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For rates of Advertising see last page,

#### OUR EXCHANGES.

The Germantown (Pa.) Free Library has excluded novels from its shelves, because of their pernicious effect upon young people.

Mr. S. P. Ruggles, the inventor of press-es for printing in raised letters for the blind, died at Lisbon, N. H., a few days ago.

Thurlow Weed was one of the six Revolutionary veterans of the war of 1812 who ate dinner together July 5th. They had fifteen at dinner last year, but twelve have died since then.

Mrs. Elizabeth Conistock, the Quaker missionary of Michigan, says that of the 115,000 prisoners the has visited, 105,000 were brought to prison through strong drink.

The minds of certain Episcopal digni-taries seem to have been greatly distemp-ered by the Burials Bill, One of them from the pulpit of Oxford Cathedral call-ed it the other day "A cursed Bill."

A special meeting of the General Coun-cil of the Reformed Episcopal Church, held in Philadelphia on the 30th ult., elected Rev. Edward Wilson, D. D., bishop of the Synod of Canada.

During the past winter there were at the twenty German universities the good-ly number of 20,172 students. The Uni-versity of Berlin has the largest number -3,608. The Philosophical departments attracted the largest number, 8,624.

Exeter Hall, in London Eng., has just been purchased by the Young Men's Christian Association for \$125,000. and they will pay \$75,000 in fitting it up as their headquarters in the United King-

The phrase 'Ireland is England's difficulty, has almost passed into a pro-verb. It is Rome that is England's difficulty. And is there not a sense in which Rome will become America's difficulty as And is there not a sense in which well Pie The attacks on your public schools and the turbulence in your large cities, come they not from the self-same cause from which come the miseries of Ireland? Come they not from Rome? If the springs of your social and civil life be pervaded by Rome, then farewell to your liberty."-Rev Wallace McMullen. Irish Delegate to the General Conference at Cincinnati.

The world marches consciously or unconsciously to the tune of Christianity. One of the speakers of the late Wesleyan Missionary Anniversary in Exeter Hall gave a good illustration of the heathen seeping unconscious step in the quick match of Christian conquest, by telling of it browd in Madras. The hereditary priest of the Mysore rajas was going to the palace to perform their sacred duties; the Brahmans headed the procession; re-spectable citizens composed the train, and there was a band of music at the head of the procession playing, "Dare to be a Daniel!" They had heard the English soldiers playing that when going to church

While Mr. Gladstone and his son were recently addressing a vast assembly at the Opera House in London, his wife was obopera House in London, his wire was ob-served to occupy a seat on the stage near the Speakers. While the son was speak-ing, Mrs. Gladstone looked, pleased and maternally proud; but withal a little un-certain and nervous. When the young man made a good hit, she brightened and amiled, but when the prome along to man man made a good hit, she brightened and smiled; but when he moved along some-what slowly and laboriously, she looked down, pulled at her glove, and seemed not quite at ease. Evidently she felt that the boy was making a beginning; and she watched him lovingly, but a trifle uncer-tainly and anxiously. When Mr. Glad-stone, the veteran, spoke, her face assumed a "ifferent aspect altogether. There was "fferent aspect altogether. There was ready, happy look of perfect confi-nes ud of wifely affection and satisfac-

The funeral of the Empress of Lussia began with the recitation of a mass for the dead, one of several gross superstitions in regard to which there is nothing to choose betwixt the "Latin" Church and the "Greek." This done, each member of the Imperial family present approached the

OUR CHRISTIAN LIFE. BY REV. E. WASSON. Its beginning. Are we not correct in saying our gracious Father in Heaven

calls us in very early life to be his children ? We have proof-abundant proof-of this, both from the sacred oracles and from the testimony of men. Does not the Holy Spirit lovingly and tenderly brood over the infant mind, most graciously impressing it, and imparting mea-sures of divine illumination? Who has not felt His blessed strivings within ? We have been privileged to hear thousands of

testimonies from intelligent men and women on this very point, and, without exception, they have declared in terms that could not be mistaken, that from earliest recollections they felt inwardly moved by the Holy Spirit to abandon sin, to seek their Saviour, to consecrate their life, their all, to him. And is it not a pleasing thought, and inspiring to the hearts of all Christian workers that the great majority of the members of Christ's fold at the present time, were born of the Spirit and made children of God in their early days? And is not this burden laid on the heart of Christ's universal Church-All the children for Christ? Is not the entire Church bending all its energies to this most glorious work ? And is there any

work that is being done for the Lord that promises to be more successful? None. Our great success as laborers in God's vineyard lies first here: nor can we fail of success in this important department of work if we labor faithfully. We must have all the children all the young per-sons of our Sabbath Schools and our Christian families-all for Christ.

The beginning of this Christian life in very many cases is clear and well definedin other words, every one who is born of God knows it. There should be no doubt here. Everyone has the witness in himself. He feels it. With perhaps here and there an exception, it is the most perfectly satisfactory experience that the human soul is capable of receiving. And the blessed fact once established need not be doubted. The soul's true, union with Christ is such a blessed mange from dark-ness to light—from a love of sin and sinful things to that of loving God and His holy and blessed ways, that no one need make any mistake.

The development of this Christian life. It is not enough that we are born of Godare justified freely by faith in Christ. This is indeed a glorious work, worthy the Divine One who has wrought it in us. But can we, with safety, remain just here? Certainly not. If we would live in even a justified state before God we must grow in grace and in the know-ledge of Jesus Christ our Lord. But does not our heart yearn after and long for, with unutterable desire, deliverance from "roots of bitterness"-the uprisings of evil within us? Who that is trying to live a godly life does not very often feel that there is a sore conflict going on in his own heart? And who has not often cried out-Is there not complete deliverance from these tormenting and disturb. ing elements within? How often we, in deepest sorrow have cried, O that God would deliver us! We are sorry to say we have often cried in vain. The reader will tell you. There were at least two difficulties in our way. First, there was not on our part a complete surrender of our own will to God. For many years this was the absolute and inscrutable barrier. We would not wholly submit and yield ourself to the complete governance of the Holy Spirit. This was our main difficulty. It was sufficient. It held us in bondage. This deep, subtle, all-pervad-ing law of self-so dominant in all human hearts! And the very last refuge that man will give up even to God. Is not felt something of its cleansing power, but because there was not the whole surrender of our all to Christ the work was marred. The second hindrasce, a faith that wavered. We had faith. We did apprehend the power and efficacy of Christ to save, and were often made glad and rejoiced before the Lord exceedingly. "Faith, mighty faith, the promise sees, And looks to that alone.

OUTLINE OF AN ADDRESS

Delivered by the Rev. E. Evans, President of New Brunswick and P. E. Island Confer. ence, at the Educational Meeting held in the Centenary Church, Saint John, N.B. Mr. Evans said that as no one had furnished him with a topic for discussion, he had chosen one to the satisfaction of his own mind. It is this : "that the Apostles of our Lord were the best educated men of their time for the work that they had to do." In discussing this subject it becomes necessary to look at the methods by which they became so thoroughly trained for their work. We as Methodists believe in apostolic succession : that is if we are allowed to put our own meaning to this term. And we believe that the early Methodist preachers were in the succession by being thoroughly equipped for their work. We often hear the remark that the apostles were ignorant and unlearned men. This was said of them by their enemies. And we find many that are in the historical parts of the Bible that are not true. This remark is only partly true. So far as many branches of learning were concerned they were unlearned. But they were well-learned in all matters connected with their life work. Many things said about our Saviour by his enemies are not true. He is called a "wine-bibber and a gluttonous man." This is an example of what his enemies said of Him. But this is not the truth. So there is a sense in which the Apostles were ignorant and unlearned men.

Let us look at the outward and human that the Apostles had which I must point out to you. We all know the benefit acdevelopment respecting the Apostles' pre-paration 'for their work. A man may pick up a great number of facts and yet cruing to a young man who is under the care of a holy man who directs him in the not be an educated man. His brain may studies and methods of work. Even this be crammed with facts and yet be unedufeature of the Apostles' preparation has not been overlooked by our Church, as cated. The Apostles not only had facts ; but they knew how to use them. Their for instance our system of superintendknowledge all had reference to their work. ance. The Apostles, however, were not not merely under the care of Jesus him-They were practically educated men. Eleven of the twelve were Galileans. Only self. They were with him daily. ' He was one was a Jew and that was Judas Iscariot. their master, their teacher. He conversed A Galilean was very different from a Jew. with them in the synagogue, by the wayside, A Jew was narrow minded and exclusive in the wilderness-wherever they went. But in addition to all this equipment we and bigoted, while a Galilean was cosmo-politan and liberal minded. To a Jew, must look at them as going forth in the power of the Holy Ghost. Baptized with Jerusalem was the centre of the world and all outside of Judea was dross. But a this power from on high in addition to all Galilean had broader and more generous their outward and human preparations, views of things. It was no common privwe shall no longer look at the apostles as ilege that a Galilean loved honor; but a ignorant fishermen scarcely able to read a Jew loved money. Every Jewish boy had chapter in the Bible; but as the best trainto learn the Hebrew at five years of age, ed men of their time for the work which so that at an early period he was able to they had to do. Then let us keep up the repeat some psalms and prayers in the apostolic succession in thus sending forth language in which the Old Testament men fully equipped for the work of the Scriptures were written. By law they ministry G. S. were required to attend the synagogue services, thus still further familiarizing -----PLAYING AT MISSIONS. them with the sacred language. It is by years of hard study that learned men now Said Dr. Duff : "We are playing at Misget this familiarity with the Hebrew, but to the Jew it was like his mother's sions." It is not altogether strange that this strong, almost bitter, utterance should tongue. Then eighty years before the have been forced from this great hearted. birth of Christ a system of common education had been established not altogether | self-forgetful servant of God, as he looked on the one hand at the people of God in unlike our own. And the law required that every boy that had passed sixteen Christian lands, and on the other hand at the condition of the heathen world. years of age should attend the school that " Playing at Missions." There are probhe might know the law. In addition to ably ten millions of people in Christendom, this examination in the law there were the each one of whom has professedly devoted synagogue services. Not only on the himself to the service of Christ Jesus. Sabbath day but twice a week they were expected to be finished in two or three preaching of Protestants was first permitt- will ask, Where was the difficulty? I in the habit of attending these services. each one of whom has said, "I no longer live unto myself; I no longer live, but it This worship was of such a nature as to is Christ that liveth in me; I am not my instruct them. It was not a liturgical worship that had little meaning to them own; I am bought with a price;" each one of whom has pledged himself to obey the or in which they had little meaning. It last command of the Lord, "Go, teach all consisted of prayer, singing, reading the nations." And yet what do we see? Scriptures, and a good warm-hearted ex-In our own land, certainly in our own dehortation, not altogether unlike the order nomination throngout this land, but a of service among ourselves. It was therefraction of the 23,000 Churches do aught fore eminently calculated to instruct. So. for the cause of Missions; and in the fracthen, in the matter of the order of our tion that do any thing, it is all done by services we have a long antiquity to look back upon. In this respect, also, we are but a fraction of the Church. It would be safe to say that to withdraw from the Misin the succession. They were instructed sionary Union the contributions of fifty this the most formidable hindrance to in the full development of the memory. Churches and of a hundred contributors both justification and sanctification that It is said that many of the Jews could would be to cripple it fatally. human souls have to encounter? It un- repeat a whole book of the Scriptures that We profess to have consecrated our all to deniably is. We have often and often come to the "blood of sprinkling" and it. This exercise weuld prepare them for Christ and his cause. And yet, as we look over a Christian congregation, how often repeating all the passages in the Old do we see a single Christian lady wearing Testament that refer to Christ. diamonds that would support a school or a Then they were natives of the land of missionary, for a year How many a pro-Palestine. This gave them a great advanfessed Christian is spending more on one tage. We have to study Palestime by the of his horses than he gives to the spread of aid of maps and bible dictionary. They the gospel over all lands. How many a were acquainted with every moun-tain and valley and river and glen-in Christian is spending in what is sheer fact with the whole contour of the land. luxury and ostentation an amount that would confer countless blessings on the They were saturated with the Bible in heathen world. Surely we are "playing This faith we did not possess. It was this respect from beginning to end. They were also acquainted with every part of at Missions." The women of Carthage were not playand all important step had not been taken. the ritual of the Old Testament. All the ing at warfare when they cut off their Our faith saw other things besides the allusions in the New Testament books to hair to be made bowstrings for the dethe ceremonies of Judaism would be perfenders of the city, The people of Holland fectly plain to them. And again, it is well were not playing when they broke down was reached. We must decide. The to impress you with the vast difference the dykes and let in the sea over their struggle in our beart was agonizing. that there was between a Galilean and a fields and orchards that they might drown Christ triumphed. The whole-burnt offer- Southern Jew. To a Southern Jew all out the Spaniards. The German women the world outside of Judea was dust. the purpose of converting or perverting Heaven came into the soul; the vision of The Galilean was another man entirely. were not playing at patriotism when they faith was satisfied; the longing, yearning Galilee was thickly populated. Three gave their gold ornaments to the govern-In the name of Heaven, we ask, where soul found rest, years now, of rest; the millions of men were enclosed in a very ment for the expense of the war against is your justice? Where is your religion? abiding Comforter is fully recognized. small space. Perhaps Galilee was as Napoleon, and wore instead ornaments of Where is your morality? Where is your There are conflicts and trials without, densely populated as Manchester is to- iron. The Moravian missionary was not plenty of them; but our Father keeps us day. There were 4000 vessels plying to and playing at Missions when he consented to 1 peace, rejoicing in Him. How earnestly we desire that all God's the Apostles. These Galileans were keen-ted to the West Indies, and might preach States, and only one eight to our provinces where keen-in North America. It is indeed sadly true that such a state of things is not to the interest of the Empire. The million and three-quarters of persons who have friendship and sympathy which are not even privilege to obtain. We have and three quarters of persons who have fundation and product and provide and provide and the borney. This of our preparation, we may found a home in the Republic are practi-friendship and sympathy which are so precious privilege to obtain. We hope knowledge of three languages gave them realize bitterly that we all ylost to this country.—Speech of Sir. often on your lips and are proclaimed so all who read these rough notes may very broader views of matters than the South- Missions." Is it not the inforte the inforte follower of playing, and began to be in contract.

There were two modes of explaining Scriptures current in the time of Christ. One was a scholastic way which spent its time in disputing about trifles of very litthe importance. The other sought to find out the real meaning of the Scriptures, and especially the prophecies referring to Christ. It consisted in giving a speech or address, something like a warm-hearted exhortation. It is thought-though not certain-that this latter mode prevailed in Galilee and the former in Southern Palestine.

Then look at their previous physical training. They had been inured to hard-ship. Their muscles were well developed. ship. They were strong hardy men, not subject to these peculiar sensibilities of the body that sometimes appear among us. Look at their human surroundings and you will see the Providence of God at work in the selection of these men. Look at these men starting on their mission with their familiarity with three languages. Their minds were so richly stored with the Scriptures that they needed not to take with them great burdensome libraries. Their libraries were in their brains. They carried their weapons within them. It is not necessary to point out how nearly the early Methodist preachers imitated the Apostles in this respect also. With their Bibles, Wesley's Hymns and Burkitt's Notes, they were prepared to answer any objections, to defend any of their propositions and to preach at any time, on any subject before any audience.

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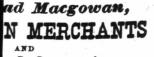
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Another large gift has been made by the widow of the late John C. Green. farewell kiss on the cheek of the corpse. She gives \$100,000 to the American Sunday-school Union for the purpose of developing a high order of Sabbath-school literature.

It has been decided by the English and American branches of the Bible Revision Committee to print the revised edition of the Bible in paragraphs according to the sense, rather than in chapters and verses as is now done, and also to print the poetic parts in poetic measure.

Work is actually progressing on the tunnel which is to connect France and England. One shaft has been sunk to the stratum in which the tunnel is to be cut, while another is to be sunk and the machinery set in operation. The work is

years. Those who have watched General Garfield during his long career in Congress must often have been struck with his remarkable facility in discussing at short notice any question that may arise. This is largely due to the fact that he has for twenty years been accumulating what is perhaps now the best collection of scrapbooks in the country.

The Christian Recorder, organ of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, has the intelligence and courage to express the following opinion : " Despite the fact that the M. E. Church draws the color line to an extent that would seem almost to break, yet is it to be said to her credit, that no ecclesiastical organization in the land is giving caste such deadly blows.

What we call "candidating" in this country is known in Scotland as "com-petitive preaching." There is an honesty in the Scotch phrase which we like. But some evils incident to popular elections of pastors have made their appearance in the Church of Scotland, and petitions against this method of securing pastors went up to the Assembly of this year, but the Assembly wisely concluded to take no action.

Mr. George I. Seney, who is known to New Yorkers as President of the Metropolitan Bank, has become known to a wider circle by his benefactions to Wesleyan University. He has just given \$50, 000 to endow the President's chair, which raises his donations during the year to the college to the princely sum of \$175,000. Mr. Seney is a graduate of Wesleyan, and his father was a Methodist preacher.-Independent.

