendium.-London Metho.

THE FIRE AT ST. JOHN. N.B.

The London Methodist, in common with other Methodist papers in England, publishes the following:

"The Rev. D., Howard Sprague, Secre-taro of the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference says : I beg to acknowledge contributions and collections towards the rehuilding of our three chapels and two m. 'nisters' houses, destroyed in the fire of the 20th June, in St. John, New Brunswice, amounting to £691 7s. 4d. This sum includes two subscriptions of £100 each, and three of £50 each. It is less than oneeighth of the amount which we are obliged to seek in England; and I find that, in the time which it seems to me right or possible to spend away from home, I cannot collect, by personal applications, onehalf the required sum. I therefore appeal, more earnestly than before, to the hundreds of superintendents whom I cannot see that they will help us by some effort in our behalf, and to all persons able and willing to aid us in our great distress and extremity, that will kindly send subscriptions to me at the Mission House in Lon-

The Methodist is an inveterate caricaturist of cheap college degrees, seldom losing an opportunity of having a thrust at new honours and the honour-conferring colleges on this side the water. But it is in the above instance even ahead of our American colleges in this enterprise. We hope it will always be so happy in its sel-



WESLEYAN

ORDINATION SERVICE.

(Advacate, Miramichi, N. B.) On Wednesday evening last, Mr. W Tippett was duly ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Church. The interesting ceremony was celebrated in the Methodist Church, Chatham, under the direction of the President of the Conference, the Rev. John Prince, who was assisted by the Rev. D. D. Currie of Moncton, Rev. H. McKeown, Chairman of the Miramichi District, and the Rev. I. N. Parker of Richibucto. The Rev. E. Jenkins of Newcastle, and Rev. Mr. Thomas of Bay du Vin, were also present. The congregation comprised quite a number of the leading citizens of Chatham and Newcastle.

The proceedings were opened by singing the hymn commencing-

" The Saviour, when to Heaven he rose In splendid triumph o'er his foes, Scattered his gifts on men below, And wide his royal bounties flow."

Prayer was then offered up, by the Rev. Mr. Parker.

The candidate, standing in front of the communion rail, was presented to the President by Rev. Mr. McKeown as a suitable person to receive ordination at his hands, having served three years as a probationer, three years in the Institution at Sackville, and had also passed most successful examinations.

The President then called upon those present to show reason, if any, why the candidate should not be received into the ministry, and as there was no response, Mr. Tippett was called upon to relate his experience, showing his call to the ministry, which he did in the following words :---

Mr. Tippett said he would relate his experience with feelings of mingled sadness and pleasure. His mind was called back over the past years of his life, many of which had been spent in enjoying the pleasures of the world. He was born in Cornwall in the South of England. His father, he said, had worshipped in the Episcopal Church-his mother was a member of the Methodist Church. His father had passed away when he (Mr. T.) was but a youth. Previous to his death he had worshipped with him in the Episcopal Church, but after that event he worshipped with his mother in the church of her choice. At that time the Rev. Mr. Rogers was labouring on the Truro circuit, and it was under his ministrations that he had been convinced of sin. For months he secretly carried the burden, but finally found peace and joy. His call to the ministry was as plain as his entry into Chatham that day. It was well known that in England young men who were preparing for local preachers had first to engage in exhorting, after which, when they had given evidence of their ability as well as their desire to preach, their names were placed on the preachers plan. He had, however, never conducted a public service until his name appeared as a local preacher. His entry into the full work of the ministry was just as singular. The Rev. Mr. Angwin was sent by the Conference to select twelve young men for the work, and it was while he was working on the farm, in company with his two brothers, that Mr. Angwin visited him in person, and requested him to be one of the number. He entered upon his work, and bad spent two years in Cape Breton, one in Moncton, and three in the Institution at Sackville. He regarded the present event in his history as one of the deepest importance, as all his previous steps since he first desired to enter the ministry had tended to that object, and yet he had evaded it as long as it was possible to do so, desiring to extend his probation, not because he regard. ed the duties of a probationer less onerous or less important than the full work, but probation implied failure. But now the important period had arrived, and he was to be set apart to a holy office from which nothing could separate him but some breach of discipline, or interposition of Divine Providence. Mr. Tippett closed with an earnest appeal to the young people of the congregation, urging them to accept that religion which would enable them to meet and overcome the difficulties of life, which would give them a peace which would flow as a river, and which would comfort them in the hour of death, and land them safely on the other shore.

ministers and others answering verse by verse. There was then placed in the hands of the candidate, who was ful. kneeling, an open Bible, the President saying-"Take thou authority to preach the word of God, and to administer the Holy Sacraments in the congregation." Prayers were again offered, beseeching the Almighty to send down upon His servant the heavenly blessing, that he may be clothed with righteousness, ed to with the deepest attention and endued with grace, that the Word throughout. spoken by him may have such success

that it may never be spoken in vain. The President called upon the Rev. D. D. Currie to address the candidate, which he did, in a charge, brief, yet covering all the necessary ground, and adorned with that simple eloquence which never fails to commandeattention

Mr. Currie said it was the duty of the ex-President to deliver this charge, but as he was sick, he (Mr. C.) had been requested, when on bis way here, to fulfil this duty, and though the time for prepa ration had been very short, he would endeavour to do the best he could under the circumstances. As he thought of the young brother before them, he very naturally turned to St. Paul's beautiful pistles to Timothy, and particularly to the second epistle, fourth chapter, and second verse, where he exhorts the young disciple to "Preach the word; be instant in season; reprove, rebuke, exhort, with all long-suffering, and doctrine." When our Saviour was about to depart he committed to his disciples the work of the ministry; and when Paul, the faithful apostle, was about to depart, he committed to the youthful follower of Jesus the work of the ministry. He did not tell Timothy of all the trials he had endured, of the cruel scourgings he had received. neither did he refer to the splendid position he had cast at his feet when he became a follower of the despised Nazarene. but looking back over the noble work in which he had been engaged, he now had only words of encouragement and cheer for the young man Timothy, and looking up with strong faith and trust he exclaimed-"I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith : henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day; and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing."-They only should preach the Word who were the friends of Jesus. When our Saviour commenced his work on earth, he gathered around him twelve men to assist in proclaiming the glad tidings of salvation. One of these had ignobly failed, but still he started fairly, and fell only because he yielded to temptation. There Chautauqua, as he will yet be through- the lady, the despondent. The love of ker sai manifested a deep interest in the church, and gave liberally, yet were not converted men. But those who go into the vineward to break the Bread of Life to perishing souls must be men who have felt the power of that redemption which was purchased by the sufferings of Jesus on Calvary-men of faith and firm resolves, who could not be turned from the path of duty, no matter how great the obstacles and difficulties which would beset them. A few days ago he had wandered over the Plains of Abraham, and was shown the place where fell the gallant Wolfe. As he gazed on the spot so full of historic interest, he could not but feel how much depended upon the faithfulness of men to whom were committed important trusts. How different might it have been with Canada to-day, had Wolfe been recreant to his duty. But his faithfulness was rewarded by the cries of victory as his life's blood ebbed away, and his noble deeds had resulted in great good to the people in this Canada of ours. Like Wolfe. the ambassador of his King, the Minister of Christ, an ambassador of the King of Kings, was expected to be faithful to the important trust of winning souls to shine as diadems in the everlasting crowns. No country would send out an ambassador unless he was a man of intelligence and thoroughly conversant with the laws of his country. And an intelligent ambas-sador should he be who preaches the everasting Word. You, sir (addressing the candidate), are now about to be sent out as an ambassador of the King of Kings, and you are expected to be thoroughly conversant with the laws relating to His everlasting Kingdom. May it be yours to be successful in winning souls, and having as seals for your ministry, precious souls, saved and washed in the Blood of the Lamb. Some persons looked upon the ministry simply as a profession. This was a serious mistake. Those who did so could never be successful in the work. The successful minister of Christ must first feel that he is called to the all-important work. and then go on relying on the Divine arm for strength and assistance, and quoted Isaiah and other Old Testnment worthies as instances of man's insufficiency to preach successfully the life-giving word until their lips were touched as with live coals from off the holy altar. He was strongly opposed to that preaching which consisted of mere eloquence to gain the world's applause, it might dazzle and captivate, but it would not convert. The only successful minister was he who preached the Word because he felt its power, and wherever the simple story of the cross was told in simplicity, God would honour the preacher and crown his efforts with success Mr. Currie closed his fervent and im-

Word, remembering that "he that winneth souls is wise." The noble Wolfe died happy because his army was success. So should the christian minister be able at last to depart this life, happy in the consciousness of duty faithfully performed. The 701st hymn was then sung, after which the benediction was pronounced. The limited space at our disposal prevents us giving more than a very brief outline of Mr. Currie's masterly and powerful address, which was listen-

CHAUTAUQUA.

extract :---

We had hoped to present an account of this famous place of Christian gathering from the pen of a representative who went from our own Provinces. We find a very animated description of this years' meetings in the New York Advocate, from which we make the following

Chautauqua' has been a success from the start, but never before so complete a success as during the present year. On the first day 4,000 persons paid their entrance fees at the gate-for here people must hand over their quarter per diem, or stay outside the show. Besides the multitudes always to be found around the grounds, there were often 4,000 people present at the meetings in the auditorium. Never before did the enthusiasm run so high, and, what is better, never before was the real work of the Assembly done so thoroughly. The meetings of the assembly began on Saturday, Aug. 4, with the Church Congress and Council of Reform. In the former the interests of religion, methods of Church work, evangelization, revival, woman's work, Young Men's Christian Associations, etc., received ample discussion by able speakers. In the reform department the leading notabilities present were Francis Murphy, who was in his most enthusiastic mood, and conducted a number of meetings with great success; John B. Gough, whose ers.

characteristic lectures were heard by thousands; Dr. Newman, of Washington, who delivered a most eloquent lec-

tour of the Oriental lands [in the same style with Dr. Strong for leader. Dr. Newman pictured "The Far East." Frank Baird drew portraits of "People who came to Chautauqua," and Ostrander gave his variegated illustrations of Bible customs, which draw crowds at Chautauqua, as everywhere.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS,"

Standing room was all that was to be obtained at the Academy of Music last evening at 8 o'clock, on the occasion of Dr. Talmage's lecture.

His Honor Governor Archibald presided at the lecture, and with him on the platform were His Lordship the Chief Justice, Judge Desbarres, &c. The chairman, in introducing the

lecturer of the evening, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, said that the fame of the gentleman who was to address us had travelled further than the bounds of his own country, the United States, and that his name was a household word at almost every fireside in the Dominion Dr. Talmage, in commencing his lecture, said : That he now felt almost as much at home in Canada as in the United States, and that wherever he went people were much the same. After a few preliminary remarks, he at once dashed into his subject, and no pen can do the lecturer justice. We confess we were disappointed. We expected the usual American, with a sensitive nervous organization wrought up to a high pitch of excitement, rushing hither and thither among sentimentalisms, and hurling an occasional one at the audience In place of that we had a fine looking unassuming man, more resembling an Englishman than an American, thoroughly in earnest, and though much of an actor, he is always having in mind the advice of Shakspeare to the play-

The lecture was a kind of picture gallery, in which were exhibited the characters one meets in every day life. ture; and, not the least in honour at The grumbler, the boy, the gentlemen, the good, the brave, and the noble

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OBITUARY.

IN MEMORIAM.

