

AN EXCITING QUESTION TO NORTHERN AMERICAN METHODISM.

The readers of the Provincial Wesleyan know that our sister communion in the United States, the Methodist Episcopal Church, has a plurality of Church Presiding Officers, chosen for life and called Bishops. These are elected as the necessities of the Church may seem to require by the General Conference of the Body. The General Conference assembles in the spring of every fourth year. The next meeting of that Conference will be held a few weeks hence in Brooklyn, New York. That meeting will be a memorable one on several accounts. But perhaps the most exciting question which will come up for discussion before the General Conference during the session approaching will be the question, now much agitated in Methodist circles across the boundary line, as to the necessity and expediency of adding a black member to the Episcopal Bench. Opinions are much divided on this subject, and are likely to continue so, among the more influential classes in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The strongest advocates of the measure urge that there exists a twofold necessity for its adoption at the earliest practicable moment. They argue that the election and ordination of one or more black men to the Episcopate is necessary to break down the unchristian prejudice on the question of color still prevailing throughout large sections of the Church, and also necessary to enable the Church to do its duty efficiently toward the African population of the country. With the name of a black man on the roll of its Bishops, they assert the Methodist Episcopal Church would be able to accomplish a union with the African Methodist Episcopal denomination, and be in a position to push its work with useful vigor among the black people of the Southern States.

On the other hand, it is contended that it is neither necessary nor expedient to take such a step at the present time. It is not necessary to elect a coloured Bishop to remove the prejudice relative to colour among the white members and adherents of the Church for that that prejudice is gradually subsiding. It is not necessary to take this step to push the work among the coloured people, for the work among that class is prospering remarkably now. The opponents of the measure also urge in proof of its inexpediency that the Church at the present moment has not a single black minister fitted by his learning, talent, experience and general weight of character to occupy a place in its Episcopate, and that if such a man could be found in its ministerial ranks it would be most unwise to make a Bishop of him. The colored membership does not ask for the election of a Black Bishop, and toward the white ministry and the white membership, such a Bishop could not profitably discharge the functions of his office. Such a Bishop they affirm could not exercise in the Church at large rights and privileges equal to those which would be conceded to his white colleagues, and the attempt to force him on the acceptance of that portion of the Church not prepared to receive him would result disastrously.

The discussions in the General Conference on this subject will probably be hot and earnest. To us it seems to be a question in respect to which the Church should make up its mind with great deliberation and fullness of knowledge. It is pre-eminently a case in which rash and ultra-theorists should not be allowed to dictate the conclusions to be arrived at. It is a case to be dealt with by men of practical sagacity whose aim is to accomplish the best objects by the best possible methods.

THE ENQUIRY AFTER SCIENTIFIC TRUTH.

The present age is pre-eminently distinguished by the prevalence of a spirit of enquiry after scientific truth. In every direction inquisitive men are exploring the realms of nature in search of that precious jewel. They are ceaselessly and fearlessly prying into the secrets of the heavens above and the earth below. They are lifting the veil from nature's current processes; examining the products of her past performances, and striving to unfold the mysteries of her ancient methods.

Some of these enquirers are animated by unworthy motives. Some of them leap in their haste to ill-founded conclusions. Some of them would gladly represent the lessons of nature as at war with the dicta of Revelation. Some of them have not God in any of their thoughts and would like to be without Him in the world.

Nevertheless the search for truth—truth of all kinds is in itself a glorious and ennobling pursuit. The lovers of God have nothing to fear from the solid and abiding results of that search. They may have to keep upon their guard against the hasty generalizations of reckless scientists. They may have to turn a deaf ear to the babble on theories falsely called science. They may have to wait patiently for the discovery of some third truth which shall bridge over some apparently wide yawning chasm separating two other truths. But they may rest perfectly assured that true religion has nothing to fear from scientific truth.

The doctrine of the curve can as little conflict with the doctrine of the straight line as can the truth of God in Revelation conflict with the truth of God in Nature. Truth is one. Science is one. God is one. Let the enquirers after truth clarify their motives and aims, and take a "God speed you" with them in their search from all who love the Bible. They can tell us, they will tell us, nothing that is true, that will not bring augmented glory to our Father in Heaven.

J. R. N.

DOCTRINAL SKETCHES.—No. 28.

THE UNCHANGEABLENESS OF MAN'S FUTURE CONDITION.

The subject of man's final condition is not lightly to be passed over, as one of mere speculation. It is true that the future is in great part hid from us. In what particular locality of the universe either the blessed or the unhappy shall live hereafter, or what shall be the circumstances of their existence, are questions which we cannot answer, and upon which it were utterly vain, if not presumptuous, to offer an opinion. Possibly we are waiting in the capacities for the reception of this knowledge. One thing is certain that He who alone can inform us as to the position which shall be occupied by the righteous or the wicked in the future world, of their means of information, of their communications with each other, of the quality of their sensations, and of the precise nature of their restful employment, their unresting torments, has exhibited His glory rather in concealing than in declaring this matter; and therefore it behoves us, by patient continuance in well doing, to wait for the manifestation of the sons of God.

But allowing all this, we must remember that there is something definite revealed to us in regard to the great future of our being. We live now, and we, and every self, shall live then. We are capable of happiness and of misery in time, and are conscious either of the one or of the other in all the course and the changes of our earthly pilgrimage. The same capabilities and the same consciousness will doubtless remain with us in the future. Another thing is unquestionable; man makes or mars his own character, and in this way would they be all but universally understood. Did He then mean to deceive? He cannot lie. Did He mean to misrepresent? He might enforce upon mankind the practice of virtue, and particularly of "truth in the inward part." How can Satan cast out Satan? Did He mean to excite fears which were utterly groundless? Let him answer once for all. "The words that I speak unto you, they are spirit and they are life." C. S.

