Published under the direction of the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada

\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE Postage Prepaid.

## VOL. XXVIII

Bev. A. W. NICOLSON.

## HALIFAX, N.S., FEBRUARY 5, 1876.

NO. 6

## WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM 125 GRANVILLE STREET,

Editor and Publisher.

DEPOSITORY FOR ALL METHODIST PUBLICATIONS AND SALES-ROOM FOR

Literature, Stationery, Blank Books, AND SCHOOL BOOKS. Sabbath Schools, Clergymen and Students

purchasing in quantities have SPECIAL DISCOUNT

TIFE IN THE EASTERN TOWN-SHIPS P. QUEBEC.

EDITOR,—Under the above

heading we purpose sending you an occasional letter. The publication of our first article from this region under the caption "From Newfoundland to the Province of Quebec," leads us to the conclusion that other communications may possibly be permitted to see the We have been exercising some degree of self-denial in the matter of contributing to your columns, thinking that you were unduly burdened with epistles on the debt of our missionary society and minister's deficiencies. Our sympathetic soul softened under the repeated "cries" of brethren connected with our eastern work. We felt afraid if we put our pen to paper that we might add to the harrowing nature of the jeremiad; and thus instead of improving render the situation still more serious. We said to our grey goose quill, "that mighty instrument of little men." rest in the quietude of the desk gious gipseys called Adventists, resultuntil the tears of teloved brethren are ing in the secession of several families. dry, and their grief assuaged; then They still visit the village seeking shalt thou emerge from thy retirement | whom they may entice into fellowship to do duty as in lavs gone by. Judging from recent issues of the Wesleyan the time has come for the fulfillment of our promise, we therefore ask the indulgence of your readers.

#### THE WINTER.

The weather prophet of Montreal, Mr. Vennor, intimated through the "Montreal witness," in November, what kind of winter we were to have; and, so far, he is undoubtedly a true prophet. The present state of things is just as he predicted. Our roads are nearly bare. Sleighs have to be put aside; buggies are heard rattling by in all directions; while the industries of the Province, as regards lumbering and teaming, have received a serious check. A cold winter is a necessity in Canada. Without it the forests cannot be reached, and the thousands of men who prepare fire-wood, logs for saw-mills, and bark, are at a loss for employment, making the hard times decidedly harder. Business men as well as the operative classes in these eastern townships complain loudly. Money is light, factories are shut down or running half time, and slate-quarries are working at reduced wages. It was said at the recent meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade that this depression is caused, to some extent, by over-production, and to the want of a protective tariff for home productions, thus placing these Provinces on an unequal footing with the United States, whose manufactures are heavily protected. It may appear somewhat startling, but it is actually the fact, that slate can be imported from across the line and sold at a cheaper rate than it can be procured for from our own quarries. A Canadian does nothing by exporting slate to the United States, while Jonathan has it pretty much his own way when feeding the Canadian market. The present stagnancy is but temporary. With the opening of spring fairer prospects will present themselves. Just as nature by the circulation of her juices, the ploughing of her soil, the sowing of seed, will assume a revived aspect; so will certain instrumentalities lead to a quickening of manufacturing, agriculturing and commercial life, to the advancement of the country and the joy of its people.

LECTURES, &c.

nors

ohn

During the latter part of autumn, and about Christmas and New Year, dectures, concerts, and Sabbath-school, Tanguage," was delivered by the editor of our village newspaper; the second,

tending. In the matter of concerts the Episcopalians led off, followed by the Presbyterians, the Methodists bringing up the rear. Our concert was preceded by a tea, and a lecture by Rev. E. A. Ward of Danville, the whole being very successful. Our people say it was the finest Methodist entertainment ever given here. A professional lady reader being in town at the time, we secured her services for two readings, which formed an attractive feature in the evening's programme. Proceeds towards purchasing additional furniture for the parsonage.

THE CIRCUIT-MELBOURNE.

Viewing our six months labor on this mission we have reason for encouragement. Melbourne is an old charge. It has been worked in the past by men of note, some of whom are now resting at eventide, their snowy heads crowned with honors; while others are in the van of the church's enterprizes, their scholarship and eloquence being subjects of wide-spread recognition. find in the registers such names as Borland, Botterell, Bate, of the English Conference, and author of the "Cyclopedia of Illustrations," Hansford, and others. The station is not what it was, either financially or religiously. Heavy blows were struck years ago at our cause in Melbourne by a tribe of reliwith their nomadic line of life. Their converts of late cannot be reckoned by figures; they are represented by the millionth part of nothing. For the welfare of our race, the honor of the church, and the glory of Christ we earnestly pray, "so mote it be." We are growing interest, and are stimulated by the signs of the times to attempt a series of special services. Our missionary anniversary services are just concluded; collections at meetings all in advance of ast year.

TEMPERANCE.

The temperance people here are agitating the passing by the Dominion Parliament of a prohibitory law. Recently an attempt was nade to induce the Richmond County Council to adopt the Dunkin Act as the law of the county in the matter of the liquor traffic. A petition was presented and its claims workers; but the Philistines were too strong; the petition was voted down. and the present state of things sustained. Dame Rumor says that two disciples of Esculapius, one mayor of a town some ten miles distant. and strongly opposed to making men sober by Act of Parliament, the other following the profession in Richmond, and a temperance advocate, had a most determined tilt over the issue. Their redhot eloquence gushed like lava. The council room resounded with the pros and cons. Finally old father Time bade them run away, and live to fight another day. The Good Templars occasionally hold what is termed open temple, when addresses are delivered by resident clergymen, followed by music, readings, &c. The gatherings lowring of the oxen, and this bleating of are interesting and help on the cause.

The public mind is largely occupied just now with the aggressions of Ultramontanism. The members of the local government are tools in the handa of the priests; in fact, the Province is ruled by these servants of the Pope. Efforts are being made by the priests to flood the eastern townships with French Canadians, and thrust out the old country and Protestant Canadian population. Certain lands were recently set apart avowedly for Canadians returning from the United States; but festivals were the order of the day in was shown in the case of two men, who Richmond and Melbourne. The faculty came across the frontier to settle on the of St. Francis' College decided upon a lands. Their application was refused History and Structure of the English stripe. The Irish Papists here are often disposed to rise against the freaks of respondent; and the third by an M. D. the lack of favor at head quarters; but scannot expect that peace and harmony— young men into the work this year. Except on "The British Constitution," &c. The the French, those whom the Papist that confidence and brotherly love and en the case of an independent circuit guar-

course has extended so far to six lec- Bishop of Montreal terms his "very that satisfaction in our work-which tures (a live lord delivering one of the dear brethren," are the most abject number,) and still they come. The slaves of Popery to be found in all the college authorities in past years mourn- world. They willingly stir up the ed over small audiences; but during abominations of the system, sniff the the present winter they have found it miasma, and cry out, "Delightful!" difficult to accommodate the people at- The chief messenger of the legislative council has written to the editors of the Montreal "Witness" and Sherbrooke "Gazette," Protestant newspapers, that those publications are to be discontinued. A few days ago there was a lively time in Sherbrooke over the election of town councillors. The Papists threatened ugly work when a handful of Protestants cleared the town hall, and made them back down into the condition of curs after a whipping. There is a degree of sturdy manhood shown by our Protestant people most refreshing to witness. It is well such is the case; for the impression is general that a battle has to be fought in this province yet such as its history cannot parallel. The madness of the Romish hierarchy is bringing that conflict nearer every G. FORSEY. Melbourne, Jan. 1876.

> LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE TRURO DISTRICT.

MR. EDITOR, -As the March Quarterly meetings are approaching, and as already notice has been given for the presentation of candidates for examination, I think it proper that attention should be called in official circles to the financial aspects of our work, and to the prospects and probabilities of support for young men, who may be recommended by our District meetings, to be received into our Ministry. So far as my own District is con-Educational Institutions at Sackville.

In view of the present enormous deficiencies on dependent circuits, and the actual poverty of many of the circuits in not heard too much, for why should we stifle discussion and thus hide the real aspect of things-I respectfully ask all canretrenchment in expenditure, should not be inaugurated at the next Conference? and if every Chairman of a District, and representative of a District, on the Stationing Committee, should not duly consider whether he has not come to this position for such a time as the present?

We have heard a great deal in some

ouarters about taking out all the young men available both at home and abroad, and trusting to the Lord for their support. But after all may we not have been rebuked by Divine Providence for undue haste in this matter? and for a zeal which is not according to knowledge. If this is not so-I am inclined to use the words of Samuel to Saul, "Then what meaneth this the sheep, which I hear." I might rather say this complaining of the shepherds. It is well with a people when there "is no alone is the proof of God's approving smile and blessing upon the work of our hands. To Happy is the people that is in such a case," We have not this happiness at present, I am sorry to say. I pray God it may be steadily restored to us.

But this happy consummation so diligently to be wished, will depend upon our willingness or unwillingness faithfully to carry out the discipline of our churchto guard sacrediy each others rights and privileges, and to see that the ministry is equally distributed and sustained. Then and then only shall all cause of heartourning and complaint be removed from imong us.