ISRAEL CROSBY was born in Yarmouth in 1853, and died at his father's residence on August 39th, 1877, aged 24 years. It may truthfully be said of Bro. Crosby that " he feared the Lord from his youth." But being naturally of a reserved disposition. he was very reticent concerning his religious feelings and convictions, and did not fully and openly profess faith in Christ until January, 1876. He then gave himself to the Lord and to his church, and from that time forward seemed to have no doubts with regard to his interest m Christ. It was a matter settled with him. that having presented himself once for all to God, with no intention of withdrawing the offering, that the promise, " I will receive you," was fulfilled, and thenceforth he was not his own, By his quiet, consistent religious life, he won the respect of all who came within the range of his influence, and " by it, he being dead yet speaketh." While in Yarmouth, he was always found in his place in the house of God. He came to the social service not merely to receive, but always seemed anxious to do what he could to induce others to become "partakers of like precious faith." His testimony was always humbly given, and those who knew him best could observe the deepening tone of his spiritual life. About a year ago, symptoms of that fatal disease consumption manifested themselves, and warned him that his earthly career might be brief. In December duty called him to a village a few miles from Yarmouth, but in a few months he

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was obliged to relinquish his situation, and come home to die. When it was ascertained that the progress of the disease could not be arrested, there was no expression of fear or anxiety with regard to the future. During his illness the grace sought to be strengthened all through of God was wonderfully manifested in his patient resignation to the Divine will. Although all his earthly prospects were so sadly blighted, and before fully entering upon life's duties and responsibilities he was called to die, yet not a murmur escaped his lips. With the utmost confidence in his Heavenly Father's wisdom and tender love, he willingly relinquished all his cherished hopes and plans, and gladly acson who hears it. We have listened cepted the call to service in a brighter to brilliant lectures, many of which sphere. In answer to a question how death seemed to him? He said. "It is only a little step." Just before he passed away, he was heard in a whisper to es. claim, "I'm almost home.,' And then peacefully this dear young saint of God passed away to his rest beyond. We committed his mortal remains to their last resting place, on Sabbath, September 2nd, amid the mingled joy and sorrow of a large concourse of sympathis-J. M. P. ing friends.

The President then read the Collect, after which the Epistle (Eph. 4th chap. 7-13), and Gospel (St. John I0th chap. 1-16) were read by Rev. Mr. McKeown.

The President followed by reading the ordination service from the Discipline, after which the usual questions were put to the candidate, all of which were clearly and satisfactorily answered.

Then followed this prayer by the President :-

"Almighty God, who hath given you this will to do all these things, grant unto you strength and power to perform the same; that he may accomplish his work which he hath begun in you, through Jesus Christ our Lord."-AMEN.

The congregation then engaged in silent prayer, any after the lapse of a few seconds the President and ministers engaged in reciting Veni, Creator,

pressive charge by tendering to the candidate some wholesome advice, urging him to pursue an undeviating course, to preach the Word faithfully, and always to speak a word in private for the Master. Charged him not to side with contending parties, but at all times to act the part of a peacemaker in settling differences wherever

out the land, a true hero, who has risked his life in the cause of morals, Anthony Comstock.

> came next in order, beginning with a monster platform-meeting on Tuesday August 7, and ended with the competitive examination on August 21st. The platform of the assembly was graced by many eminent speakers. Foremost, develope in some degree in every peramongst them all common consent places Joseph Cook, of Boston, whose lectures were master-pieces of logical thought, lucid language, apt illustration and vigorous delivery. Hois one of the very few who can present the most abtruse subjects of philosophy in the language of the people, and carry a crowd of five thousand hearers through six to the old-time truths, that are at the lectures; averaging nearly two hours in length. He stands in a gap where a great man has long been needed, reaching the scientists with one hand, the theologians with the other, and resting with firm footing on the oracles of God's Word. He showed by the inexorable laws of the scientific method that Bible doctrines rest upon the rock

of "the nature of things," Every one who listened to his matchless periods went forth a wiser, a stronger, and a better man. There were also addresses of great value from such men as Dr.

J. M. Buckley, Dr. Deems, Dr. Newman, Lyman Abbot, Dr. C. E. Felton, Dr. Payne, Dr. Hays, and many others. Canada sent us Rev. Mr. Cameron, Mr. Hughes, one of the leading educators in the Dominion ; and Prof. Greene, a deafmute, whose lecture was made expressive by its wonderful pantomime, and received a peculiar tribute in the waving of four thousand handkerchiefs, which transformed the auditorium for the moment into a snow-bank. There were meetings for primary teachers, conducted by Mrs. Crafts and Mrs. Alden, known everywhere as " Pansy ;" conferences on Bible study led by Rev. W. F. Crafts and others; young men's meetings under charge of Rev. Geo. A. Hall

Grecians taught by Dr. Strong, and Hebrews instructed by Dr. Vail; Palestine pilgrims led over the Holy Land by Dr. Warren, Mr. Van Lennep, and others. We went through the Centennial once more under the blaze of Prof. Spiritus, the President beginning, the possible. Above all things to preach the Maynard's stereopticon; and took the temples and paying tithings.

the lecture, by exhibiting the opposite The Sunday-school Assembly proper of each in all its deformity. Many of the illustrations were quaint, odd, and ridiculous, yet illustrating the subject beautifully. But the feature in Mr. Talmage which we must admire is the moral backbone that his lecture must ended as a candle goes out, with nothing but a disagreeable odour. The battle of life can be fought far better after hearing. him than before; and the quaint yet striking manner in which he can direct the attention of an audience foundation of every well regulated life, entitles him to rank among the first of lay preachers. We say lay preachers, because there is something about him that marks a man of the pew and the lecture platform rather than the pulpit,

At the conclusion of the lecture, which occupied near two hours in its delivery, the chairman called on the Chief Justice who paid the lecturer one only of the compliments which 1500 people in the house were desirous of paying .- Halifax Herald.

THE MORMON CHURCH.

CIRCULAR FROM THE TWELVE APOSTLES

Salt Lake, Sept. 10-The Apostles the Mormon Church joined by B. W. Young and Daniel H. Wells, late counsellors of Brigham Young, published a circular saying that Sept. 4th, they held a meeting and waited upon the Lord, who blessed them, and who revealed to them the steps they should take. John Taylor, Senior Apostle, acting President of the Twelve, was unanimously sustained in that position. The quorum of the Twelve Apostles is the presiding quorum and authority of the Church. This plan was pursued at the time of the death of Jos. Smith, and was so ordered by Smith, and sustained by Brigham. To facilitate the transaction of business, it was ordered that President John Taylor be assisted by John W Young, Daniel H. Wells and George F. Cannon. The circular claims the last days are at hand, and all saints are exhorted to be faithful in building forty-eight years of exemplary Christian

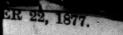
HENRY BOULTER.

Died at Perre Jacques, Alberton Circuit, P. E. I., on August 21st, 1877, Mr. Henry Boulter, in the 83rd year of his age. He was born in Devonport, England, in 1794, and came to this country in 1820. For some years he resided in Bedeque, where he was converted to God in 1829. About 1841 for the better set tlement of his family he removed to Pierre Jacques where in 1864 his wife died, and where he lived to see his children and and some of his grand-children settled around him. In his early years, the Methodist privileges were few, and it was not often that preachers could reach that,

then, extreme place in the back woods. But his house was a home and preaching place for Methodist ministers both before and since regular appointments to this circuit. His intelligence and bright Chris tian cheerfulness made his company please ing to the preachers visiting him. His religion, while it comforted his own soul, also made him a bright example to others and won the sincere respect of all who knew him.

Up to the time of his last sicknesswhich was but one week-he continued active and useful. But when sickness came, the grace of Christ was was sufficient. He was fully resigned to the Divine will and his hope of heaven was bright, His last testimony was in accord with his life. With his soul sweetly resting of Jesus he passed quietly away, thus closing





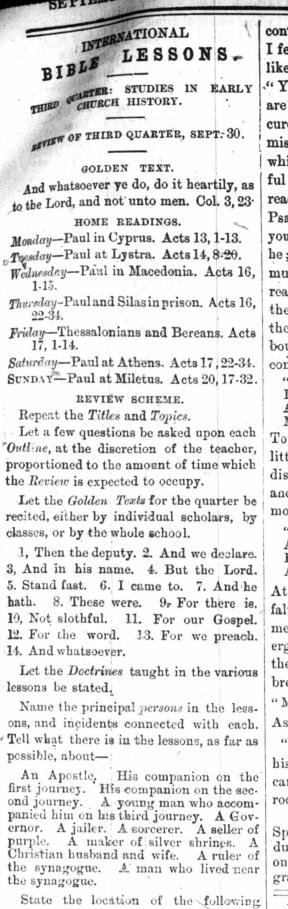
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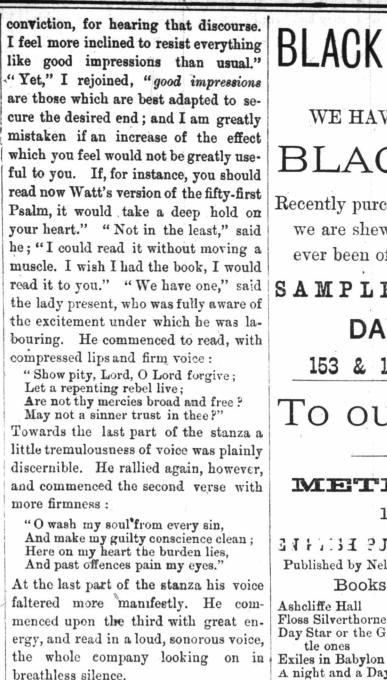
IAM. orn in Yarmouth ather's residence red 24 years. It Bro. Crosby that m his youth." But erved disposition. cerning his religions, and did not faith in Christ e then gave himhis church, and seemed to have no his interest m settled with him. mself once for all on of withdrawing omise, " I will reand thenceforth his quiet, consison the respect of range of his influng dead yet speakuth, he was always he house of God. ervice not merely eemed anxious to uce others to bee precious faith." vs humbly given, m best could obe of his spiritual symptoms of that ption manifested ed him that his brief. In Decemvillage a few miles a few months he uish his situation, When it was asress of the disease there was no exiety with regard to is illness the grace manifested in his he Divine will. Alprospects were so fore fully entering responsibilities he ot a murmur escaputmost confidence 's wisdom and tenrelinquished all his lans; and gladly acrvice in a brighter a question how He said, "It is ast before he passed n a whisper to exnome.,' And then oung saint of God t beyond. mortal remains to e, on Sabbath, Sepe mingled joy and course of sympathis-J. M. P.



places, and an incident connected with each. Antioch in Syrie. Antioch in Pisidia.

lonica. Berea. Athens. Corinth. Ephcsus. Miletus. State the facts connected with the folhad not spoken above a whisper in five lowing incidents from the quarters less-

cases of pain or lameness, nothing like it has ever been known. One bottle will ons. A wicked man suddenly smitter with cure any case of Lame Back or Crick in blindness. A congregation of hearers asking for a sermon A cripple made to walk. Two men worshipped as gods, and afterwards stoned as deceivers by the same people A yoke of forms and ceremonies broken. A vision of a man calling for help. A prayer-meeting by a river-side. An earthquake at midnight. A company of Bible students. A sermon on a hill in an idolatrons city. A preacher of the Gospel making tents. Miracles wrought by means of handkerchiefs. Valuable books burned. A farewell address. From what lessons do we learn the following Teachinge ? That opposers of the Gospel may meet with sudden punishment. That the Gospel brings glad tiding its men. That salvation is for Gentiles as well cents. as Jews. That the world's favor is fickle. That Christians are not required to obey the Jewish law. That God both closes doors and opens zed. doors to the Gospel. That salvation is through believing on Christ. That the Scriptures are the rule of faith and practice. That Christ is to be the Judge of the world That those who reject the Gospel are left by the Gospel. That the Holy Ghost is given to believers. That the Gospel requires a self-sacrificing spirit. That corrupt elements may arise in a true church. The next lesson is Acts 21, 8-15. THE POWER OF A HYMN. The suggestive story is quoted by the Rev. J. Belcher, D. D., in his Sketches of Hymns, that Rev. Dr. Perrine one bottles. Sabbath morning preached a peculiarly effective sermon on the consequences of an evil life. At a dinuer-table, where was present a large company, a young man exclaimed, "Such preaching only hardens me and makes me worse." I lar success. replied, "It is possible you think it makes you worse, when it only makes you conscious of sin that was before slumbering in you heart." "No," said in our houses. he, "it hardens me. I am at this moment less susceptible to anything like



"My lips with shame my sins confess." As he read the second line,

"Against thy law, against thy grace," his lips quivered, and his utterance became indistinct, and he rushed from the

room, overwhelmed with emotion. Oftentimes the power of the Holy Spirit, convicting of sin or impelling to duty, is greater than we realize. Let no one, therefore, dare to "frustrate the grace of God."

READ THIS TWICE .- Ten to fifty drops of THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL, will cure common Sore Throat. It never fails in Croup.