MONTREAL LETTER.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—At length the time of Spring has again arrived, and with it has come warm sunshine, so that the deep snow in the streets has melted rapidly. This is to our citizens most welcome, for the late winter was one of exceptional severity. The mercury may have sunk as low in other seasons, but the intense cold being unusually early, and continued with scarcely a break for four months. Hence the ice is unusually thick, which increases the peril of several vessels in the river, that could be carried to a safe harbour owing to the early and sudden freezing in November last. Since that time rain has fallen only once, and then it was not much. Hence the water in the St. Lawrence is uncommonly low, and, though it may seem incredible, water in many parts of the city has been inconveniently scarce. The weather has been much clearer during the previous winter. Withal the health of the city was being alarmingly bad. The death rate has been double that of the unhealthy weeks of summer. Small pox has been very prevalent. The Protestants have not wholly escaped this dreadful disease, but its ravages have chiefly been among the French Canadians. It is believed they very generally blame the weather, and the scourge of small pox has had its most fatal course among their families. The fuel market too has been inadequately supplied. Notwithstanding hundreds of cords of wood have been brought into the city by the Corporation, and by other generous men, the price which in the autumn is from six to seven dollars per cord, is now from fourteen to sixteen dollars per cord. Coal is equally scarce and dear. Should there be a cold time before the river becomes navigable, the famine of fuel must produce much suffering among the poorer and less provident of the people.

In such a season as this tragical events often occur. The list of them is now too long. The instance of one household shall suffice. Information was brought to a police station, that in a house near by two children were taken by their mother, and an infant of three months the other was two years old. Both parents lay in a helpless condition on the floor. One foot of the mother, and both legs of the wretched father were badly frozen. The father died, if the mother survive she will be maimed for her life. It is scarcely necessary to add that the subject poverty of this family was owing to drunkenness. It is lamentable that all the agencies of a Christian city cannot prevent a horror like this. These infant victims, how fair they were! Their miserable father once the hope of his own sire, their low-fallen mother once the pride and joy of her mother; O drunkenness how cruel art thou! Fatal to parents and children is the poison of thy lucious cup! May the God of purity and love make the temperance reform successful everywhere. It brings health, home-happiness and elevation of character.

Much interest was excited here by the recent census and its results. Disappointed with the report of the Dominion enumerators, the city council had the number of inhabitants taken by its own officers, and the result was an apparent increase of the population by some thousands. The population of the city proper is rather more than one hundred and seventeen thousand, of these the Roman Catholics are more than seventy-two thousand. Outside the city, and yet adjoining it, are several thousands of people. There is a very great existing difference between Catholics and Protestants, it is however owing to the most casual observer that the residents of Montreal are made up of two peoples. This is apparent in the educational institutions of the city, as well as in its convents, churches and languages.

There are two Boards of Commissioners of Education, one for the Protestants, the other for the Roman Catholics, both are carrying out their respective schemes proudly and liberally. The new school houses of the former are among the best in the land, one was opened during the residence here of H. R. H. Prince Arthur. He honoured the occasion by his presence, and allowed the school to be called by his name. Another new school house was opened in St. Ann street last week, it is a truly fine building, forty-six feet wide, and three stories high, the walls are of brick on a stone foundation. The boys and girls have separate entrances. The whole is heated by hot air, and has hot water pipes, and great attention has been paid to its adequate ventilation. This building will accommodate six hundred scholars, and it is believed to be the most complete in its kind in the city. The cost has been about twenty thousand dollars. The architectural pretensions of the edifice are modest, but it is unsurpassed in the comfort and accommodation which it affords to scholars and teachers.

The education of the masses is becoming more general every year. The intellect of the young is highly cultivated, in some instances perhaps to excess. More lessons are imposed on children than their health

will fairly endure. Instances of this sort will become self-correcting. But how important is it that the moral culture of the young should be pursued with assiduity and zeal. Otherwise the power which education imparts will by many be perverted by a power to do evil. Many parents have not the time, some have not the ability nor the heart for the inculcation of moral principles, and the training of their offspring in Christian habits. For these purposes they are sent to the Sabbath-school. There indeed the lessons are almost wholly taken from the Bible. Many Sabbath school teachers are alive to the great responsibility of their employment. Precious is the opportunity they have of teaching their classes "the fear of the Lord." To the rightly judging it will appear that the more secular knowledge is imparted to the young, the more they are trained to observe and to reason, the more concerned should Christians be to inculcate on them a reverent and conscientious regard to the will of God, and to the claims of Christ. The eventful experience of the past, the momentous impressions of the present time concur to press this duty on the constant, serious, prayerful attention of all the churches. There is no wiser aphorism on this subject, than that which expresses the rule of our own flourishing institutions at Sackville, "unsectarian education on Christian principles."

Education in Montreal has many liberal patrons. A few facts in connection with the progress of McGill University will show the progress of the cause. It is in practical science under two professors of first-rate abilities and attainments. A Geological chair has been set up, to which Principal Dawson has been appointed. The countrymen of Sir Walter Scott celebrated his birthday by founding a Bursary fund, to be called by his name. All honour to the intelligence and patriotism which bear such fruit.

The convocation of the faculties of Law and Medicine of McGill University, was held on Thursday last, when the degree of M.D. was conferred on twenty-eight students, and that of B. C. L. on six students. The noble hall was crowded, and the proceedings, which began and ended by calling upon God, were entertaining and impressive.

The churches are very active. Let me speak only of those of the Methodists. Revival services have been held by all of them, with variable degrees of spiritual effects. These services, besides being announced from the pulpit, were advertised in the newspaper. All persons were invited to attend, and the meetings have been often large. The Ministers are in downright earnest. In labour they about the city. They have had but little rest for the last six weeks. Success, through God's blessing, is their sweet reward. This they have already had in part—in part it may be yet to come. The partitions to the classes will not be correctly known until the returns are compiled for the district meeting. It is a grief and loss that the pastor of Doering Street Church became ill whilst the "special services" were being held in it. Though convalescent, he has not yet become strong enough to leave his dwelling. Thus the God of all grace keeps his servants in dependence on himself. They are taught by Providence as well as by inspiration that the kingdom of God is extended, not by human might, nor by the power of even good men, but by "the Spirit of the Lord and Hosts."

On the afternoon of Good Friday the Methodists held a union lovefeast in the spacious lecture-room of St. James Street Church. It was filled to its utmost capacity. Rev. J. Potts acted as president. The singing of so large a number of Christian people was delightful, impressive, elevating. Many testimonies for Christ were borne. The old disciples gratefully referred to the preaching of the writer thirty-five years ago. He and his old friends might sing together—

"What troubles have we seen,
"What conflicts have we past?"
since those days of early manhood. They may, however, joyfully add—

"But out of all the Lord
"Hath brought us by His love,
"And still He doeth His help afford,
"And hides our life above."