But what can be done to remove these complaints of which we have heard so much of late-I am glad to say with so much good feeling? This is a vital question. Something must be done. Will every member of the Conference take it into his serious and prayerful consideration. But after all it most concerns the official members—the Stationing and the Missionary Committees. Upon them mainly will devolve the duty of appointing ministers to the circuits, and of considering what probabilities there may be for their comfortable maintenance and support-a most important element connected with their responsibilities. I pray God we may all

I venture to suggest some points that must come under consideration. 1st. As before intimated, our old Rule in relation. to gauranteeing the full claims of young men that may be asked by any circuitshould be strictly acted upon this year. Let cerned, much as I desire that every circuit | no circuit expect or ask for a young man within the bounds of our Conference which cannot guarantee his full support should have a minister, and that all our for at least four years. This may be people should enjoy the regular ministra- thought to operate unjustly on such cirtions of the sanctuary; yet I cannot see cuits as may ask for a young man, but are it my duty to encourage any young man not able to pay but a part of his claim : as of the possibility of improvement in the in the expectation of being employed for many young men have been, and will again the ensuing year, except in the event of be appointed to circuits, some of which, years on a circuit—when all are satisfied for the next fifty years or more must be a full amount of a young man's claims. Of burden upon our funds : and then will course we will make an exception in the probably not be able to support a married case of any young man, or number of minister We have quite ignored our Rule young men presenting themselves, with a of late years. Have we acted wisely in from year to year endanger our itinerant view of obtaining the advantages of our so doing? Disguise it as we may, the support of all the young men we take out on these dependent circuits, must in part be taken out of the pockets of the married ministers who occupy dependent cirthese times of commercial depression of cuits: and their families must proportionwhich I think Mr. Editor, after all we have ally be stinted in their comforts in consesequence. No! however the Rule may operate, we can ignore it no longer, withont continuing the ground of complaint, urged by a deputation of temperance did men, if a system of rigid economy, and and embarrassing ourselves still more. It may be relied upon that the grace and harmony of the Conference will depend upon our returning to this Rule, and all dependent circuits must see the necessity -not to say the justice of it-under present circumstances. It cannot be thought that ministers with large families, whose claims must be met to a larger extent than at present is the ease-can bear such a tax upnn their lawful elaims any longer. I cannot but think that all our official Boards, and our people generally, will sustain the Committee if they refuse every candidate that may offer this year, rather than that any further diminution of men of families shall take place. This is one of the matters of complaint. I trust it will be considered in the spirit which its im-

And it is equally just to our young men themselves. Entering our ministry breaking in, when there is no complaining they cannot support themselves respectain our streets." Some have quite rebuked bly-purchase horses and equipments to this complaining as savouring of mur- work their circuits - and obtain such muring against God; but it has been for- books as are necessary to render them goten that it has been the cry of the "labor- workmen that need not be ashamed, unless er," whom the Lord tells us " is worthy of | their claims are met. during their probahis hire." Would we rebuke such a cry tion. We are equally bound to provide coming from a laborer in any other de- for them as men of families. It is one partment of service? And shall we re- of the conditions upon which they enter buke the complaint of the Gospel laborer our ministry. We must place ours lives whose hire has been kept back from year to therefore in such a position that we may really to secure them from Protestants, year, by the church which engages to pay fulfil our part of the stipulation; and thus and even from Irish Catholics. None him what is just and equal, seeing he is " a' act in good faith with them, as we'll as but French Canadians need apply, as servant of the church," and is engaged for with each other. We lay it do rerepriestly tyranny; they are a little too of our ministers guaranteed to them by they will go me just claims of all the men which is the Church, to Him be glory in the active work. And that were ceive no the Church throughout all ages, Amen.

portance demands.

ranteeing his full support for four years, at least. Let us again have resource to this Rule. It will surely help us to tide our present difficulties. Our fathers acted upon it, when these circuits were districts, and kept promising young men on the list of reserve, year after year, till they cauld guarantee their support. And in the comfort in which many of them passed away to their reward in the skies, and the work which they have transmitted to us, bear witness to their wisdom. Our only path of safety is to follow in their

footsteps. 2nd. I trust we shall duly consider, at the next Conference, the neccessity of economy in respect to removal expenses. This is a very serious matter, and has not tended in a little to our present difficulties. I feel almost ashamed that our people should know the enormous sum, not at all unreasonable under the circumstanecs, which, at the last meeting of the Missionary Committee, we had to deduct from the amount granted by the Central Committee, to our Conference, for removal expenses alone, before we could proceed to apportion the grants to the different cir cuits: as the removal expenses had to be met in full. Some removals on account of distance, difficulty of transport, considerably exceeded \$100 per family, and yet the brethren complained of loss. The aggregate sum was given by one of your correspondents. It was \$1334,89. But will we not learn a lesson from the past, to teach us wisdom for the future. If but \$100 could have been saved from this sum. for distribution to the poorer circuits, in these stringent times, it would have been deemed a boon. May we not next year, by a due regard for economy say by shorter and less frequent removals, sove for distribution several handred dollars. Of course, Mr. Editor, I am not reflecting duon the past, but I am simply speaking than make so many hearts sad, by tak ing so much money for the poorer circuits, for expenses of removal. Indeed may not these excessive expenses for removal. system itself? Or may they not bring about more serious evils than we so unanimously deprecated by our strict adherence to three years appointments. I anprove cordially of the act of the Conference in this respect; and if we must abide by our rules, let us at all events use econmy and have as few removals as possible ead year; better that a few men and a fa w circuits, for a brief period be dissastisfie d. than the general dissatisfaction, so strong 12ly expressed of late. Again if remobe necessary ought we not to cut our ment according to the cloth? Breth we cannot afford to pay \$1335,89 to rad ways and shipowners and coachdrivers; we enwe we want the money to purchase for 1 and clothing for our children. It is to ne we began to pause, at least, and reflect upon the ultimate consequences of our action. Retrenchment is absolutely necessiary, we cannot we must not with our lim ited resources, grow at this rate. Ou : people themselves see and confess the absolute necessities of the case, and we a lay be assured, they will sustain as, in la s frequent and shorter removals; when they see by economy we are seeking the meral good.

3rd. I nave not time to at ik whether re trenchment may not be used in relation to the items of house rent, and horse expense. &c. But if our circuits could save any thing here, it would be a proportionate blessing. It is a matter for consideration with circuit officials, sa me of whom are renting larger and more expensive houses than may be absolutely necessary, at the expense of our funds. In all cases where it is possible or prad icable this matter aught to be considered and arranged before the meeting of Conference.

know that circumstances a Iters cases;

but we ought to look stead / in this di-

But, Mr. Editor, E have already occurccupied too much s pace. Yet the amportance of the subject demands grave consideration. I am i dr no very deeply, that we are called up at, and will be required our next Cof ference, to harmonize differences of opinion, and feeling, on thes tand kindred t subjects; and to revive as fac as in us li shall just causes of con-troversy and er applaint, It may be well servant of the church, and is engaged for with each other. The last plant of equity and justice, a certain "hire," which the Master himself fore as a principle of equity and justice, the last their bearings, that we may recognises as just—to do his work. We that we are bound so to descurse the funds may boast as we will of our faith: but till placed at our disposal at our next Confer- with a view to the peace and comfort of course of lectures. The first, on The because they were not of the right we return to a principle of justice and ence, and at the next meeting of our Mis- those for whom we act: and above all we return to a principle of justice and ence, and at the next description with a view to the glory of Him who is equality, in the payment of the claims of sionary Committee, as to meet as far as with a view to the glory of Him who is equality, in the payment of the claims of sionary Committee, as to meet as far as the head over all things to His body of our ministers—guaranteed to them by they will go, the just claims of all the men which is the Church, to Him be glory in

9. DAVID SAI

LESSON VI. DAVID SPARING [B.C. 1061.] 1 SAM. 24. 1-16. Home Readings.

BEREAN NOTES.

MONDAY-1 Sam. 24, 1.22 TUESDAY-Psa. 57. 1-11. WEDNESDAY-Psa. 142. 1.7 THUESDAY-Rom. 12, 10.21 FRIDAY-Luke 22. 63-71 SATURDAY-Matt. 18. 21-35 SUNDAY-Luke 15. 11-24.

TOPIC: Enemies Conquered by Love GOLDEN TEXT: Recompense to no man vil for evil. Rom. 12. 17. SCRIPTURE REFERENCES

Psa. 7. 4; Matt. 5. 44; Rom. 12. 14 17; Prov. 25. 21, 29; 1 Pet. 3. 8-11; John 3. 16; Rom. 5. 8; 1 John 4. 10; Luke 23. 34; Exod. 23. 4; 2. Kings 6. 20.23; Prov. 10. 12; Eph. 4. 32; Col. 3. 13. 1. Name the evil things you have learn.

ed of Saul, and the good you have learned of David. 2. In what are we like Saul, and David like Jesus?