It will cure a Cold or Cough in twenty-Cyprus. Lystra, Troas. Philippi. Thessafour to forty-eight hours, One bottle has cured Bronchitis of eight years standing; recent cases are cured in three to six days. It has restored the voice where the person

years. As an outward application in all



OULTER.

ues, Alberton Cirust 21st, 1877, Mr. ne 83rd year of his n Devonport, Engame to this country years he resided in s converted to God for the better sethe removed to Pierre 4 his wife died, and e his children and and-children settled early years, the Methfew, and it was not could reach that, in the back woods. home and preaching ministers both before ppointments to this ence and bright Chrisde his company pleass visiting him. His mforted his own soul, at example to others respect of all who

f his last sicknessweek-be continued But when sickness brist was was sufficresigned to the Divine heaven was bright. vas in accord with his sweetly resting on etly away. thus closing exemplary Christian A. L.

the Back. For diseases of the Spine and and present Contraction of the Muscles it is unequaled. In Rheumatic or any other pain The Silver Casket the first application does you good. It Miracles of Heavenly Love stops Ear Ache and the pain of a Burn in Flora or Self-Deception three minutes, and is altogether the best The Rambles of a Rat and cheapest medicine ever offered to the people-the cheapest, because it takes so little to de you good. It is composed of The Children on the Plains six of the best oils known, and nothing but oils. Is worth its weight in gold. The Story of Reuben Inch Why not buy it to-day ?- A. B. Des Tom Tracy or whose is the victory ROCHERS, assistant postmaster, Arthabaskaville, T. P., writes :- " Thirteen years Life Lessons on the Life of Christ ago I was seized by a severe attack of rheumatism in the head, from which I The Basket of Flowers Mamma's Stories about Domestic Pets have nearly constantly suffered. After The boy makes the man having used 'Thomas Eclectric Oil' for Stories of the Dog and his Cousins nine days, bathing the forehead. I have been completely cured, and have only used half a bottle. This I can certify fu Stories from the History of the Jew's under oath if you wish."-Rev. J. MAL. King Jack of Haylands LORY, of Wyoming, N. Y. writes : " Dr. Thomas Electric Oil cured me of Bron-Frank Martin Stories of the cat and Her Cousins chitis in ONE WEEK. Dealers all over the The Adventures of Mark Willis country say, "We have newor sold a medicine that has given such complete satis-Talks with Uncle Richard about wild faction as this.' Animals Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 Wings and Stings by A L O E S. N. THOMAS, PRELPS, N. Y. And NORTHEOP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ned's Motto, or little by little The Pilgrims Progress Bible Pictures and what they tell us Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion. NOTE-Electric-Selected and Electri-Books at 60 cents. Sept. 8-2m The Woods and Woodland or lessons in MONTREAL, March 1, 1877. the study of nature-The Sea and Seashore MESSES. T. GRAMAM & SON. Rictures of Travel in South America I had for several years been subject to The Home amid the snow or warm hearts evere attacks of Inflammatory Riceumatism in cold regions from which I would suffer the most intense Afar in the Forest-pictures of Life in pain from four to eight weeks, although in the wilds of Canada The Valley of the Nile, its Tombs, Temunder the best treatment I could procure. ples and Monuments About six weeks ago I had another attack The way of the world and other storiescoming on with its usual severity, when a by Mrs S C Hall customer recommended the use of your What shall I be or a boys aim in Life Parents and Children - Stories for the Pain Eradicator, which he had proven Home circle himself and found in a great many cases Snowdrops or the Adventures of a white to be an effectual oure. I gave it a trial Rabbit written by herself and its results exceeded my expectation. Books at 75 cents. it soon relieved the pain reduced the swel-Stepping Heavenward-by Mrs Prentice ing, and I was able to attend to my busi-Ever Heavenwardness as usual in three days, and have been The Flower of the Family do completely cured by less than two 25 cent The Grey House on the Hill-a tale for the Young Stories of the lives of noble women For some years I had suffered with pain The worlds Birthday-by Prof. Gaussen and swelling around the instep and ankle Aunt Martha's Corner Cupboard of one foot, the result of a had sprain, The Birthday Present-by M C Bushe this was also in a short time cured by it. Scenes with the Hunter and Trapper in many Lands-by W H D Adams Natures mighty Wonders-by Rev D It has been used in my family for Neuralgia and other forms of pain with simi-Newton The Sunshine of Domestic Life - by The result of its use in my case has in-W H D Adams duced many others to try it, and all that BY A. L. O. E. use it are well pleased with it, and like Fairy know a Bit or a Nutshell of know myself are determined to keep it always ledge Fairy Frisket or Peep at Insect Life My Neighbors shoes N. R. ALLEN. Old Friends with new Faces Dealer in Groceries and Provisions.

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from its cures, and the confidence which prominent physicians all over the coun-1.50 try repose in it, prove their experience 1.50 of its usefulness.

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C. W. WETMORE, Secretary. President. May 25,



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THE WESLEYAN. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1877

Special offer of the Wesleyan !!

The WESLEYAN will be sent from the 1st of October, till the 31st Dec., 1878 for one subscription-Two Dollars. This takes in the General Conference Year, during which much connexional interest is sure to be awakened. We ask our Ministers to give us their cheerful oo-operation toward bringing the subscription list, within the next three months, up to 4000. They will be surprised by counting up the number of families in their charges, who do not take the Church paper. What can these know of Methodism, in its modern spirit or operations-excepting as they may hear from the pulpt or see in their neighborhood ? What can their children learn of the genius and history of the Church of their fathers? The Church organ may be presumed to preach always beneficial-it left a longing deloyalty and impart connexional intelligence to every member of the household every day in the week, thus taking the minister's place, and doing his work during his absence. Think of it, brethren, and act !

TALMAGE UNDER FIRE.

Of all the celebrities who have made a round of the Maritime Provinces, Talmage has called out the greatest diversity of opinion. The majority of newspapers have uttered but one kind of judgment, and that the most favorable. Here and there a solitary cloud has flecked the horizon, ominously portending stormy weather but that the wind was in a direction to keep the disturbed elements in the distance. With circulation. And all by what? A bald some journalists it argues weakness to run in the common groove of expression; they will be singular if they have mind! Pray, gentlemen, do not imto be unreasonable and obstinate. This agine the intelligent world are all is independence, of course it is. In blockheads ! private circles, however, Talmage does

not carry a unanimous vote; it is doubtful if he has a good majority. But we are inclined to think a calm review of things would bring about a very different decision.

Bishops. We quote from the report of This class profess to have been proceedings : greatly disappointed with Dr. Talmage's personal appearance. Fame had given ion read as follows: him gigantic proportions to the public imagination. It was the most natural thing in the world that this magnitude should have become associated with the physical Talmage as well as the mental and moral Talmage. But he has been revealed to us as a spare, rather sallow man, medium height, nothing remarkably preposessing in his appearance-in fact a man who would be the second last to be chosen among ten thousand for greatness. And so the public is disappointed, not disposed to forgive the imposture. There may have been something in New York literary adventure which led to all this. We were informed so minutely of Talmage's gymnastic drill, his amazing exuberance of spirits-which his vivacious writings seemed fully to endorse. He came to us a quiet, sedate man, whom the applause of fifteen hundred people could scarcely wake up at intervals into any remarkable energy. We confess, in the matter of his writings, there is much to deceive the imagination. It is impossible to think of the author of the Tea Table in any other image than as looking at you over the writing desk, brimfull of mischief and laughter. His sermons, too, are so grotesque that the common report of Talmage's fiery attitudes and gesticulations on the platform, seem perfectly truthful. But we saw nothing of all this. True, he was dramatic, as all public speakers must be who are so in sympathy with their subject that they allow nature its fair, untrammeled movement. But he did not storm-did not thrill his audiences with bugle-blasts of excitement or indignation-was not so versatile as Gough nor so majestic as Punshon. Let us see now how things stand. Did we see the real Talmage? The genuine Talmage left Brooklyn on a Monday. He had, we assume, spent a

paper, and that the church in a body hearty; his appearance was that of a be disappointed in what they had would fagged, exhausted man. If the public will persist in encouraging this kind of We wonder if this can be the Mr. cruelty, and lecturers will indulge them, Hodgson who ministers to a concentrawe ought to be content to take the tion of High-High-Churchism in Chardregs of their energy. Gough came to

lottetown, P. E. I.? The assertion us hoarse and broken; Talmage came upon apostolical succession, and the weary and depressed. If Punshon were giving of the Holy Ghost by the Bishto yield to such habits, his reputation ops, sounds like his doctrine, at all would soon suffer. But he will not events. Chief Justice Ritchie repreyield. The fact is we have but few sents the Low Church party, the Epislecturers whom the public care to hear, copal Conservatives, the brake upon and these few are killing themselves. the wheels of the Ritualistic Lightning Still, Talmage held fifteen hundred of Express. How beautifully he takes the most intelligent hearers for two down Mr. Hodgson and the Bishops, hours. He repeated some anecdotes whom he politely invites to emigrate that were ancient, others that were when they cannot stand the pricking of medeival, others that were modern ; but the civil laws. A delicate point that, in every instance he carried his audifor Mr. Hodgson's ghostly doctrine ence with him. Had he been an would place the Bishops above all law ordinary man, one hour would have -those links in the apostolic chain and emptied his audience-room, for human channels of the Holy Ghost. nature refuses to be imposed upon. The influence of his discourse was

HALIFAX SCHOOLS.

A desperately difficult task it is at any time to adhere to what may be called rules of compromise. Comprowhere principle is involved, mise, means either a conflict or a farce. Since the days of old Martin Luther,

Now think of him at home. Occupybeen beyond all hope of compromise, ing a church in the heart of Brooklyn; simply because of what the two words surrounded by orators like Cuyler and imply. When the Halifax School Beecher and Chapman, yet holding his Board undertook to administer upon own with an immense house, always the basis of the following rosolutions, crowded. The sermons preached there it aimed at the impossible. are caught up by the press and sold by

> appointed to, or employed in any other of the existing public schools than those referred to in the preceeding paragraph. 3. The Roman Catholic teachers shall be appointed upon the recommendation of the Roman Catholic members of the Board, and all other teachers on the re-

commendation of the members of the AT the Provincial Synod (Episcopal) held in Montreal last week, a question came up for argument in connection

the whole Board.

It has just been found that, after the Roman Catholic Schools had been quietly disposed of by Roman Catholic members of the Board (what a comnent upon our Free School System !) the same gentlemen stepped in and cast their votes in the appointment of Protestant teachers to Protestant schools. By the energetic demur of two or three ing Montreal, the French blood of Mr. members of the Board, this characteris-Chiniquy was stirred by finding the extic game was put down. But will it stay down? We do not envy the gencunning intrigues, and turning apon tlemet their position who of necessity them, he writes in the "Daily Witness' keep their eye upon the compromise Resolutions, with a view to keeping matters equitable. They have a difficult task.

ous enemies. It must be, too, that

secret help in other ways is going into

who can fight so magnificently.

A "Baptist" in the Messenger of schools, those grand, free institutions for this week seems an adept at catechis-

ing. He has two unfortunate defects ; -he regards himself as entitled to respect, while his questions are presented in a spirit which indicates very little respect for the person questioned. (Some old schoolmaster, we should judge.) He also has a failing too common with persons of contracted notions -that any one differing from him in judgment must necessarily be deficient in grace. "Baptist" insinuates that our reading has been limited ; but what must be inferred from his own demands for "Scripture authority for the baptism of unconscious babes ?" We have read enough on this subject to convince any one open to conviction. As to the next question-

Quote the scipture which, either by precept or example, forbid those who have experienced the religion of Jesus Christ from immediately obeying all the divine commands !

Paul instructed Timothy to "lay hands suddenly on no man." You say this has no reference to baptism. Prove it. It certainly has reference to "obeying all the divine commands !" Besides, facts prove that all who are immersed have not "experienced the religion of Jesus Christ," which a little delay might have decided. Methodists have to mourn over cases of uncertain conversion even after three months trial but to give them full church status on the first profession of faith, would be certain to increase the number.