Let me advert but to two topics more. The agitation of working men to reduce the hours of daily labour, without lowering wages, has been introduced here. A mass meeting of operatives was held. Several resolutions in furtherance of the object were passed. Notice has been given to the employers—no longer "masters"—that in July next the working day is to be reduced to nine hours only. The language used at the meeting was eminently temperate. Let us hope that justice, reason, and charity will, under God, conduct this great movement to a right issue.

Miss McPherson, whose benevolent toils for poor English children are so widely known, and so much approved by the kind-hearted, has lately repeated her well-known visit to this city. She held a meeting of ladies, the exercises of which were partly devotional, and partly explanatory of her plans, and of the encouragement she and her fellow-workers received. After she had been speaking for some time, she discovered a gentleman taking notes.

"What is he doing there, on the floor, here? It is quite contrary to my wish." As soon as the agent of the press was thus explicitly informed, he quietly and presently withdrew.

Yours very truly,
E. B.

Circuit Intelligence.

KINGSCLER CIRCUIT.—Brother R. H. Taylor reports from this Home Mission station as follows:—
"During the Autumn our friends in Kingscler and the Keswick united in holding a Tea Meeting, at which they realized the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars. The object of this effort was to supply the Mission House a hired one—with sundry articles which were very much needed, and which greatly conduce to our comfort.
"The spiritual aspects of our work are cheering. At the different preaching places the congregations have been good, in some cases large and very attentive.
"Some who have been awakened under the Ministry of the Word have been their appearance in the Class-Meeting as inquirers. The absence from home of a large number, of the male members of the society, who are engaged in lumbering operations, during the winter months, make it difficult to sustain our classes in as efficient operation as we could wish in some places.
"One great and felt want on this Circuit is a good Church in the Keswick valley. This beautiful and picturesque section of Country contains a continuous settlement extending over eleven miles, through which Methodist families are scattered. In this valley we have at present no Methodist place of worship. At Smith's corner—a young village situated eight

miles above where the Keswick stream debouches into the Great St. John, we have a very interesting congregation, a good class, a small Sabbath School, and a weekly prayer meeting. At present we conduct our Sabbath services in a Union Meeting House, which besides being subject to the inconvenience usually connected with such partnership concerns, has the disadvantage of being located two miles too far up the valley. We are indebted to the kindness of our excellent Brother J. E. Smith, for the use of his Hall, for our prayer Meetings and Sabbath School, but it is too small for our public services.
"Now God put into the heart of a friend, Mr. R. McKay, to offer us gratuitously a suitable site for a Church. Receiving this as a Providential intimation we opened a list, and have now promised the sum of over six hundred dollars. We expect to have the building ready for dedication next Autumn end of debt. This is necessary to unite our scattered families, to afford a home to the many who are spiritually homeless, to increase our circuit finances, and above all to afford increased facilities for leading perishing sinners to the Lamb of God."

LIVERPOOL CIRCUIT.—Mr. Editor.—It had not been many weeks since you were favoured with intelligence from this Circuit. Your correspondent in alluding to the Foreign Missionary Congress neglected informing you that Bro. Coffin of Shelburne preached the anniversary sermon to a large and appreciative audience. His visit was timely and beneficial. No allusion having been made to our Home Mission Meeting we now inform you that it was well attended. Addresses delivered by the Chairman J. N. S. Marshall, Esq., Rev. J. J. Colter, Rev. C. Duff, (Congregationalist), H. Houston and J. N. Freeman Esq., Receipts in advance of last year.

We neglected noticing that the Ladies of the Aid Society and Congregation held a sale of Fancy and useful Articles, in January. The weather was very unfavourable? nett proceeds however, were \$185.00. Though not permitted to labour for over two months the Circuit has not suffered. The appointments have been regularly filled by Bro. Houston our Local Preacher, or some of our Ministerial brethren. Bro. Gaetz of Lunenburg though abundant in his labours on his own Circuit preached to the pleasure and profit of our people last Sabbath. On Monday evening he lectured to a crowded house on Temperance. Persons competent of judging pronounce it the best lecture on the subject delivered here for years.

We feel grateful for the kindness and sympathy of many friends on this Circuit during the past weeks. We have never received so many proofs of affection. We trust in a few weeks with renewed vigor, more wisdom and greater zeal to resume the work of the Circuit. Yours truly,
J. J. T.
Liverpool April 4th, 1872.

PORT HANOVER.—Bro. LePage writes April 1872: "The terrible storms of late have interfered with our services but generally our congregations have been large and attentive. Bro. Harrison labors with great acceptance among the people, yet we have not seen our desire for special awakenings and conversions fulfilled. O, that the Lord would pour out His spirit upon this church and people.
"The outside of our Parsonage having been finished last autumn, we have the carpenters working on the inside. It will be finished by the close of this ecclesiastical year, ready for my successor.
"In reference to myself I may say that I have only preached twice during the last three months and taken part in prayer meetings, &c. My throat complaint continues to trouble me very much, and the doctor gives me no encouragement. I feel sad on this account."

PORT LÉVOC.—We are endeavoring to do the Master's blessed work to the best of our ability, by many gracious evidences of the Divine favor. At Cape Negro, (so named from the peculiar appearance of the extremity of the Cape) we had a good work in the early part of the season. The Society was greatly quickened and some precious souls brought into the kingdom. And now, at Green Hill, where we commenced special services a week ago, there is every prospect of an extensive revival. Already the baptism of fire is falling upon the Church, wanderers are being restored, and sinners are penitently seeking the Lord. The minds of the people have been greatly solemnized by recent visits of death among us, as he has come to claim his victims from the ranks of the old, the middle-aged, and the young, the prepared and the unprepared.
"Or worn by slowly rolling years,
"Or broke by sickness in a day."

The last old summoned hence was a promising young man by the name of Robert Snow. He was taken ill on Monday and died on the following Saturday. This sudden death has cast a gloom over the entire community, and is producing, I believe, a salutary influence on the minds of a large circle of relatives and acquaintances.
"May the blessed Lord comfort and support the widowed mother—sanctify these afflictions to all and gloriously carry on his work among us."
R. BARRY MACK.

YALMOUTH SOUTH MISSIONARY MEETING.—We held our Foreign Missionary Meeting here March 19th. Our Brethren Lathern, Hart, Rogers, Lodge, and Rev. G. Christie and Mr. A. McGregor, delivered excellent speeches upon the different topics assigned to each. The financial results were in advance of last year, being over \$200. Our Home Mission Fund will be largely increased. The support of the latter has not affected the former.
"Special Services." We continued for five weeks special services after the work of prayer. Some of our meetings were marked in a special manner by the outpouring of the Spirit. The church has been greatly blessed, beside sinners have been converted. We have upwards of 20 meeting in the past year, beside some who were restored that had not been meeting for years.
"This is the Lord's doing;" to whom be all the glory.
J. S.