A

Of two millions who have left Great Britain and Ireland for the American continent during the last fifteen years, seven eighths have gone to the United States, and only one eighth to our provinces erty? Where your respect for interna-in North America. It is indeed sadly tional law? Which are the "Pagans," A. T. Galt.

still open coffin, and, in turn, bestowed a The principal Church dignitary then approached the Emperor, presenting earth on a silver plate ; from which his Majesty (and, after him, others of the Imperial family) took a portion in a small shovel and sprinkled it on the grave. After this and before the mourners retired, there was a discharge of many cannon, followed by a continuous firing of musketry, for a quarter of an hour, which are described as having an "imposing effect."

Protestantism in Italy has made such rapid progress during the last decade that there is now hardly a town even of secondary importance which does not possess at least one Protestant Evangelical church. and it was only twenty years ago that the ed in that country. Of the churches there are now two kinds. One class is composed of foreigners who were born Protestant and subsequently went into Italy to live, such as the English, Scotch, and American Churches, where the services are conducted in languages foreign to Italy; the other is composed of Italians who are converts from Catholicism. and worship, of course, in their native tongue. There are fifty of the foreign churches and 138 Italian. The present missionary and pastoral force comprises about 100 pastors and 50 evangelists, the evangelists being in great part converts from Catholicism.

In a pamphlet recently issued by Chinaman in the United States, as an answer to the many charges brought against the Chinese, the points at issue are treated with great force. A few extracts we quote from a contemporary :---

It is objected that they (the Chinese) do not bring their wives and sisters with them. Can it be wondered at ? We have shown what scandalous treatment they received on the Buckland ; and it is to be imagined that, when the news of this atrocity went home to China, any woman of average self-respect would expose herself to be chased through the country by a band of infuriated ruffians, aud to see her children burned to death, perhaps in her husband's

flaming tent. If acts like these are the outcome of your Christianity, let us entreat you to send no more commissioners to China for our countrymen.

sense of right and wrong? Where your enlightenment? Where your love of lib-

simply impossible whilst the first grand Promise or the Promiser.

But the final hour came. The crisis ing was made. All, all, was given up.

in peace, rejoicing in Him.

widely from the pulpit, press and platform? soon realize the infinite fullness of Christ. efn Jew entertained.

# THE WESLEYAN, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1880.

Our Home Circle.

THE BORDER LAND.

In fleshly weakness as abed I lie, And through the casement catch the gentle of emerald boughs against the sapphire sky,

And list the sweet wild birds their vespers

I have no wish but my tired soul to lay Upon the bosom of the Good and Great; To fold my hands in meek content and say, "Well if thou bid'st to come, well if to wait."

One word, "Forgive," embraces all past years, With praise for present gifts my heart runs

o'er, While through the mist of silent tranquil tears Gleams the far vision of a golden door.

Stands it ajar for me this Summer Light ? To greet me there are my lost angels met? Am I so soon to share their pure delight? Hark! a soft voice responsive saith, "Not yes

Ge back once more a simple child to school-The world's wide battle school of toil and heat; Follow no law but Christ's most loving rule, And bring each day new trophies to his feet;

Some selfish aim subdued, dark passica slain, Some sweet forgiveness of a bitter wrong, Some tender solace of a wrother's pain, Some sorrow bravely borne in duty strong.

And age the more you wrestle on to know, And knowing, walk the path the Master trod. Your all of hope in lowlier homage throw Upon the mercy of the perfect God."

Ah, yes! When sickness unto death goes by, The border-land should be a holy place-A glorious mount of pause 'twixt earth and sky, Whose finer airs give souls a deeper grace.

So be it mine henceforth in chastened mood To wear my lengthened years, forgetting never The Pisgah height where I this night have

And glimpsed afar the home beyond the river -Good Words.

ORIGIN OF LYNCH LAW.

In Campbell county, Va., on the Roanoke river (then called Staunton river), during the old Revolutionary war, when there were some Tories of obnoxious character still remaining in the county not reachable by any statutory law, Col. Charles Lynch, supported by Capt. Robert Adams, his brother-in-law, both farming on adjoining plantations, and-Calloway, determined to rid the country of such dangerous enemies, seized, on different occasions three of the worst of them, tied them to a tree and flogged them so severely as to prompt an unceremonious departure from the State, as they were ordered. This sort of procedure on the part of Lynch and his friends proving so effective in Campbell was quickly followed in other counties, where lovalty to King George sometimes provoked summary punishment, and it was called "Lynch law," and has been to our day.

The snatch of an old song of the time is still repeated in the neighborhood : Huzza for Captain Bob, Colonel Lynch and Callo-Never let a Tory res; 'till he cries out liberty.

We cannot too strongly enforce the John Lynch, the brother of Charles

of doubts, perplexities and tribulation, let us ever seek to find the pathway in the sky. And that one course, over which beams the light of heaven, and above which gleam the stars of blessing and of hope, is the safe path for us to tread. "The path of the just 1s as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day .- The Wayside.

THE COST OF A BELLE.

One day on a Pennsylvania railroad. the daughter of a wealthy lumber merchant was travelling in the same car with an old citizen of her native town and a gentleman from the West. The latter had been talking to the belle, but as night drew on, he gave up his seat to her and placed himself beside the Pennsylvanian. The latter began conversation by pointing to a high mountain, past which they were whirling, and said: "You see that mountain? Six or eight years ago it was covered with a fine forest and worth \$10,000 and upwards. Now, without a tree, covered with stumps, the land is scarcely worth a continental. The net produce of that mountain lies over there in that seat,' and he pointed to the recumbent belle. "It has absorbed all of that lumber which her father owned to educate the girl, pay for her clothes and jewelry, bring her out in society, and maintain her there. Some young men, if given the choice between the mountain yonder, as it now stands, and the net produce on that seat, would take the net produce; but as for me, give me the stumps."

But oh, what a loss ! when not only material wealth, but soul, mind, heart, hands, and prospects of present usefulness, and glad hopes of future immortal ity are engulfed in fashion, folly, worldlinese and sin! When minds unsown with heavenly seed, exhibit only the rank growth of pride and vanity and every fleshly work, and when souls that should have been royal temples of the heavenly king, become holds of foul spirits and dens of every upclean and creeping thing. May God help parents. to teach their children the fear of the Lord which is the beginning of wiedom, and save from se sad a condition and so terrible a doom, souls for whom

AN IMPORTANT LESSON.

Jesus Christ shed his blood .- The

Christian.

A correspondent of the Church Union makes the following impressive and too true remarks, with regard to the commendation and encouragement of our fellow men, who are often so coolly treated while they are living and able to be benefited, and so greatly regretted and mourned over when they are beyond the reach of either praise or blame.

## A CASE OF PERSONAL IN. FLUENCE.

The biography of Dr. Bushnell contains a passage concerning his Methodist grandmother, written by himself. Going to live in a newly settled part of Vermont, near the end of the last century, she became at once interested in establishing Sunday worship, and meetings were held in her own house :---

She put it on her husband to offer prayer; and she selected a young man, about twenty years of age to read the sermon. She had no thought of his being a Christian, and he had as little of being such himself. She only knew him as a jovial, hearty youth, with enough of the constitutional fervor in him, as she thought, to make a good reader, and that determined her choice. He read well, and continually better, as he had more experience, till finally her prayers began to find large expectation in him. Advancing in this manner, she by and by selected a sermon in which she hoped he might preach to himself. He read with a fervor and unction that showed he was fulfilling her hope. When the little assembly broke up, she accosted him, asking him to remain a few minutes after they were gone. Then she said to him, having him by himself, "Do you knew, my dear young friend, that you have God's call upon you to be a Methodist preacher ?" "No he answered promptly, "I am not even a Christian. How can I be called to be a preacher?" "No matter for that," she replied ; "you are called both to be a Christian and a preacher; and one for the sake of the other, even as Paul was ! I think I say this by direction. And now let me request of you, on your way home, to go aside from the path into some quiet place in the woods where you will not be interrupted, and there let this matter be settled before God. and He will help you."

The result was that he reached home with the double call upon him both of a disciple and a minister of God. And thus began the public story of the great Bishop Hedding, one of the most tal-ented and grandly executive men of the Methodist Episcopal Church-led into his work and office, we may say, by the counsel and prayers of his woman-bishop guide.

#### FAMILY RELIGION.

There is danger in the great rush of he present that even in Christian famihes the spirit of worship and devotion may be in great part shut out by the exciting habits of private and public life. To maintain religion in the family, its form must be observed. Prayer, song, and reading of the Scriptures are all delightful forms of worship, and they will enter into the custom of every well-regulated family. The home altar is the fountain of all moral and spiritual power to a great degree in the church. We remember its influence in our own childhood, and its memories come back fragrant with the blessings of parental piety that led our childish feet to the divine footstool to wait in reverence before the father of families. The Christian family is God's little sanctuary. It is very near the celestial Land. No shrine like this in all this pilgrim world. That professed Chris. tian father who fails to be the priest of his own household, in leading the worship of those entrusted to his care, comes far short of his high duty and privilege. He deprives his own soul of one of the richest means of grace, and his children of the greatest helps to a life of piety and devotion. Fathers, you may learn the highest path of honor and blessing in fidelity to your position. It will be blessed when your active work shall be done, and nothing but memory shall remain, that there shall be the power of a life-long example of prayer and duty to those who shall love to think of you and recall the tender and blessed scenes that made the home circle a place of delight. Happy the household whose altar burns with daily sacrifice, and form and spirit of worship that elevates and educates the immortals whom God hath bound so sweetly together. How blessed to go to heaven by families! How to secure a more general attention to family religion, is one of the most serious questions of our time. Pulpit and press cannot enforce it too much .--Banner of Holiness.

in their memories of us. How ina de- I had been outraged at home, and that quately does money represent one, when too by my mother. He told me I had compared with one's self! The trite truth that it is not what a man has, but what he is, that measures him, never seems less trite than when one thinks what he will be to his friends when he has been ten years dead! And so a man who has no pro perty to devise, should not be unhappy. "I give and bequeath to my dearly-beloved wife a good name." Isn't that a good start to a last will? If a man can honestly and proudly write that, and then descend to possessions that are ed me-a lessen most boys do not learn

en Rule.

I do not knows more beautiful sight on the earth than a man who has served his Lord for many years, and who, having grown grey in the service, feels that in the order of nature he must soon be called he is panting after the full harvest of the Spirit which is guaranteed to him. I think I see him sitting on a jutting srag, by the edge of the Jordan, listening to the harpers on the other side, and waiting till the pitcher shall be broken at the fountain. and the wheel at the cistern, and the spirit shall depart to God who gave it. A wife waiting for her husband's footsteps, a shild waiting in the darkness of the night till its mother comes to give it the evening kiss, are portraits of our waiting. It is pleasant and a precious thing so to wait and so to hope.

#### Our Young Folks.

WAITING FOR PAPA. In the pleasant sunset hour At the close of day, When my little blue-eyed girlis Wearies of her play, Tripr she lightly down the pathway

To the entrance gate, For her father's homeward coming There to watch and wait,

High above the head so golden Stretch the gate-poets tall. High above the dainty figure Of the watcher small ; d in/ of appl But against the rails he presses Dimpled brow and cheek, As far down the road the blue syst For "dear papa" seek.

One by one the subbeams vanish From the earth and sky, One by one the wandering birdies

done wrong, and that I ought to go back home, and he proposed to go with me and intercede for me. I had too much of my mether in me to yield just then. I went to work, but was not happy. I lost my appetite and could not sleep. I grew worse and worse, but hoped all the time that mother would send for me, and take me back "scot. free," but I heard nothing from her. I began to feel that I needed mother and home more than mother and home needexpressed in figures, so much the better. until it is too late. At the end of the But there is the best authority for giv- week, or Saturday morning, I told my ing the preference to the intangible be- employer I wanted to go home. He quest. And if in his inmost soul the approved my purpose, and kindly offerfather feels that among the unenumer- ed to go with me, but I preferred to go ated legacies, each dear one left behind | alone. He paid me for my week's work will have a memory of him as kind, but I hated the money. It felt like loving, tender and true, how dare he lead in my pocket, and grew heavier and think that he shall die poor? These heavier as I got nearer home, till finalare treasures that no heirs quarrel over, ly, I pulled it out and threw it as far as and that require no probate outside of I could send it into the woods. I didn' the heart. They are veritably "laid up go home in a hurry. It was four miles, in heaven." Why do the errors of the and I was four hours on the way-and old spiritual materialists still keep men mortal hours they were. I hesitated looking beyond the stars as the place and turned back, and resolved and rewhere "their possessions be ?"-Gold- resolved. The better thing in me said. "go home, and yield to your mother and obey her;" but some other thing said, "I'd die first." Those who have never been in the shoes of the "Prodigal Son" do not know what an effort that trip home cost the poor boy, nor how long he was making it. When home. He is rejoicing in the first fruits 1 felt that I could go no farther, I would of the Spirit which he has obtained, but kneel down and prev. That muld kneel down and pray. That would always help me. I felt firmer after. ward. The last hundred yards before I got home seemed to be a mile long.

If it had been night and no lights burn. ing, so mother could not see me, how glad I would have been; but there it was, a beautiful sun-bright day in the calm, cool November. O how black the bright light makes a guilty heart look ! The last hour before day is said to be

the darkest hour. When I got near enough to hear, mother was singing-Jesus, lover of my soul,

Let me to thy bosom fly. Ab ! that song ! what mingled feel-

ings it stirred in my heart, and how appropriate it was. Hope and shame had a great struggle, but thank God, hepe prevailed just as I reached the kitchendoor, where mother was setting the table for dinner.

"Good moruing, my son," she said just as pleasantly as I had ever heard continued, "have a seat," setting a chair for me. "I hope you are well my son?" That word " son," how it hurt me. I was not worthy of it. "Very well, I thank you"-I did not

venture to say " mother."-Are all well I asked.

"Well, I thank you, my son," and she went on chatting away just as plead

## Sunday Sci LESSON V.-.

THE CALL OF AB 32:12TIME-The patria the head of his ch only two years aft (B. C. 1996). He let 1926, remained in departs thence for

aged 75. To-day's B. C. 1926-1920. 42 lesson. PLACES-He was

important of the ear There he went to He on the banks of the Euphrates, now a to the land of Canad ABRAHAM (fathe

changed from Ab father) .- Youngest of the Jewish nation where he lived for 7 called of God to leav spent nearly 100 yea at the age of 175, B

It seems that in t

the flood, mankind

INTRO

its way, and had fa getfulness of God. again destroy the e The purpose of th choose a man, and u nation, to be his wi and the repository of Mesianic hopes, deeming time should on whom this cho (Abram), the son of Shem, whose native Chaldees." Besides two other sons, Nah an, though named h was plainly the eld the youngest of the ever, died prematu er." He left two de and Milcab. The fo of Abraham, and th Nahor. The son, became famous fro his history with tha

> EXPLA And Terah. The

from Shem, and the am (inclusive). To deference paid to t Terah is here repres movement, though dience to the monit 12:1). Sarai his Sarai's birth and pa certain knowledge it Jerome, and otherssame with Iscah, ver Haran ; but in chap "She is my aister; my father, but not mother." In Heb daughter is termed fore this statement her being the daug may have been th Terah by another wi Probably either : ( Vorfa, the about 25 miles nort heir, on the west of Euphrates with the were, according to people whose empiri rod, B, C. 2586, in the region around t Gulf. To go into the country, generally to the land of Israel came unto Haran. on the banks of a su which flows into the miles south of the t Now the Lord had St. Stephen tells most likely from th that God appeared was in Mesopotami Charran." Unto pounded of father a high, i. e., an emin progenitor of a rac thy country. Abr the head of a new of was; but with this world is not taken only left out, left ways. Abraham a to be separated to hope and holiness with God." We sha ed him by separational arations. This is a ham's life. From father's house. ties,-country, kind he was to go by fai were his country an house, he was the r at God's direction, rous. He is chose new family, and a There is many a l was, whose duty den the party with wh worked, to act again way that those who shrink from him. when it must be so that I will show th all, and to go he know he been told it was milk and honey, an put in possession of faith would have be not even tell him he land, but merely she I will make of the serve the twofold n given by God to temporal, partly spi says that all Chris seed, and heirs of th all Christian nation filment of this prom blessing. The pro dantly fulfilled; for ness which the worl hereafter possessed tally to Abraham Through them we h

Lynch, was the founder of Lynchburg only a few of their descendents are now living-none in Virginia-bearing the family name, so far as is known-the last of the males, Charles Henry Lynch, and his brother John Pleasant, having died in Campbell county since the War of Secession. Their sister, Mrs. Dear-ing and her daughter, Mrs. Faunt Le Roy, now occupy the old homestead, where still remains the stump of the walnut tree to which the three Tories were tied and whipped. Life was never al worth, gifts and graces, for doing taken.

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Webster, in his unabridged dictionary, says of "Lynch law," that it was the " practice of punishing men for crimes or offences by private, unauthorized persons, without a legal trial. The term is said to be derived from a Virginia farmer named Lynch, who thus took the law into his own hands."

#### THE PATHWAY IN THE SKY

A lady travelling through a dense forest in a Southern State, was benighted, and after journeying some time her colored driver found he had lost his way. Dismounting from the gehicle he started to find it, and she noticed to her surprise that he went among the trees affectionate one to another, and so fullooking upward to the sky. She asked fil the law of Christ." him why he was looking up ward when he was trying to find the road beneath. He continued gazing up to the heavens, and said :

"If I can find the path in the sky I can find the road on the ground."