We are aware that this opens up a very delicate question, as regards those converts, for instance, whom Methodists hold "on trial," but are persuaded in the interval to accept immersion and full fellowship in another communion. We know at least one eloquent Baptist Doctor in Divinity who was lost to us through this unwillingness on our part to yield a rule of church order. This open door would seem to give the Baptist Church an advantage by which a few of its members have not been unwilling to profit.

FATHER CHINIQUY.

This sturdy old chieftain has recently been again in fierce conflict with the Romanists. During his absence in the Maritime provinces, a story was indus-

whose career of triumph they so diligently paved the way. The Messrs. Collins of Edinburgh have adapted their Readers to our Maritime Provinces, by introducing into their pages, at great expense, as much of the soul and sentiment of our British American country as can be transferred to paper. We hail these books with pleasure. One of our own Provincialists ought, perhaps, to have brought us this appropriate gift, of a series of school books which would at once inculcate a healthful British sentimentand inspire an enduring love for this free, growing Canada. But a Scot beyond the sea has done for us what Scot or Celt or Saxon in this country has failed to do, and we thank him ! We are now to conduct examinations

of youthful classes in reading and spelling which has reference to log cabins and the transitions from these to advanced

civilization ; upon the fertility of Prince Edward Island; the shipping of St. John and Yarmouth; the Maritime excellencies of Halifax; the fisheries of Newfoundland-for that Island is in the

Dominion of Canada in all respects save the political. Our past governors, legislators, authors, are to be names no longer unknown to our youth. Howe is to teach our children poetry ; Rev. George Hill to discourse to them upon our own historic scenes; Judge Wilmot to speak of Brit. ish institutions; Rev. William Wilson to describe the past of Newfoundland ; the "little hero of Windsor" is to take a page with William Tell and Nelson. In short, Provincial professors, living or dead, are no longer to be shut out from our schools. Words which inspired great deeds in the past of our country will be repeated to the admiration of generations yet to come. The St. John fire is actually in our school. books already-for this series has been adopted by the Council of Public Instruction in Nova Scotia, and is to take the place of Collins' Readers previously in troduced.

Four of the Readers are out ; the fifth and sixth, which will soon be out, will contain more of Maritime literature than any of the others. A Geography for the Maritime Provinces has also been prepared, a marvel of merit and cheapness, of which we reserve further notice till next week.

The Readers are printed in large, clear type, making them very attractive in their appearance. The paper is very good, and we would call particular attention to the binding, which is really superior-a matter of importance, as children destroy books so rapidly. Throughout the Series the com triously circulated that he had called in have taken especial care that the pupils a priest of the old faith while ill, and to who prepare the lessons shall acquire a him made overtures for returning to thorough knowledge of spelling. In the the Roman Catholic Church. On reach- four numbers before us, there is, at the beginning of each lesson, a carefully selected list of words, divided into syllables, properly accented, and the most comtent to which his foes had carried their mon meanings attached. At the end of the lessons are copious dictation exercises. The utmost care has been used to to "My Lord Fabre, Roman Catholic give, in these dictation exercises, as many Bishop of Montreal," a letter, setting as possible, the words which are similarly forth his reasons for standing firm in pronounced, but dissimilarly spelled and with different meanings, thus teaching the pupils to avoid the most common of all errors in orthography. In addition we find attached to many of the lessons etymological exercises, historical explanatory notes, paragraphs of geographical information and concise biographical sketches. At the end of the Fourth Book we find what we think of great importance to pupils sufficiently advanced to use this number, viz : rules for spelling, lists of prefixes, and affixes with meanings and examples and a number of Latin Roots. The Fifth and Sixth Books of the series are to be out shortly. The selection of the reading matter has evidently been done with the view of giving as great a variety as possible-name tives, descriptive and didactic-admirable essons on scientific subjects-gems of literature and poetry; but all so arranged as to be thoroughly adapted to the capacity of the pupils for whom they are designed. If the Fifth and Sixth Books are such as we may well expect from the care which has been bestowed upon these, we shall have school readers second to noné. They cannot fail to make a most beneficial impress on our schools. See advertisement.

sire, or an eager purpose, in most minds to be more genial, more manly, to look "on the bright side of things." This is Talmages' very best complimenthumanity rises to the beck of his sceptre and vows to be purer and nobler than before. So much for the

Romanism and Protestantism have

1 None but Roman Catholic teachers shall be appointed to, or employed in, the tens of thousands. A newspaper, edischools where the teachers are now excluted by him, runs up to 50,000 of a sively of that denomination. 2. No Roman Catholic teacher shall be

Board not belonging to that denomina-4. All teachers after their appointment, shall, subject to the foregoing provisions, be under the control and management of

canonical objection as aforesaid, and who shall have voted in favor of such objection, shall be required to take part in such consecration.

reiteration of commonplace thought?

The ordinary sway of an ordinary

with the Canon on the consecration of

Mr. S. E. Dawson moved that the sec-

No bishop who shall have made any

man as we saw him.

One gentleman was in favor of striking out the clause altogether.

Another gentleman thought it a most dious thing that a bishop who has received the divine afflatus should be brought into conflict with the civil authorities by being compelled to act contrary to their conscience by taking part in the consecration of a bishop against whom he objected. Mr. E. J. Hodgson said he for one would

never vote to place the bishops in the position proposed. He had read a writing n which this canon was spoken of as

AN ECCLESIASTICAL TORPEDO,

constructed by the bishops. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He thought the writer must have his mind clouded by the war news. He did not regard this canon in such a light. To use the words used in the excellent sermon in the Cathedral-We are not in this country in the same position, as the church in the old country : we are not bound to the civil authorities by any golden links. (Cheers and hisses.) They would see a man going to the courts asking for a mandamus to compel a bishon to act in a way which his conscience tells him is not right. He urged that they should not think that the bishops were so bad, or were engaged in a conspiracy against the church. They ought to have confidence in their bishops. Was it possible that a man placed in such a high position as the bishop could be guilty of such conduct. They (the bishops) had to bring down the line of apostolic succession link by link.

THEY HAD TO GIVE THE HOLY GHOSThe did not shrink from the expression. Let them contemplate the awful responsibilty that rested upon the bishops in what they had to do as judges of the man brought before them. Let them be tender with the consciences of the bishops, and not treat them as a band of conspirators. The bishops were their fathers in God. The theory they should act upon in all this matter was to guard the interests of the bishop elect.

Chief Justice Ritchie was sorry the zeal of his friend had carried him so far. The bishops, clergy and laity must be amenable to the laws of the land, and when they feel that the civil laws prick them so that they cannot stand it, they had better emigrate. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He had been called upon to adjudicate in busy week and finished by preaching matters concerning the obligations of twice at full power on Sabbath. He other churches as well as the Church of England. He thought any person making lectured in Springfield, Monday; Fredobjection to the consecration of a bishop ricton, Tuesday; St. John, Wednesday; should be in a position to make them Moncton, Thursday ; Amherst, Friday . known to the church, and should not be ashamed to assign his reasons. If the Summerside, Saturday ; Charlottetown, objections were of so little importance as Monday and Tuesday; Halifax, Wedto be regarded so lightly, why should not nesday, St. John again on Thursday. all this discussion have been left alone i We can only write of him as we saw him He should feel, if the amendment was rehere. He professed to be fresh and canon was equal to passing so much waste free from mistakes.

his Protestantism. It is to be hoped "My Lord Fabre" perused the letter, THE WAR.-Turkey has been gain for it certainly tells plain truths in siming brilliant victories, though the ple language. We have just seen, for slaughter on both sides is immense. a second time, Pere Chiniquy's "Priest Fortifications. during the past week, and the Confessional"-an awful revhave been won and lost; but usually the elation if one half its statements are to Turks are the gainers. Russia did not be credited. Men in Montreal who reckon upon this stubborn and successare supposed to know the converted ful resistance. It may readily be seen priest well and the work in which he is that skilled and brave officers, from engaged - trustworthy witnesses - atother nations, are heading the Turkish test to the genuineness of his success troops, doubtless many of them from and endorse fully his movements. All England. Well officered, it is underadverse criticism is thus silenced. stood, the Turkish soldiers are danger-

THE MARITIME SCHOOL READERS.

Turkey. Its credit was at a very low For several years-ever since our orga ebb before the war ;---how does it pronization into a Dominion-we of Canada vide the sinews now? Millions of have been subject to one just reproach; foreign-chiefly English-money are -our education has had more reference invested in that country, and it is posto other countries than to our own. The sible that rather than suffer Turkey to United States have been built up by persistgo down, these capitalists are advancing ent patriotic teaching and advertizing; their school-books, their sermons, their more ready means. But where is all newspapers, their magazines, have been this to end? No other nation will intelling one constant, glowing story. The terpose till Turkey's position becomes greatness in territory, resources, climate, desperate-a condition of things, by energy and talent of America and the present appearance, not likely soon to Americans-this has been their constant occur. It would seem that this war expression. Natural enough, too; and is established for this coming winter at profitable it has all been to them. Where least; beyond that all is conjecture. in the whole range of modern history has Meantime the bravery and conquests of any territory produced, according to opportunities and population, anything to Turkey will bring many adventurers to equal the array of public men in our Mariits aid and strengthen much the dispotime Provinces during the past half censition to prop up well "the sick man" tury ? Our school-books ought to have been their enduring, speaking monuments. But we have been permitting eloquent patriots of other lands to innoculate our children with their principles, and foreign poets to teach them the arts

At length, we are proud to see, our own New York Herald has profited by his its occurrence. No paper is absolutely patriots are to breathe in our public | telegrams.

THANKSGIVING DAY .--- The Premier has eccived the assent of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island to the appointment d Thursday, the 22nd day of November, as General Day of Thanksgiving throughout the Dominion. The Lord hath deal bountifully with us, and His name should have all the praise.

The irrepressible Stanley has been heard from once more. He has navisated a large River in Africa, the Lualaba, travelled extensively, fought many pitched battles, lost his travelling companion, and now determines to cease in his work of discovery. The

Our compositor and proof-reader made ntelligible read intelligent in Mr. Coffin's letter last week. Any scholar would at once see the error and make allowance for of song.



institutions for they so diligently Messrs. Collins of d their Readers to s, by introducing expense, as much nt of our British n be transferred these books with wn Provincialists brought us this ies of school books ulcate a healthful spire an enduring ng Canada. But has done for use . . . xon in this counwe thank him ! uct examinations ding and spelling log cabins and nese to advanced ertility of Prince oping of St. John aritime excellensheries of Newsland is in the all respects save governors, legisnames no longer Howe is to teach v. George Hill to our own historic to speak of Brit. Villiam Wilson to wfoundland ; the " is to take a page Nelson. In short. iving or dead, are t from our schools. reat deeds in the be repeated to the ions yet to come. ally in our school. series has been of Public Instrucnd is to take the ers previously in-

are out ; the fifth soon be out, will me literature than deography for the as also been preerit and cheapness, further notice till

nted in large, clear attractive in their r is very good, and ar attention to the y superior-a matchildren destroy

ries the compilers are that the pupils

each church that " hires " them, why atices have just reachmake extracts from

ed us. them next wee GENERAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY. ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

on behalf of the Missionary of the Methodist Church of Canwill be preached (D.v.) in the Methoada, win be prockville, Ont., on Sabbath, September 30th., 1877.

At 11 a.m. by Rev. E. Ryerson, D.D., LLD, President of the General Conference. At 7 p. m., by Rev. Geo. Douglas, LL.D., President of the Montreal Conference. The annual meeting will be held in the same place, on Tuesday evening, October 2nd, at seven o'clock. Mr. Sheriff Pat-

rick of Brockville, in the chair. Addresses are expected from Rev. James Gray, John McDonald, M. P., Rev. John Prince, James Goderham, Esq., Rev. Geo. Young, T. M. Lewis, Esq., Rev. S. F. Huestis, and Rev. J. Goodison. The Central Board will assemble for

business in the same place, on Tuesday, October 2nd, at nine o'clock, a. m. ENOCH WOOD, S General Secre-A. SUTHERLAND, taries. Mission Rooms, Toronto, Sept. 15, 1877.

CORRESPONDENCE.

inner **REORDINATION.** &c.