WINDSOR—MARCH QUARTERLY MEETING, 1872.—The following resolutions were moved by Brother John Sterling seconded by Brother John Smith, and supported by Brother J. W. Webb, and unanimously adopted:—
1. That this meeting desires humbly and sincerely to express its gratitude to Almighty God for the many tokens of His favour vouchsafed to the Windsor Wesleyan Congregation during the past year, and for the highly prosperous state of all the departments of the work connected therewith at the present time.
2. That this meeting anticipates with deep regret, the near approach of the period when, according to the usages of the Wesleyan Church, they must be deprived of the greatly valued labours of their present much esteemed Pastor, the Rev. A. W. Nicolson, whose great ability, kindness, and devotion in the discharge of all his ministerial duties they desire, and in

this form, distinctly and thankfully to recognize.
III. That the Quarterly Board would most gladly have sought the Rev. Mr. Nicolson's re-appointment for at least another year, had such an arrangement commended itself to him, and been in accordance with Conference Law. Yet it assures him that wherever he may remove, the love and prayers of the Brethren present, and his numerous grateful friends in Windsor, will follow him in all good wishes for his future health and happiness.
JOHN SMITH,
Circuit Steward.

ADDRESS

OF THE WINDSOR YOUNG PEOPLE'S WESLEYAN INSTITUTE TO THE REV. A. W. NICOLSON.
REV. AND DEAR SIR.—We, the members of the Young People's Wesleyan Institute, avail ourselves of our last meeting for this the second year of our associated existence, to tender to you the expression of our very cordial and respectful regard.
It has afforded us no small degree of pleasure to learn that already you have received the utterance of the Church and congregation, officially conveyed, giving to you the assurance of the high esteem and confidence of the members of the Windsor are held by those who have been favoured with your ministry during the three years nearly closed. With the sentiments thus expressed we most heartily and unanimously sympathize.
We would at the same time be reminded, by our present meeting, it indeed it were possible for us to forget it, that such as we have been in common with others enjoyed your ministrations and pastoral care, and additionally owe it to you that as an organization we have an existence, and we desire in this communication especially to assure you that as the Founder and Pilot of our Institute, you will never cease to live in our grateful remembrance.
We need not intimate to you how much we shall regret the hour of your separation from us, as Pastor and Friend, nor how gladly would we have those relations much prolonged.
We are happy in being permitted to unite with the Church, which is here officially represented from the Quarterly Meeting, in asking your acceptance of this paper, as a faint, but nevertheless sincere, expression of our friendship for you and also for Mr. Nicolson, who has greatly endeared himself to us.
Wishing for both yourself and her, together with your interesting family, all good things, we shall always continue to be your faithful friends.
By direction and on behalf of the W. Y. P. W. Institute,
JOHN STERLING, President,
JOSEPH F. S. ROBINSON, Secretary.
Windsor, N. S., April 1, 1872.

REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE.

From London Wesleyan.
COMBES.
We have been favoured with a gracious revival of the work of God in this town. We first observed persons anxious about their souls in connection with the covenant service on the first Sabbath in January. We then commenced a series of special services, chiefly prayer meetings and many have sought and found acceptance through the Saviour's name. The praying men have found uncommon liberty; and great power has rested on the meetings. The revival is of the old Methodist type. Persons are variously affected; some silently wait for the approach of the Saviour; some sob and weep till their tears form pools on the seats below which they kneel; some wail with a bitter cry; some roar for the dispendure of their heart; some literally wail in agony. The joy of deliverance is also proportionally great. They rush into the arms of relatives, and shake hands with their friends, and utter loud praises to the God of their salvation. The sympathetic gladness is caught by the people of God, and reflected from every countenance, and we are almost reminded that there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth. The first subjects of their work were young men and women; then it came down to the children, and for several evenings we had a number of young girls seeking and finding mercy, then a number of boys and new again grown up women are seized with deep convictions and come forward voluntarily to be prayed for. The work seems to assume larger dimensions, and our Sabbath evening prayer-meetings are attended by five or six hundred people. Our sacramental services are seasons of peculiar blessing. The truths that have been specially owned by the Spirit of God are those that set forth the love of Jesus the propitiatory work of the Saviour, and the efficacy of faith in Him. We cannot form even an approximate estimate of the number of persons converted, as several were meeting in class previously, and we have not yet finished our quarterly visitation. Some of the other denominations in the town have shared in the outpouring of the Spirit. The Primitive Methodists have had a work for the last three months, and it is said number about 200 converts; but what is more unusual at Fenny Common, just outside the town, there is a similar work. The incumbent finding his church crowded and several in distress, called a prayer meeting after the afternoon service; many of our Methodist Leaders engaged in prayer, and the work went on. The clergyman's own son was among the penitents, and found salvation in the following week. It is said that the Bishop of the diocese sympathizes with the movement, and is coming over to visit Camborne in a few days. We are also expecting a visit from our esteemed President, the Rev. Dr. James, on Sunday, the 17th inst. He will certainly hear the shout of new-born souls. The old Cornish faith has not gone yet. To God be all the praise.—Correspondent.

REPLY.

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE WINDSOR WESLEYAN INSTITUTE.
DEAR CHRISTIAN FRIENDS.—I have already expressed to the members of our Quarterly Meeting my deep appreciation of the fervent words and resolutions in recognition of my humble services. It remains for me to meet as best I may the Address you have just presented. There are times when words however select, can convey no adequate meaning of what passes in the mind. They are too feeble now for my purpose, and I shall trust more to your knowledge of my disposition and its natural feelings under the existing circumstances, than to any construction of artistic language.
My pastoral connection with Windsor has been one of unceasing happiness up to this moment when I am so forcibly reminded that I must soon come to an end. I have therefore been permitted to garner some precious fruit for my honoured predecessors have faithfully toiled. These are my "crown of rejoicing." My sympathies have been exercised among you to a great extent than at any period of my life by the frequent scenes of suffering and death which have afflicted our congregation; but my confidence in the Christian religion has not increased, and I trust more confirmed, by the spiritual triumphs of which we have been grateful and admiring witnesses. Death has robbed us of companions; Christ has robbed death of its anguish and sting. The associations of your existence are such as to awaken special interest in the mind of a minister. Your elegant church edifice, large and devout congregations, flourishing Sabbath school, and the warm and abundant generosity of your community, with the intelligent and active co-operation of your membership, have charms which cannot be resisted.
The Institute has been throughout a creation of Providence. Not only the circumstances and sequences such as we mutually rejoice over at present should follow the plans with which we began. That modes of instruction have suggested themselves continuously; that a variety of talents has been called into exercise to meet our increasing necessities; that money never was wanting to obtain means of usefulness; that young people have been gathered in; that the most devoted and energetic have been secured; that their attention retained to the last moment with unflinching interest; all this is surely proof that our help was from God. For the rest, you owe your success mainly to your own Christian enthusiasm and a good cause.