He knew in that dense forest the only place where he could see the blue sky above, was where the road had been cut | with sweetness. Speak approving, cheerthrough among the trees; where there | ing words while their ears can hear them, was clear sky overhead, there was a and while their hearts can be thrilled by plain path under foot. The lady learn- them. The things you mean to say ed a memorable lesson that night; and when they are gone, say before they go. we may learn the same. We tread a The flowers you mean to send for their shadowed path; sometimes we find our- coffins, send to brighten and sweeten selves beset with dangers, and often their homes before they leave them. If our course is overhung with gloom, and my friends have alabaster boxes laid in the midst of the deepening shadows, away full of perfumes of sympathy and we feel that we have lost our way. affection which they intend to break Sometimes we despond, at others we over my dead body, I would rather they turn wildly hither and thither to find would bring them out now, in my weary the path we have lost. Can we not learn hours, and open them that I may be to look upward and seek the pathway in refreshed and cheered. I would rather the sky ? Over the path of divine ap- have a bare coffin without a flower, and pointment shines the light of divine a funeral without a eulogy, than a life blessing; over the way in which God without the sweetness of love and symwould have us go, beams the calm bright- pathy. Let us learn to anoint our ness of his smile. If we will walk in friends before-hand for their burial. that way, we may walk confidently and Post-mortem kindnesses do not cheer walk safely fearing no evil. If we turn the burdened spirit. Flowers on the from that path we find ourselves involv- coffin cast no fragrance backward over ed in snares and dangers. In the midst the weary days."

eaching of this article upon all those who may peruse it:

"How might this man's life have been prolonged," made more useful, cheered, refreshed, rounded out with joy, had the due praise bestowed at his death been given in his life! Not only this departed one but millions more of the blessed dead, could they but speak, would doubtless say, "Anoint the living and not the dead only with the precious ointment of recognition of their persongood, and of fellowship, fraternity, kindness and love for their enlargement, development, and growth in the knowledge and grace of our Lord Jesus Christ. Fear not of making them proud and

vain; but few are shipwrecked thereby compared to the multitudes who go down because of discouragement and the hardness of the way. Say to them, Be of good courage ; go forward. Fear not to recognize and even honestly praise that which is good, while you deplore and reprove what is ill, Many hearts are yearning, and bleeding and breaking, for the want of sympathy and fellowship." "Comfort ye, comfort ye, my people, saith the Lord." "Bear ye one another's burdens." " Be kindly

The article is concluded with the appended quotation, which, though we have met with it before, may be often perused with profit, and should be heeded by all:

"Do not keep the alabaster boxes of your love and tenderness sealed up until your friends are dead. Fill their lives

#### LEFT NOTHING TO HIS FAMILY.

How often is this said of a man who dies owning no property ! How often in their ignorance are good men saddened by the thought that, having no money whatever they can bequeath nothing to and his inheritance is indefeasible. ents and home. Ah! if men and women could dictate to their lawyers on paper or parchment what memories they shall leave behind them, how differently me." would the record read in so many cases ! But memory is a record not open to amendment, nor subject to obliteration by another's will. We shall be remembered chiefly for what we are-happy if there be even one who will think of what we wished or tried to be. Every day and year, therefore, adds to the

But when comes the father homeward, Though the hour be late, Still he finds his own bright subbeam Watching at the gate.

MARY D. BRISS.

#### THE BOY WHO WOULDN'T BE WHIPPED.

I may as well tell the boys now that my mother was a widow, and a woman of great firmness and decision of character, and of deep piety. When she lamb. One time in the fall of the year. told her I was. I was out in the yard trying to move a

heavy stick of timber. I asked my brother, then twelve years of age, to assist, but he stood stock still, and laughed at me, while I almost strained my eyeballs out of my head. At last I lost my temper, grew hot, got mad, and picked up a switch, and gave brother a

whipping. That was one thing mother did not allow-she did not permit one child to whip another on her place. When she heard the row, she came out of the house and gave brother a good thrashing, and made him help me put toward the back of the chair, and my the timber in place, and then said to back toward mother, and said: me:

"Now, my son, I am going to whip you for whipping your brother."

I had not had a whipping for a long time, and had begun to feel like a man. In fact, I waited on the girls now and and chin, and I felt large over the prospect of beard at no distant day. The fact is, I had "gotten too big for my breeches, and needed to the the rest about the set of the set taken down a button or two." I had no idea of taking a whipping-none in

the world. I had violated one of my mother's rules, but the provocation had Nashville Advocate. been a great one to a boy. True, if I had gone five steps to the door, and told their children. But every child is an heir, mother she would have adjusted matters and made brother do what I want-First of all are his memories of his par- ed him to do. Instead of this, I had assumed authority, and had done what I knew my mother did not allow.

I said, "Mother, you shan't whip

"But I will deit, my son," she replied, and started toward me with a purpose in her eye. I got out of her way, and, bad boy that I was, I turned my back upon my home and my mother, and went off about four miles, and hired myself to a clever, thrifty, wellto-do farmer for five dollars per month. possessions of our children and friends, 1 told him what had occurred, and how

santly as if I had been a neighor called in. I wanted to tell her my sin and shame, but did not know where or how to commence. Dinner was soon ready, and mother asked me to dine with her with all the politeness and deference due a visitor. When seated at the table, mother

said, " Will you please say grace for us ?" That was awful. The words choked me, though I had been accustomed to asking a blessing for a year or said anything she meant it, and yet she two. I could not est; I was too full was just as gentle and tender as a already. Mother hoped I was well. I

> When dinner was over, I said, "Mother what work do you want me to do?" "None at all my son; [ do not expect visitors to work for me," she answered. "But, mother, I have come home, and I want to go to work, and quit this foolishness," I said.

She replied firmly, "Well, my son to be candid with you, if you will now take a whipping, you can stay, but if not

you can take your clothes and leave." I jumped up and pulled off my coat and vest, and sat down with my face

"Well, mother, I will take the whipping, and stay at home with you. get your switch and give it to me."

Just then mother burst into tears, caught me in her arms and said :

"That will do my son. Let us pray." boys, I am ashamed of my sin till this day, but I am so proud of my mother I thought I would tell you this story .--

LYING WITH THE FINGER .- A little boy, for a trick, pointed with his finger to the wrong road, when a man asked him which way the doctor went. As a result the man missed the doctor, and his little boy died, because the doctor came too late to take a fish-bone from his throat. At tie funeral the minister said "that the boy was killed oy a lie which another boy told with his finger." I suppose that the boy did not know the mischief he did. Of course nobody thinks be meant to kill a little boy when he pointed the wrong way. He only wanted to have a little fun; but it was fun that cost somebody a great deal; and, if he ever heard the results of it, he must have felt guilty of doing a mean and wicked thing. We ought never to trifle with the truth .- Illustrated Christian Weekly.

aged at home, and that her. He told me I had nd that I ought to go he proposed to go with de for me. I had too ther in me to yield just work, but was not happpetite and could not worse and worse, but ime that mother would take me back " scot. d nothing from her. I t I needed mother and mother and home needmost boys do not learn e. At the end of the ted to go home. He pose, and kindly offer-, but I preferred to go me for my week's work, money. It felt like t, and grew heavier and nearer home, till finalt and threw it as far as to the woods. I didn' rry. It was four miles. hours on the way-and ley were. I hesitated , and resolved and reetter thing in me said, vield to your mother but some other thing first." Those who in the shoes of the do not know what an ome cost the poor boy, was making it. When d go no farther. I would pray. That would al-I felt firmer afterhundred yards before ned to be a mile long. ght and no lights burnould not see me, how ve been; but there it sun-bright day in the nber. O how black the es a guilty heart look ! fore day is said to be ir. When I got near mother was singing-

of my soul, thy bosom fly.

! what mingled feelmy heart, and how ap-Hope and shame had but thank God, hope I reached the kitchenher was setting the ta-

ng, my son," she said as I had ever heard fife-" Come in," she ve a seat," setting a I hope you are well t word "son," how it not worthy of it. thank you"—I did not mother."—Are all well

nk you, my son," and ting away just as pleaTHE WESLEYAN, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1880.



Messrs. Scott & Boune:

whom life is, as it was to Abram, dotted have invariably stood the test, and over with memorials of communion with been reported

d been a neigbor called o tell her my sin and ot know where or how Dinner was soon ready. me to dine with her iteness and deference

at the table, mother please say grace for a swful. The words gh I had been accusa blessing for a year or t eat; I was too full hoped I was well. I

was over, I said, "Moo you want me to do?" son : [ do not expect or me," she answered. , I have come home, to work, and quit this id.

mly, " Well, my son to ou, if you will now take can stay, but if not r clothes and leave." nd pulled off my coat t down with my face of the chair, and my her, and said : , I will take the whiphome with you. ther burst into tears, arms and said : my son. Let us pray." prayer, that prayer ! te the refrain of some bad a home and a moist about as happy as be in this life. Now ned of my sin till this proud of my mother I tell you this story .---

E FINGER.—A little boy, d with his finger to the a man asked him which ent. As a result the man , and his little boy died, came too late to take a throat. At tie funeral "that the boy was killed other boy told with his se that the boy did not of he did. Of course noeant to kill a little boy he wrong way. He only little fun; but it was fun dy a great deal; and, if results of it, he must have ing a mean and wicked t never to wife with the d Christian, Weekly.

Probably either: (1) the modern Urfa or Oorfa, the classic Edessa. This city is about 25 miles north of Haran. (2) Mugheir, on the west of the confluence of the Euphrates with the Tigris. The Chaldees were, according to Rawlinson, a Cushite people whose empire was founded by Nimrod, B, C. 2586, in Chaldea proper. i. e., the region around the head of the Persian Gulf. To go into the land of Canaan. The country, generally considered equivalent to the land of Israel or Palestine. They came unto Haran. This Harran stands on the banks of a small river called Belik, which flows into the Euphrates about fifty

Sunday School Lesson.

LESSON V.-AUGUST 1, 1880.

THE CALL OF ABRAM.-Gen. 11 : 31,

32; 12: 1-10.

the head of his chosen family was born

only two years after the death of Noah

(B.C. 1996). He left Ur his home, B. C.

1926, remained in Haran five years, and departs thence for Canaan B. C. 1921,

aged 75. To-day's lesson extends from B. C. 1926-1920. 420 years after our last

PLACES-He was born in Ur, the most

important of the early capitals of Chaldea.

There he went to Haran, in Mesopotamia,

on the banks of the Belik, a branch of the

Euphrates, now a small village; thence to the land of Canaan, i. e., Palestine.

ABRAHAM (father of a multitude),

changed from Abram (high or exalted

father) .- Youngest son of Terah, founder

of the Jewish nation ; a native of Chaldea

where he lived for 70 years. Then he was

called of God to leave his home, and he

spent nearly 100 years in Canaan, dying at the age of 175, B. C. 1822.

INTRODUCTION

It seems that in ten generations after

the flood, mankind had again corrupted

its way, and had fallen very far into for-getfulness of God. Yet God would not

choose a man, and in him a family and a

nation, to be his witness upon the earth,

on whom this choice fell was Abraham

(Abram), the son of Terah, of the line of

Chaldees." Besides Abraham, Terah had

two other sons, Nahor and Haran. Har-

an, though named last in the sacred text.

an, though named last in the satisfiest of the satisfiest of the satisfiest of the three. Haran, how-ever, died prematurely, "before his fath-er." He left two daughters, named Sarah

and Milcab. The former became the wife

of Abraham, and the other of his brother

Nahor. The son, whose name was Lot,

became famous from the connection of

EXPLANATORY.

from Shem, and the ninetcenth from Ad-

am (inclusive). Took Abram. From the deference paid to the head of a family,

Terah is here represented as chief in the movement, though really acting in obe-

dience to the monitions of his son. (chap.

12:1). Sarai his daughter-in-law. Of

Sarai's birth and parentage we have no

certain knowledge in Scripture. Josephus,

Jerome, and others suppose her to be the same with Iscah, verse 29, the daughter of

Haran; but in chap. 20: 12, Abram says,

"She is my sister; she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother." In Hebrew phrase the grand-

daughter is termed a daughter; and there-

fore this statement might be satisfied by her being the daughter of Haran, or she may have been the actual daughter of Terah by another wife. Ur of the Chaldees.

And Terah. The ninth of the patriarchs

his history with that of Abraham.

promised.

TIME-The patriarch whom God made

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miles south of the town. Now the Lord had said. In Acts 7 : 2, St. Stephen tells us, what also appears most likely from the history in Genesis, that God appeared to Abram, "when he was in Mesopotamia before he dwelt in Charran." Unto Abram. A word com-pounded of father and high, importing a high, i. e., an eminent or distinguished progenitor of a race. Get thee out from thy country. Abraham is chosen to be the head of a new dispensation, as Noah was; but with this difference, that the world is not taken away this time, but only left out, left to walk in their own ways. Abraham and his descendents are to be separated to the life of faith and hope and holiness, separated to " walk with God." We shall find that God trained him by separation; by a series of sep-arations. This is a key-thought of Abraham's life. From thy kindred ..... thy father's house. It was to sunder three ties,—country, kindred, and home—and he was to go by faith. Dear to him as were his country and kindred and father's house he was the more million to the sum house, he was the more willing to go out at God's direction, for they were idolat-rous. He is chosen as the founder of a new family, and a new order of things. There is many a man called as Abram was, whose duty demands of him to quit the party with whom he has hitherto worked, to act again and again in such a way that those who have loved him will shrink from him. There are many times when it must be so with us. Unto a land that I will show thee. He was to leave all, and to go he knew not whither. Had he been told it was to a land flowing with milk and honey, and that he should be put in possession of it, the trial to his for showing us was forty-eight, we did not faith would have been far less. God did come to terms." not even tell him he would give him the land, but merely show it to him.

I will make of thee a great nation. Ob-serve the twofold nature of the promise given by God to Abram : it was partly temporal, partly spiritnal. The apostle says that all Christians are Abraham's from the failure of every thing I had tried, seed, and heirs of the promise. So that all Christian nations are part of the ful-filment of this promise. Thou shalt be a blessing. The promise has been abun-dantly fulfilled; for all the true blessed. CATOE a trial, one bottle of which have completely cured me, as I hane not felt any seed, and heirs of the promise. So that ness which the world is now or shall be return of that complaint since using this hereafter possessed of is owing instrumentally to Abraham and his posterity. Through them we have a Bible, a Saviour

God. Unto a mountain. A mountainous district, not to any one particular mountain. Having Beth-el on the west. Called Bethel by anticipation; the place being first so named by Jacob on his journey from Beer-sheba to Haran. Hai on the east. Hai was about five miles to the east of Beth-el, the ruins of which bear the name of "Medinet Gai." Called upon the name of the Lord. Hc calls upon the divine name as "Jehovah," acknowledging the redemptive character and claims of God

before his household. There was a famine in the land. The part of Egypt which lay immediately south of Canaan appears to have been especially fertile. It was at that time inhabited by a people skilled in agriculture, and flooded periodically by the Nile. To sojourn there. Not to live there; for he had received the promise of inheritance in Canaan, and, though this famine may have tried, it did not shake, his faith. Before you ask a favor of any man. consider three things: First. Can you not avoid it? Second. Can the one you apply to grant it ? Third. Would you if your places were reversed. do for your friend what you ask himself ? It is well to think of this, as it may change the whole question.

Jeremy Taylor, says, that St. Austin's famous rule—that if we do not know the beginning of a universal custom, we may safely conclude it to be primitive apostolic .- is something like what a witty gentleman said of an old man and woman in Ireland; that if they should agree to say that they were Adam and Eve no man liv ing could disprove them.

An American traveller abroad, who suffered much by the importunities of guides whose services he did not need, adopted the following plan : " When I see one approaching," said he, commenting on the matter, "I at once offer to guide him. It is an idea from which he does not rally in time to annoy us. The other day I offer-

#### RHEUMATISM.

I have for some years been very much trubled with Rheumatic pain, and weakness in my knees, so that it was with great difficulty that I could walk about; and I had despaired of ever finding any thing medicine. more than seventeen years ago. GURLAND COX, J. P. Canning, N.S., Dec. 6, 1879.

#### Absolutely Pure Spice.

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

# The Best is always the Cheapest

Our sale of Pure Spices has increased to a very gratifying extent, and as we purchase the whole Spices in large quantities in the best markets of the world, we are enabled to offer our Genuine Spices at little, if anything. higher prices than are demanded for inferior goods of other brands. Be it understood, however, that we will never

sacrifice the QUALITY of our goods to the rage for CHEAPNESS, but will always maintain the standard of purity which has given our brand of Ground Spice the preference wherever it is known.

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

Ground Allspice,

Ground Cinnamon. Ground Cloves, • Ground Ginger,

Ground Pepper,



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

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

#### SEE WHAT PHYSICIANS AND THE PEOPLE SAY ABOUT IT.

66 West Thirty-sixth street, New York, Sept. 2, 1876

GENTS-I have frequently prescribed SCOTT'S EMULSION OFCOD LIVER OIL with HYPOPHOSPHITES during the past year, and legard it as a valuable preparation in scrofulous and consumptive cases platable and efficacious. C. C. LOCKWOOD, M.D.