DOCTRINE: Love a source of power. John 3. 16: 2 Cor. 5. 14.

GENERAL STATEMENT

In the story of DAVID SPARING SAUL we have an illustration of the TOPIG Enemies conquered by love; and of the GOLDEN TEXT : Recompense to no man evil for evil. Here we see, as in the Our. LINE, 1. Love forbearing; 2. Pleading; 3. Conquering.

BY D. A. WHEDON, D.D.

About a year has passed since the vents of the last lesson. David, with a few friends, fled to Neb, and thence to the court of Achish, king of Gath. Not safe there, he returned to Judah, and made the caves of its mountains his hid. ing places. His family, in peril at home. came to him at Adullam, and a band of four hundred men, outlaws like himself, (chan, 22. 2,) gathered about him as their leader Chron. 11. 10-47. We find him in Moab. where he leaves his parents; in Judah again, at Hereth, Keilab, Ziph, and at Maon, where Saul's army surrounds him. putting him in great peril. The 54th Psalm is his prayer for deliverance; the answer to it came in a message to Saul of a fresh Philistine invasion, which demanded his presence. Having ended this war,

1. ENGEDI. This place was situated about the middle of the western shore of the Dead Sea. It means the fountain of the goat, perhaps, because wild goats abound there. The whole region took its name from the fountain. The cliffs are full of caves, which would afford an excellent refuge for David and his men. To

his cave-life belong Psalms 57 and 142. 2. SAUL TOOK THREE THOUSAND this time. They were not villians and freebooters, as some have thought them, but victims of misrule and misfortune, who could preserve liberty and life only by flight and seclusion, as David had saved his. Among them were Gad, the prophet and successor of Samuel, and Abiathar, the priest, with the high-priests ephod. Some of them were splendid heroes, and became eminent in the kingdom. See 2 Sam. 23. 8-39; 1 Chron. 11. 10-47. They made no war except on the enemies of Israel. Against Saul they stood only the protectors of the people in their vici-

3. A CAVE. Some of these natural caverns are very large. Dr. Thomas says they " are dark as midnight, and the keenest eye cannot see five paces inward; but one who has been long within, and is looking outward toward the eugrance, can observe with perfect distinctness all that takes place in that direction." DAVID AND HIS MEN, then amusing themselves along THE SIDES OF THE CAVE. accustomed to the darkness, distinctly saw every movement of Saul as he entered, while they remained invisible to him.

4. THE MEN .... SAID. No such promise is elsewhere recorded, which does not prove, however, that it had not been made. They may have meant that this was he substance of the prediction as they had heard and understood them-Saul was in David's power, and they urged him to seize his chance, and end this mad persecution by taking his life. This he would not do: but he would show Saul how entirely he had him in his power. So, moving lightly, he silently CUT OFF THE SKIRT of his long outer garment, which he had spread over himself as he lay down

5. THE LORD'S ANOINTED.—An anoint ed king was a sacred person. To kill any man under such circumstances would have been murder; to kill Saul would have been, in David's sight, sacrilege. He even felt that he had done a disrespect in cutting off his skirt. With some difficulty he repressed the desire of his men to revenge their wrongs by taking the matter into their own hands. Surely this was a marvelous forbearance on his part, when by one blow he could stop this pursuit of himself and be delivered from his great enemy. The Golden Text needs no bette illustration.

WESLEYAN" ALMANAC, of heaven sprinkles the landscape with the salvent of Christ into the heartglistening gems. The music of happiness wakes up the echoes: the beauty of virtue charms the eye; and the day of God fills the vision of prophetic, faith: "for mine eyes have seen thy salvation." 11.—The sun-set of life. "Lord now lettest thou thy servant

FEBRUARY, 1876.

First Quarter, and day, 9h. 39m. afternoon. Full Moon, 9th day, 1h. 32m. afternoon. Last Quarter, 17th day, 0h. 41m. morning. New Moon, 25th day, 2h. 6m. morning.

THE TIMES.—The column of the Moon's Southing

A HOPEFUL SUN-RISE AND

PEACEFUL SUN-SET.

REV. S. B. DUNN, ST. JOHN'S, N. P.

(Continued from last week.)

spring of the skies. In the Child Jesus

as in a mirror, he saw the face of God.

Heaven was concentrated in the person

of Christ. All the attributes divine

met in him-a heavenly picture set in

a human frame. A piece of mosaic-

work is the skillful collection and ar-

is heaven's mosaic in an earthly form.

This is why Simeon calls the Child

it shines in unclouded noon-day splen-

again when the eclipse is over. A man

may close his eyes without renouncing

the silent eloquence of redeeming love.

faith. "Mine eyes have seen thy salva-

tion." Tradition, true or false, says

that Simeon was blind until this mo-

mers, when his sight was restored, that

he might see the Saviour. However, it

was only by a spiritual faculty that he

could see in the person of Jesus, the

salvation of God. But his penetrating

faith pierced the humble surroundings

of the Saviour, and the thick veil that

hid the future from ordinary view; and

he saw a world, degenerate and fugitive.

brought back to the favour of God.

"Mine eyes have seen thy salvation."

Christ to be. And it is only by relec-

tive faith that we, "upon whom the

loving heart, and opening all its beau-

7. Once more: this salvation is to be

felt as well as seen. If the aged Simeon

took the Child Jesus in his arms, may

not we take him to our bosom with

affection in strong arms of faith, and

with eyes upturned to heaven, blessing

Brethren, has this heavenly light

6. This salvation is open to the vision of

He held in his arms the off-

Tuesday Wednday Thursday Friday Saturday SUNDAY Monday

Thursday Friday Saturday SUNDAY

Monday Tuesday Wednday Thursday Friday Saturday SUNDAY Monday Tuesday Wednday

Rises South Sets

depart in peace." A summer sun-set is not more beautiful than this picture of the aged Simeon in the evening of life. See him with a song on his lips, Christ in his arm, and heaven to his eye! He has been waiting all day to see the Lord's Christ, and new that his desire is gratified, he utters the swansong of the text: Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace for mine eyes have seen thy salvation.

1. A vision of Christ is the consummation of hope. "See Rome and die." was a common saying, in the palmy days of that queen of cities. Such was its magnificence, supremacy and historic prestige, that it was thought, no higher ambition could be cherished, than to High water at Pictou and Cape Tormentine, 2 hrs and 12 minutes LATHE than at Halifax. At Annapolis, St. John, N.B., and Pertland, Maine, 3 hours and 25 minutes LATHE, and at St. John's, Newfeundiable 20 minutes Harliffer than at Halifax. At Charlottetown, 2 hours 54 minutes LATHE. At Warmouth, 2 hours 10 minutes LATHE. see Rome, if it were but once in a lifetime. The temple of Diana was so dazzling, that the door-keeper, cried to them that entered: "Mind your eves." We are told that some Turks, on seeing FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DAY.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum substruct the time of rising. Mahomet's tomb, have been known to put out their eyes, lest they should de-NOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT.—Substract the sine of the sun's setting from 13 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning file them by again looking upon any meaner object. But what is Rome, what is Diana's temple, what is Mahomet's tomb, compared to Christ? The eve that sees Jesus is thrice-blessed. The heart that enjoys his salvation is fully satisfied. Heaven itself has noth-"Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace.... for mine eyes have seen thy salvation." Luke ii. 29-30. ing more to show than Jesus; and on earth, the pean of hope realized is, 'now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy 5. The salvation Simeon saw, was

Divine. "Mine eyes have seen thy sal-2. A vision of Christ is the death of man's carnal nature. Like those beasts of prey that prowl amid the forestjungle, but which hasten to their lair. at the first dawn of morning; our sins court the darkness, but coy and cower before the light of day. The sun-rise of salvation scorches and withers the rank weeds that overrun the heart : rangement of coloured stones; so Christ while it causes the flowers of virtue to flourish, and the harvests of fruit to Jesus the salvation of God. And is it ripen. When Christ is born in the not Divine? The sun is as truly the soul, it is high-time that the old man within us should die. Let him die when it is above it. It is as truly the His strength is almost gone. He has just strength enough to take the sun when it is under an eclipse as when Saviour in his withered arms, and to lift his drooping eyes up to heaven. dour. So Christ, the sun of Righteous-Let him die. His grave is ready. He ness, rising on our world, is only can lie in the Saviour's sepulchre, but colinsed by his humanity, to shine out without hope of any resurrection, for God himself shall set a watch and seal upon the stone. Hush! he is dying. his faculty of vision. So Christ merely Listen and you shall catch the faint closes the eyes of his Divinity for a echo of his husky, tremulous voice. time, to open them again as the light Now lettest thou thy servant depart of the world, that men may read therein in peace, for mine eyes have seen thy

3. A vision of Christ is a sure guarantee of peace in the hour of death. What a picture of peace is a calm summer evening! The hum of industry is hushed. The feathered songsters have gone to their nest. The over-hanging foliage is imaged in the placid glassy lake. The air is still. Only the murmuring brook and the beating heart, break the silence. Peace! peace! peace! More peaceful still is the soul which, in death catches a vision of the Saviour's face. No fear, no care, no foe, can mar its peace, or ruffle its sacred It was only by prospective faith that quiet. See it perched on a jutting crag the patriarchs and prophets saw the on the banks of Jordan. waiting for the call of God to cross the narrow stream; and while it waits it listens to the sweet ends of the world are come" can see music which is borne on the gentle Christ and his cross. O, faith is a breeze over the cold waters from the mighty power, and omnipo ent faculty. happy multitudes thronging the other The vision of a simple faith knows no side. Simeon's song is life's valedicdifficulty and heeds no distance. It is tory: "Now lettest thou thy servant a telescope, bringing the sun of depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen righteousness near to the touch of a

> 4.A vision of Christ is a fitting commemoration of a born Saviour and a dy-

> At the Christmas-tide the sun of salvation again rises upon us. But while Christ is born, the year is dying. The dying year has the Saviour in its arms. Then let it depart in poace.