MR. EDITOR,-" Another Observer has returned from his summer vacation, and in the Christian Messenger of August 29th replies to my note in the WESLEYAN of July 28th. The questions put by me in that note were the following :--Do the Baptist ministers in Nova Sco tia endorse the action of the Baptist ministers in New York in rebaptizing and reordaining Mr. Haynes? Do they believe that Methodist ministers are not baptized, are not ordained, and are not members of a New Testament Church. If the Baptists believe in these things, are they consistent in invitig men to preach in their

pulpits who they believe teach error ? To these questions my informant has given a thoroughly Baptistic reply. As the Baptist Church considers itself infallible in its decisions concerning questions of doctrine and discipline, these answers will be received by believers in that infallibility. As "Observer" belongs to that large class of persons who believe that Holy Scripture is the only rule, and the sufficient rule, both of our faith and practice, he must be pardoned in refusing to receive, as infallible, decisions which in no wise agree with the teachings of God's

word. (1.) To the first question, "Another Observer" gives in substance the following reply :---"Methodist ministers, bishops, presiding elders, local preachers, class teachers, and all others who have not been immersed upon a profession of their faith in Christ, have not been baptized according to the teaching of God's word and the practice of the apostles" This is sufficiently dogmatic to suit any occupant of the Papal chair. We cannot believe there is any truth in this dogmatism until "Another Observer" can show at least one instance in the New Testament where a believer was put under the water in the performance of the rite of baptism. Such an instance cannot be found in the word of God. (2.) The question concerning the reordaining of Mr. Haynes is answered somewhat vaguely; but from the reply we can gather the following principles which compose "New Testament" ordination. 1. The candidate must be called of God to the work of the ministry. 2. Then a council must be called according to Baptist usage, and one point must be especially guarded, ministers must be in the minority. Baptist ministers, he says, do not ordain or appoint other ministers. Then this must be done by unordained laymen !! 3. Then a Baptist minister is not ordained a minister in the church of God, but only appointed or set apart by laymen over a certain church or congregation. And as Baptist Churches are altogether independent of each other, "and now choose their own officers as they did eighteen centuries ago"; as a matter of necessity when a Baptist minister changes his pastoral relations he must be ordained over each church that "hires" him. For instance, the pastor of the first B. Church in Halifax is starved out, or driven away by a split in the church (a very common way of moving a man in the settled itinerant system of church government), and

was Mr. Haynes reordained ? Mr. Haynes was ordained a minister in the church of | him, God, was pastor over a christian congre-

gation, was called to become a pastor over another christian congregation calling itself Baptist. "Another Observer" does not care to give the true reason. Is not this the true principle? That the Baptist ministers having this thing in hand in New York, ignored the position of the Methodist Church as a christian church, and considered its methods of church work as unscriptural and invalid. Mr. Haynes, in accepting Baptist principles, was degraded from his former position as a christian and a christian pastor, and submitted to every process that a convert from heathenism would be required to un-

dergo. "Another Observer" also takes the ground that Methodist ministers are not members of a New Testament Church. Why? Simply because they are not members of a Baptist Church. According to him the Baptist Church is a "spiritual house," "built up of lively stones,' that is, " converted regenerated persons.' We would be much pleased to hear this declaration, if it were true. The popular estimate of the purity of the Baptist Church in these parts, is no higher than the estimate formed concerning any other branch of the christian church. It is generally found that in a commercial transaction, or a genuine horse trade, a Baptist deacon, yea, even Baptist ministers, have as much of the old Adam in them as ordinary christians who have been

will require something more than the declaration of "Another Observer" to make us believe that the members of the Baptist Church are any more pure, devoted, or holy, or that they possess any more Church than the members of the various pranches of the pedobaptist churches. As

sprinkled in "unconscious infancy." It

im read the chapter on the reception of members, page 137, and thereby correct his crude ideas concerning the membership of the Methodist Church.

Concerning the question of inviting Methodist ministers to preach in Baptist oulpits, there seems to be two schools of thought among the Baptists. (1.) None are to be invited to these "New Testament" desks "who teach and practice error." (2.) Those who "teach and practice error" may be invited to preach from motives of expediency. We hope pedobadtist ministers will remember these

comes along, saying-"You know, my

more charity for those who differ from I remain, yours, &c., OBSERVER.

THE CHILDREN'S FUND.

MR. EDITOR,-For the benefit of certain brethren who have written me, and others who are interested, let me explain. When I learned the action of Conference anent the Children's Fund. I assumed that the assessment would be made upon the basis of 83 cents, and that the defeciency would be equally distributed, and further, that it devolved upon the Secretary of the Fund to arrange and communicate the details of the principle.

My surprise was considerable when saw the statement published in the Minutes, an advance copy of which I received, but deeming it best to abide by the printed statement, I notified the Financial Secretaries accordingly. It is not my fault, therefore, that in some districts one course was pursued and in some another. Practically the difference may be small, but the Secretaries will perceive the necessity of not disbursing monies at the annual district meetings as is usually done, and will hold the entire amount of the assessment of their District subject to the order of the Treasurer of the Fund.

A. D. MORTON, Sept., 14, 1877. Secretary.

WALLACE, Sept. 15, 1877.

REV. A. W. NICOLSON,-Dear Bro.-Our tea meeting was held last Wednesday. We had a very pleasant and successful day. After paying all expenses we realized 200 dollars, which goes to the benefit of the new parsonage. Providence favored us with a very fine day, for which we feel very thankful. We also feel grateof the spirit of the New Testament | ful to our numerous friends from neighboring circuits who came to our help on that day. We are getting along nicely Another Observer" seems to be fond of | with the house, expect to have it ready quoting from the Methodist discipline, let | for occupancy by the last of October. JOSEPH HALE.

NEWS IN BRIEF

NOVA SCOTIA.

Thos. B. McMillan, of Lewis Head, Shelburne Co., a seaman on board the schr. Ocean Bride, of Lockeport, fell through the Acadia Coal Company's wharf, Pictou, on the night of the 11th inst. Every effort was made to save him, but it was so dark and he made no noise after falling, that he was not found for about twenty minutes, when he was lying in about five feet of water, dead.

Launched by Mr. J. E. Woodworth, from principles when Bro. Jones or Smith his shipyard at Blomidon, on Saturday last, a barque of 1283 tons register, called the Belt. This is the largest barque ever built in King's

astern part of the Province of good sport. The rumour that the Marquis

s coming this way gives coloring to the repor of his prospective appointment as Lord Dufferin's successor The village of Wolfville is to have a water

upply on a small scale. The water is brought in three-inch wooden pipes from the distance of half-a mile. They will have a twentyfive feet head.

Messrs. D. R. & C. F. Eaton have a 1.600 tons ship nearly ready for launching at Etonville, Cumberland.

The ship 'Forest' sunk by collision with the Avalanche cost nearly \$80,000, and was nearly entirely owned by Messrs. E. Churchill & Sons, Hantsport, who, the Windsor Mail' say, had no insurance whatever.

Captain Henry Bennett, the mate and three seamen of the schr Ida J., of St. John, N.B. which was abandoned at sea, arrived at Halifax last week, from St. Pierre, Miq., in the steamer George Shattuck. The Ida was on voyage from St. John, N.B., where she left on the 7th August, to Crookhaven for orders. The vessel encountered heavy weather, became water-logged, and lost her mainmast. Her crew were taken off by an American fishing schooner. and landed at Placentia Bay, N.F. The Ida J., was a vessel of 94 tons register, built at Hopewell, N.B., in 1866, where she was owned.

N. B., & P. E. ISLAND.

Alderman Maher, of Kings Ward, St. John, has resigned his seat in the Common Council and been appointed to the new office of inspector of Buildings. Mr. James Domville, M.P., has been invited to become a candidate for Mr. Maher's, seat.

John Degan was drowned in Courteney bay, St. John, on Saturday night, and his body was found on Sunday. He was intoxicated when last seen alive, and is supposed to have fallen into the water.

An excursion party of 1400 arrived in St. John by train on Saturday. The people came from Moncton and intermediate stations.

The corner stone of the new St. Davids Church, St. John, (Dr. Waters') was laid on Thursday with public ceremonies.

The Sackville 'Borderer,' says :- The public are probably not aware that the corner stone of the new Penetentiary has been laid. It was supposed early in the summer, that the occasion would be honored by a demonstration, but the idea was abandoned and the stone was quietly laid without parade, display or ceremony.

The steamer Empress commenced making three trips a week this week, between St. John and Annapolis going and returning the same day. A cablegram says the English Grand Lodge

of Free Masons have granted \$1,500 to St. John sufferers. Mr. J. Henry Phais, of Fredericton, has

charge of a number of men prospecting for gold on the Muniac. The brick-making business has been com-

menced by Messrs. Evans and Nelson, in a well situated locality near St. John. They have 200,000 bricks almost ready for market. The wheat crops throughout Sunbury Co., is reported as very promising.

A man named Peter Coleman, of Albert Mines, while endeavoring to get upon the steps leading into the cab of a locomotive, at Hillsboro, on Friday night, missed his footing nd one of his feet was crushed by go

Colonel Bacon has received advice from the captain of the English rifle team at Creedmoor, Sir Henry St. John Halford, that they will break up immediately after the International match, and many of them, inorudhimself, will visit Montreal.

News comes from Fort Walse that Sitted Bull is encamped one hundred and twenty miles from that place. He has no intention of going on the war path, but is determined to remain under British protection.

An English cablegram says the London Times" in its morning article, speaks of the Canadian harvest as the largest crop for fifteen years, and congratulates the people of England on the liberal supplies of wheat that may be expected from that colony.

The pay for the Montreal volunteers, who turned out on the 12th and 16th of July, has been ordered to be paid.

The enquiry into the murder of John Regan. farmer, of Lucan, terminated in Mrs. Regan and her step-son, John Hogan, being found guilty of wilful murder. Regan was 70 years of age. He was poisoned by strychnine.

Chief Justice Richards, of the Supreme Court of Appeal, and Chief Justice Dorion, of Quebec, have been knighted by the Queen.

Samuels & Brothers of Montreal shipped 200 fat steers to England being last of a lot of 3,584 sent from Montreal alone. They are sending largely from New York and Boston.

The water in the river opposite Montreal is unusually low at present-large rocks and shoals are more visible now than for years past. Buoys have been brought into requisition, some of which have already been placed above and below Victoria bridge for the purpose of guiding navigators, and more are being put in readiness. The water is lower on Split Rock Rapids of the St. Lawrence than ever before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

It is reported that the Quebec Provincial Legislature will this year be summoned later than usual, and prolonged into the new year, n order that future sessions may open in January, which has often been referred to as the most suitable time, and thus afford Ministers time to have their blue books, etc., printed for the opening of the Legislature.

The Richmond "Guardian" testifies to the good results of the Dunkin Act being made aw in that country. It says that there is not now, a tithe of the drunkenness there was in the village of Richmond a year ago.

Walkerton in 1872 had a population of beween eight and nine hundred, and was without a railway, had no sidewalks, and hardly a street. At present the town has eight miles of streets, four miles of sidewalk, a population of 2,700, and a debt of \$20,000. The assessment is 70,000 over last year. A by-law is to be voted on to raise \$4,500 to meet a deficit in the town finances, and \$2,500 for improvements.

Recently Mrs. Kent Mason, the earnest and alented temperance worker, held three very successful meetings at Lindsay. At the first two meetings nearly 200 signed the pledge, and now wear the bue ribbon, among them some habitual drunkards. The number of signers at the third meeting not known, but very large. Before arriving here she labored with much success in Peterboro', nearly 400 signed the pledge, and a Blue Ribbon Club was organized.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Near Columbia, Pa., tramps are so

ns shall acquire a f spelling. In the as, there is, at the sson, a carefully divided into syllaand the most comd. At the end of is dictation exere has been used to exercises, as many which are similarly nilarly spelled and gs, thus teaching e most common of hy. In addition we of the lessons etystorical explanatory geographical inforgraphical sketches. arth Book we find eat importance to ranced to use this or spelling, lists of vith meanings and ber of Latin Roots. Books of the series

reading matter has ith the view of givas possible-narradidactic-admirable subjects-gems of ; but all so arranged dapted to the capafor whom they are th and Sixth Books vell expect from the bestowed upon these, l readers second to fail to make a most n our schools. See

y.-The Premier has of Ontario, Quebec, . runswick and Prince the appointment of day of November, as hanksgiving through-The Lord hath dealt and His name should

le Stanley has been nore. He has naviver in Africa, the extensively, fought les, lost his travelling now determines to of discovery. The has profited by his dear brother, we are all one in Christ, will you preach for me next Sunday"? or, Will you unite with me in conducting a series of union revival services"? or, Will you unite with us in building a

union church"? It is almost time there was a little more "consistency" all around. If the principles found in the last letter of "Another Observer" are the principles of the Baptist Church, then we have two churches, viz : the Baptist and Roman Catholic, claiming infallible knowl-

edge in the interpretation of Holy Scripture. Verily extremes meet.