MESSES. SCOTT & BOWNE-Gentlemen-Within the last year I have used in my own family, and in my private practice prescribed very extensively SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HY-POFHOSPHITES and found it a most valuable preparation, especiaelly in diseases of children. It is agcable to the most delicate stomach; which renders it a very reliable agent as a nutritive remedy consumptive and scrofulous cases. October 12, 1879. Yours respectfully,

A H SAXTON, M.D. Baltimore.

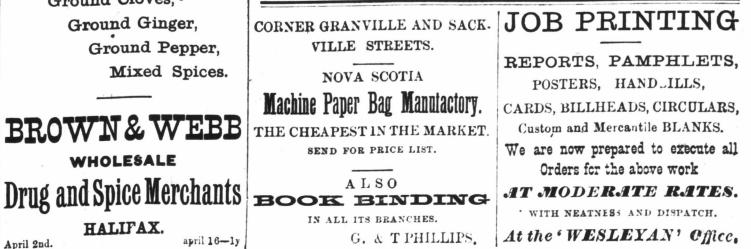
MESSRS. SCOTT & BOWNE—Gentlemen—Within the last two months I have fairly tried Scott's EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HYPOPHOSPHITES, and I candidly declare that it is the finest pre-paration of the kind that has ever been brought to my notice; in affections of the lungs and other wasting diseases, we consider it our most reliable agent, in a perfectly elegant and agreeable form. December 10th, 1878. Very truly J. SIMONAUD, M D, New Orleans, La.

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

About the 25th of last April I got a bottle of your EMULSION, and at that time I was so prostrated that no one who saw me thought I could live but a few days at most. I could retain nothing on my stomach and was literary starving. I commenced the use of the EMULSION in small doses; it was the first thing that would stay on my stomach; I continued its use, gradually increasing the dose; and from that hour I commenced mending, and now am able to ride and walk and am gaining flesh and strength rapidly. I have advised other partics to try it, and some two or three have already ried it. I am sure I shall entirely recover. I am yours For Sale by all Druggists at \$1 per bottle.

R W HAMILTON, M.D.

SCOTT & BOWNE Manufacturing Chemists, NEW YORK and BELLVILLE, ONTARIO Nov. 14, 79 1year.



# THE WESLEYAN, FRYDAY, JULY 23, 1880.

# THE WESLEYAN.

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1880

ANOTHER LUTHER NEEDED. That history repeats itself we have abundant proof; never more marked than in the records of Roman Catholicism. Several statements in our recent exchanges have brought vividly to mind the earlier pages of the 'Reformation of the sixteenth century,' by Merle D'Aubigne. Years have passed since we read that most valuable work, but none can easily forget that bold badness of the priestly deceivers, and that singular credulity of the deceived which makes one blush for his race, as he reads the clearlyproved statements of the eminent historian.

The facts to which we refer-and probably thousands of a similar kind in cottage. pulpit and legislative halls. longer delay. Mr. England, while stanever reach the ears of Protestants at large-are not far-fetched. The editor of the 'Zion's Herald' of Boston, had on his table, a few days ago, a leaflet which a Protestant lady purchased at a Roman Catholic festival in the vicin- , tain the precise opinions held by our peo- mon from the same text. To this resoluity of that city. This leaflet, freely bought, and received with the utmost contidence and faith, bore at its head probable, differ from him widely. In delegate to the first General Conference, in large type the letters - A true let- fact it is possible the same remark may ter from Jesus Christ, and promised to those who made its their own and performed certain trifling duties, such to find free utterance, a majority of eleven blessings as many of their fathers only, not enough to cover the number of never dreamed of being able to pur- bishops there, have retained the present chase. The assurances of the Domin- law on the statute-book. Three sons of which the Master permits us to hear are ican, Tetzel, of Luther's day, were the Queen-the professed head of the not generally those which Satan on the trifles when compared with the prom. Episcopal Church in England - have ises of this leaflet? Such milk is Romanism giving its babes, and other babes too, whenever, through the folly of careless Protestant parents, it its abolition, when they recorded their can reach them.

A more startling statement appears sent disability. One bishop also-Bickin the advertising columns of the Que- . ersteth of Ripon-voted with the minority. Lee 'Morning Chronicle,' over the The arguments from Scripture, as presentsignature of the Secretary of the ed by the bishops, will not, we think, Bishop of Rimouski, who announces a prove convincing to a majority of their lottery in behalf of the Rimouski Sem- readers. The force of the social arinary. We do not pause to speak of We do not assume to be the exponent of the moral influence of the lottery, nor her views on the subject, but when we reeven to call attention to the legal as - member that the request of a dying woman peet of the bishop's scheme, in view of to her husband in the interests of her chilthe law forbidding lotteries for any dren first led us to think of the matter; purpose. It is upon the statement at that a lady in a newspaper discussion with the end of the prize-list that we are a Canadian Episcopal bishop, last winter, inclined to dot our pencil as we halt is generally admitted to have more than to read, and then read again-the maintained her own position; that petistatement that "600 Masses for the lie- were presented to the House of Lords

THE MARRIAGE QUESTION. Nearly all the annual denominational gatherings for 1880 have now been held. In several of these the action of the Dominion Legislature, in proposing to declare marriage with a deceased wife's sister to be legal has been a prominent topic. The Presbyterian General Assembly reached a decision adverse to that

action; the bishops of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick charged strongly in opposition to it in their addresses to their respective Synods; but two, if not all, of the Methodist Conferences in the West have expressed formal approval of the vote of the popular branch last winter. The

with justice be applied to Episcopalians. above all others, Episcopal views ought doubtless expressed the views of the royal tempts." mother, who, a few years since, by her

formal signature, gave force to a law passed by the Australian legislature for votes in favor of the removal of the pre-

should be the result of simple loyalty to Methodism. Our own literature is the lated, our ministers will observe a corresponding fidelity to all the interests of our Church.

We have read of a minister who, dismayed one Sabbath evening by a supposed pulpit failure, hurried at the end of the service through a rear window, ran across a graveyard, and risked injury from a vicious dog, rather than face his hearers, but who to his great surprise was waited Baptists, whose views on the question are upon the next morning by a man awakenpretty unanimous, as well as widely ed while listening to the humiliating serknown, have not, so far as we are aware, mon. The late Rev. James England, taken any action at their several Associa- while reviewing his ministry in anticipations. In all these discussions nothing tion of the Master's call, told us of an innew has been elicited. The staple argu- teresting incident, in which the appearments against the measure are those ance of the bread cast upon the waters, which have been used again and again with mental suffering, took place after Bishop Binney regrets the opinions held tioned at St. John's, Nild., went home one by several of the non-Episcopal bodies, week-evening from the church, in such but takes comfort from his belief, or rather mortification from what he deemed the hope, that the Wesleyan Methodists are in utter failure of an attempt to preach, that accord with Episcopalians in this matter. he threw his sermon-notes in the fire, and We have never taken the trouble to ascer. resolved never to attempt a second serple generally. Many may sympathize tion he faithfully adhered. More than with the bishop; the great majority, it is forty years later, when in Montreal as a he heard of that sermon from the lips of a lady who called upon him at his Confer-In the House of Lords, the place where, ence home, to say that she had long wished to tell him that it had been the means of leading her into the pathway of life. Some discouraged brother may take heart from the thought that the sermons from pulpit steps tell us are "first-rate at-

Messrs. Hall and Cree, of New York were welcomed to this city on Tuesday afternoon, by a large number of the members and friends of the Young Men's Christian Association, gathered for the purpose in the Association Parlor. John S. McLean, Esq., the President, introduc. ed the delegates, who spoke briefly and carnestly respecting their mission. Brief addresses were also given by Rev. Dr. Hopkins, of New York, and the Rev. Mr. Van Meter, chaplain of the U.S. war-ship Portsmouth. The latter speaker made brief but impressive reference to his work among a large number of lads, who in the course of a year may be scattered over the four quarters of the globe. Through Mr. Cree we learned that a number of Branch Associations had been formed among the employees of the principal Railway com tions signed by 42,000 English women, panies of the United States, the expenses of these branches being borne to a great

ance should not be a matter of choice; it any introduction would be a matter of of the Sixteenth Century, and the Sculpfrom the best makers in the United States; least; and wherever it is properly circu- manufacturer the Messrs. Huestis are prepared to furnish these instruments at owest market rates.

> At the commencement of another Conference year our young ministers will do well to provide themselves with a small book ruled for the names of the families under their charge, and with spaces for the different months of the year, or better still with a 'Pocket Register' arranged for every purpose about which a minister need take minutes. Such an arrangement will greatly assist them in carrying out a systematic house-to-house visitation. And let a column be used to designate those who take THE WESLEYAN. Let them make all possible effort to obtain a subscription for it where it is not already taken. By introducing it into some home they may plant a seed which may be growing and multiplying itself long after they have gone to their eternal reward. The children of Methodist families should be familiar with the work of our church from their childhood; otherwise they may grow up to be mere camp-followers, or even aliens.

#### PERSONAL.

We had a pleasant visit on Wednesday morning from Charles H. B. Fisher, Esq., of Fredericton. Mr. Fisher is proprietor and editor of the Fredericton Reportor.

A. P. Bradley, Esq, formerly of Nova Scotia, has been appointed, by Order in Council, acting Secretary of the Depart-ment of Railways and Canals.

The Bridgetown 'Monitor' speaks of the first sermon of the Rev. D. W. Johnson, A. B., in that place, as being 'intensely practical and apropos to the occa-

The Rev. Godfrey Shore, we are informed, has resigned his connection with the Nova Scotia Conference. Of his future the Conference to take tea in the schoolplans we are ignorant. Previous to his arrival in Nova Scotia, Mr. Shore was a preacher among the Primitive Methodists of England.

Among the visitors at the offices of the Canadian Government in London during the week ending July 7th, are the names of Dr.J.R. Inch, President of Mount Allison College, Sackville, N. B., and daughter, and Miss Ella White, of St. John, N. B.

Previous to his removal from the Margate Circuit, P. E. Island, the Rev. J. W. Wadman was waited upon by the young men of his congregation and presented with a purse containing forty-one dollars.

At the late Conference in Newtoundland a vote of thanks was passed to Joseph Lawrence, Esq., East Keswick College, Yorkshire, England, "for the deep inter-est he manifests in the wolfare of New-foundland Methodism."

During the session of the Confegence at Carbonear, Nfld., the Rev. J. Signation de-livered his popular lecture- 'Paddle your own Canoe.' The proceeds were given to aid in the completion of the Carbonear Methodist cemetery.

The funeral services of the late John Gibson, of Marysville, N. B., were con-

form. Their Communion Services are tures on the Facade of St. Marks, Venice, Macmillan ; Henry David Thoreau, his and their Organs and Pianos are of Cana- Character and Opinions, Cornhill ; Colbest in the world for our own people at adian first-class style. As agents of the lege Life, and the Empress of Russia, Pall Mall; Thoreau's Pity and Humor, Spectator; and for Fiction, 'The Guinea Box,' 'Drunk in the Streets,' the conclusion of 'The Crookit Meg' and an instalment of 'Adam and Eve,' with the usual amount of Poetry. A new volume began

with July 1st. For fifty two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a ear) the subscription price [\$8.00] is low; while for \$10.50 the publishers of. fer to send any one of the American \$4.00 monthlies or weeklies with . The Living Age' for a year, including the extra numbers of the latter, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

From the Toronto Book-Room we have The Cherubin,' by Rev. W. Jeffers, D. D.; and 'The Ordering of Human Life,' by the Rev. W. W. Ross: pp. 42. Price 15 ets.

Dr. Jeffers has chosen for the Annual Lecture before the Theological Union of Victoria College, a phase of Scripture symbolism somewhat obscure, but of deep interest. In a clear and attractive style he presents such light as the Scriptures show upon his theme, and then passes on to consider the Cherubim 'in their relation to the Scriptural symbols of other ancient religions.' Mr. Ross's sermon on the same occasion presents 'God's' part' and 'man's part' in the course of human life, and affords both pleasure and profit to the reader. The pamphlet may e ordered through our Book-Room.

## THE NEWFOUNDLAND CONFERENCE (The North Star.

THIRD DAY.

An invitation was presented by the ladies of Carbonear through the superintendent of the circuit, to the ministers of room on Tuesday next, which invitation was unanimously accepted.

The temperance committee presented their report, and a lengthy discussion followed. It is with pleasure that we note the deep interest manifested in the temperance movement by the members of the onference, and we feel assured that greater efforts will be put forth to prevent the spread of intemperance.

In answer to the question, What ministers have died during the 'year, the name of Rev. G. H. Bryant was mentioned. Several brethren spoke of the successful labors of the deceased, and his peaceful end. A suitable obituary was read, and ordered to be printed in the minutes of Con-ference. A letter of sympathy and con-dolence was directed to be forwarded to his widow.

The afternoon session was presided over by the ex-president, owing to the indispo-sition of the president. The Colportage Committee's report was submitted and adopted, and thanks presented to Rev. C. Ladner, secretary and treasurer, for his luable services during the year.

A very interesting and profitable Sabbath-school meeting was held at 7.30 p. m. Rev. J. Dove occupied the chair. The secretary, Rev. R. W. Freeman, read a most encouraging report, after which ad-dresses were delivered by Revs. Jennings, Story, Willey, and J. Bemister, Esq.

legate to the Ecamer held in London, Eng Rev. J. Shenton as al The Conference wa by the signing of the of the doxology and President expressed ren might all be spi to work with increaf the Master. STATIONS OF

REV. THOMAS REV. CHARLES

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Old Perls an Wi Hant's Harb - C Hear's Conferd

ing and dead will be at the disposal of in favor of the repeal of the present Lolders of tickets" ! The italics and law, we have some ground for say. the note of exclamation are our own; ing that a strong under-current of popu--the dumb expression of surprise at lar feeling is opposed to the views of such an announcement near the close the Episcopal bishops. Even our Presbyof the nineteenth century and in the terian brethren, though placed in the list Dominion of Canada.

There are men who will tell us that Romanism has changed with the lapse of centuries, and who turn into derision any assertion to the contrary. Let such ponder these instances. Turned into history, and presented by the eloquent penof some worthy successor of D'Aubigne, these, and the current stories of miracles and pilgrimages, will awaken such feelings in the minds of our an- that every effort has been made by him to cestors as the narrative of D'Aubigne awakened in our own. The later narrative may to them appear the more marvellous of the two. Ahlas! that we, accustomed to homeopathic doses of such superstition should gradually into a lengthy record of the Doctor's serbe prepared to take it in the larger vices. Suffice it to say that a faithful quantity and hardly be conscious of sketch of his life-work hitherto would pre-

its presence. Is Romanism unchangeable in this toil, extending often from morning until respect? Then it is likely to be in others. We seek no answer from men who use it for political purposes, nor from those who never watch its developments at home or abroad. A higher authority furnishes us with an answer. Only twenty years ago the General of the Jesuits exclaimed : 'Truly, our age is strangely delicate. Does it imagine that the ashes of the stake are totally extinguished, and that there may not be a little coal to light a single torch? The fools! in calling us Jesuits they think to cover us with Hnestis has placed his brethren, it seems odium. But these Josuits have in re- to us, under no small degree of obligaserve for them the gag and the fire, tion. Few ministers in our Conferences and some day will be the masters of will carry along with them the amount of their masters.' In the presence of such influences. 'let

us not sleep as do others, but let us watch and be sober.' And let us see Room. In the absence of such co-operathat our children at home, and in our tion his path must be a difficult one: by Sabbath-schools, learn such lessons as their timely and hearty assistance he will shall prevent them from going out into | rejoice with the joy of success-their suclife in ignorance of the devices of Satan, cess rather than his own. Such assist-

of honorable exceptions by Bishop Binney, ' are not apparently very much in earnest in their opposition' to the proposed action of the legislature.

BOOK-ROOM CHANGES.

Last week the Rev. Dr. Pickard transferred to his successor, the Rev. S. F. Huestis, the charge of our Book and Printing Establishment. None acquainted with Dr. Pickard's thoroughness need be told smooth the pathway of his successor. At his own request, and by permission of the Book Committee, he returns to his quiet home at Sackville, whither he is followed by the best wishes of all in the establishment. We have no intention of entering sent a rare record of hard, unflinching

midnight, in behalf of various departments of Methodism in Eastern British America, especially that of education. May it be long before any friendly hand shall have his successful services.

The appearance of the name of Mr. Huestis as publisher, at the head of our are altogether too large for us. paper, places a restriction upon our pen, which is scarcely matter of regret in view of the cordial confirmation of the action of the Book Committee by the vote of both

Maritime Conferences. In the acceptance of the office of Book-Steward-a position of heavy responsibility - Mr. care which must needs fall to his lot. We Conferences will labor together with him in sustaining the interests of the Book-

extent by the companies, in view of their moral effect upon the young men.

In the evening the President again presided at a meeting held in the Hall, After singing, followed by prayer by Rev. S. F. Huestis, the delegates gave earnest addresses, treighted with information and encouragement for Christian workers. A Bible reading was held at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, and another public meeting in the evening. The visit of these to Association work in the Provinces.

While some of our readers have been indulging in good intentions, a prompt brother has stepped in and ordered THE WESLEYAN to be sent, at his expense, to leans. That one door is shut, but there are many others standing open, much nearer home. Hundreds whose inability to take our paper is matter of fact, would be made happy, and perhaps blessed with an eternal blessing, by the payment of a year's subscription by those to whom God has given the power to get wealth.