Brethren shall this year die and no Saviour be born in our hearts? Nav. shall life's sun set, and faith behold no glorious sun-rise? See, the long, dark sun-rise of Salvation? We are dying just as the Old Year is dying. O, are The morning cometh. Already, day- we "waiting" for the consolation of break silvers the mountains. The dew Israel? Waiting, expecting, desiring a common book in those days, and for

Think of Nathaniel under the high-tree. Think of the deciples in the upper room. Think of the seer of Patmos "in the spirit on the Lord's day." Think of Simeon in the temple. All these were holy waiters, and as such were honoured with the first tidings, and the brightest visions. The Saviour for whom we wait is not now a child as when Simeon saw him, he is a man, "the man Christ Jesus" in the maturity of his power. the meridian of his love, "a light to lighten the gentiles and the glory of his people Israel." And so honor him as we ought: we must become nothingself must sink, just as the stars fade away before the rising su . And out of nothing shall spring a new creation. Luther used to say: "It is the nature of God to nake something out of nothing; therefore when one has already become nothing God may make something of him." Then let self. and sin. and life, all retire before the rising Saviour, that he may be all in all.

REV. JOSEPH ENTWISTLE. A PRIMITIVE CHRISLIAN.

Meek, simple follower of the Lamb. He lived, and spake and thought the He joyfully conspired to raise,

His ceaseless sacrifice of praise." This excellent man was a native of Manchester, England, and became one of Mr. Wesley's "helpers," in 1787 and for several years was known as the "The Boy Preacher" of that city. He began thus to exercise his gifts when he was only sixteen years of age. He was the last survivor of those sent into the ministry by Mr. Wesley, was the first governor of the Theological Institution in 1834, and once had three sons in the ministry, which was a very rare occurrence.

Mr. Entwistle was much indebted to religious training by his pious mother. by whom he was introduced to a circle of friends noted for their high religious character. The first Methodist preacher he ever heard was the Rev. John Walton, a man of eminent piety and companion to attend a class meeting and some time afterwards the same friend taught him to sing a hymn. which it was said all sung who knew their sins for given. (The hymn was "My God I am thine," etc., 205 Wesley's hymns.) The singing had a great effect upon him, and soon he was connected with the happy band who could rejoice in the hope of the glory of God. It is said of the late Rev. T. O. Keysell that for many years he sung the first stanza of this hymn as soon as he awoke every

In the early days of Methodism it was a rule that all should be taught to do something for Jesus. As we have seen, Mr. Entwistle was no exception to this rule, and in one of his juvenile preaching excursions, he was the means of converting a person who, fifty years afterwards, acknowledged him as his spiritual father. Local preachers were of some account in those days, and often preached several evenings during the

week beside the Sabbath. What was known as the Oxfordshire Circuit was the first scone of Mr. E.'s itinerant labors. The circuit comprised four counties. One of his colleagues was the tiev. Richard Reece, who, like himself, became President of the Conference, and was the first representative from England to the General Conference of M. E. Church, U. S. In all four counties there were only four places of worship, while there were some thirty places which they regularly supplied with preaching. Their accommodation was poor, for even in Oxford. famed for its collegiate institutions, of which the founder of Methodism was one time a fellow, the home of the young preachers was a garret, for which the sum of sixpence per week was paid. and all the furniture of the room, like that of the prophet Elisha, was a bed a chair, and a table. His friend Reece and he could only meet once a month. and even then only for a short time, to do which they both travelled several

The life of the Rev. D. Brainerd was

many even now that surpass it. Mr. Entwistle read it again and again with great profit, and soon he became an earnest seeker of full salvation. He "groaned after" Christian perfection, and with a view to help his piety, he wrote out a covenant, pledging himself "to use all his gifts, grace, time, health, and strength for the glory of God and the good of souls." He signed and sealed this covenant upon his knees alone with God. Baxter's "Reformed Pastor," was another favourite book with him. For many years he was accustomed to read it carefully through after his return from Conference, as he entered upon the duties of another ecclesiastical year. He often spoke of his indebtedness to the books above named. particularly the latter. By his marriage he became related to the Rev. John Pawson, a man whose

fanning the flame of piety there are not

saintly life is not forgotten even at the present hour. Entire sanctification was a constant pulpit theme in those days. Mr. Wesley took great pains to inculcate the preaching of this doctrine, and he always said that wherever there was a declension of the work of God, it arose from the lack of preaching on this theme. It is well known that the labors of the early Methodist preachers were truly herculean, for not only did they preach nearly every night in the week. but also at five o'clock in the morning, so that two services per day was a common exercise. To us in modern times this seems astonishing, but the men were equal to the task: they were Mr. Wesley's "flying squadron," as for the most part they were either preaching or going from place to place on horseback. They were hardy pioneers, giants, whose earnest, indefatigable labors converted the moral deserts of England into the garden of the Lord. Never could they have endured such privations, and performed such labors as fell to their lot, if they had not been men of more than he turned his attention again to David. ordinary piety. Mr. Entwistle lived in the enjoyment of holiness of heart, and met in band with one or two preachers and a few select friends who were accustomed to unbosom their minds to each other, and on such occasions were very minute in stating their experience of the deep things of God. Thus their hands were strengthed, and they besume "workmen that needeth not to be ashamed." Revivals were common events in those days, without the modern appliances for effecting them. If Mr. E. went to Conference without an increase in the membership of the previous year, he gave himself to great searchings of heart, as he felt sure there was something wrong when he could not gather some precious sheaves into the garner of the Lord-

by rule, and each day was accustomed on the defensive; and they were always to plan some mode of holy living which would prove an incentive to his piety and enable him to perfect holiness in the fear of the Lord. He spent much time in private prayer and devotional read. ing of the scriptures, especially early in the morning of each day, when there is less less probability of being disturbed by persons who set no value on time, but seem to imagine that they may intrude upon a minister at any moment. and waste his precious hours without let or hindrance. He was also through life a great reader of Christian biography, and often read that valuable compendium by Mr. Wesley known as the 'Large Minutes." He was intimate with such men as Bramwell and Stoner. Of the former he writes: "He gave himself continually unto prayer and the ministry of the word, and few men have been more devoted to God and more useful than he. As he and I sat together in the Conference I had many opportunities of speaking unto him. He had salt in himself, and I found the advantage of being so near him." Of the latter he has left this testimony: "He was deeply pious, full of zeal for God and the salvation of souls; of uncommon abilities for the work of the ministry, one of the most successful preachers I ever knew. Hundreds of souls will bless God to all eternity for his labors. \* \* In all my intercourse with him for two years, I never heard him say a word, nor did I ever observe a look or attitude, or any other circum. stance which indicated self-seeking or the desire for human applause."

Mr. Entwistle endeavored to live a

life of constant piety. He lived wholly

To be continued.

this is the attitude that God honours. Who have been blessed with the first tidings and the best visions? Why, the holy, pious, patient waiters. Think of the Shepherds in the open fields.

for the first tin malicions intri him believe that and thus contin haps it was Cu Psa. 7º See against this slar had put himself had urged him positively refus his king. (2.)proved the ease disposed, he head, while he

hairs. 11. MY FATHI in-law, and Da love, as he pro wrong. HUNTE At once the fierce pursu

12. THE LORI lift his hand ag would do were l reputed to be. to God, the righ 14. A DEAD temptuous. A

mificant! The hunting a dead over the mounta What a degrada of energy. 15. PLEAD MY

peal to God exp deliverance, but not, and leaves This plea is the nocence, of a dec the love that " beareth all this 16. My son D.

enduring, pleadi soul and melts h ment was a de never before know my escape him. better treatment suspicions were g now come upon sussion that Da and asks of him cut off his famil and sacredly ker trust in the cor spirit, and rightly lived that we much like the pr

Lessons 1. Th in love. It con the time; it is strength and wise let Christ's great 13. 1-12; Matt. John 4. 7 9, 20. bear ourselves wh der and the mal stated the facts to God. Psa. 3? 19; 1 Pet. 2, 19-2

Feb. 13. LESSON SLAIN. B. C.