Accept my sincerest thanks for your kind allusion to Mrs. Nicolson. Our mutual gratitude is hereby expressed for your handsome donation. We shall have to exercise the tenderest memories of happy hours and happy faces connected with the Windsor Young People's Wesleyan Institute.
We commend you to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom our mercy we hope to perpetuate in heaven as a remembrance so pleasantly enjoyed during the past few years.
Windsor, April, 1872.
A. W. NICOLSON.

Miscellaneous.

RICHMOND YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
A public Meeting was held in Kaye St. Wesleyan Church on Monday evening, 1st inst., for the purpose of inaugurating the above Association. After the usual devotional exercises the President Rev. H. McMillan, made a few opening remarks, and then called upon the Rev. J. F. Campbell, Corresponding Secretary, to give an account of the circumstances which led to the formation of the Association, and to read the Constitution. Short but highly interesting addresses were then delivered by Messrs J. F. Parsons, J. B. Morrow, J. S. MacLean, J. A. Anderson, and D. N. Blackwood. The speakers all expressed themselves as sympathizing warmly in the objects proposed by this enterprise, and wished it abundant and enduring success.
There are one or two features wherein the newly formed Association differs somewhat from most of those already existing in this Province, and which it may be well to mention. One of its special objects is the suppression of the vice of intemperance, and the Constitution contains a clause which pledges its members against the practice of using intoxicating liquors.

This is a feature which we are sure must commend itself to all who wish to see our youth preserved from one of the most subtle and destructive forms of sin.
Our Association is peculiar also in another respect. It provides for the admission to its ranks of ladies, in the Capacity of Associate Members. It has been thought that the mothers and wives and daughters of the members ought to be allowed to wield their community powerful influence, in saving young men and winning them to virtue and godliness.
Let us hope that the enterprise thus successively initiated may have the sympathetic prayers of all God's people, and may be blessed with a long and brilliant career of usefulness. There is special and pressing need in this vicinity for an Institution such as that to

which we have just called attention. Numbers of young men are employed about our railway works who need Christian teaching, and timely counsel to preserve them from the dangers to which their situation peculiarly exposes them. There are not wanting influences of a pernicious and seductive tendency, and if these are not counteracted by instrumentalities such as that we now propose to employ, results the most ruinous may ensue.
It may be proper to notice that the staff of Oshes Barracks as published in the last Wesleyan has been subjected to a slight alteration. J. A. Anderson, Esq., having been appointed one of the Vice Presidents in place of Rev. A. Brown, who declined taking office.
A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION,
April 10, 1872.

OPENING OF NEW METROPOLITAN WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.
SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.
TORONTO, April 4.—The new Metropolitan Wesleyan Methodist Church on McGill Square was opened this morning with imposing services. At eleven o'clock the Rev. Dr. Thayer, D.D., of Newark, N. J., preached the introductory sermon from Isaiah 10th chap. 21st verse, Rev. Morley Funtun, President W. M. C. S. presided, conducted the services. At the close of the sermon a subscription list was opened and in a short time \$20,000 was subscribed toward the liquidation of the debt many leading citizens giving liberally.
At the conclusion of the services a bazaar was opened in the Tabernacle by ladies connected with the church.
This evening a public meeting will be held at which several prominent Ministers and others will deliver addresses.

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The Family.

TIME IS EARNEST.

Time is earnest. Passing by; Death is earnest; Drawing nigh; Sinner, wilt thou trifling be? Time and death appeal to thee.

Life is earnest; When 'tis o'er Thou returnest Nevermore! Soon to meet eternally; Wilt thou never serious be?

Hell is earnest; Fiendishly roll Burning billows Near thy soul; Woe for thee if thou abide Unredeemed, unsoftened.

God is earnest; Kneel and pray Ere thy season Pass away; Ere be set his judgment throne— Vengeance ready, mercy gone.

Thou refusest; Wretched one; Thou despisest God's dear Son! Madness! dying sinner, turn, Lest his wrath within thee burn.

When thy pleasures All depart; What will soothe thy Fainting heart? Friendless, desolate, alone, Entering a world unknown.

O, be earnest! Loitering, Thou wilt perish; Lingering, Be no longer. Rise and flee; Lo, thy Saviour waits for thee.

THE CANADIAN SETTLER.

The diligent settler presents a picture pleasant to behold, as you find him after years of toil reaping the reward of his industry. His position was perchance in fatherland that of a humble laborer, whose limited income made it difficult to make both ends meet.

Not even in vision did he dream of sufficiency, abundance, affluence, and honors. The chance of bettering in some degree his circumstances occupies his thoughts—the decision is made—the Atlantic crossed, and he finds himself in Canada with scarcely means sufficient to reach his intended locality.

At length, having saved sufficient means to make a payment on land, he commences for himself and plods onward and upward, and ere long a change in his condition is reached beyond anything he had dared to hope for.

Under a good and clear title he owns the ample acres around. Well filled barns bespeak a fruitful soil and diligence in its cultivation.

"How can I help it? I wanted to go to the park and hear the band, and take Fido, and play on the grass, and have a good time, and pull wild flowers and eat sandwiches under the trees; and now there ain't going to be any sun shine at all; and I'll have just time to stand here and see it rain, and see the water run off the duck's back."

"Well, let's make a little sunshine," said Uncle Jack. "Make sunshine!" said Jennie; "why, how you do talk!" and she smiled through her tears.

"You haven't got a sunshine factory, have you?" "Well, I am going to start one right off, if you'll be my partner," replied Uncle Jack.