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

The reporter regrets that he had not taken more lengthy notes of Mr. Evans's very able address.

The editor of the Sunday School Times the opportunity of filling up the record of is at fault in his geography. He therefore credits Halifax, N. S., with the immense Sunday School demonstration which really took place in Halifax, Eng. The clothes

> A continuation of the report of proceedings of the Newfoundland Conference haying failed to reach us from the official source, we avail ourselves of the ministerial correspondence of one of the Island papers. Several items of interest will be found in another column.

The teachers and scholars of the Brunswick St. Sunday School in this city, held their annual pic-nic on Tuesday last at McNab's Island. A number of visitors took advantage of the pleasant day and joined the excursion. A single accident took place, the falling off the wharf of one trust that the members of the Eastern of the boys, who happily reached it again without trouble. The 'Mic-Mac' brought all back to the city at an early hour in the evening.

> On our last page will be found an advertisement of Cabinet Organs, Pianos, and Communion Services for sale by Messrs. M. B. & G. A. Huestis, of Windsor. These gentlemen are so well known that and Artificial, Fraser ; A Learned Lady

ducted on the 13th inst, by the Rev. W. W. Brewer. Mr. Gibson left St. Stephen two or three years ago, and has since re-

sided near his son, Alex. Gibson, Esq. He had reached the age of 56. An immense number of people followed the remains to the grave.

We were favored on Saturday last with a call from Rev. Daniel Dorchester, D. D., pastor of the M. E. Church of Natick, Mass., and a travelling companion, Mr. Bruce, formerly of Guysboro', N.S. Dr. Dorchester gave a somewhat lengthy but interesting address on Sunday evening in brethren will doubtless give an impulse the Brunswick St. Church on 'The progress of religion in the United States."

Mr. George W, Redden, one of the trustees of the Methodist church now being built at Chester, was in the city last week soliciting help. We are glad to know that a church is to be erected in a village already becoming one of the principal sumthe Seamen's Reading Room, at New Or- mer resorts of the Lower Provinces, and glad to see that the handful of Methodists there are in thorough earnest. We are prepared to take charge of any donations intended to aid them.

#### OUR BOOK TABLE.

' Harper's Magazine' for August is a bright summer number. Longfellow writes of Burns in the opening poem, and Philip O. Sullivan of the pastoral nooks about Newport. Then, in Rebecca Harding Davis' 'By-paths in the Mountains,' we catch a more robust strain from the farms of Pennsylvania, and the heights of the North Carolina Black Range. Mr. Conway lures us across the seas, and in the midst of the garden of France recounts the legends associated with St. Martin. Between them has been placed Nora Perry's fine poem, 'Henry of Navarre before Paris.' All these articles are beautifully illustrated.

Mr. Charles E. Chase contributes an illustrated article on . The Cruising Canoe and its Outfit.'

William Black's 'Yachting Romance prolongs the enchanting summer melody; and the short stories-'Mr. Tolman,' by Frank R. Stockton, and 'A Boating Adventure,' by John Esten Cooke-are in complete harmony with the scheme of the Numbeg. Emily Huntington Miller's beautiful 'Boat-Song' is a graceful expression of the same spirit. The departments of the Editor's Easy

Chair, Literary Record and Drawer are unusually entertaining. LITTELL'S LIVING AGE .- The numbers

of 'The Living Age' for the weeks end-ing July 10th and 17th respectively, contain the following articles : The Development of Budghism in India, ' Fortnightly' Suicide, and The Reconstruction of Sheepfolds, Blackwood; What Shakespeare Learnt at School, and Diamonds, Natural 1881.

Rev. James Dove was appointed the de-

FOURTH DAY.

After the opening of the Conference, it was unanimously resolved that a letter should be forwarded to Wm. Munn, Esq., of Harbor Grace, expressing the high esteem in which his late father had been held by the ministers of the Conference, and their regret at his decease.

It was further resolved, that in view of the increasing expenditure of the Conference, the claims of the Contingent Fund be brought more fully before the congregations, and that a public meeting be held on each of the circuits and missions for the purpose.

Brethren Story, Lewis, and Seccombe having satisfactorily completed their term of probation, it was unanimously resolved that they be received into full connection and ordained.

The thanks of the Conference were presented to the Rev. G. S. Milligan, M. A., for his indefatigable efforts in promoting education in connection with the Methodist Church of this Island.

The afternoon session was devoted to the consideration of parsonages. Conference then adjourned until Monday morning.

#### FIETH DAY.

The session commenced with the usual devotional exercises, after which arrangements were made for the ordination service. The Newfoundland School society occupied attention, and grants were appropriated to the needy districts. Rev.G. S. Milligan, M. A., addressed the Conference on the subject, and received the hearty thanks of the brethren.

#### SIXTH DAY.

In answer to the question, What changes "are to be made in the circuits, and what new missions are to be formed? it was unanimously resolved that Burgeo be made a mission, and have a stationed minister.

The afternoon session was devoted to the reports of various committees. The social tea in the schoolroom was very enjoyable. Addresses were delivered by some 30 of the brethren, and were specially commended as being short and to the point.

#### SEVENTH DAY.

The final draft of stations was laid upon the table, and the brethren received their appointment for the ensuing year. A number of miscellaneous resolutions were submitted and adopted.

#### EIGHTH DAY.

The most important subject of this day was that of finance, and occupied a considerable time.

The next Conference is to be held in St. John's, on the fourth Wednesday of June,

11.-11 Sackville W DD, 591 EDUCATION art, D.D., lain. J. Natina Prine in H Par STUDENTS 12 Tintrinai unde 13 Point de la 14 Baie Veri 5 Bay 46 Mon

47 Cover

# THE WESLEYAN, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1880.

entury, and the Sculpde of St. Marks, Venice, nry David Thoreau, his Dpinions, Cornhill; Colthe Empress of Russia, reau's Pity and Humor, or Fiction, 'The Guinea the Streets,' the concluokit Meg' and an instaland Eve,' with the usual A new volume began

ambers of sixty-four large more than 3,300 pages a ription price [\$8.00] is 10.50 the publishers ofne of the American \$4.00 dies with 'The Living including the extra numboth postpaid. Littell e the publishers.

nto Book-Room we have by Rev. W. Jeffers, D. rdering of Human Life," W. Ross: pp. 42. Price

chosen for the Annual e Theological Union of , a phase of Scripture what obscure, but of In a clear and attractive such light as the Scriphis theme, and then passthe Cherubim 'in their riptural symbols of other Mr. Ross's sermon casion presents 'God's part' in the course of huords both pleasure and er. The pamphlet may gh our Book-Room.

# DLAND CONFERENCE

Worth Star.

HIRD DAY.

was presented by the ear through the superinreuit, to the ministers of take tea in the schoolnext, which invitation accepted.

ce committee presented. a lengthy discussion folth pleasure that we note manifested in the temnt by the members of the we feel assured that Il be put forth to prevent emperance.

he question, What minisiring the year, the name Bryant was mentioned. spoke of the successful ceased, and his peaceful e obituary was read, and nted in the minutes of Conter of sympathy and conected to be forwarded to

session was presided over ent, owing to the indispo-ident. The Colportage port was submitted and nks presented to Rev. C. y and treasurer, for his during the year. ting and protitable Sabing was held at 7.30 p. e occupied the chair. The R. W. Freenaan, read a

ig report, after which ad-livered by Revs. Jennings, nd J. Bemister, Esq.

legate to the Ecumenical Council to be held in London, England, 1881, and the Rev. J. Shenton as alternate. The Conference was brought to a close the Conference was brought to a close

by the signing of the journals, the singing of the doxology and the benediction. The President expressed a hope that the brethren might all be spared during the year, to work with increased zeal in the service of the Master.

STATIONS OF THE MINISTERS. REV. THOMAS HARRIS, President.

REV. CHARLES LADNER, Secretary. St. John District. 1 St John's-Job Shenton, Chas. Ladner, Jas. Wilson; Thomas Fox, Supernumerary-George S. Milligan, M.A. Superintendent

of Day Schools, (by permission of Conference.) 2 Pouch Cove-William Kendall,

Burin-Solomon Matthews, Grand Bank-Thomas Harris, President of

5 Fortune-Robert W. Freeman,

- Burgeo-Charles Myers,
- Petites-James Pincock, Channel-Jesse Heyfield
- St. Pierre-One wanted.
- Flat Island and ] Samuel Snowden
- Sound Island Samuel Snowde Flower Cove To be supplied, St. Anthony--William R. Tratt.
- 14 Bonne Bay and Bay of Islands-William B.
- Seccombe, 15 Labrador—John P. Bowell.

THOMAS HARRIS, Chairman. CHAS. LADNER, Fin. Secretary.

II-Carbonear District.

- Carbonear—Geo. Boyd, Joseph A. Jackson; John S. Peach, Sup'y.
   HarboreGrace—John Goodison,
   Brigus—Joseph Pascoe; W. E. Shenstone,
- 19 Cupids-John Reay; the brethren of Brigus and Cupids circuits to exchange once in
- 20 Bay Roberts—Francis G. Willey, 21 Port de Grave—Edgar Taylor : the brethren of Bay Roberts and Port de Grave to ex-
- change once in six weeks. Blackhead—James Dove,
- $\frac{22}{23}$ Western Bay-John Pratt,
- Island Cove-Thomas H. James,
- Old Perlican–William Swann, Hant's Harbor–George P. Story, Heart's Content–George Paine,
- Heart's Content—George Faille,
   Trinity—George J. Bond, A.B.,
   Random North—Henry Lewis,
   Random South—Thomas L. Eland,
   Green's-Harbor—Henry C. Hatcher,

  - JAMES DOVE, Chairman. JOHN GOODISON, Fin. Secretary.
  - 111-Bone cis'a Distric'.
- 32 Bonavista-Jeremiah Embree Catalina-Jabez Hill, Greenspond-Joseph Lister, George Vater,
- Twillingate—Thomas W. Atkinson, Exploits—Joseph Parkins, Musgrave Town—Robert Bramfitt,
- Musgrave Harbor-James B. Heal, Fogo-Anthony Hill Herring Neck-W. H. Edyvean,
- 40
- Moreton's Harbor-James Nurse, Little Bay Islands-William Jennings 41
- Bett's Cove and Tilt Cove-George Bullen
  - John Peters JEREMIAH EMBREE, Chairman. THOMAS .W. ATKINCON, Fin. Secret.uy.
  - A .....
- STATIONS OF THE MINISTERS OF THE N. B, & P.E.I. CONFERENCEFOR 1550-51.

#### FINAL DRAFT. 1.-- St John District.

- 1 St John (Queen Square)-John Read St John (Centenary) -Danean D Calife, Henry Daniel, James R Narraway, A a, of scholarships:
- John Prince, Supernumeraries. John (Exmouth St)-Hezekiah McKcown

Havelock. Aquila Lucas Salisbury. William Penna Elgin. John T Baxendale 52 53 54 ROBERT DUNCAN, Chairman, THOS. MARSHALL, Fin. Secretary.

V.-St. Stephen District. 55 St Stephen.. Howard Sprague, A M 56 Milltown.. Charles W Dutcher 56 Milltown..Charles W Dutcher
 57 St Andrews..Douglas Chapman
 58 St Davids..Elias Slackford 59 St James. Septimus E Colwell
60 Bocabec. William Wass
61 Deer Island. Artemas E Bell, under the superintendence of Bro Chapman. DOUGLAS CHAPMAN, Chairman, C W DUTCHER, Fin. Secretary.

VI.-Prince Edward Island District.

 62 Charlottetown. Humphrey P Cowperthwaite, A M, William Tippett; Jeremiah V Jost, Frederic Smallwood, Supernumeraries

 63 Cornwall. Samuel R Ackman

 64 Link Nethoday
 65 Cornwall.

 64 Little York..Hibbert R Baker, A D 65 Pownal..George M Campbell Bedeque. George Harrison Tryon. John S Phinney Margate. Wm Maggs, Thomas Pierce Summerside. Thomas J Deinstadt 66 Bideford..John Goldsmith Murray Harbor..John C Berrie

Montague. Edward Bell Souris. Thomas Stebbings 72 73

67

 Mount Stewart. William Lawson
 Alberton. Joseph Sellar, AM; John W Wad. man, A B.

H P COWPERTHWAITE, A M., Chairman, T.J. DEINSTADT, Fin. Secretary.

#### Correspondence.

DISTRICT SCHOLARSHIPS.

AMHURST, N.S. July 9, 1880. MR. EDITOR,-Permit to say to the memb rs of the N S Conference, that having written to Dr. Nelles, President of the up by the ladies of the congregation. Capt. Victoria University, for information as to Stilles presided. Great credit is due to last week, of the course pursued by the Western Con- James S. Atkinson, Esq., who engaged the of the ore. ferences in organizion their scheme of large number of excursionists. District scholarsnips, I have received the following reply :-

COBOURG, CANADA, July 9, 1880. scheme of Scholarships leaves each Dis-trict at its Financial District Meeting to

pledge itself to pay what amount it feels free to promise. The Senate masses the whole and dis-

tributes according to its judgment among the various departments. As there is some danger of the Districts growing weary in well doing if the scholarships be pushed up to a large figure, it has been deemed best by our Senate to recommend all scholarships to have a uniform value of \$25.00, leaving richer or more liberal Districts to establish double adjoining Lieut. Col. Henry Beer's resior triple scholarships. This plan the late dence at Southport. Instead of the us-

Conferences approved. I send you a copy of our Calendar from which you can gather our allocation. 1 am, yours traly,

S. S. NELLES.

The following is the resolution of the

preciation of her services as organist dur- Four-fifths of American colleges have cle of flour equal to the best brand nor Wilson and Wells.

The room in the vestiv of the Methodist church at Fredericton, occupied by the Sunday school, has been neatly painted. New seats of neat design were placed in the room during the winter. The managers of the school deserve credit for the improvements made.

The Relief and Extension Fund Committee of the Newfoundland Conference reports that \$3000 have been contributed to this fund by the Conference. Two of the Ciruits which have hitherto teen dependent circuits have ceased to be such. One is Harbor Grace and the other Bonavista.

The general opinion expressed by visitors to Lincoln at the late festival was that our new church at that place " was the prettiest country church they had ever seen, excepting of course the Marysville edifice." We congratulate the popular pastor, the Rev. H. J. Clarke, on his success.

The friends of the Rev. Wm. Alcorn held a strawberry and ice cream festival, on the 12th inst. on the grounds of Wm. Hall, Esq., Manager of the Spring Hill Mining Company, A number of Presbyterian friends were present. At the clase of the festivel Mr. Christopher Proctor, on be-half of John Cooper, Esq., presented Mr. Alcorn with the sum of thirty-five dollars.

Rev. R. Wilson lectured at Hopewell, N. B., on the evening of the Sth inst., on "Traits of Scottish Character," to an

On the evening of Tuesday, the 29th ult. in the Methodist church at Carbonear, Messrs. Secombe, Lewis, and Storey REV J. A. ROGERS,—Dear Sir—Our were set apart for the full work of the cheme of Scholarships leaves each Dis- ministry, by the imposition of hands. The candidates were presented by the Rev. C. Ladner; the Rev. Mr. Harris, President of the Conference, read the ordination ceremony, and the Rev. J. Dove delivered the ordination charge. A large congregation manifested deep interest in the pro-

> ceedings. For several months past fortnightly socials have been held at residences of members of our church at Charlottetown. One of the most pleas int meetings of the kind was that lately held on the beautiful grounds nal collection a sale of refreshments took place. The grounds were lighted up in the evening and a choice selection of airs was played by the band of the 82nd Battalion.

On Thursday evening, the 15th inst., N.S. Conference, concerning the question the congregation of the Centenary Methodist Church, St. John, N.B., assembled in force on the ogension of the need tion of A. A. Stockton, Esq., containing a proposal for the the Rev. D. D. Currie, who is to assume organization of some cheme of District scholar. the pastorate of the church. After some St John (Evmouth St)—Hezekiah McKeown St John (Portland)—Benjamin Chappell, A B St John (Carleton)—Richard W Weddall, A B; John A Clark, A M, SupernumerarySt John (Carmarthen St)—To be supplied;Harris Pade p. BonetaumerarySt John (Carmarthen St)—To be supplied;Harris Pade p. BonetaumeraryHarris P. BonetaumeraryHarris Pade p. BonetaumeraryHarris P. BonetaumeraryMr. Currie addressed the meeting, and of such a scheme, but deems it expedient gave an interesting sketch of the history further consideration of this question of Centenary Church. Rev. Mr. Daniel connected to the several Financial Dis- also made some remarks in connexion with the church and its new pastor. After the intellectual part of the programme was concluded, all present were regaled with refreshments prepared up by the ladies in excellent style. A most successful and pleasant tea-meeting was held on the 13th inst., by the Methodists of Lincoln, at Elmwood, the beautifnl grounds of Stephen Glasier, Esq. A large attendance of the people of that district, was supplemented by visitors from Fredericton, Oromocto, and Maugerville. benefit of poor Methodist preach- The tug Admiral, kindly placed at the disposal of the tea meeting committee, by Messrs. D.D. Glasier & Sons, carried a large number from Fredericton, and many also drove dowr. The Admiral also went to Maugerville and brought the visitors from that point. At Elmwood great preparations had been made. The delightful premises d last week obtained \$230, and by of Mr. Glasier had been thrown open, the long rows of stately elms were decked with flags kindly loaned by Mr. Chesnut of Fredericton, and a canvas tent had been crected under which the tea tables were spread. After tea addresses were delivered by Rev. E, Evans, Rev. C. H. Paisley, Principal of Sackville Academy, and Rev. H. J. Clarke, of Lincoln. Mr. Alex. Gibson, with his characteristic generosity,

ing the last three years. The address been founded by religious men, and are which was listened to by a large audience, nominally called "sectarian," and half was accompanied by a beautiful photo- of those "not sectarian" are congraph album. On the same occasion ad- ducted and taught by religious men. dresses were also presented to Rev. Messrs. In fact, the colleges are not sectarian, the headwaters of the St John. Mr. Robert teaching the doctrines of a particular sect. But they are Christian, which would have been by no means certain if they above Grand Falls near the mouth of Quihad been founded by the State. There sibis stream. Messrs. Kilburn & Aitkens are 100 Presbyterian and Methodist colleges, but a young man may go to either of them and hold what faith he pleases; but he will be under Christian influences, and, so far as the college can do it, will at the same place-Daily News. be brought up in the way he should go .-Cincinnati Gazette.