MONDAY-1 TUESDAY-1 WEDNESDAY THURSDAY-FRIDAY-Pro SATURDAY— SUNDAY—Ps TOPIC : Evil D

GOLDEN TEXT 1. Death to Sau 2. Death to Sau

3. Death to Sau Where does this 1. The terrible 2. The wide spr 3. The fearfuln ments?

4. The certainty

DOCTRINE: The

The sad ending

36; Eph. 5. 6.

fated king of Israon. Of his histo five years we know pursuit of David t the Ziphites, the s ond time by David have played the f ceedingly," with h more do thee harn David thoroughly deeming himself u to Achish, Saul's later day Coriolan fuge with the Vols Athens at the conremained until Israel. The Philist and confident, res of the territory w five years before, up the coast of th came out into the lon, a plateau abou eighteen wide, th mighty battle. Achish, in obedi

chief of his life-gu the jealousy of t

dawned upon you? Have you seen this night of sun is fast drawing to a close.

God for such a gift?

ties to a willing mind.

WESLEYAN

11. MY FATHER. Saul was his fatherin-law, and David gives him this title of love, as he proves his innocence of all wrong. HUNTEST MY SOUL. Rather, my life. At once would arise a memory of the fierce pursuit of long, weary months. 12. THE LORD JUDGE. David will not lift his hand against his oppressor, as he would do were he the wicked man he was reputed to be. He turns his cause over to God, the righteous judge and avenger. 14. A DEAD DOG. What more contemptuous. A FLEA. What more insignificant! The powerful KING OF ISRAEL hunting a dead dog and chasing a flea

of energy. 15. PLEAD MY CAUSE. This final appeal to God expects his interposition and deliverance, but how or when he knows not, and leaves it to his infinite wisdom. This plea is the language of conscious innocence, of a deep sense of injury, and of the love that "thinketh no evil," that " beareth all things, endureth all things."

over the mountains and valleys of Judah!

What a degradation of dignity and waste

16. My son David. This forbearing, enduring, pleading love conquers the stern soul and melts him to tears. The argument was a demonstration. Saul had never before known a man to let his enemy escape him. He confesses it to be better treatment than he had given. His suspicions were gone. In the better mood now come upon him he declares his persussion that David will be his successor. and asks of him an oath that he will not cut off his family, which was freely given and sacredly kept. Yet David cannot trust in the continuance of this tender spirit, and rightly so, for it was so short lived that we soon have another scene much like the present one,

Lessons 1. There is a wonderful power in love. It conquered Saul's enmity for the time; it is often mightier than the strength and wisdom of men. We should let Christ's great love conquer us. 1 Cor 13. 1-12; Matt. 5. 44; Rom. 12. 20, 21; 1 John 4. 7.9, 20. 2. We may learn how to bear ourselves when suffering from slander and the malice of enemies. David stated the facts and left his vindication to God. Psa. 3?. 5, 6; 55. 22; Rom. 12. 19; 1 Pet. 2. 19-23.

. the

riests

only

lways

vici-

l cav-

ward;

DAVID

elves

stom-

t been

s mad

F THE

which

down

ill any

would

would

e. He

fficulty

to re-

matter

Was &

when

suit of

Feb. 13.] LESSON VII. SAUL AND HIS SONS SLAIN. [B. C. 1056, 1 1 Sam. 31. 1-6. HOME READINGS.

Monday-1 Sam. 26. 1-12. Tuesday-1 Sam. 26. 13-25. Wednesday-1 Sam. 28. 1-20. THURSDAY-1 Sam. 31. 1-13. FRIDAY—Prov. 1. 20 33. SATURDAY-Matt. 23, 27-39. Sunday—Psa. 1. I.6.

Topic: Evil Deeds result in Death. GOLDEN TEXT: The wicked is driven away in his wickedness. Prov. 14. 32.

TOPICAL OUTLINE. 1. Death to Saul's subjects, ver. 1, 5. 2. Death to Saul's sons, verse 2.

3. Death to Saul himself, verse 3, 4, 6. Where does this lesson teach-1. The terrible results of disobedience ?

2. The wide-spread influence of sin? 3. The fearfulness of God's punishments?

4. The certainty of God's punishments? DOCTRINE: The wrath of God. John 3. 36; Eph. 5, 6.

The sad ending of the career of the illfated king of Israel is told us in this lesson. Of his history during the preceding five years we know only of his renewed pursuit of David through the treachery of the Ziphites, the sparing of his life a second time by David, and his confession, "I have played the fool, and have erred exoeedingly," with his promise, "I will no more do thee harm." chap. 26. 21. But David thoroughly distrusting him, and deeming himself unsafe, fled with his men to Achish, Saul's greatest enemy, as at a later day Coriolanus of Rome found a refuge with the Volsci, and Themistocles of' Athens at the court of Persia. Here he lon, a plateau about thirty miles long and eighteen wide, the theater of many a Thess. 2. 11, 12; Acts 7. 40-42. mighty battle. David accompanied Achish, in obedience to his orders, as chief of his life-guards, chap. 28. 2; but

Ziklag. This was truly providential, for he was thereby saved from the crime of flighting his country, or the disgrace of turning against his protector, while he was in time to punish the Amalekite marauders who had plundered his town.

1. The battle field. It was the very spot on which Gideon won his great victory over the Midianites a hundred and eightythree years before. See Judges 7. 1, and lesson of April 25, 1875. The plain on its eastern border branches into three, the central one being the entrance of the Valley of Jezreel, here about two and a half miles wid. At Shunem, on the north side, at the base of Little Hermon, lay the Philistines, on the old Midianite camping ground; and Saul's camp stood where Gideon's had been, on the lower slope of Gilboa, at whose feet was the fountain of Jezreel, forty feet in diameter. From his position Saul could easily see the gathered hosts of his foe. Their numbers foreboded his defeat; and "he was afraid, and his heart greatly trembled," chap. 28. 5. What to do he did not know. He had been for years forsaken of God, chap. 16. 14: 18, 12: and the Lord would in no way make response to his enquiries. That guidance which had been given by a signficant dream, or the ephod of the priest, or the lips of the prophet, he could not obtain. In his darkness and fear he resolved, if possible, to get counsel of Samuel, through the forbidden arts of the Witch of Endor, who, he believed, had power to bring back the spirits of the dead. She had no such power, nor have our modern necromancers, the so-called spiritualists. Before she began her enchantments, God, to her great terror, sent Samuel to pronounce upon Saul his doom of death because of his two great transgressions and his present visit to the witch: To MORROW SHALT THOU AND THY SONS BE WITH ME : THE LORD ALSO SHALL DELIVER THE HOST OF ISRAEL INTO THE HAND OF THE PHILISTINES, ehap. 13. 13; 15. 11; 28. 19; 1 Chron. 10. 13, 14. The woman did not procure his coming: it was God's work, as truly and miraculously as was the handwriting on the wall of Belshazzar's palace. The effect upon Saul was fearful, unnerving him for the fight of the next day, and sending him away in despair.

2. The battle. The Philistines began the contest, and pressed it rapidly and hard. Perhaps Saul's generalship was bad, because of the fatigue and excitement of the previous night, and the certainty of defeat with which he fought, His soldiers may have caught his spirit. His position was a bad one for retreat, and THE ARCHERS in the plain below had a fair chance at his men. His forces were soon routed, and fell on the mount with great slaughter. It was the greatest disaster that had befallen the armies of Israel since they entered Canaan. Seeing the battle going against them, Saul and his sons (Ish-bosheth, the fourth, probably not being present) seem to have thrown themselves into the thickest of the fight, but in vain. The three sons fell. We know nothing of them but their names, except of Jonathan, the lovely, brave, and faithful friend, whose memory David perpetuated in his song of The Bow. 2 Sam.

3. Death of Saul. His sons dead, the battle was heavier on Saul. THE ARCHERS HIT HIM. Rather, they discovered him. His great height and his crown made him conspicuous. The sharp-shooters singled him out, aimed their arrows at him, and wounded him, but not mortally. Dreading capture, and the disgraceful maltreatment that would doubtless follow, he begged HIS ARMOR-BEARER, said by tradition to have been the Doeg who killed the priests at Saul's order, chap. 22. 18, to take his life, but he refused to slay his king. THEN SAUL TOOK A SWORD. Rather, the sword. Seizing the armor bearers sword, HE FELL UPON IT, thrusting it through himself, and died. At Amalekite found his body, and took his crown and bracelet to David with a lie on his tongue, and for his lie lost his life. The armor-bearers followed Saul's example. Thus perished ALL HIS MEN of his military household who were

Lessons. 1. How certain is the doom of the transgressor. His punishment may be delayed, but a life of sin inevitably ends in eternal death. Psa. 9. 17; Ezek. 18. 19.21; Matt. 25, 41; Rem. 1. 18. 2. His is a fearful case who is a andoned by his God, as was Saul. What on earth can be more sad than for a soul to feel that he needs God, and that God's ear is shut to remained until the renewal of war with his cry. Prov. 1. 24-31; Isa. 1. 15; Psa. Israel. The Philistines, new grown strong 63. 18. 3. Saul's history illustrates the and confident, resolved upon the recovery downward course of sin. At his first of the territory which they had lost sixty disobedience he never dreamed of coming five years before, chap. 7 13. Marching to attempt murder, or of getting so low up the coast of the Meditterranean, they as to seek counsel from the spirits of the came out into the great plain of Esdrae- dead. But sin always deteriorates the soul. Psa. 68, 11, 12; 2 Tim. 3. 13; 2

the jealousy of the Philistine leaders Renew your Subscriptions

MACDONALD & CO. IMPORTERS OF CAST AND

HHI

With Fittings of every description.