"Another Observer" is anxious to have two questions answered, and to have them backed by good Methodist authority. We will strengthen our replies by the word of God. which is as good authority as Methodists require.

(1.) My questioner wants to know what the Wesleyan mode of baptism is. We reply that christian baptism is the application of water to a proper subject by a

proper administrator in the name of the Trinity. The Methodist mode of applying the water is by affusion, and if a candidate should desire a large quantity of water, we do not see anything in Scripture that would forbid a minister giving him an extra dose. Consult Acts 1 chap. 5th verse; Acts 10 chap. 47th ver; St Matt. 28th chap. 19-20 ver, &c. Since "Another Observer" is a student of the Methodist discipline, he may refer to that book, page 13, section 3, and note the beautiful har-

mony existing between the teaching of the discipline and that of the New Testament on the question of baptism. (2.) My questioner wants also to know

who are the proper subjects for baptism. We answer the same classes of individuals who were proper subjects during the ministry of the apostles, viz : believers and their households. Consult Acts 2 chap. 38-39 ver.; Acts 16th chap. 15th verse is called to the first Baptist Church in also 33 ver. 1 Cor. 1 chap, 16th verse. Yarmouth-Does the church in Yarmouth In consulting these and other passages call a council to examine the candidate on Another Observer" will be able to see his call to the ministry, &c., " and more- how faithfully Methodist ministers tread over, give him an excellent opportunity of in the footsteps of the apostles. If the giving publicity to his views of christian practice of the apostles in baptizing beliedoctrine"? If this course is pursued, we vers and their households was wronghave yet something to learn concerning then the Methodist Church is wrong. If the practices of the Baptist Church. If the apostles were right in their practice, this course is not pursued, where then is then the Methodist Church is right in fol

the truthfulness in prating about each lowing their example. church choosing its own officers? And if . Hoping that "Another Observer" may Baptist ministers are not ordained over yet learn the true doctrine concerning

County. She is classed 8 years in Bureau a wheel. Veritas, and will be commanded by Capt. J. B. McBride. With the assistance of the steamer G. A. Good the Belt arrived at Kings-

port the same tide, where she will take in ballast and stores preparatory to proceeding to New York. The Windsor "Mail" says Mr. Ellershausen intends to continue improvements on the Ellershouse estate. He will bring a supply of water from Taylor's lake for irrigation, fire,

and ornamental purposes, and will rebuild the paper mill at a cost of \$100,000. A fatal accident occurred at Westchester, on the 21st ult. Mr. Jacob Rushton was engaged in mowing a field near his house, and his scythe being very dull he laid it on the ground and proceeded to remove it from the handle. when, in some unaccountable manner, he fell upon the blade and inflicted a terrible gash upon his left arm, above the elbow, cutting it

to the hone. He was assisted to the house, a doctor sent for, and every means taken by the frightened neighbours to stop the profuse flow of blood; but in a few hours he died. The deceased leaves a wife and child in a destitute condition

The Episcopalian church at the Lower end of Herring Cove, begun two years ago, will be completed in a short time. This neat, unassuming edifice is calculated to seat about 200 persons. Its dimensions are 40 by 23 feet, exclusive of a porch 10 by 10 feet; the vestry also 10 by 10, and the height of the spire is 15 feet from the roof.

A man named Matthew Kelly, who was employed on the W. & A. Railroad went out on the 9.30 express train Friday morning. At St. Croix siding he got between two deal laden cars to slack off the brakes. The train moved, causing the two cars to close together. Kelly was jammed between the projecting deal ends, which crushed him badly and almost met through his body. Though everything possible was done to save his life, he died about three o'clock on Saturday afternoon.

The Odd Fellows excursion from New Brunswick to Truro, numbering some nine or ten hundred, passed off very pleasantly on Thursday. Pleasing countenances and hearty expressions of everything agreeable were visible in every group. There were numbers present who had never before visited Truro, and who took away with them many agreeable

impressions. Hon. Colin Campbell, Weymouth, has launched a barque of 1100 tons, called the Harry Douglas, making the eighth vessel (seven barques and a brigantine) that he has afloat. Mr. F. W. Goodwin, Weymouth, has just added to the Digby County fleet a barque of 1175 tons, called the Mary E. Goodwin. Messrs. S. J. & A. M. Hatfield, of Yarmouth, have lately purchased at Quebec a new ship of 1100 tons called the Verity.

A prisoner named McDonald cut his way out of the County jail at Sydney last week.

Mrs. Calvin Cook, of Amherst, met with a shocking accident last Friday. Her son gave her a parcel of blasting powder which he said was coal dust. She unfortunately threw it into the stove, which made an awful explosion. The poor woman is so badly injured that it is thought her injuries will prove fatal.

The "Eastern Chronicle" says : It is currently reported that the Marquis of Lorne intends coming to this Province the first of Oc- | sideration of costs reserved.

On Tuesday morning, about 1 o'lock, some erson or persons broke into the store of Mr. D. W. Grant, at Canterbury, York County, taking a lot of coats, pants, boots and other outlaws. things to the amount of nearly \$200. They tried to set fire to the building ere they left, but fortunately failed. Strong hopes are en-

cent. tertained that the dastards will be brought to justice, they are being traced, and a good clue has been obtained. The New Denmark Colony is well worth a

visit at this season of the year. for at no other time can be seen so much of what has been accomplished in the short space of five years, in the way of bringing down the forest and placing in its room broad fields of golden grain, speaking volumes for the productivenes and adaptability of the soil for agricultural purposes, as well as for the industry of the stranger to such work and the ways of farming here. Judging from the past progress of the settlement, it may be safely predicted that

in a few more years it will be one of the most productive and well cultivated farming districts in Victoria County.

The body of a young woman, apparently about 18 years of age, was washed ashore on Bell's Point, near Cape Traverse, P. E. I., on Thursday afternoon. She had light hair, small hands and feet, and every appearance of being a lady. The body was scantily dressed-a chemise, one skirt and a loose jacket, with a belt around her waist. There was a mark or dent over one of her eyes, as if it had been done with a hammer. It is supposed by appear.

ances not to have been long in the water. The "Chatham Advance" says : We have seen some excellent specimens of red bald and bearded wheat grown on the farm of Mr. R. Brown, Lower Newcastle, and ripened some three weeks since. The grain is full, large and sound, and shows that the agricultural capabilities of the Mirimachi are equal to those of parts of the Province which are popularly supposed to be more favoured in that respect. Freights on the St. John river are looking up. Woodboats that have been laid by early in the season are now busy in the sand and

building stone trades, getting all the work they are able to do. Typhoid fever is prevalent in Summerside,

P. É. I. Jos. McLeod at Harvey, Albert, who was

recently charged with having attempted to poison his wife, a Portuguese lady, has been bound over to stand his trial at the fall term of the Court.

Judge Duff has delivered judgement in the case of the Methodist Church et al vs. Edward expected to live till November. E. Lockhart, executor of the estate of Gilbert T. Ray. The minute of his judgement was that the defendants, the annual Conference of New Brunswick and P. E. Island in connection with the Methodist Church of Canada, and the N. B. Auxiliary Bible Society, are entitled to the whole residuary real and personal estate of the late Gilbert T. Ray, subject only to the payment of the legacy of £400 given by the said will to Chas. Pritchard, son of Jas. Pritchard, and to the payment of an annuity of £100 per annum to Elizabeth C. Hallett, Fanny Hallett, and Margaretta Ray Hallet, unmarried daughters of Rachael Hallett, deceased, for the term of eight years from the death of the said Rachael Hallett ; further con-

rous and bold that they raid with impunity on the farmers. Near Lancaster the citizens and police had a fight with and wounded five tramps; eight were captured but broke jail. Three farmers have been murdered by these The Bank of Germany has raised its rate of

discount to five, and rate of interest to six per

Ex-President Grant has received the freedom of the city of Glasgow. In replying to the address of the Lord Provost he said he would ever remember the day, and when in America would refer with pride to to his visit to Glasgow. He was so much a citizen of Scotland that it would be a serious question where he would vote. He thanked the Lord Provost for his kind words and the audience for its velcome.

The St. Petersburg police have discovered Nihlist conspiracy to assassinate the Czar on the battle field

Vice-Admiral Canaris, Greek Premier, is dead.

Cholera, but not in a serious form, has appeared in the Southern Provinces of Japan. The National Industrial Exposition was opened in Tokio, Japan, August 21, by the Mikado. Famine has stricken the provinces of North China, now further afflicted with swarms of locusts.

A new oil well at Smith's Ferry, Penn., began to flow on Monday, throwing oil all over the men working about the derrick. The gas ignited from a blacksmith's forge, and the men were completely enveloped in flames, burning several of them to death.

A letter from Latacunza, Eucador, states that the Volcanoe Cotpaxi, had an eruption in in the early part of July, and by the upheaval of water overflowed the streams and swept away several plantations, and drowned at least a thousand people in different places, and two thousand cattle. The whole face of the country for miles around was covered with subsequent showers of ashes, destroying all cereals and plants, and starvation was feared on the 30th July.

It seems certain that the marriage of King Alfonso with the Princess Mercedes, daughter of Duke Monthenser, will be celebrated in January.

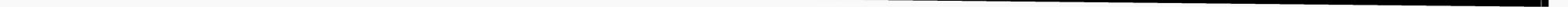
The Post announces that the British Admiralty have ordered the construction of 300 torpedo-boats.

A private letter from a distinguished source from Rome, confirms the report of the failure of the Popes' health, and says that he is not

Mr. Layard the British representative, received a firman from the Sultan, authorising excavations at Nineveh.

The "Times" Calcuttta despatch says the weather reports of the last week are decidedly cheering. The prospect in Punjaub is greatly improved. The situation in the north-west provinces and in Oude is still critical.

Rio Janerio dates of the 4th ult, state tha the crew of the German man-of-war Vinet were in riot with the police of Santos and 3 were wounded and killed. Three policemen were injured and one killed. The Germans intend demanding satisfaction for the alleged invasion of the Brazilian authorities on the German club.



WESLEYAN' ALMANAC SEPTEMBER, 1877. New Moon, 7 day, 8h, 46m, Morning. First Quarter, 14 day, 6h, 54m, Morning. Full Moon, 22 day, 11h, 21m, Morning.