## SECULAR GLEANINGS.

NOVA SCOTIA. The Boston steamers last week could not bring all the passengers that wanted to come to Nova Scotia from the States. In the Halifax Police Court on Tuesday last. The flames spread so rapidly that morning Stipendiary Magistrate Pryor declared lager beer to be intoxicating, and to be sold only under license.

Gold has been discovered near Yar. News, we learn that samples of the presermouth. That fact has caused great ex- ved lobsters put up by the Hon. P. Gavin, citement there. Further developments are anxiously awaited.

A copper mine has been discovered at Malagash, in Cumberland County. Specimens of the ore have been tested in Philadelphia, and it is said to give every Edward Island to England took place this promise of a rich yield.

Five omnibus loads of prisoners were Bros., sent 108 head. Senator Carvell actaken from our penitentiary and sent to companied the shipment and returned Dorchester on Friday last. Several of the some days ago. The returns are under-Halifax officials will get situations at the stood to be satisfactory. new quarters.

The proprietors of the copper mine at Eagle Head, Gabarus Bay, are pushing forward their mining operations. A Messes, Kiniple and Morris, of London schooner loaded with copper for Boston and Greenock, engineers in chief of the last week. It is sent to test the quality railway.

Among the notices of deaths will be Tilt Cove Copper Mine, for the sum of found that of Mrs. Palmeter, of Long \$15,000. Operations there are som to be Island. Mr. Palmeter's family has in- renewed. deed been an afflicted one. Last winter all their children, four in number, died of diphtheria, and now that the mother has passed away only one is left .- Star.

Mulhall's lobster factory at Pugwash was burned to the ground early on the was burned to the ground early on the ing of the 13th inst. Incendiarism reven as the cause of the fire. The loss is supposed to be nearly \$10,000. Mr. C. Bent owned the building, and it is said had no insurance.

At the closing exercises of the Normal School a silver medal was awarded to Miss Emma Lowis and a bronze medal to Miss Quinlan. Both of these medals were offered by the Governor General, the subject of competitien being an essay upon "the qualifications necessary to an efficient teacher.'

On the 14th inst. a Provincial Educational Association was organized at Truro, with the following officers :- President-Dr. Allison; Secretary — Mr. McKay, Dartmouth; Executive Committee—The Principal and Professors of the Normal likely to be widely experienced. School, Previncial Examiners and Inspec tors of Schools.

Warren Smith and Ham, while out practising in their shell on the Basan, a coded that dogging in the navy shall day or two ago, were chased by a large abolished. shark, and the race they rowed was one well calculated to try their speed had

in the market can be manufactured and sold at cheaper rate than the imported flour.-Ib. A great deal of lumber is hung up on

ert Connors has the most of his drive of of 20.000,000 ft. stranded twenty-two miles have 4.000,000 feet hung up on the St. Croix branch of the Arbostook. George B. Dunn has a like amount lodged in Aroostook Falls, and Fred. Moore 3,000,000

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Joseph Snake, chief of the Micmae tribe in P. E. Island, died a week or two ago, aged 94 years.

The steam saw mills and carriage fac-

tory of Messrs Stretch, Long Creek, P.E.I:

were totally consumed by fire on Thursday

not a single article was saved. No insur-

of Alberton, and by Messrs. Matheson &

a bronze medal at the Berlin Internation-

Brown. Campbellton. were each awarded

The first cattle shipment from Prince

spring. Messrs. Blake Bros., and Carvell

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Commissioners have appointed

Mr. C. F. Beanett has purchased the

UPPER PROVINCES.

again tailed to agree. For the fifth time they are being tried. The new jucy is

composed of twelve English Protestants.

to Europe on account of her health which

has suffered through the accident of last

Counterfeit \$10 bills of the Bank of

Ontario are in circulation in Montred.

They are dated from Peterboro, and the

ground work on the back is a light green

Mr. Vennor predicts the occurrence, shortly after the 20th of July, of a "cold,

wave," with fall-like weather, frosts and

"possible snow falls in mountainous

country." He states that he already has

observed the speedy approach of this win-

ABROAD.

The Lords of the Admiralty have de-

instead of a dark green.

The Princess Louise is about to return

The jury on the Oka Indian case have

From a late issue of the London Daily

ance.

al Exhibition.

winter.

#### URTH DAY.

sing of the Conference, it ly resolved that a letter rded to Wm. Munn, Esq., tce, expressing the high his late father had been isters of the Conference, at his decease. resolved, that in view of xpenditure of the Conferof the Contingent Fund fully before the congreat a public meeting be he circuits and missions

. Lewis, and Seccombe rily completed their term vas unanimously resolved eived into full connection

the Conference were prew. G. S. Milligan, M. A., fable efforts in promoting unection with the Methods Island. session was devoted to

of parsonages. hen adjourned until Mon-

#### TETH DAY.

ommenced with the usual ises, after which arrangee for the ordination serwfoundland School society on, and grants were ape needy districts. Rev. G. ., addressed the Conferubject, and received the t the brethren.

#### IXTH DAY.

he question, What changes in the circuits, and what are to be formed? it was esolved that Burgeo be on, and have a stationed

n session was devoted to various committees. The schoolroom was very enresses were delivered by brethren, and were speced as being short, and to the

#### EVENTH DAY.

t of stations was laid upon e brethren received their r the ensuing year. A llaneous resolutions were adopted.

IGHTH DAY.

aportant subject of this day ance, and occupied a consi-

nference is to be held in St. fourth Wednesday of June,

Dove was appointed the de-

	U.	Henry Pope, D D, Supernumerary	Resolve
	7	St John (Courtney Bay)-D Davies Moore,	igencies t
		A D; under the superintendence of D D Garrie	principle
	5	Fairville-Wilson W Lodge	that the should be
	5)	Susses-John F Della	trict Meet
	$\frac{10}{11}$	Apohaqui-Silas James Upham-Charles Comben; S. W. Sprague,	be reporte
		Succentimetaty	of the Col
	12	St Martin's-Theophilus L Williams; J J Colter, Supernamerary	
	13	Grand Lake-William Tweedy	and the second second second second
	14	Jorusalem-A I: B Surewsbury	
	$\frac{15}{16}$	Welsford-Alfred E LePage Kingston-James A Dulle Wildowl and Kingston	•
	10	The buothron on the Weisjoid and Allager	From
		Circuits to exchange with Bro. Shrews bury each once a quarter.	table in
		DENCAN D CURRIE, Chairman,	odists of
		R W WEDDALL, Fin. Scoretary.	The la
		11 -Fredericton District.	for the l
	17		ers of th
	18	Kingselear-Henry J Clarke	Two
	19	MarravilleWaldron W Diewer	. thodist
	20	(Nashwaak and ) Levi S. Johnson	foundia
	21	Stanley 1 To be supplied	ing to S
	$\frac{22}{23}$	Bolestown-John K King Keswick-James Cri-p	The V
	24	*SheffieldRobert S Crisp	ing held
	25	GagetownWilliam Harrison WoodstockW W Colpitts; Geo B Payson,	its aid r
	26	Supernumerary	able par
	27		The V
	25	JacksonvilleMatthew R Knight, A B; Fred-	ville and
		erick Hatrison, Sup y	Thursda
	$\frac{29}{30}$	*RichmondEdwin C Turner Florenceville-Edwin Mills	and sper
	31	Andover-Thomas Allen	Severa
	32	Upper Kent-Henry Penna	Baie Ve
	33	Arthurette-Richard Opic The Lumbermen's Mission to be under the	Baie Ve
1		superintendence of the President	Shore, 1
		*Bro Crisp's P. O. address is Sheffield Aca- demy	gathered Bristel d
		*Bro Turner's is Debec Junction	
		The brethren on the Fredericton, Gibson, Kingsclear, and Marysville Circuits to	The T
		exchange	"a new Harbor
		EDWIN EVANS, Chairman, W W Colpitts, Fin. Secretary.	the occa
			the conv
		III.—Miramichi District.	this side
	$\frac{34}{35}$	ChathamStephen T Teed NewcastleGeorge Steele	The d
	36	Dishibueto-Isaue Howie	ful pupi
	37	Baie du Vin and Cyrus C Wells, under sup- Tabusintac (erintendence of Bro Teed.	my at
	38	Tabusintac { erintendence of Bro Teed. Bathurst-Isaac N Parker	the base
	39	Campbelton-Sampson B Gregg, A B, uder the superintendence of Bro Parker	dist chu
	40	Derby-Douglas II Lodge	30th ult
	10	S T TEED, Chairman, I N Parker, Fin. Secretary.	On Su
			was one
		IVSackrille District.	In conn
	41	SackvilleWilliam W Percival; H Pickard, D D, Sup'y	ney rece Three of
		THE THOUSE INSTITUTIONS : UNATION SUCK-	tized wi
		art, D.D., Theological Professor and Chap- lain. John Burwash, A.M., Professor of	The H
		Principal of Ladies Academy. Churles II Paisley, A M, Principal of Mole Ace	June 23
		lama	to the H
		STUDENTS: John F Estey, " allace D Luom-	in 1881.
	10	as, AD McCully, A B.	Wightn
	42	under suberintendence of Dr 1 hours	Episcop
	43	Point de ButeGeorge W Fisher Baie VerteRobert Wil-on; to exchange	Just 1
	44	once every six weeks with Dio, thing	de Vert
	45	Rayfield William J Kirby	daughte
	46 47	MonetonRobert Duncan CoverdaleCharles Manaton	sented w
	11	·	

d that on the ground of educational exthis Conference cordially approves of the tings; and also requests that their action ed as early as convenient to the President Heren. J. A. ROGERS,

Sec N. S. Conference.

#### METHODIST ITEMS.

a tea meeting and refreshment n R bb's flall, on Friday, the Meth-of Dorchester realized \$75.

ate John Gorsuch has left \$10,000 he Baltimore Conference.

colporteurs employed by the Me-Colportage Committee in Newand have sold publications amount-81552.20.

Wallace Methodists at a tea-meeteduced the debt on their comfortrsonage to a quite small amount.

Wesleyan Sabbath schools of Grannd Stanley Bridge held a pienic on ay last at Rustico Beach, P. E. I., nt a very enjoyable day. al festivals have taken place in the

erte Circuit. From those at Bavfield. erte, Cross Roads, and Amherst donated the sum of 850 and a basket for nearly one hundred dollars were the tea meeting. d. A similar festival was held at on the 13th inst.

Twillingate Sun understands that chapel is to be erected on the Back road, on land 'kindly granted for asion, by W. Waterman, Esq., for venience of the Wesleyan body on le of the Harbor."

distribution of prizes to the succesurch, on Wednesday evening, the

unday last the service at Caledonia of more than ordinary interest. nection with it the Rev. J. G. Bigeived seven persons into the Church. f these at the same time were bapith water.

Bishops of the Southern Methodist pal Church met at Chattanooga, , to appoint thirty-eight delegates Ecumenical Conference in London Bishops Pierce, McTyeire, and nan are the three members of the pal College designated to attend.

#### GENERAL RELIGIOUS NEWS.

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The 33rd annual meeting of the Congregational Union of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick was begun on the 16th inst. in Zion Church, Liverpool, N. S. There was a good attendance of ministers and delegates. Rev. Jacob W. Cox, B. A., ils attending the Wesleyan Acade- was elected chairman for the current year. St. John's, N. F., took place in A denominational book depository will be ement of the Gower Street Metho- established at Liverpool during the year. The Reformed Presbyterian congregation of St. John, N. B., of which the Rev. Mr. Stavely was for many years pastor,

has secured the regular services for some time of Rev. T. Z. McClurkin, of Ohio, a young man of much promise. This congregation is now in connection with the Reformed Presbyterian Church of the United States.

An address was lately presented to the Rev. J. R. S. Parkinson, Curate, of Liverpool, on the occasion of his removal to Shelburne, to which the rev. gentleman made a suitable reply.

One marked feature of American colleges, and one that has peculiar virtue in

before leaving Hopewell for Baie this time of loose thinking and infidel rte Miss Florence Wilson, eldest philosophy, is that much the larger part,

anyone been at hand with a watch. The shark several times got so near that it, furned on its back to seize one of the trail boats in its jaws, but the delay thus

commission charged on Post Office Money Orders on the United States :-

For a sum not exceeding

The property of the Victoria Coal Allison Smith, Esq. for S1100, and the lor will surely have room enough. Carr seam and another to Mr. W. J. Herald.

#### · NEW BRUNSWICK.

The Dominion Packing Company of Buctouche, have received honorable mention at the late German Exhibition.

Heavy forest fires have been raging in Charlotte Co., destroying thousands of dollars worth of valuable timber.and filling the minds of many with intense anxiety. According to the reports of the mem-bers of the 71st Battalion, the recent Camp held at Woodstock was one of the best conducted and most enjoyable ever held.

On Monday, July 5, a little girl, three years and two months old, daughter of Mr Richard Welsh, of Spurr's Cove, near St John, died from eating some monk. shood or aconite that she had plucked in the garden.

The New Brunswick RailwayCompany's round house at Caribou, containing two engines and a snow plough, was destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 18th inst. Cause unknown. Loss \$15,-000, with \$5,000 insurance.

Judge Weldon, A G Blair, Esq, and J R Currey, Esq, barrister, came near being swamped while rowing from Gagetown in a small boat to meet the May Queen on her up river trip on Saturday night. Had they not made the connexion to the minute they would probably have all been drowned.

As the Orange excursion train on the St John and Maine Line, was passing Enniskillen station, a man named P McGillian of that place, was killed by the engine, while attempting to cross the track. A handsome purse was made up by the Orangemen and presented to the widow of the unfortunate man.

Eight hundred bushels of Ontario wheat | puzzled over the case. The young man's arrived at Gibson on Thursday for the new Marysville flour mill. Mr. Gibson though formerly strong and healthy he er of the Rev. R. Wilson, was pre-with an address expressive of ap-can colleges is based on religious principles. bread stuffs from Upper Canada an arti-is now in a very critical condition.

perished in the Rish colliery. It is inpossible to say when the bodies can safely reached.

It is now certain that 119 persons have

Too much rain in England and Ireland within the past week or so has done some caused enabled the oarsmen to get away. The following are the reduced rates of damage to the crops, and created great anxiety among the farmers of these countries.

\$10-10c. Forty thousand volumes were lost by " exceeding \$10 but not 20-20c. the fire which destroyed the library of Professor Mommsen, the distinguished 

Cardinal McClosky is having a new edi-Mining Co. was sold in Halifax on the fice crected for himself on Madison Ave-30th ult. The preperty, with the excep- nue, at a cost, exclusive of the land and tion of two seams, was knocked down to the furniture, of \$75,000. The old bache-

A tenant on the Herbertshire Estate' Stairs, Esq., for \$200.-North Sydney near Denny, Scotland, has just paid his hundred and tenth half-yearly rent. The total sum he has paid in rent since entering on his farm amounts to within a little of \$5000.

It is announced that up to the 12th inst. 130 magistrates and other legal functionaries in France have resigned their ffices rather than aid in the enforcement of the decrees against the unlicensed religious orders. The Republicans are rejoicing over events which create so many vacancies in their favor.

Coins with holes bored or punched in them will not be received at the United States Treasury. By punching a large hole in a silver dollar, from five to thirteen cents' worth of silver is taken out. The penalty for fraudulently mutilating coins is a fine of not more than \$2000. and imprisonment of not more than two vears.

The Lord Chief Justice of England has decided that, if a vessel should proceed out of her course, and suffer partial or total loss, in helping to save only the goods, or merely to assist or save a vessel, the insurance will not be allowed. But if a vessel should deviate from her course to save life, and thereby suffer loss, the underwriters will have to pay the amount insured for.