"Now, let me first tell you these rules for making sunshine: First, Don't think of what might have been if the day had been better. Second, See how many pleasant things there are left to enjoy; and lastly, do all you can to make other people happy."

"Well, I'll try the last thing first," and she went to work to amuse her little brother, Willie, who was crying. By the time she had him riding a chair and laughing, she was laughing too.

"Well," said Uncle Jack, "I see you are a good sunshine-maker, for you've got about all you or Willie can hold just now. But let's try what we can do with the second rule."

"But I haven't anything to enjoy, 'cause all my dolls are old, and my picture-books all torn, and—"

"Hold," said Uncle Jack; "here's an old newspaper. Now, let's get some fun out of it." "Fan out of a newspaper! why, how you talk!"

But Uncle Jack showed her how to make a mask by cutting holes in the paper, and how to cut a whole family of paper dolls, and how to make pretty things for Willie out of the paper. Then he got out the tea-tray and showed her how to roll a marble round it.

And so she found many a pleasant amusement, and when bed-time came she kissed Uncle Jack and said: "Good night, dear Uncle Jack."

"Good night, little sunshine-maker," said Uncle Jack. And she dreamed that night that Uncle Jack had built a great house, and put a sign over the door which read:

SUNSHINE FACTORY. UNCLE JACK AND LITTLE JENNIE. She made Uncle Jack laugh when she told him her dream; but she never forgot what you must remember: A CHEERFUL HEART MAKES ITS OWN SUNSHINE.—The Little Folks.

FRIENDLY TALK WITH THE GIRLS.

The period in which we live is full of opportunities for women. New fields are being opened. New doors set themselves wider every day. The trades, the professions, business, correspondence—fifty things are ready to their hands, and a lady who wishes to support herself—is not, as formerly, compelled to choose between teaching and sewing.

Further, a different value is being set upon labor. It is honorable to be a worker in the world's hire. It is right and prudent that the girl as well as the boy should be trained to something which, in case of need, in change of times may be an independence. The feeling is obtaining that one science, one language, one art, thoroughly mastered so as to be of practical use, is better than the alphabet of half a dozen. A little music, a little French, a little veneering at a fashionable seminary, are no longer regarded as the appropriate finishing of a young lady. More and more are we all getting to think of character building. We want to lay good foundations, and rear upon them superstructures "polished after the similitude of a palace."

Recognizing this, dear reader, it seems more than ever important that you should not forget the burden of the sweetest song in our language: Home, home, sweet, sweet home. Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home.

I believe in the good old-fashioned theory that a woman's best "sphere" is at home. Home gives scope for the noblest qualities. It is full of the best opportunities. It disciplines for the highest work. It is in its fullest conception, a type of the household above, whither we are all tending. Christ had no loftier name for heaven than "My Father's house."

Whatever else you learn, you can learn nothing better than the lesson of "how to make home happy." Wherever you go, with your sunny face, your helpful hands, your young freshness, you can carry no better thing with you than the heartsome leaven of love. A daughter at home, or a stranger in another's gate, you can never find a fairer mission than to show forth the gospel of loveliness, so lifting a little the weight of life's cares and intensifying the joy of life's pleasures.

It is usual with girls upon leaving school to make many plans for the future. They rightly mean to make progress. It is a sore trial to many to find that away from rigid routine it is almost impossible to go on systematically. From Monday's washing to Saturday's baking, in the best-ordered families, there are a thousand and things to be done, trifling in themselves, but taking up time. The daughter must do her share, and often the volume of history must be put by that Amy may set the table, and the last dainty edition of Tennyson wait till sugar and butter and eggs and spice are compounded into cake. Stockings must be darned, garments mended, visitors entertained, parlors dusted, shopping done; and, looking back over the first year out of school, many a young woman feels that it is literally lost.

free about developments and culture; God will take care of that. Do the duty that lies next to you, no matter how small, cordially, joyfully, with faith in him. The best culture is not always found between the covers of a book, nor even in congenial atmosphere.

It happens sometimes that, by reason of different training, a daughter feels that she has outgrown her parents—that she has, in fact, become better than they. I hope such daughters are few and far between. The utmost tenderness is not too much to be shown to parents, and can never be a return, in any sense, for their love and care. It is a very coarse nature that can be ashamed of mother or father.

Especially so when it is honor to God, whose commandments on this subject is with promise.—S. S. Times.

Have you not often wondered at the human utterances of the divine word? It renders like God, and yet weeps like man. It seems impossible that anything should be too little for the word of God to notice, or too bitter for even God to feel that he ought to overlook. It touches humanity at all points. Everywhere it is a personal, familiar acquaintance, and seems to say to itself: "Shall I hide this thing from Abraham my friend?"—Spurgeon.

ENIGMA OF 3RD INST.—SOLUTION. 1. Barnabas, Acts xi, 24. 2. Onesimus, Philemon 10. 3. Priscilla and Aquila, Romans xvi, 3-4. 4. Alexander, 2 Timothy iv, 14.

Obituary.

JOSEPH H. DURLAND. Joseph H. Durland of St. Mary's Bay, Digby Co., exchanged mortality for life on the 16th of February, aged 77 years, leaving a widow, five sons, four daughters, and a large number of grandchildren and great grandchildren to mourn their loss.

Although a warm supporter of our cause, and his house the hospitable home of our ministers who early labored on the Digby circuit, among whom he was the much beloved and now sainted Chasley, yet he never fully identified himself with the people of God until some nine or ten years ago, when he, with a number of others, was baptized and received into the Wesleyan church on the Bay by the Rev. W. McCarty then stationed on the Digby circuit. From that time until the day of his death his interest in the church of his choice was unabated.

For several years past his health had been gradually failing, but still his friends did not so soon expect his demise. During his last illness he spoke of not so fully realizing at all times the special presence of God as he desired, although his confidence and hope were in Christ as his Saviour. He had dreaded the pain of dying, but it might almost be said of him "he was not for God took him" so gently did the weary wheels of life stand still.

The funeral was largely attended when the Rev. Mr. England, my worthy superintendent, improved the solemn occasion from Job xvi, 22, after which Rev. Mr. Cogswell, (Baptist) who had frequently visited the deceased during his illness, addressed the congregation.

May we each more fully than ever realize in the words of the text, that "when a few years are come, then I shall go the way whence I shall not return." L. S. J. March 1872.