6

D.M.	Day of Week.	SUN		MOON.					HTde Hal'x		
		Rises	Sets	R	ises	So	uths	Set	8.	H	H
T	Saturday	5 26	6 34	11	7	6	13	21		A.	
2	SUNDAY	5 27	6 32		orn	7	13	31		1	21
04 00	Monday	5 28	6 30	0	19	8	15	41		2	42
- Ă	Tuesday	5 30	6 28	1	37	9	16	4 5		4	23
5	Wednesdy	5 31	6 26	3	2	10	14	5 2		5	46
6	Thursday	5 32	6 24	4	25	11	9	5 5		6	46
7	Friday	5 33	6 23	5	48	A.	2	6 1		7	34
8	Saturday	5 34	6 21	7	6	0	52	6 3		8	16
9	SUNDAY	5 35	6 19	8	25	1	43		1	8	58
10	Monday	5 37	6 17	:9	43	2	25	7 2		9	38
11	Tuesday	5 38	6 15	11	0	3	28	7 5		10	18
12	Wednesdy	5 39	6 13	A.	13	4	22	8 3			57
13	Thursday	5 40	6 11	1	20	5	17	9 14			36
14	Friday	5 41	6 10	2	19	6	12	10		m'	
15	Saturday	5 42	6 8	3	6	7	5	11 4			22
16	SUNDAY	5 44	6 6	3	45	7	56	m'rn			21
17	Monday	5 45	6 4	4	13	8	42	0 7			43
18	Tuesday	5 46	6 2	4	38	9	27	1 11			23
19	Wednesdy	5 47	6 0	4	57	10	8	2 16			41
20	Thursday	5 48	5 58	5	15	10	49	3 19			33
21	Friday	5 50	5 56	5	31	11	28	4 23		7	9
22	Saturday	5 51	5 55	5	48	mo		5 25			41
23	SUNDAY	5 52	5 53	6	7	0	8	6 28		8	9
24	Monday	5 53	5 51	6	28	0	50	7 33			37
25	Tuesday	5 54	5 49	6	53	1	31	8 40		9	4
26	Wednesdy	5 56	5 47	7	25	2	21	9 49			34
27	Thursday	5 57	5 45	8	6	3	12	10 59		10	6
28	Friday		5 43	8	59	4	7	A. 8			37
29	Saturday		5 41	10	4	5	5	1 11			15
30	SUNDAY	6 0 .	5 39	11	18	6	5	2 6		Δ.	- 3

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southing gives the time of high water at Parrsboro, Corn-wallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and

High water at Pictou and Jape Tormentine, 2 hrs and 11 minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Annap-olis, St. John, N.B., and Portland, Maine, 3 hours and 25 minutes LATER, and at St. John's, Newfound-land 20 minutes EARLIER than at Halifax. At Char-lottetown, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Westport, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Yarmouth, 2 hours 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 time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning

HOUSE AND FARM.

FEEDING YOUNG FOWLS.

There are few farmers' wives who do not raise a flock of chicks every year, without difficulty ; but we have heard many complain that they had tried tur key raising until they gave up in disgust.

As I have been remarkably successful with this most tender of all fowls, 1 will give my plan of feeding, which is simple, feed nothing raw. I prefer feeding corn bread, made of unsifted meal and cold water. Make the dough stiff, and bake in a slow oven until done no more. If baked too long the crust will be hard, and if the meal is sifted the bread will be sticky. Enough can be baked at once to last several days, and is more convenient into the eggs and let the adult patient eat than mixing raw meal every feed. I his meal. The same to be served morning think it well to feed all young fowls in noon and at night. For children, of this manner; but always found it absolutely necessary to bake bread for turkeys A cup of cream with tea can be drank and common ducks. The Aylesbury are with the toast and eggs. There is a demore hardy ; but I follow my old plan, and bake bread for them also. I have fifty-seven at this writing that are growing nicely. Lice are often the cause of death in young fowls, and must be got rid of before they will thrive well. I prefer using an ointment made by stewing tobacco in lard to any thing else that I have tried. Anoint the breast and underpart of the wings of the mother, and head and underparts of the young, and vermin will give you no further trouble.

hall; then without stopping to knock, or three days they are ready to use and he had opened the great door which led she has had them keep good a year when pickled in this way. But we will be glad for any to send us a better recipe if they

Pride in Farming.-A writer in the Country Gentleman discourses as follows : Of late I have observed a very commenda ble sort of pride springing up among the farmers near me in regard to having the best crops. Farmer Lamont takes great pride in the thought that he has the best piece of wheat in the vicinity ; yet neigh. bour Diefendorf believes he has no occasion to think so, as he has a piece as good as it can be and stand up. Farmer Engle calls them both very fine, and has resolved to beat both of them the coming season. Farmer Smith thinks that all have very good crops, but not coming up to the high standard of productiveness he anticipates on his farm. I have been told that I have the most promising onions of this town, and I might say something of my own wheat, did it not look too much like self-praise. I scarcely know of a farmer who has not some crop that he thinks better than those of any of his neighours, and also as many that intend the coming season, to excel this one. This kind of pride I would do all I could to encourage. and it would seem that it would do more

have one.

than anything else to bring farming up to a higher standard." Summer Complaints .- In summer time

children and adults are often subject to a looseness of the bowels, caused by a sudden change of weather, or by improper diet. Sometimes these diarrhœas become alarming. But there are thousands of families that seem not to know just what what to do; and in doubt as to the best medicine to use. Now our method is to use no medicine whatever. "Well we know your remedy," some one is ready to exclaim; "you are in favor of abstaining from all food and let nature do the curing." No, that is not our way: because the system being weak, the body needs nourishment. But the diet we recommend, and which is both nourishment and cure, is the following : Take one or two slices of good bread and toast to a nice brown. Cut up in smaller pieces and soak for a few seconds in a cup of good Now take an old saucer and heat it tea. in the oven until it is quite hot; then break open two fresh eggs and drop into the saucer and stir quickly. Add a little good butter if you choose, also a sprinkle of salt. Now put the moistened toast

hygienic meal. And almost any case of

diarrahæa will quickly succumb to this

Instead of dropping raw eggs into a

heated saucer, the eggs in shell may be

dropped for a few seconds into boiling

hot water. But the eggs should be as

A TRUE STORY.

It was growing dark in the city

streets, men and women hurried along,

as if eager to reach comfortable homes;

were safe and warm at home.

little boy outside.

Then he flung the paper down, and

reached out the hand with the diamond

drank, never once looking towards the

That was all the boy said. He had

was thinking.

window.

" Please sir."

simple treatment.

nearly raw as possible.

into the gentleman's room. On the threshold of the saloon he stopped, frightened at what he had done.

"What is it, my small man ?" Mr. Arthur Leonard had a pleasant smile which came easily to his handsome face, but the child shrank back, although he looked into the big brown eyes as if his breast.

he saw something there he had been will have my supper and be frightened looking for a great while. if I don't come," and before Mr. Leon-"You came to beg, I suppose," and ard roused from his painful reverie, the the gentleman's hand went readily into

child had slipped from the warm, cheery his pocket. "Oh, no, sir, I never thought of that. street, home to his waiting mother. I wanted-I mean-please, sir, I will

go now." He moved back awkwardly, but Mr. and Eddie Boynton, man and boy, may never meet again. The room in the Leonard stopped him with a gesture. The child's face interested him. His luxurious club-house is deserted : the manner, too, at first so eager, now so fire is out, the room is dark, the heavy embarrassed, had aroused his curiosity. in a beautiful home the brown eves "You are cold." he said, noticing that look lovingly at a sweet woman, and the child shivered and that his gar-

ments were thin and poor. He rose, took the boy by the hand and led him to the grate fire which was dancing on the hearth-a big, jolly fire. which seemed trying to light up the

room and make the chandelier notice how big and bright it was.

Mr. Leonard did not seem to think it queer for a poor little boy with patched clothes to sit in one of the crimson satin arm chairs big enough for a throne. He drew up one for himself opposite.

"Are you hungry?" he asked. "I will give you something to eat, and a little wine will warm you up."

"Oh, no, sir," and the child sank further back into the chair.

"You will tell me your name at least ?"

"Yes, sir, my name is Eddie Boynton; and I am ten years old."

" Ah !" Mr. Leonard was smiling now, as he saw the boys courage coming back.

"You will not be angry with me, sir ?"

"Angry! why in the world should I be angry with you ?"

"I did n't know but what you might sir, if I said what I wanted to."

"Never fear Eddie: I am anxious to know what you have to tell me." The little boy stretched out his little

still lived with us, said, that as papa home, and how he and his mother would would marry again, it was a good thing feel if he should die because of the red that he had chosen such a nice wife, wine;" and then the tears came, and that she was as like my own mother as Eddie Boynton slid down from the big if she had been her own sister. This was chair and stood beside Mr. Leonard, a great compliment, for Betsy had never who had turned his face away. Eddie. before been known to compare any one wondered if the gentleman was crying, to my mother. At the end of a week too. He could not see the big brown grandmamma left us. _ I cried as if my eyes, for his head was drooping upon heart would break, and when the car. "I'm going home, now, sir. Mother

riage rolled off I hid myself in that shrubbery, saying in my foolish little heart that there was no one in the house any longer to care what became of me: but when hour after hour passed by. room, and was running down the dark and no one came to look for me, a feeling of disappointment crept over me,

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In all years to come, Arthur Leonard for I had really expected that my absence would create some alarm. Soon it began to grow dark, and then I wished that I had not remained out so long: still, to return unsought to a home where cnrtain drawn at the big window; but I felt I was not wanted, where I had not even been missed, was very humiliating. Harry had gone in the carriage with grandmamma, or he would have come to look for me; Harry liked to have me with him, though I sometimes thought it was only for the sake of teasing me. Presently the carriage came back with papa in it, and I knew it must be after five o'clock; indeed I could have fancied it much later, but I thought I would wait to see if papa missed me. Then I

remembered grandmamma's words, and how papa had said that he would not love me less because he had found some one else to love; if he had spoken sincerely I was sure he would ask where I' was, and come at once to look for me. Like many foolish people, older than

myself, I wanted to force others to rerister. "He was," he said, "but twenty cognize my importance. I was, howfive years of age, and he leaves two children." "Ah !" remarked the lady, "And ever, disappointed again, for it was quite half an hour before papa enquired for

One of the Southern newspapers tells me. I heard him say : " She must not of a man whose life was saved by a plug be allowed to stay out so late ; you will of tobacco carried in his pocket. A pistolhave to speak to her about it, Lilian;" bullet fired at him lodged in the tobacco, and her stepmother answered, "I am so and the man was unharmed. Moral : If sorry for her, Edward, she will miss her vou use tobacco, don't take it out of your grandmother so much, and she will not make friends with me. I suppose I A beggar in France solicited twenty ought not to expect her to do so just sous of a gentleman, adding, "I have great yet, but I am disappointed."

need of twenty sous." The request was Papa came on alone to look for me. refused. The beggar added. "Then I and catching sight of my dress, called know what I shall do." The gentleman me to him. "Ethel," he said, "you reflected upon this reply, and at once thought that possibly twenty sous would must not stay out this way, child ; you will take cold." Then, looking very se rious, he added, "Grandmamma was very sorry to leave you to-day, but she thinks, as I do, that our little girl is getting quite spoiled. We must turn over a new leaf and see what can be done. I have engaged a lady to come and teach you for three hours every morning; you will have to study a little in the evenings, and your mamma says that she will give you a music lesson every afternoon; so, you will be kept quite busy in future. Idleness is not good for any of us, and you are nearly twelve years old,-you will soon be a woman, and a very ignorant woman, too, if we allow you to waste your time as you have been doing." I did not like these new arrangements very much, especially as I thought they were instigated by my stepmother. However, my teacher, Miss Young, entered upon her duties in the following week, and I was beginning to take an interest in my studies when they were suddenly and unexpectedly interrupted. My long rambles by the river, and through the damp garden walks, in those chilly October evenings, had begun to affect my health, although I was not even aware of it myself. One evening I went to bed complaining of a headache. and the next morning awoke in a burning flever. I remember the doctor coming to see me, and saying he though I had typhoid symptoms, and then papa and my stepmother, and Betsy came and looked at me, and very soon I fell asleep, and had horrible dreams. After that, day and night were alike to me for nearly a fortnight, and though I sometimes talked coherently. I was quite unconscious of what 1 said or did, until one morning I awoke feeling so tired that I could not even turn my head upon my pillow; but as my eyes wandered to the window, I discovered that I was in my stepmother's room, the room downstairs that used to be grandmamma's, and I heard Harry say, " Oh, mother, she knows me. I am sure she does, for she looked straight at me." Then some one raised me gently and held a glass of something cool and rewondered if you had any little boy at gentle manner; even my nurse, who freshing to my lips, and though she

If these simple directions are followed together with housing until the sun is up and the dew nearly gone in the morning, and stormy days, you will never fail to have a nice roast for Christmas.-Prarie Farmer.

Brown Bread .- Three cnps of sweet milk, two cups of corn-meal, two cups of flour, one egg, one half-cup of molasses. one tea-spoonful of salt, and one measure of Horsford's baking-powder. Steam three hours, bake half an hour, and let it stand half an hour before eating.