A mysterious package was sent to the office of Anthony Comstock, special agent for the Society of Suppression of Crime. New York, in May last. Comstock was not in. His stenographer, Arthur Ducrel, received it, and noticed it had a peculiar and obnoxious smell. After placing it down he washed his hands. Ducrel is now dangerously ill. Physicians say it is blood poisoning. When the package was opened it resembled sticking plaster, and the stench was so great that the office had to be disinfected. Physicians are greatly

whole body is covered with eruptions, and

# THE WESLEYAN, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1880.

#### (CONTRIBUTED.) JOHN WESLEY UNDER CHILD. ISH CRITICISM.

I was hurrying across the sittingroom one morning, when I overheard my two little girls deep in conversation upon the merits of a book they were trying to read. Six-years-old said to her elder sister : " Now, E----, I will read, and you will remember." Natural enough, that, I said with a laugh as I passed on; you are like most of the readers and preachers of good things of my acquaintance. You have fallen into classic origin, was almost Saxon in its the habit of ministering exclusively to tamiliar force among our forefathers, your audience, leaving yourself out of the question. You would doubtless feed a congregation well, while your own soul might be wandering in leaness. Some store of consolation for your depressed people you would occasionally bring forward from the pulpit, causing them to bless your name, under God; while at home and in your study the question of your call to the ministry would be racking your own soul with the tortures of the inquisition. Happy is the religious instructor who can say with the apostle-" Blessed be Godwho comforteth us in all

our tribulation, that we may be able to comfort them which are in any trouble by the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God." You are, my dear child, like certain men I have heard described as "well adapted to choose texts for other people to preach sermons from," with this difference, that your hearers would be required to do the practical part-the most essential of all in preaching. Could you carry this so far, think you, as to preach an admirable sermon on self-denial for Christ, and then go home to eat roast turkey, and smoke three or four exquisite cigars? I heard and saw this done guage to all but classical scholars. once. There was a superb collection following that missionary appeal, but the preacher, like my little girl, had simply said-in effect-" Now, my hearers, I will preach, and you will remember !"

But I was called back from my reflections. Six-years-old is reading-"For many years I have been "-there was a pause. "What big word is this, papa ?" "Importuned, my dear." But what ever is my daughter trying to read? John Wesley's preface,-his immortal preface on the hymn-book! And surely daughter-a fair reader for her years-does not stumble at John Wesley's sentences. He wrote in a simple style. "But, pa, I think John Wesley is n't nice. That is a big, naughty word, just in the beginning, too." • I made my apologies, as best I could, to a young lady-philosopher, for the defects of my sainted Arch-bishop !

This preface is, perhaps, the composition of John Wesley, par excellence. For terse, nervous, perspicuous words and phrases, it stands almost unrivalled in the writings of modern claimants to known that, like two other great and popular Johns-John Bunyan, and John Bright-Wesley set large store by the Anglo-Saxon tongue-the tongue of particularly, which has given a plain, masterful power of language to many great men, even to some who despise its teachings-the Bible. In this preface he sets out to caution and rebuke a class-a cultured, perhaps, but imitative and plagiarizing class of writers who were swarming the English part of Wesley never forgot that he was writing mainly for his own people. Stitched in with the hymn compilation of 1779, when Methodism had gained a very considerable hold upon the world, he knew that for every scholar who would read his preface, ninety-nine of the common people would wish also to read and understand it. Consequently, he, a graduated M. A., and elected fellow, of Oxford, once Greek lecturer and moderator in the classes in that centre of British learning, called to his aid tion and simplicicity which usually hornets," as he anticipated. There are people to this day who read it, only to point out John Wesley's self-complacency, vanity and egotism. The great this preface as a literary gem, notwithstanding its occasional use of phraseology, better understood, and more readily condoned, in the 18th than the 19th century. It has, we will venture to say, taken quite as much hold of the public intellect as has any hymn in the collection of the public heart. And at the very threshold of this piece of philosophy and common sense, here arises the ghost of a foreign word, twice repeated, which to the classical scholar may be plain enough, but to the miner, the mechanic, the child, might as well be written in Sanscrit. The mystery is all the more inexplicable when we consider that, in every other instance, this preface supplies a familiar word for each idea intended. Sometimes, indeed, when the idea is more than ordinarily important, John Wesley stoops to the most lowly habits of conversation for language. We have "cumbersome" twice, and "thread-

together," "bombast," with other words of like character. "We talk common sense," he says in this same preface, "and use no words but in a fixed and determined sense." In a fixed and determined sense, it cannot be questioned, he used "importuned;" but why he did not employ one of the ployed it, in the relation of the neighbor at midnight calling for food to supply unexpected friends, as a substitute for another expression oft-repeated. To and in a solitary instance write of the sleeping neighbor as rising because he was "importuned." But this was a rare fault with the learned men whom many substitutes supplied by our own Saxon forefathers, who can tell? Was it the pedantic habit which makes some speakers allude always to an "individual," when they mean a man or woman,-Wesley rarely fell into this snare-or did he set out as the Master of Arts to confound the pretentious poetasters, as Horace had done in his day, forgetting, till he reached the second paragraph, that his preface would become the exponent of poetic justice to all Methodists throughout the world? True, the word alluded to is found in our New Testament: but it is notable that the translators seem to have em-God commissioned to unlock the Word of Life to the British masses. The Bible is made all the more precious to us, that its message is conveyed in language sweet for simplicity. Placed in

contrast with many of the text-books of our schools, it is not surprising that the verbiage of the grand old book is pleasurable, and easy of recollection, while that of the others is almost dead lan-A. W. N.

#### LETTER FROM DR. INCH.

President Inch, of Sackville, who, with Miss Inch, and Miss White of St. John, was a passenger by the Anchoria, writes from the Irish coast a description of the collision of the 13th June. We copy from the Sackville 'Transcript':

At one o'clock the lunch-bell rang a summons, which such of the passengers as had escaped sea-sickness promptly obeyed. While at the table I heard in response to our fog-whistle, which was sounding about once a minute, the whistle of another steamer. As neither my daughter nor Miss White, who is accompany. ing us, had come down to lunch, I did not remain long at the table, but returned to the deck. Miss White had retired to her stateroom below, and my daughter was reclining in a sea-chair, apparently indifferent to everything but the unpleasant motion of the ship. Leaving her, I went

forward and leaning over the bulwarks peered out into the fog, hoping to catch a glimpse of the passing steamer, whose whistle indicated that she was approach ing on our starboard side. Just then her public respect and defence. It is well whistle sounded again, and Capt. Hedderick. who was standing not far from me, called out in an alarmed tone, "Starboard the helm !" and he immediately rushed up to the bridge. Instantaneously, like a huge phantom out of the wall of fog. dart-Shakespeare, and of that other book ed an immense ship, coming swiftly down upon us. I watched for a moment the confusion upon her deck as her passengers saw the danger : I fancied I could see, for a moment, consternation in the faces of her officers upon the bridge. Turning away, I ran back about 20 feet, stopped turned, braced myself for the shock, and gazed at the inevitable crash. In an instant it came. The Queen stood about the good man's parish in that day. But six feet higher out of the water than the Anchoria. She struck the Anchoria just aft the fore rigging, and seemed as if she would rise upon her deck, as with a crushing, grinding noise she penetrated through the iron side and bulwarks, and smashed into a fibrous mass about 10 feet of the deck. The two giants seemed to struggle together for an instant, then the Anchoria forged ahead, and the huge bulk of the Queen swung round, side on, against the Anchoria, the davits of the latter crushing in one of the life-boats of the former, as the ships rasped past each other and parted. Several of the sailors and firemen of the Anchoria seized the opportunity of that extraordinary faculty of condensa- jumping upon the Queen as the two yessels swung together, and some of these readorned his public expressions. Doubt- mained hidden on the Queen until the re-less, the preface did "stir up a nest of turn to New York. The vessels were in actual contact less than a minute. " Lower the life-boats! Passengers to the hurricane deck !" shouted the captain. Meantime I had rushed to my daughter's side. and said to her, "Stay here, do not leave majority, however, will always turn to this place, until I go below for Ella." As I rushed to the companion way, I met Mr. Maxwell, my room mate, and requested him to care for my daughter until my return. He readily assented, and by so doing relieved my heart at the moment of a heavy barden; for it was a straggle to leave her at that crisis in the midst of an incipient panic, and not knowing but that the ship would make the fatal plunge before I could return. "CAN SHE FLOAT FOR FIFTEEN MINUTES?" said some one 'o an officer, as I went down the stairs. "She may go down in three!" was the startling reply. The first officer of the Queen afterwards told me that he did not expect the Anchoria to float more than five minutes. She settled at the bow curse. five feet within as many minutes. When I reached Miss White's state-room, she was in her berth, partially undressed, and required some moments for preparation before she could come on deck. She was admirably calm and collected when I told her there was real danger, and both then and afterward displayed a fortitude and coolness which surprised me. By the time we had regained the deck, bare," "jumbled," "botches," "heap and rejoined my daughter, a terrific scene

of confusion prevailed. The passengers seemed the calmest of the crowd. Sailors were rushing to and fro in an aimless sort of way, or making ineffectual attempts to lower the boats. A few of the steerage passengers were screaming and praying, and others were crowding round the side of the ship where a boat from the Queen was receiving some of our passengers who were being lowered into her by ropes tied around their bodies. Several other boats were coming from the Queen, and some of our boats had, with the assistance of passengers, been put afloat. The sea was strewed with firkins of butter and other avoid tautology, they pass from the use strewed with firkins of butter and other of "troubled," which, though also of portions of the cargo which had been washed out of the rent side of our stricken We attempted to board a boat ship. which had just been let down after much difficulty from the davits on the starboard side near the stern of the vessel. The teakle ropes were still attached to the davit and the lower block lay in the bottom of the boat. Eight or ten men had secured possession of it, and a sailor, who seemed to be in command, kept shouting, Cast her off! Cast her off! Don't let any more on board." I called to those in the boat to hold on until we could come down. but not securing their attention, I got over the bulwarks, seized the rope and was assisting the young women to climb over when the block attached to the rope was thrown off into the water and the boat was gone. While regaining the deck we were called by Mr. Maxwell, who had been assisting at a boat further forward, and hastily making our way there, we soon found ourselves

> IN A LIFE-BOAT and making our way towards the Queen, which lay about a quarter of a mile off. I cannot speak in too admiring terms of the courage with which the ladies went down the ropes in sailor fashion and mounted the ladders which were lowered from the Queen to assist them in ascending. Not until we were in the boat did I see a tear on any cheek. I cannot speak in too warm terms of the attentions to our comfort shown by the captain and officers of the Queen.

An inspection of the ships awakened the hope that both might be brought safely into the port of New York. The Anchoria had two of her water-tight compartments broken into and the great danger was that the bulkhead, which protected the furnaces and engine, would give way before the immense pressure of water, in which event she would go down like a stone. The Queen was less injured; yet her bow was open so that a horse and cart could easily be driven through the aparture and her forward compartment was full of water. If we had encountered a storm before reaching port, neither ship could have been saved. A thanksgiving service was held on Sunday evening, at which Bishop Fuller and several other clergymen and a few laymen spoke. Our hearts went forth in gratitude to the God of our salvation, who had almost miraculously preserved us from death. We reached New York on Tuesday at noon, and with the exception of ten or twelve, whose hearts failed them. we sailed again on Thursday at noon. The loss of life.

#### MESSAGE OF THE OBELISK. BY A. D. WOOD.

carried twice into captivity and lost their country and their government. But now for eighteen centuries they have had no vineyards and no idolatry, yet under all these ages of exile and persecution, subjected to the most merciless injustice, robbery and oppression, they survive a sober, healthy, religious, wealthy people, though scattered over the world without home or country.

When the obelisk is set up in America it will say, when rightly interpreted': Wine is a mocker ; it has caused all to err who drank it." It was always an invocation of the judgments of God to pervert his precious, loving gifts into a maddening poison, fatal to body and soul, enticing its victim only to lust, and crime and death. In all the long procession of ages which I have sentineled, the wine-jar, whose warning picture I hold aloft. has led its victim nations to untimely and ignoble end. The travel under the dynasty of simple wine was slower than it is to-day, but it made all connections and arrived surely at the gate of death on time."

You Americans know well the history of this serpent-vice; you can study the spectacle of Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Hungary, Persia, Palestine and other countries blighted by its poison breath and steeped in lowest vice and beggary. If you will sin against the light and em. ploy your inventive genius to multiply these drink agencies of Satan and intensify their mischiefs, your progress to merited perdition will be as much swifer than that of my ancient people, as your lightning express trains exceed the speed of the ancient foot-sore pilgrim."-The Pacific.

#### Memorial Notices.

#### JAS. JOST, ESQ.,

Fell asleep in Jesus, at Sydney, C. B., on Thursday, 1st inst., James Jost, merchant, aged 74 years, after a distressing illness of many years duration.

Our departed brother was pre-eminent for kindness of heart, and open-handed sympathy for every good work. The deep interest which he has ever manifested in Methodism in Sydney, will cause his name to be long remembered with gratitude, by all our people. One of the most warmly cherished desires of his later life was to see our church edifice removed to a more convenient site in the centre of the town. and to have a new parsonage, in connection with it; and that he might assist in bringing this twofold project to pass, was, with him, a strong inducement to live and labor.

The modest and retiring disposition of our departed brother was evinced, as in other departments, sø also, in his religious life. We regret the timidity which causes any one to fall back from the outward profession of religion, while we honor the principle which sometimes inspires it But when our brother turned his face heavenward, he had "boldness to enter into the holiest, by the blood of Jesus." He ardently loved the precious Word of God. To him the mercy seat was a hal-New York papers say that such a dread-ful collision never before occurred without there he had conscious communion with his Savior. That the ministry of suffer ing, to which he was so long subjected was made a great blessing to him, was very evident. And amidst it all, he felt that his life was " hid with Christ in God ;" and we rejoice in a firm hope, that ing the inscriptions on the obelisk which " when Christ who is our life shall appear," we shall meet our departed brother with Him in glory." J. S. COFFIN.

# VEGETINE An Excellent Medicine, &

An Excement medicine. Springprelip 0., Feb., 28, 1877. This is to certify that I have used VERTING, manufactured by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass. for Rheumatism and General Prostration of the Nervous System, with good success. I recom-mend VPGETINE as an excellent medicine for such complaints. complaints.

complaints. Yours very truly, C. W. VANDERGRIFT. Mr. Vandergrift, of the firm of Vandergrift & Huffman, is a well-known business man in this place, having one of the largest stores in Spring-field. O.

Our Minister's Wife.

Our Minister's Wife. Louisville, Ky. Feb. 16, 1677 MR. II. R. STEVENS, Dear Sir.—Three years ago I was suffering terribly with Inflammatory Rheumatism. Our minister's wife advised me to take VERTING. After taking one bottle, I was entirely relieved. This year, feeling a return of the disease, I again commenced taking it, and am being benefited greatly. It also greatly improves my digestion. Respectfully, Mins. A. BALLARD, 1921 West Jefferson Street.

1011 West Jefferson Street.

Safe and Sure. MR. H. R. STEVENS.

AR. H. R. STEVENS, In 18:2 your VEGETINE was recommended to mc; and, yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time I was suf-iering from general debility and perirons pros-tration, superinduced by overwork and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and cura-tive propertice seemed to affect my debilitised system from the first dose; and under its per-sistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give VEGETINE my most unqualified indorsement as being a safe, sure, and powerful agent in promoting health and re-storing the wasted system to new Hie and energy. VEGETINE is the only medicine I use, and as long as I live I never expect to find a better. Yours truly, W. H. CLARK, 120 MONTER Street, Alleghary, Fenn. In 1872 your VEGETINE was recommended to

VECETINE.

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

HYDE PARK, Mass. Feb. 15, 1876.

HYDE PARK, Mass. Feb. 15, 1876. M. H. R. STEVENS. Dear Sir.—About ten years ago my health failed through the depleting effects of dyspep-sis; nearly a year later I was attacked by typhoid-fever in its worst form. It settled in my back, and took the form of a large deep-sealed abaceas, which was fifteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations by the best skill in the State, but received no permanent cure. I suffer-end by a profuse discharge. I also loss small pieces of bone at different times. Matters ran on thus about seven years, till May, 1874, when a friend recommended me to go to your office, and talk withlyou of the virtue of

May, 1874, when a friend recommended me to ge to your office, and talk with you of the virtue of VEGETINE. I did so, and by your kindness passed through your manuscory, noting the ingredients, &c., by which your remedy is pro-

By what I saw and heard I gained some con-fidence in VEGETINE

By what I saw and heard I gained some con-fidence in VEGETINE. I commenced taking it soon after, but fell worse from its effects; still I persevered, and soon felt it was benefiting me in other respecta. Yet I did not see the results I desired until I had taken faithfully for a little more than a year, when the difficulty in the back was cured; and for nine months I have enjoyed the best of health. I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds of flesh, being heavier than ever before in my life, and I was never more able to perform labor than now.

than now. During the past few weeks I had a scrothious

During the past few weeks I had a scroftlous swelling as large as my fist gather on another part of my body. I took VEGETINE faithfully, and it removed it level with the surface in a month. I think I should have been cured of my main trouble scon-er if I had taken larger doses, after having be-come accustomed to its effects. Let your patrons troubled with acroful or kidney disease understand that it takes time to kidney disease understand that it takes time to

cure chronic diseases; and, if they will patienth take VEGETINE, it will, in my judgement, cur

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

VEGETINE Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DEUGGISTS. AMERICAN HOUSE: 230 ARGYLE STREET. **Opposite Salem Church and North of Co** lonial Market. HALIFAX, N.S. Terms :- \$1.00 per day. Special arrangements for Permanent Boarders. MISS CAMPBELL: nov. 28. 1 yr. Wright and Macgowan, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND General Agents, QUEEN'S WHARF, CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I GEORGE J. WEIGHT A H B MACCOWAN. nov 14 FOR Berkshire Swine & Pure Bred Poultry Write Prichard, Sanny. Farm May 17 79 OBGAN BEATTY FIANO New Uses and Brises, Bart Guiden Tomess Row Studies, B Hane Breile, Walnut Case, Warni'd Sysar, Bion's Hood BOA New Planess, Biool, Cover & Book, 53 48 to 826 45. Below you bay beaureto errite me. Illiverstated Newspaper - Il See Adress DAML. F. BEATTY, Washington, Lew Jones, Met 94 70 11 Oct 24 79 1v

House and

The army worm will bacco fields. Here is the reformers.