Died at Sackville, N. B., Feb. 12, 1872, Mrs. Jane Black, aged sixty-two years, our deceased sister was naturally of a mild and kind disposition, distinguished by evenness of temper, and gentleness to those about her. She was early taught to fear God, and keep his commandments, but owing to her quiet and reserved turn of mind, the early workings of the spirit of God in her case are not known to her friends. But in the year 1856, during an extensive revival of religion under the superintendence of the late Rev. J. B. Strong, she sought the Saviour, obtained the forgiveness of sins, and was "born again of the Spirit," and having given her own self first unto the Lord, she gave herself to the church by the will of God. From that time to the end of life, she continued her connection with the people of God. At a later period in her religious course, during a visit to Sackville of Dr. and Mrs. Palmer of New York, she was led through faith in Jesus, as her "all in all," to claim her interest in the promise of more abundant life, and from that time, her religious character took a more decided and joyful mould. Thereafter her mouth was open to speak for Jesus, and his abiding presence, of his help to the hour of trial, of his companionship in seasons of privation and suffering, of the rich spiritual food which her divine shepherd supplies in the promises of His Word; and of the sure and certain hope the believer has of being forever with the Lord. There it was that in her last sickness (which was long and painful) and though having passed through severe family affliction, and reduced to extreme feebleness of body and mind, her hope remained unshaken, for it was built on the "Rock of Ages." She was very thankful for the visits of her minister to her sick chamber, and such visits were felt to be mutually times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. She had a fervent desire to depart and to be with Christ which she felt persuaded would be far better, and we doubt not that our departed sister, "death is gain." E. B.

Died at Lakeville Corner, Sunbury Co., New Brunswick, Jan., 20th 1872, John Simmons, Esq., in the 68th year of his life. He was led to the Saviour through the instrumentality of the late Rev. Arthur McNutt, whose name is still held in loving remembrance by the few aged ones still remaining among us. Since that time, a little over forty years ago, he has been a member of the Methodist church in this place, and has been known and respected as a man and a Christian. His life was exemplary and his death peaceful. He had been quite infirm for some time, and especially so since the death of his estimable wife, just nine months before his own. But the strong arm of God sustained him, and he met the last enemy with great composure. His feet were firmly fixed on the Rock of Ages, and he knew that "absent from the body," would "be present with the Lord." The funeral service was conducted by the writer and his colleague, Dr. Brown, the former preaching from the words, "I will well with thee, it is with will thy husband, as it well with thee." The text having been suggested by the fact, that the wife had but recently passed away, the husband had now followed her, and their little grandson, child of John and Carrie Ferguson, had been buried at the same time and place as his grandfather.

"And now the strife is ended, And hushed the solemn knell, Within the gate, and round the throne, 'Tis with the righteous well." ROBERT WILSON.

NELSON'S CELEBRATED Cherokee Vermifuge, WORMS.



WHEREVER a child is afflicted with growing habitually pale, complaint of violent pain in the stomach and abdomen, has variable appetite and a dry cough, and is frequently led, by irritation, to carry the hands to the nose, then try Nelson's Vermifuge.

It is hereby certified that this preparation contains no mercury, and is an innocent medicine, incapable of doing the least injury, even to the most tender infant, which has been such as to warrant the offer to

Return the Money in any case in which it should fail to prove effectual, when the symptoms have justified the administering of the Vermifuge.

PREPARED BY W. J. NELSON & CO., BRIDGEWATER, N.S. Sold by all Druggists and respectable dealers in the Dominion.

COLLINS' CHEST CURATIVE FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS COLDS CATARRH BRONCHITIS

All should buy Collins' Chest Curative who need to try any medicine for Consumption, as it is before and beyond all others, the most effectual and the most pleasant medicine to take. If you cough you will find it unfailing; coughs are cured by it (in large doses); Croup, after an emetic, yields to it; Catarrh disappears before it; and Bronchitis cannot remain in hold.

This most excellent medicine for all diseases of the Chest and Throat is guaranteed to be purely vegetable; no noxious minerals enter into its composition; and myriads have blessed the day when first they were induced to try the Lung medicine with eight C's.

Prepared and sold by W. J. NELSON & CO., Bridgewater, N. S. Sold by all Druggists and respectable dealers in the Dominion. Price 5s.

Dyspeptics LOOK OUT FOR COLLIN'S CERTAIN CURE PILLS.

No more dyspepsia for those who use them. Try one box and convince yourselves that we mean to cure Dyspepsia, Piles, Sick Headache, Liver complaint, Biliousness, Jaundice, etc., and all impurities arising from a disordered stomach.

Manufactured by W. J. NELSON & CO., Bridgewater, N. S.

NELSON'S Rising Sun Liniment

Will cure pain wherever it may exist. To be taken internally and externally. Manufactured by W. J. NELSON & CO., Bridgewater, N. S.

COLLINS' CONSTITUTION HORSE BALLS

FOR THE CURE OF Bots and Worms in Horses. See directions on Box. Manufactured by W. J. NELSON & CO., Bridgewater, N. S.

FALL, 1871. E. W. CHIPMAN & CO.

DRY GOODS, Suitable for the coming season, consisting of the following lines. A large and varied stock of

DRESS GOODS, of the latest styles and very cheap. SHAWLS and Woolen Goods in great variety. TWEEDS, DOESKINS, SATINETTS, CASIMERES, BROADCLOTHS, PILOTS, &c. &c. &c. FLANNELS, all colors, qualities, and prices. Clothing in great variety.

PRINTS, Furniture do, Grey and White SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS. DAWASKS, MOREANS, Green, Buff and White HOLLANDS for Blinds. White Linc.—Damaaks, Table Cloths, Napkins Toilet Covers, &c. Carpets, Rugs, Cocoa Mats and Matting, Oil Cloths, (Table and Floor).

White and Colored BEDQUILTS, Cotton Sheets, &c. Flowers, Hats, Feathers, etc. In great variety. A large stock of White and Colored WARP constantly in stock.

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No Stock or Guarantee Capital drawing interest, but in lieu thereof OVER \$1,000,000 Surplus. Directors' Office: 27 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

Assets January 31st 1871 \$5,295,933.27 Liabilities including Reserve 4,801,400.00 Divisible Surplus 993,833.88 DIVIDENDS PAID IN 1870, 394,570.88

BOARD OF REFERENDUM HALIFAX, N. S.—Hon Charles Tupper, C. B. Hon J. McCully, James H. Thorne, Esq., F. W. Fish, Esq., St. John, N. B.—Hon A. McL. Wesley, Zebedee King, Esq., James Harris, Esq., Thos. Hatheway, Esq., Jeremiah Harrison, Esq., Messrs. J. Prichard & Son.