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

# BRASS FITTINGS.

Also-The heavier description of BRASS and COPPER WORK FOR STEAMSHIPS, RAILWAYS, TANNERIES, ETC.

Nos. 166 to 172 Barrington Street, - -Halifax

1876 BOOKS JUST PUBLISHED. Received since New Year's Day,

AT THE METHODIST BOOK ROOM HALIFAX, N.S.,

GLIMPSES IN AMERICA.—The New world as we saw it, with notices of the Evangelical Alliance, the Pacific Railway, and California. By the Author of 'Life's True Beatitude.'

Published at Wesleyan Conference, Office, London. Cloth, gilt, lettered side -very handsome. Price 1.35.

Moss Side.—By Marion Harland anthor of "Alone" &c. Uniform with Ruby Series—Cloth. Price .45

UNCROWNED KINGS: or sketches of some Everybodys' men of mark who rose from obsourity to renown, showing the means by which they achieved success. Written for Young People—By the Rev. D. Wise, Price 1.25.

MAMMALIA: A popular Introduction to Natural History, by Thos. Rymer Jones, Professor of Natural History and Comparative Anatomy, in Kings College London, Cloth Gilt, 430 pages, 200 illustrations, full Index and Glossary. Price 2.50.

THE ANIMAL CREATION: Introduction to Zoology. Uniform with MAMMALIA 500 Illustrations.

WHEDON'S COMMENTARY FOR THE BEREAN LESSONS OF 1876.

Best Commentary for Sunday School Students.

You need Vol. III of the Old Testament Series, written by Rev. Dr. Steele and Rev. M. S. Terry; Vol. IV of the same series, by Rev. M. S. Terry; and Vol. III of the New Testament, by Dr. Whedon. The Volumns of the Old Testament are larger, and contain over a third more matter than those on the New Testament.

Old Testament Volumes, \$2.50 per vol New Testament Volumes, \$1.75 per vol. NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

Dr. Whedon has set the example of Commentaries that do not skip the hard passages.—Dr. E. O. Haven.

Altogether these Volumes head the list of Biblical hand-books of interpretation. Zion's Herald.

In the research Mr. Terry is indefatigable, laying under contribution all that recent exploration and scholarship have brought within his reach. He shuns no difficulty and shirks no labor. - New York Christian Advocate.

Scholars and average readers will find this Commentary popular in form, yet solid in its critical value.—Christian at

There is an unusual fulness of detail on the little things which we all desire to know, but which are seldom found in simlar works.—Sunday School Times.

It shows the fruits of ripe scholarship, ising the latest results of archaelogical and critical information. - Evangelica! Lutheran Review.

Just published. Vol IV of the New Testament Series, 1st Corinthians to 2nd Timothy, inclusive: by Dr. Whedon. Discount to Ministers and Teachers.

METHODIST BOOK ROOM, HALIFAX.

AGENTS ATTENTION

WE want Agents in EVERY COUNTY and Township to sell FAMILY BIBLES HARDING's. We are prepared to give the most liberal discount offered.

Harding's Editions of the Bible have been widely known for more than forty years as the CHEAPEST FAMILY AND PULPIT BIBLE EVER PUBLISHED. They have lately added to several editions a Bible Dictionary with nearly 300 illustrations. Also, a History of the Bible, beautifully illustrated with afteen full page illustrations after Dore.

THE CHEAPEST QUARTO BIBLE WITH REFERENCES.

No. 7-Roan Embossed, Marbled Edges, Famiy Record, eight full pages Illustrations, and two Illustrated Titled Pages, Psalms in Metre. No. 8-Same as No. 7 wifh addition of Concor-

No. 9-Roan Enameled Gilt] sidesand back, con-Address WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM. 125 Granville Steet,

SUGAR. 150 Bbls Crushed. 50 bbls Granulated. 10 bbls Powdered. 50 bbls Vaccum Pan. 50 bbls Scotch Refined. 40 bbls Porte Rico.

For sale by R. I. HART.

DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, Nov. 29, 1875. A UTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 10 per cent.

J. Johnson,

Important Announcement. A 'new book for Conventions, Singing Classes and Churches.

"THE CHOICE," By James McGrannan & C. C. Case.

The Best and Only The Teachers'

Containing 192 pages, embracing entirely new Singing School Department; original and striking exercises and examples; stirring Part Songs and Choruses; beautiful Solos; Rousing Rounds and Graceful Glees. Everything Choice.

An Important Feature

anting in most works of the kind. The CHOICE contains a large collection of standard Church Tunes for the use of Choirs and Congregations, and sixty pages of Anthems. Price 75 cents; \$7.50 per dozen. Single speci pies sent post paid on receipt of retail price.
Published by JOHN CHURCH & Co.,

66 West Fourth Street,

BRITISH AMERICAN

BOOK AND TRACT DEPOSITOR

13 GRANVILLE STREET HALIFAX, N.S.

S. S. Libraries. S. S. Papers Scripture Mottoes, for the wall of the House or School Room. House or School moon.
S. Cards, with Scripture texts. Hymns,

S. World, monthly, with notes "on International Lessons. International Lesson Paper for Scholars, Maps of Palestine, Landscape Map of Egypt, Syria and Palestine. Bible Text Book 45 cents Oruden's Concordance (unabridged) \$2.25

Do. Edie's 60 cents Farrar's Life of Christ. 2 vol. \$4.00. Do. do. do. 1 vol. \$2.00. Memoir of Dr. Guthrie, 2 vol. \$2.00. Family Pocket and Teacher's Bibles.

A liberal discount to clergymen and Sabbath Schools, and Y. M. C. Associa-

Descriptive Catalogues sent on applica-... ... ALGINS A. McBEAN, tions. Me Biggin Secretary

## Provincial Building Society.

Office-102 Prince William Street. St. John, N.B.

# MONEY

Received on Deposit at Six per cent in-SHARES of \$50 each, maturing in four years

rith interest at seven per cent. compounded half yearly, may be taken at any time. LOANS

Made on approved Real Estate security, repayable by Monthly or Quarterly instalments, extending from one to ten years. The recent issue of CAPITALIZED STOCK by the Society gives to its Depositors and Shareholders

THOMAS MAIN, C. W. WETMORE, May 25.

SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPCSITORY.

14 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N.B. THERE is now being received at the Depository the Spring Supply of

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.

This importation has been carefully selected by the Frade Committee of the Sunday School Union. and omprises the publications of the Religious Tract Society, Sunday School Union T Nelson Sons, Gall and Inglis, and other leading and Scotch Publishers. The Union is now prepared to furnish LIBRARIES suitable in every respect for.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS. at a very small profit. Also on hand a large supply of Reward Tickets, S. S. Cards, Lesson Papers, Hymn Books, and all Sunday Requisites.

A great variety of BIBLES very cheap. H. R. SMITH,

DEVOES' BRILLIANT OIL

"THE finest illuminator in the world, burning without smell or emoke, or crusted wick, will go ve a larger flame and much more light than other OI. S. Is safe—used for the last five years' mo accid. ent or explosion has ever occurred.

Put up in 5 Gallon Cane with patent fauct for family use, for Sale in Barrele by

WM J. FRASER



CURE OF EPILEPSY; OR, PAILING FITS. BY HANCES EPILEPTIC PILLS.

A MOST REMARKABLE CURE,

IS THERE A CURB POR EXILERSY? The subjoined will answer.

The subjoined will answer.

Grenada, Miss., June 30.—Shyre S. Hance.—Dear Sir:
You will find enclosed five dollars, which I send you for
two boxes of your Epileptie Pills. Lwais the first person
who tried, your Pills in this part of the country. My sen
was badly afflicted with fits for two years. I wrote for
and received two boxes of your Pills, which he took according to directions. He has never had a fit since. It
was by my persuasion that Mr. Lyon tried your Pills.
His case was a vory bad ones he had fits nearly all his
life. Persons have written to me from Alabama and
Tennessee ea the subject, for the purpose of ascertaining my opinion in regard to your Pills. I have always
recommended them, and in my instance where I have
had a chance of hearing from their effect have they
failed to cure. Yours, etc.,

Grenada, Yalsbusha County, Miss.