Sweet Corn Pudding .- Take three large a great window of plate glass, through roasting ears; with a thin knife cut the which he gazed with rapt face. The ends of the grains off and scrape off the rest; to this add a pint of new milk and two well-beaten eggs, a tea-spoonful butter, pinch of salt pepper. Stir in enough flour to make a thin batter, pour in a pan and bake twenty minutes.

Canning Corn and Tomatoes .- An easier way for preserving corn is by combining corn and tomatoes equally. As in all cases the better materials used the better will be the result. The tomatoes should be solid quarters and the corn full and cender. Cut off the raw corn, and with the milk, place in the same vessel with the tomatoes, and cook until well heated. Then after salting slightly seal in tin with the common sealing wax.

Cucumber Pickles .- Newburg, Ind., August 7th. Can any of your readers furnish a recipe for putting up cucumber pickles ready for use at any time during the year ?

for a wine glass which he filled and REMARKS .--- A good house keeper at our elbow says her plan is as follows : The cucumbers after being washed are put for ten minutes into boiling hot water. Then they are taken out and dropped immediately into good cider vinegar. In two stepped from the street into the wide

thin hands, red with cold, toward the course, a less amount should be given. glowing fire, and said :

"I work in the dye-house now, and lightful after-feeling that comes over the get a good deal of money-a dollar a whole system after partaking of this week."

> Mr. Leonard could hardly help laughing. The wine he had offered the child cost more than that.

"I come past this window every night on my way home. I shan't come again, though, because we are going to move away. I like to look in here, because it is warm and pleasant, and because you are sitting here and have eyes just like my father's."

"What a strange child !" Mr. Leonard was thinking.

the horses seemed to pull the heavy "He was so handsome and tall." wagons with more willingness than went on the little fellow, looking back nsual, as if they too knew that the day's into the firelight. "He wore nice work was over, and enjoyed the prosclothes, too, like yours; and we lived pect of rest. The lamplighters were in a great big house, most as big as going their rounds and trying to make this. I used to sit next to him at the up for the lost daylight. Little children table, and he gave "me that to drink," pointing to the wine-glass. " Mother All but one, perhaps. A little boy would cry sometimes ; but he would kiss stood on the deserted sidewalk, close to her, and tell her that good wine would make me strong and handsome. One day he went away for a long time, and picture which he looked at was a beaumother cried all the while he was gone. tiful one. A great room with painted When he came back he struck her, and ceiling overhead, and a chandelier which then fell down on the floor. I screamseemed to make real sunshine. The ed, because I thought he was dead. walls were covered with fine paintings. The black man, who drove the horses, A marble table, heaped with delicious came up stairs and helped mother to food, stood near the center of the room. get him to bed. She said he was sick. The bright light struck through the He used to scream and fight if any one great decanter, and made a big crimson went near him. It was the red wine stain on the white hand of a gentleman that made him so, mother said. And who sat at the table reading a newsthen one night he died and there was a paper. A large diamond ring on one great funeral. After that mother finger seemed to wink and blink at the packed up her clothes, and went to live where she could get some money. I wish he would look up," the child We've only two little rooms now, Mother sews on a machine. Sometimes But though he waited and watched, she cries all night, I guess." the man did not move for a long time.

He had been talking very fast, but stopped suddenly. Mr. Leonard moved uneasily.

"This was what you wanted to tell me ?"

"Yes, sir. Every time I come by the window and see you sitting here. you stepmother gained the affection of every make me think of my father, and I servant in the house by her kind and

save the fellow's life. He ran and gave him the money. "And what were you going to do if I had refused the gift ?" inquired the done. "Going to do ?" retorted the rascal ; " why I was going to work ." We are indebted to Mrs. W. F. Boggs

the rosy boy who hangs about his neck,

the father whispers: "God bless you,

my child, and keep us from the destruc-

tion of the red wine."-Congregational-

PLEASANTRIES.

cause they get bigger by nursing.

Why are troubles like babies ?-Be-

Some one said to Hugo once upon a

time : "It must be very difficult to write

good poetry." "No, sir," replied the

poet, "it is either very easy or utterly

A gentleman was narrating to a lady

friend the death of a promising young bar-

they are not grown, up I suppose ?"

ist.

impossible."

pocket.

for this: "Several summers ago there was a fine large colt grazing in front of our dwelling which belonged to my father. We were speaking of the necessity of its being broken. The children were listening to what we were saying, and Eddie said, "What does it mean to break a horse to pieces? Jennie his little sister, then less than four years old, and nearly two years younger than he, spoke up quick and said, 'It means to take the nautiress out of it.' "

Said a Sunday-school teacher the other day: "Who was Luther?" Replied a Jersey boy, "He made matches."-N. Y. Herald

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

OUR STEPMOTHER.

BY HILIER LORETTA. Concluded.

"These are your children, Lilian," said my father, as he drew us forward. "I suppose you would not have known them, they have grown so tall. Harry, Ethel, kiss your mother."

We did not kiss her, but I submitted to be kissed. " Ethel has not changed so much," said my stepmother, regarding me closely; "You used to be fond of me once, Ethel, and I hope you will be again." Already she was feeling chilled by our reception, and more sympathetic natures than ours would have noticed the pained expression that came over her face ; but when grandmamma spoke cheerily to her, and said how glad she was to have her for a daughter, she smiled again. Harry and I said that papa and grandmamma were very foolish to make such a fuss about her, and that no doubt she thought herself quite fortunate in getting such a nice house. and such lots of money as papa would be sure to give her. But day by day as she went about her home duties, our



did not speak, and I could not see her in that moment the barrier which had did not speak, and I could not see her face, I knew that the hand was my step-face, I knew that the hand was my step-mother's, and I lay still for a long time, with my ever closed, and Harry's words with my ever closed, and the closed of the closed of the closed with my ever closed of the closed of separated us vanished. I lay for some minutes with her hand in mine, looking at her wedding ring, which was still so new and bright, and wondering how I could ever have felt angry at seeing her Harry had said he would not call wear it.

mother, and I wondered what had made him change his mind. A few days after this I was carried from my bed to the sofa, and as my steps ther gently arranged my pillow. she whispered, "Ethel, darling, would you like papa to come and sit beside you?" and I answered "Yes, but you can stay too, if you like." It was not a very gracious acknow-

ledgement of all her tender devotion to me, but my step-mother seemed grateful even for this slight mark of approbation, for she stooped down to kiss me before she went to papa.

Very soon I was pronounced convalescent, and papa carried me down stairs to the breakfast-room. I remember how strange everything seemed. I could have fancied L had been away for a year instead of a month, and I was almost afraid of myself as I caught sight of my face in the mirror on the mantelpiece. I had become very pale and thin, and my hair being cut short gave me such a strange expression; but as I was not feeling ill, it was very pleasant to lie still in that beautiful room, looking through the half-open door of the conservatory, from which a delicious fragrance of roses and geraniums came to greet me. I thought that after all life was very sweet, and I had more to be thankful for than most people. Harry had just come home for the Christmas holidays, and he brought me in my lunch upon a little tray, and sat beside me while I took it. Harry was a kind hearted boy, and although he often teased me, I am sure he was very fond of me.

"I am going to take you out for a drive, Ethel," he said, "the very first day you are able to go. Papa has bought such a beautiful pony-carriage, and Mayflower goes like the wind. I never have to touch her. I have taken mother out twice, and she has promised to go with me this evening. I'll drive "Do you think she is really ill?" I enquired, pondering over an expression which had dropped from my grandmother's lips." "Who ill?"

A week after this I was able to go for a drive with Harry, and soon my recovery was quite complete, although I did not resume my lessons for some time. One evening, as we sat by the drawing-room fire, waiting for papa to come home, my mother said, " This reminds me of the night that I came here : do you remember, Ethel? It was raining, and you had a fire in this room, and grandmamma was waiting tea for us." "Yes, I remember," I said ; " we did not want you here, but now I am glad you came." "Oh, Ethel! how unjust you were, my child," she said, coming closer to me, and putting her arm round me. "While you were steeling your heart

against me I was longing for the time when I could call you mine. When your papa asked me to be his wife I accepted him because I loved him, and knew that he was a good man, but I also loved you children, and the thought of being a mother to you was for a time the brighttest prospect in my life.

"I had once a little sister, Ethel, but she died before she was your age, and sometimes when grieving for her I have thought perhaps God is sending me Ethel in Maude's place. You are not unlike her in appearance, and I cherished the thought that you might resemble her in disposition. My life was a very lonely one, particularly after Maude's death, and I rejoiced in the thought that my husband's children were to share my home; indeed he had no. thing to offer that I could appreciate as much. I assure you, dear Ethel, it is a foolish and unjust opinion, almost a superstition, which makes people believe that step-children are intruders. It is upon us, the very feeling of responsi-

natural to love those who are dependent, bility endears them to us, and I am sure that many women love their step-children as dearly as they could love their own. The fault is much oftener with the young people, for a want of confiround the house, so that you can see | dence and sympathy will in time repel the most loving disposition. It is hard work striving against prejudice, and no one can long continue to do it. If we want to be happy we must believe in the goodness of others without waiting to experience it." "You believed in my goodness long ago," I said " and you have not experienced it vet." There was a choking sensation in my throat which prevented me from saying more, but inwardly I resolved that 1-would try to make amends for my past conduct. It is nearly ten y ears since that evening, and our two little girls have just bee mourning over the discovery that I am only "half their sister." "I am sure you are better than any real sister in the world," Maude says. " And mamma thinks so too," adds little Elsie, "And Harry is just as kind as any real brother;" and mamma coming in says, "My children are all alike to me, and if Maude and Elsie grow up to be as great a comfort as Harry and Ethel have been, I shall think myself the happiest mother in all the world."



DEAR SIR,-I should have written to you before but owing to sickness and business I have been prevented from doing so. I feel it my duty to send you the following information from gratitude to you and for the benefit of those suffering as I was. I have been greatly afflicted with dyspepsia and biliousness for about 25 years, tried doctors but got no cure. About 5 years ago I tried a few bottles of your Life of Man Bitters and of that is afflicted in that wa No. 1. Invigorating Syrup, from which I obtained great relief up to the present for which I feel very thankful to God and to you, and would recommend your medicines to all suffering with the same complaints as dyspepsia and the like. Since you was at my house, Thomas Rice was taken very ill with a dreadful sore throat, bordering on diphthria, we used your Acadian Liminent and herve Ointment freely from which he obtained great relief. Others in our neighborhood are using your medicines and the result is good. Wishing you great success.

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rrangements hought they stepmother. Young, enhe following to take an n they were interrupted. river, and alks, in those d begun to h I was not ne evening I a headache. ke in a burn. doctor comhe though I d then papa Betsy came y soon I fell eams. After alike to me nd though I , I was quite or did, until ng so tired rn my head v eves wanovered that room, the to be grandry say, " Oh, am sure she ght at me." gently and cool and rethough she

"Grand-mamma said it was bad for her to sit up so much." I said, still avoiding the name.

"Oh, mother. I don't think there is much the matter with her now, though she was quite ill for a few days. It does her good taking her out for drives. Oh. Ethel, you don't know how nice she is. I am sorry I said all I did about her. She was so kind to you when you were ill, only you didn't know it, for you were so often out of your mind,-and she really does care for you, Ethel; she cried more about you than anybody in the house except me, and of course I am your own brother. I think she likes me too. I couldn't help making friends with her, and she didn't ask me to call her mother, but I thought she would like it, and she acts just like a mother. She doesn't look down upon us a bit,

but only thinks what is good for us, and asks our opinion-I mean mine for you don't know her as I do." I was very weak, and as the memory of the past rose up before me. I began to cry, partly because I was sorry for my own conduct, and partly because I did not exactly know how to meet my stepmother without the apology which my conscience suggested, and which

my foolish pride rejected. Harry was frightened at my agitation, for he knew that it was bad for me, and feared that he would be blamed for making me cry, but while he was trying adroitly to change the subject, my step-mother entered the room, and sitting down beside me took my hand in hers. "Would you like to go upstairs, dear," she said, " or shall I darken the room and let you sleep here ?" I did not answer, but continued to cry weakly. " Poor child !" she said, " you have exerted yourself too much ; you must not talk any more, now. There, lean on me" and as she placed her right hand ander me I felt for her left hand, and raising it to my lips kissed it fervently. "You are so kind, mother," I said, and

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