The Interest earned by the Company in 1870 was more than sufficient to pay all its losses for the same period. In ratio for claims and expenses to income is on the lowest grade. Proof of Loss submitted to the undersigned will be forwarded, and the Loss paid without expense to the Policy holder.

Paries desiring Agencies or Settlement of Policies will apply to THOMAS TEMPLE, St. John, General Agent for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. W. R. BELDING, General Collector. Halifax Branch Office, 227 Hollis Street, E. D. MEYNELL, Agent.

British Shoe Store, 138 GRANVILLE STREET. Building Lot at Dartmouth FOR SALE.

A. J. RICKARDS & CO. HAVE to-day received a large assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Serge Goods, of various styles and qualities, which are warranted to give satisfaction in cheapness, durability, and finish.

To Anglers and Pedestrians, 100 pairs of the Celebrated ARMY BUCHERS, GUELPH SEWING MACHINE COMPANY KING OF CANADIAN SEWING MACHINES

Look Stitch Sewing Machine THOUSANDS throughout Canada are now using these Machines. They have been tested beyond all questions, make the favorite look-stitch alike on both sides, and are pronounced superior to any other machine offered the public. For wide range of work, perfect finish, beauty and excellence of mechanism, adaptability, strength and durability.

The Osborn Sewing Machine has no rival. Improvements have lately been made, enabling the manufacturer to claim it as the PERFECT EXTRA of sewing Machines. Hundreds of testimonials are being received daily from old as well as new operators attesting its wonderful capabilities. Will do all kinds of domestic sewing from the finest cambric to the coarsest over-cloth or upper leather.

A trial before purchase will convince all that our machines are unequalled. The Osborn Outfit is complete and readily comprehended. It is sold at half the price hitherto charged for machines doing a like range of work, the manufacturers being determined to place it within the reach of every family in the country.

PRICE LIST. Osborn Look Stitch Complete Outfit for \$36.00 Extra finish 40.00 Guelph Reversible Treadle Machine 20.00 Ladies' are particularly requested to call and examine this celebrated Machine before purchasing elsewhere. Ladies taught to operate by expert hands. Repairs made a specialty. Agents wanted everywhere. Splendid inducements to make money. Address: GORDON & KEITH, General Agents for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and West Indies. 33 to 37 Barrington Street.

British American Book and TRACT DEPOSITORY, HALIFAX.

66 GRANVILLE STREET. The following are a few of the Magazines and Papers for sale at the Depository, with the price per annum, and postage when mailed for the country.

MAGAZINES. Sunday Magazine, \$1 75; Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home Family Treasury, Good Works, \$1 00 each per annum; 25 cents additional when mailed for the country.

PAPERS. Christian at Work, 56c; British Messenger, British Workman and Workwoman, Cottage Artisan, Child's Companion, Children's Friend, Children's Friend, 25c each; postage 2c per annum; Gospel Trumpet, Child's Paper, Children's Paper, S. S. Messenger, etc.; 15c each; postage 1c; additional per annum. Single Papers, 10c additional.

FOR SALE AT THE Prince Albert MOULDING FACTORY. DOORS. 1000 KILN DRIED PINE DOORS from \$1.50 and upward. Extra large hand following dimensions, viz., 7x3 6/8, 10x3 1/2, 6, 8x2, 8, 6 1/2, 6.

WINDOWS. 1000 WINDOW PAPERES AND PAPERES, 12 lights each, viz., 7x9, 8x10, 9x11, 10x11. Other sizes made to order. SHOP FRONTS. And Window Shades, inside and out, made to order.

MOULDINGS. One million feet kiln dried Mouldings, various patterns. Also, constantly on hand— FLOORING. 1 1/2 in Grooved and tongued spruce, and plain jointed 1 in. Flooring, well seasoned.

LININGS AND SHELVINGS Grooved and tongued Pine and spruce Lining Also, Shelving and other Dressed Material. PLAINING, MATING, MOULDING TIMBER. 2 1/2 and CIRCULAR SAWING, done at shortest notice.

TURNING. Orders attended with promptness and dispatch. Constantly on hand—Turned Stair Balusters and Newel Posts. LUMBER. Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Lumber; Pitch Pine Timber and 3 in. Plank. Also—Birch, Oak, ash, white hard wood.

SINGLES. Sawn and Split Pine and Cedar Shingles. CLAPBOARDS, PICKETS, LATHS, and JOIST POSTS. Also,—SHIP AND BOAT KNEES. For all of which the Subscriber offers for sale, by

each, at Prince Albert Steam Mill, Victoria Wharf, off of Victoria Street (commonly known as "Bates' Lane"), near the Gas Works. June 22. HENRY G. HILL.

A NERVOUS INVALID Has published for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervousness, "The Daily Quiet," a treatise explaining the most successful remedy. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope.

Address NATHANIEL R. MAYFAIR, Brooklyne, N. Y. GREAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS. Do you want an agency local or travelling, with an opportunity to make \$2 to \$20 a day selling our new 7 strand White Wire Clothes Line? They last forever; samples free, so there is no risk. Address: W. J. Chipman & Co., River View Works, corner Water Street and Maiden Lane, N. Y., or 16 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. No. 13.

Provincial Wesleyan Almanac APRIL, 1872. New Moon, 7th day, 4h. 17m., afternoon. Full Moon, 23rd day, 5h. 37m., afternoon. Last Quarter, 30th day, 4h. 7m., morning.

THE TRIUMPH.—The column at the Moon's Rising gives the time of high water at Charlottetown, Cornwallis, Pictou, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport, and Truro.

High water at Horton and Cape Tormentine, 3 hours and 11 minutes later than at Halifax. At Annapolis, St. John, N. B., and Portland, Maine, 4 hours and 35 minutes later, and at St. John, Newfoundland 50 minutes earlier, than at Halifax.

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

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

THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN. Editor—Rev. H. Pickett, D.D. Printed by Theophilus Chamberlain. 178 ANGLICAN STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. Terms of Subscription \$2 per annum, half sent in advance. ADVERTISEMENTS. The large and increasing circulation of this renders it most desirable advertising medium.