ANOTHER DEMARKABLE

CURE OF EPILEPSY; OR, RALLING FITS. MONTGOMERY, Texas, June 20th, 12%;
To Seth S. Haber:—A purson in my employ had been afflicted with Fits, or Epilepsy, for thirteen years; he had those attacks at intervals of two to four weeks, and of cothese attacks at intervals of two to four weeks, and of contimes several in quick succession, sometimes continue for two or three days. On several occasions they in a until his mind appeared totally domaged in which sate he would continue for a day or two after the fits censed I tried several remedies presented by our resident physicians, but without success. Haveing seen your advantagement I concluded to try your remedy. I obtaine the boxes of your Pilks, gave them senseding to directions and they effected a permanent own. The person is now a stout, healthy man, about 39 years of age, at d has not had a fit since he commenced taking your medicie, ten years since. He was my principal wareness, a d has since that time, been exposed to the every and the discount of the great confidence in your remedy, and when d keepery one who has tits to give it a trust.

H. L. Definition

STILL ANOTHER CURE.

Read the following tostimontal from the pectable cutted of Grenada, Mississippin Citizen of Grenada, hissandaria.

SETH S. HANCE, Baltimore, Mil.—Dean Ser. I take great pleasure in plating a case of Brasme, or Fer., eved by your in yainable Pills. My bruther, J. J. Ley., has long been afflicted with this award datase. He was first attacked while quite young. He would have one or two spasms at one attack at first, but as he great older they seemed to increase. Up to the time he common need taking your Pills he had them very often and quite seyere prestrating him, body and mind. His mind had suffered seriously, but now, I am happy to say, he is cured of those fits. He has enjoyed fine beath for the last five months. His mind has also returned to its original brightness. All this I take great pleasure in communicating, as a may be the mean sof directing others to the runnedy that all the contractions. this I take great pleasure in communication the ments of directing others to the remedy them. Yours, respectfully, esc.,

Sent to any part of the country, by mail, free of postane on receipt of a remittance. Address, SETH S. LANCE. 106 Daitimore St., Baitimore, Md. Price, one how, set two 185; two 185; two 185; two 185;



AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordi-

ALWAYS awarded, highest premiums at Industries Rapositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred. BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free). Ton having a Mason & Hamin. Do not take any other. Dealers get Larger commissions for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs. PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN ex-quisite combination of these instruments. (2).

EASY PAYMENTS, for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLAN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOS-

REBRU

3. Let the

that the old

Wallace!!--

precise popul

lace and Br

twelve mile

mile ditto, w

names, and

Bridgetown.

eight or ten

tions of Met

formed been

diction, to h

Truth elsew

of the people

Wallace, be

late. Wallac

That is about

a little more

delusion so

now, since s

wards unveili

about the t

long time, I

indefinite.

itself. it show

dom "Know

in helping t

(the voice

man, had be

what Wallac

sorting to thi

Then,

G. O. H.?

H." opposes

cuit, includir

wit, two othe

life (one of t

ters)--but.

town eircuit

Alas, Alas f

See the tempt

wise would ha

1846 boast, at

8. No. Wh

anything that

what it is. C

trusive, has

but only beca

somely loud

Here is the Cl

with her prese

she numbers

umphant, tha

together with

What I offe

in the several

correspondent

rated from ali

our boast, she

tiori, as the b

interpreted, of

gestion No. I,

wrong to let t

the biograph

taches to the

ministerial ori

of the one Boo

ledge of facts

out Methodisi

macy among t

for nearly fo

my sympathy

I ask of yo

calmly look a

and regard the

Grateful for

thing !

In conclusion

BENE.

other.

Until this

derstood it.

# WESLEYAN,

\$2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE POSTAGE PREPAID.

Having a large and increasing circulation in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Bernuda, As an ADVERTISING MEDIUM IT HAS NO EQUAL in these Provinces

Rev. S. ROSE, Methodist Book Reom, Toronta is Agent for this paper. All Wesleyan Ministers are Agents.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1876.

## A MOST SUGGESTIVE BOOK.

Who has read Sydney Smith's essay on Methodism and not wondered at the pious-or political-horror with which he predicts the universal dissemination of this heretical sect? It, or its doctrines, had found its way into the army, the navy, the legislature, the church, everywhere, in fact. And the British nation was to rise in self-defence for the suppression of a monster faith which threatened to over-run the world! The nation did not rise: Methodism fulfilled the prophecy of the witty

Dr. De Puy of the N.Y. "Advocate" has kindly sent us a copy of the "Minutes of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church." The volume does not, of course, embrace the M. E. Church South, notwithstanding its immense proportions. We have reports, however, of eighty

Conferences, with a total membership of nearly one and half millions. If these members hold to the general congregations the same proportions as in our country, there must be, including the South, five millions of Methodists-or one-eighth of the population-in the Republic yonder. Think of it! The preachers—numbering nearly eleven thousand—are reported in 35 pages each four columns-of close type. Among these we recognize familiar names, indicating how much the American ministry, like the population in general, owes its strength to foreign blood and brains. The reader cannot fail to have his eye arrested by repetitions of certain words in those columns -thus: there are 41 Adams, 34 Bakers, 113 Browns, and of Smiths'well, we are obliged to breathe "just here," as our neighbours would say. There are actually four columns of Si withs', numbering altogether 178. There is a feat of patience for you-to cou but them we mean. It appears to hav e been exhausting work to find Chri stian names for this army-in fact, the prophetic, apostolic, traditionary, classi tal and mythical records seem to have been all laid under contribution for the purpose. Yet it is charming to think t hat all this mass of men-like the beau tsful type which symbolize and proclaim them-are marshalled under a code of cloetrinal, standard agreement, which ma kes them a unit in Christ Jesus, and a power on this continent.

There are a few conclusions—curious and importa nt-on the surface of these "Minutes." The increase of membership last year was over 17,000, notwithstanding the church lost nearly 20,000 by deat hs. Our Baptist friends might take so me consolation from the fact that the re cord of infant baptisms -to the numb er of 19,591-shows a decrease of 693. but for the other fact that there has a so been a decrease in the number of a dult baptisms to the extent of 5,197. The number of adult baptisms is in exce se of infant baptisms by 8,000 and upwar ds. If we were inclined to use the same arguments as our Baptist neighbor us, this would be a fair opportunity for s howing how much evil their doctrines are accomplishing in preventing parents from bringing their children to Christ in baptism.

Here is a mass of "a ppropriations." too. The amount to be raised for missions is divided among the Annual Conferences; by them again sub-divided among districts and charges. Is that not wise and business-like? Try us. gentle Secretaries and members of the Central Board, and see whether a rule of "appropriations" cannot be made to work both ways.

Too LATE.-Mr. Somerville's third letter, besides a large number of remittances for the paper, come in at toe late an hour to appear in this issue. 'Rev. P. Prestwood.

WE write this paragraph in Windcircumstances very similar-surrounded by broken-hearted penitents and rejoicing converts. The work of God here at present is general over the community, and gives indications of being both searching and substantial. Mr. Huestis, the paster, carries the Master's presence with him. The converts of his ministry are numerous in many fields of successful toil. He is sustained at present by ministers of our own church of rare, true spirit, and by hosts of joyous Christians. Two things we note from this stand-point of observation :-

1. How thoroughly true penitence accomplishes its work? It revolutionizes everything. It breaks up old foundations scatters the elements of self into fragments. We see old faces and forms here; the men and women appear the same, but they do not walk, or work, or speak as formerly.

2. How faithful is God to the promises of prayer! We heard prayers on the lips of the dying here years ago, The sufferers were laid away to rest, with cries for their children's salvation mingling with suppressed moans of suffering. Some of those prayers are answered. May others soon follow!

We are pleased that our contempary has frankly confessed. The "Episcopal minister and Roman Catholic priest' were gentleman who in their personal and religious character stood in the confidence and esteem of the public-and they stood high as educationists. They were the oldest, most experienced and most valuable members of the School Board, Yet the WESLEYAN objected to their presence on the board. The objection was based purely on denominational grounds. Our contempary's idea was that the Episcopalians and Roman Catholics were unduly favored in having clerical representation on the Board. Had a Methodist Minister been appointed. we suppose our contemporary would have been satisfied. But the Baptists, and the Presbyterians, and probably some of the smaller denominations would have been more dissatisfied than ever. The meaning of the WESLEYAN'S argument-and our contempary seems unwiling to see it is that if one religious body is allowed clerical representation on the Board the same privilege must be granted to all others. This would make the Board a clerical institution, a result not to be desired or tolerated. Having to choose between a Board without clergymen and one almost entirely composed of clergymen we vote unhesitatingly for the former. Perhaps it is a choice of evils. If so, we are sure that we have chosen the least. To be consistent the WESLEYAN should support the present arrangement."
—Halifax Chronicle.