WHITE CARE.-One cups sugar, three cups eggs, one teaspoonful fuls cream of tartar, on

Potatoes are frequen exposed to the sun too They should only be o air long enough to dr stored away in as dark possible.

A farmer who has poultry, well rotted manure and bone dust that the best yield, was bone dust was applied.

A correspondent a small patch of Canad will take a small bottle and cut the thistler, wh the surface of the grou spoonful of the acid of finish them, if Ohiolith much tougher than Ne this way he could have thistles in ten minutes. exceeding five cents.

HAY .- Recent invest to upset some popula long been supposed the more valuable than judgment of the cows would be no question a leave the riper hay, a eat it all, if they can was out earlier. In th milk fails off more that the young hay is chi two weeks later. This port the general opinio ical analyses, which go hay is heavier, more by more subtritions substa earlier .- Perhaps the chemist can extract me the ripe hay than can t but as young hay feeds seems best to cut early

To KEEP WAGGON WHERL...... A practical a method of so putting a method of so putant that they will not get resetting. He says he some years ago for his

fore putting on the tire loes with linseed oil, a

worn out and were new thod is as follows: He

iron heater made for th

is brought to a boiling

placed on a stick so as each felloe an hour. I be dry, as green timber Care should be taken t

made hotter than a b

timber will be burned.

oil is not susceptible of

and is much more dura

row pit from twelve

A CHEAP SMOKE-H

An English antiquary has been explainis coming to New York from Egypt. He first describes a figure of Thothmes III, holding in his hand a jar of wine, and an ins ription which says, "this mighty son of the sun, etc., makes a gift of wine." Then follows an image of the sun and some idolatrous ascriptions of deity to both the sun and the king, etc.

That monument of Egypt's former grandeur, erected 3.300 years ago, at vast expense, of most durable material, and in most conspicuous shape, was designed to tell something to a long line of coming generations. A consistent belief in a divine supervision of the affairs of this world justifies the presumption that this oldest and most costly letter in the world -whose arrival in America will arouse an enthusiastic interest in every mansion and cottage of the nation-bears a providential message to the American people. It surely has a lesson we can read.

That monarch was a famous warrior, ruling over a rich, fertile, prosperous country, and a powerful nation far advanced in learning and the arts of civilization, and exercising dominion over a large part of the known world. It could have carved out the highest destiny to which it might choose to aspire. It had but to obey the simple, easy law of God and nature, that never changed, and no human power could have prevented the continuance of its prosperity to the present day-the sure reward of such obedience.

But the obelisk and other histories tell us this great nation and its monarch "made a gitt ot wine," worshipped the wine jar, and gave it a position of honor among their gods; and the message chiseled on the stone was an unintentional, but unerring prophecy of the utter de-basement and loathsome valeness to which the future of that race was doomed by the tolerance of the wine jug, and the idolatry and degrading vices which have through all time encircled it.

From its first mention in history, when it embruted a great prophet andcursed a race, wine has been a destroying angel ravaging the earth. Without the aid it now receives from the still and the brewery, the fermenting wine-vat seems to have always generated just enough idolatry, vice and poverty to drag to perdition all the ancient nations which prostituted the grape and turned its product into a

The ten Hebrew tribes cherished the wine-vat. and the woes that follow wine and drunkenness were a frequent theme of prophetic denuncistion. They had at their option a promise of perpetual prosperity, but under the most favorable conditions otherwise, their name and race were extinguished through wine and vice. The Jews, too, used their vineyards to produce the poison of asps, and with the | agonies the welfare and comfort of anothbest appointments a nation ever had, were

Sydney, July 12.

FRAGMENTS.

A distinguished merchant, a great judge of character, once said, "When I see one of my apprentices of clerks riding out on a Sunday, on Monday I dismiss him. Such a one cannot be trusted.'

The laboring man holds the same relation to the merchant, manufacturer, attorney, physician and minister, that the locomotive does to a train of elegant and wellfilled cars; they would stand still forever if the engine did not move them.

Thackeray used to tell of an Irish wc man begging alms from him, who, when she saw him put his hand in his pocket, cried out, " May the blessing of God follow you all your life !" but when he only pulled out his snuff-box. immediately added, "and never overtake ye."

There is a wonderful beauty in the thoughts of true childhood. A little scholar was asked by her teach-

er, on a keen wintry morning, "Are you cold ?" "Yes, wa'am until you smiled," was the

child's reply.

Was not that true poetry.

A noble saying is on record of a member of the British House of Commons, who by his own industry and perseverance, had won his way to that high position. A proud scion of the aristocracy one day taunted him with his humble origin saying, " I remember when you blacked my father's boots." "Well sir," was the noble response, " did I not do it well ?"

The following, from a paper of 1736, is an example of the old-fashioned way of Friendship's Memorial. A most appropriate gift making marriage announcements : "On Saturday last was married in King Henry the Seventh's Chapel, -Fitzwilliams Barrington, of Lully in Herefordshire, Esq., to Miss Hall, of Norfolk-street, a Lady of Great merit, endowed with all the agreeable Accomplishments that can render the Marriage State happy, with a Fortune of £20,000.

"It's only a soldier's blanket," was the answer. "Whose blanket is it ?" he asked, half lifting himself up. "Only one of the men's." "I wish to know the name of the man whose blanket this is," insisted the dying commander. "It is Duncan Roy's of the Forty-second, sir Ralph, answered his attendant. "Then see that Duncan Roy get his blanket this very night," said the brave Sir Ralph Abercrombie not, forgetting even in his last er, however humble.



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Sankey's Hymns, with and without music-In parts and also complete.

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A new supply of the Standard Series expected in a few days. These will be sold for cash at publish-ers price. The List includes Farrar's Life of Christ and Life of St. Paul and other works of world-wide interest.

Methodist Book Room, 125 Granville St.

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DENTISTS, NEW YORK.

DR. H. WOODBURY Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.

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GEORGE & GRANVILLE STREETS



deep, throwing the en side. From near the dig a trench of sufficient one or two joints of sta angle as will bring the pit to the surface of the end of this pipe barrel or large sack, and, having removed b around it with loose din can escape at the bo cover on the sticks will for draught to let the Build a smoke fire o hardwood or sawdust will have a cheap, safe house with very little t

plenty of air during windows should be low so that a draught will, on the plants. Sprink when the sun is not shi give water enough to k Blossoming plants need Insects must be careful guarded against. Red hot, dry atmosphere. baths. For green fly than tobacco smoke. are to be smoked, put rel, and with them a su taiuing a live coal or t tobacco on top. The h other soft-leaved plants treatment. Sprinkle t water and keep in the hours, after which s water. Test the streng water with a leaf. If i too strong and must be

PRESERVING FLOWE Fruit and flowers may decay and fading by im solution of gumarabic three times, waiting a tween each immersion to dry. This process c of the fruit with a th gum, which is entirely i air, and thus prevents fruit or the withering o thus preserved have freshly-plucked ones, been plucked from the many months. To insu riments of this kind, it in mind that the whole completely covered; fo gets entrance at a pinall be lost. In preserv fruit, particular care s cover the stem end and A good way is to wind about the stem, and the the solution, which s strong as to leave a pa andissölved. The gui transparent that you d detect its presence, exc Here we have another fixing the fleeting beaut Cultivator.



raingriging of the second seco

Yours very truly, C. W. VANDERGRIFT. ft, of the firm of Vandergrift & ell-known business man in this e of the largest stores in Spring-

#### Minister's Wife. OUISVILLE, KY. Feb. 16, 1677

ENS, rec years ago I was suffering fammatory Rhenmatism. Our advised me to take VESETINE. bottle, I was entirely Pelieved. y a return of the disease, I again ing it, and am being benefited greatly improves my digestion. Repectfully, MRS. A. BALLARD, on Street.

and Sure.

SETINE was recommended to CETINE was recommended to to the persuasions of a friend, ity it. At the time 1 was suf-al debility and nervons pros-need by overwork and irregular lerful strengthening and Cura-emed to affect my debilitated irst dose; and under its per-oidly recovered, gaining more and good feeling. Since then ed to give VEGETINE my most sement as being a safe, sure, not in promoting health and se-system to new life and energy. only medicine I use, and as ver expect to find a better. ly, W. H. CLARK, terey Street, Alleghany. Penn.

## ECETINE.

tter from Rev. G. W. Mans-tor of the Methodist Episcopal rk, and at present settled in ince every one who reads his erful curstive qualities of Vzg-gh cleanser and purifier of the

#### DE PARK, Mass. Feb. 15, 1876.

As, ut ten years ago my health depleting effects of dyspep-ater I was attacked by typhoid-form. It settled in my back, of a large deep-seated abscess, months in gathering. I had tions by the best skill in the no permanent cure. I suffer-mes, and was constantly weak-discharge. I also lost small lifterent times. thus about seven years, till friend recommended me to go t talk with you of the virtue of d so, and he your kindness bur manuactory, noting the by which your remedy is pro-

#### nd heard I gained some con-

kr. aking it soon after, but felt fects; still I persevered, and nefiting me in other respects. he results I desired until I had or a little more than a year, in the back was cured; and have enjoyed the best of health, ne gained twenty-five pounds vier than ever before in my er more able to perform labor

ew weeks I had a scrofnlous a my fist gather on another

t faithfully, and it removed it rface in a month. I think I ured of my main trouble soonriger dokes, after having be-to its effects. Is troubled with scrofuls or ieristand that it takes time to tes; and, if they will patiently will, in my judgement, cure

ations I am purs very truly, G. W. MANSFIELD, Methodist Episcopal Church,

FEINE pared by ENS, Boston, Mass,

# House and Farm.

The army worm will not touch the tobacco fields. Here is an illustration for the reformers.

WHITE CARE .- One cup butter, two cups sugar, three cups flour, white of five eggs, one teaspoonful soda, two teaspoonfuls cream of tartar, one cup milk.

Potatoes are frequently spoiled by being exposed to the sun too long after digging. They should only be opened to light and air long enough to dry them, and then stored away in as dark a place as soon as possible.

A farmer who has experimented with poultry, well rotted cow manure, barn manure and bone dust for melons, reports that the best yield was obtained when the bone dust was applied.

A correspondent asks how to kill a small patch of Canada thistles. If he will take a small bottle of sulphuric acid and cut the thistles, when in blossom at the surface of the ground, and pour a tea-spoonful of the acid on each stalk, it will finish them, if Ohiolithistles are not very much tougher than New York thistles. In this way he could have finished his forty thistles in ten minutes, at an expense not exceeding five cents.

HAY .- Recent investigations threaten to upset some popular notions. It has long been supposed that early cut hay is more valuable than cut later. If the judgment of the cows were a test, there would be no question about it. They will leave the riper hay, and even refuse to eat it all, if they can procure that which was out earlier. In the writer's diary, the milk fails off more than 10 per cent. when the young hay is changed for that out two weeks later. This is sufficient to support the general opinion in spite of chemical analyses, which go to show that ripe hay is heavier, more bulky, and contains more autritious substance than that cut earlier.-Perhaps the operation of the chemist can extract more nutriment from the ripe hay than can the cow's stomach; but as young hay feeds more profitably, it acems best to cut early.

To KEEP WAGGON TIRES ON THE WHERL. A practical mechanic suggests a method of so putting tires of waggons that they will not get losse and require resetting. He says he ironed a waggon some years ago for his own use, and, before putting on the tires he filled the fel-loes with inseed oil, and the tires have worn out and were never loose. This me-thod is as follows: He used a long castiron heater made for the purpose; the oil is brought to a boiling heat, the wheel is placed on a stick so as to hang in the oil, each felloe an hour. The timber should be dry, as green timber will not take oil. Care should be taken that the oil is not made hotter than a boiling heat, or the timber will be burned. Timber filled with oil is not susceptible of injury by water, and is much more durable by this process.

A CHEAP SMOKE-HOUSE .- Dig a narrow pit from twelve to eighteen inches deep, throwing the earth all out on one nde. From hea dig a trench of sufficient length to hold one or two joints of stove pipe, at such an angle as will bring the end away from the pit to the surface of the ground. Over the end of this pipe set a common flour barrel or large sack, as may be needed, and, having removed both heads, bank up around it with loose dirt, so that no smoke can escape at the bottom. Putting a cover on the sticks will leave space enough for draught to let the smoke pass freely. Build a smoke fire of corn cobs, damp hardwood or sawdust in the pit, and you will have a cheap, safe and efficient smoke house with very little trouble.

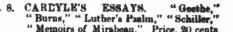


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# SUBSTITUTES.

The public are cautioned against a custom which is growing quite common of late among a certain class of medicine dealers, and which is this: When asked for a bottle of Pain-Killer, they suddenly discover that they are "sold out," "but have another article just as good, if not better," which they will supply at the same price. The object of this deception is transparent. These substitutes are made up to sell on the great reputation of the Pain-Killer; and being compounded of the vilest and cheapest Drugs, are bought by the dealer at about half what he pays for the genuine Pain - Killer, which enables him therefore to realize a few cents more profit per bottles upon the imitation article than he can on the genuine.

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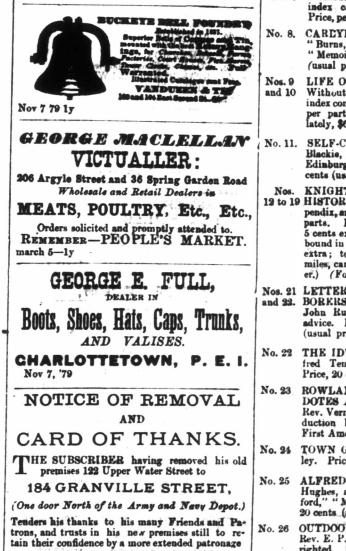
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HOUSE PLANTS .- House plants need plenty of air during warm days. The windows should be lowered from the top, so that a draught will not come directly on the plants. Sprinkle freely overhead when the sun is not shining on them and give water enough to keep from wilting. Blossoming plants need a liberal supply. Insects must be carefully watched for and guarded against. Red spiders thrive in a hot, dry atmosphere. They hate shower baths. For green fly nothing is better than tobacco smoke. If only a few plants are to be smoked, put them under a barrel, and with them a small tin box contaiuing a live coal or two and some damp tobacco on top. The heliotrope and a few other soft-leaved plants will not stand this treatment. Sprinkle these with tobacco water and keep in the shade for twelve hours, after which sprinkle with clear water. Test the strength of the tobacco water with a leaf. If it turns brown, it is too strong and must be weakened.

PRESERVING FLOWERS AND FRUIT .-Fruit and flowers may be preserved from decay and fading by immersing them in a solution of gumarabic and water two or three times, waiting a sufficiet time between each immersion to allow the gum to dry. This process covers the surfaces of the fruit with a thin coating of the gum, which is entirely impervious to the air, and thus prevents the decay of the fruit or the withering of the flower. Roses thus preserved have all the beauty of freshly-plucked ones, though they have been plucked from the parent stem for many months. To insure success in experiments of this kind, it should be borne in mind that the whole surface must be completely covered; for, if the air only gets entrance at a pin-hole, the labor will all be lost. In preserving specimens of fruit, particular care should be taken to cover the stem-end and all with the gum. A good way is to wind a thread of silk about the stem, and then sink it slowly in the solution, which should not be so strong as to leave a particle of the gum undissolved. The gum is so perfectly transparent that you can with difficulty detect its presence, except by the touch. Here we have another simple method of fixing the fleeting beauty of Nature.-Am. Cultivator.

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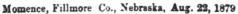
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At the same place on the 17th inst., by Rev. R. Brecken, Alfred Pickering to Emeline Day of Sydney, C.B.

Passage.

On the 12th inst., at the residence of Wesley Fawcett, Upper Sackville, N. B., after an illness of four days, of diphtheria, Catherine M., beloved four days, of diphtheria, Catherine M., beloved wife of John Fawcett, Jr., aged 54 years. She leaves a large family who deeply mourn their loss.

aged 3 years.

At Oak Park, Barrington, July 9th, Olivia, be-loved wife of Absalom Nickerson, aged 70 years. She was a good woman, lived well, and died well.

At the South Side, Carbonear, Nfld., on Tuesday, the 6th inet., Jane, relict of the late Wm. Parsons, aged 59 years.

Of Scarlet Fever, at Dartmouth, on Thursday evening, July 15th, John B., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. P. Frazee, aged 7 years and 6 months.



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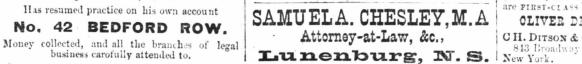
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