There was nothing to confess. Our views as to the old administration, under Father Hannan, were honestly expressed at the time. Our city schools were in that day ruled greatly in the interests of the Roman Catholics. We need not repeat in what way this was done. We had no Methodist preferences—far from it. An unsectarian management was what we desired; and that, to a considerable extent, we have gained by the agitation. But in dismissing Father Hannan, the government, by Dr. Farrell's "rider"-which we hope to see thrown shortly as it deserves-virtually said to the reformers, "Gentlemen, if you will not allow our clergymen to hold a seat as chairman of the School Board, we will see that none of your clergymen shall be eligible to become members thereof." Our neighbour in Prince Street, announced one day last week the appointment of two clergymen-Methodists and worthy men too-to School Boards in the country: and next day informed us that we were inconsistent for demanding that the law should be abrogated which disqualifies clergymen from holding such an office in Halifax. Who is inconsis-

Consistency. -- We have seen strange thing in Israel: - Men taking gold watches out of their pockets to measure the time occupied by the minister in breaking the Bread of Life, and then putting copper cents in the plate to pay for it. We wonder if God values the baser metals in the same proportion that we do. If so some of those coppers will be found to the credit of donors in the great account.

We do not say where or how often we paper. saw this contradiction.

A few spirited meetings of the Halifax Sabbath School Association have been held this week in Dartmouth. We are sorry we have not space at this late hour for further notice of the transactions.

A supply of Books has been forwarded some time ago to Mr. Wade, Colporteur, Shelburne. They are still in charge of

MR. BREWSTER AGAIN. If there was sor, where we spend Sabbath, January a particularly strong vein in the con-Five years ago, strongly aided stitution of our old friend Rev. J. by Bro. Smallwood, we stood here in Brewster, it was in the direction of refined sarcasm. Some of his coin of this sort is still in circulation in these Provinces. One of the best castigations he ever administered was to the great arch enemy of mankind, when he attempted to shower scorn and contempt upon some camp-meeting project of Mr. Brewster's. The story, as told by the repellant, was grand in its way.

We are not astonished to find that this disposition in Mr. Brewster is occasionally provoked in England. Our readers will remember the notice of a pamphlet he wrote two years ago against the Bishop of Lincoln. He is now out against another dignitary. Here is what the London Methodist savs Gross Outrage! Inhuman Exposure of

Roman Remains. Newbury: Blacket & Son -this is the title of a very race pamphlet, published by the Rev. John Brewster of Newbury, in reply to the article by the Rev. S. B. James, Vicar of North Marston, in the Parish Magazine, headed by the proverb, "Where God has His church the devil will have his chapel.' We cannot say the startling title is at all to our taste; but, with that exception, we find little to object to in his brochure, and very much of which we heartly approve. If Mr. James, as he avows, did not mean to insult Dissenters by his article, he is so destitute of that common sense and knowledge of human nature which should distinguish clerghmen, that he is utterly unfit for his sacred office. If Mr. James did mean to insult the Dissenters, we convict him of wholesale slandering, and then of lying to cover his sin. On one or the other of the horns of this dilemma we leave Mr. James, to the hearty cudgelling of Mr. Brewster, Mr. Rattenbury, and a host of other assailants, who are giving him what he deserves. What Mr. Erskine Clarke can have been about when he admitted such an article into his magazine we cannot tell; but we think and apology as much due from him as from Mr. James. We honestly believe, however, that this spiteful article only reveals the presecuting spirit which animates hundreds of clergymen in country districts—the spirit which expels farmers from their farms and widows from the parish charities because they are conscientious Nonconformists. This spirit is as Romish as that which buint Crammer; and the sooner its frightful form and portentous demeanour are recognised the better. Mr. Brewster's pamphlet is clear in argument and withering in sarcasm; and, if we mistake not Mr. James will now "shut up" for some time. We are glad to hear the pamphlet

MANY friends of Rev. L Gatez would be astonished on reading the following editorial paragraph in the Halifax Chronicle of last Tuesday:-

"Rev. Leonard Gaetz, lately of Nova Scotia and now pastor of a Methodist Church in Montreal, is reported to have preached a political party sermon on Sunday week. We are unable to see the distinction between party sermons preached by Roman Catholic Priests and party sermons preached by Protestant clergy. men. As we condemn the one so we condemn the other. If Mr. Gaetz used the language attributed to him he is unworthy of his position as a minister of the Gospel.

We were quite prepared for something awful when this statement appeared, and proceeded at once in search

An evening Montreal paper reported

"The Rev. Leonard Gaetz delivered a verv impressive and soul stirring sermon in St. James street, Wesleyan Church, on Sunday evening in the course of which he referred to the prevailing depression of busness. He entreated employers of labor to get up steam in their factories on the following morning in God's name. The Rev. gentleman added that he was "not ashamed to entertain the wish and to express it on the Sabbath, that God would send another government that would protect the industries of the country, and send it right early." Another contemporary commenting on the above, says:— There can be no doubt that in express ing this wish the Rev. Mr. Gaetz very correctly represents the [general sentiment of the country at the present mo-

The Montreal Witness, in alluding to the circumstance, headed its article "A CLERGYMAN BEYOND HIS DEPTH." But immediately, on receipt of a note from Mr. Gaetz, withdrew the expression and admitted that its oft-enunciated sentiments in regard to liberty of speech should be received in the full force of their meaning. The following correct report of the passage in Mr. Gaetz sermon appeared also in that

"Now for those who are strangers, indeed-not wealthy strangers-but those who, wisely or unwisely, I will not say, have taken up their abode with us—have become our fellow citizens-not to beg; much less to steal, but to earn an honest livelihood, and are willing and anxious to do it. On their behalf, on behalf of the suffering mothers and children, widows and orphans, I ask every manufacturer and employer of labor in this great city not to stop the engines or dismiss the men; if you can barely pay expenses, keep moving—if only for half time, keep the engine going. If to save yourself from financial ruin, you are compelled to reduce the wages, you are justified in doing that. If a man would rather starve than work for low wages, he has a right to his preference, though I hepe, for the sake of those who suffer with him, he will be more reasonable and manly. Something must be done. The destitution of this city at this moment is terrible. Men and brethren, help! Capitalists, manufacturers, trust in God and get steam up to-morrow morning, and if the Government in power won't protect your industries, the Lord sent os one that will, and that right early. I suppose there is a secret muttering in some quarters-That is a strange Gospel. No, my brethren, it is the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ, who would not let the multitude depart unfed, but command His disciples, 'Give ye them to eat,' &c. It is the practical copying of that beautiful example of Divine sympathy contained in my text: God loveth the stranger in giving him food and raiment,' Go ye and do likewise."

Coming from a man of impulsive temperament—who owes much of his pulpit and platform strength to his ardent disposition—there does not seem to be anything in that extract deserving of being classed with the political haraugues of Roman Catholic priests.

This is a free country, gentleman, and we have the glorious heritage of liberty of speech, that is, providing you do not, even by impulse, seem to reflect upon our institutions. In that event it becomes us to say whether you are worthy sf your position.

We do not usually notice anonymous writers, whatever may be their spirit but one in this week's Messenger must have a moment's attention. Alluding to Mr. Sommerville's letter he says :-

"Our brother of the WESLEYAN has een writing some severe and unreasonable things about the Baptists; and now, as if he felt the need of some assistance. when this ally comes in from a different denomination ready to fight a good fight ne leads him out into the crowd to strike ight and left, and in his desire to see the fight go on, does not mind being knocked down by his own champion, if only some Baptist can get a good rap.'

This is neither elegant nor truthful. The fact is-and we hesitate even now to avow it, and do so only because compelled in self-defence—we had reason for suspecting that Mr. Sommerville was right in respect to at least a portion of our Baptist friends. That they as a Body-reject the Old Testament as a rule of faith and practice, we cannot believe: and yet a representative Baptist minister, in a celebrated discussion within a few years past, to our knowlege, refused absolutely to receive passages from the Old Testament bear ing upon Baptism, as quoted by his opponent. And if there be a limit thus to the authority of the Bible in one thing, who knows where the line is drawn by our Brethren? We have not vet seen a direct denial of the

THE Lecture course of the Y. M.C. A Halifax, was opened by Dr. Burns. W regret that this fact escaped our notice in writing on the subject last week. The Dr. is so philanthropic, so generous, and withal so thoroughly a representative of the best type of platform speak ers, that he can well recommend himself. But none the less do we regret our ommission of last week.

S. M. Brookfield, Esq., has been elected to fill a vacancy in one of the Wards of Halifax. We congratulate the city on the fulfilment of a hope we expressed nearly a year ago:-that the friends of Reform-civic and educational-would yet exert their strength and use their privilege for placing this city on a level with other well-governed communities. We are beginning to have greater faith in human nature.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE last week in cluded a most excellent letter from Newoundland. The writer holds a leading position as a gentleman of culture and literary taste. Our New Brunswick correspondence will be resumed next week probably. We present this week a communication from a most importent part af Quebec territory. It comes a welcome contribution.

OUR Death-notices show that dark shadows have fallen on the family of Rev. J. Lathern of this city. On Thursday of last week their youngest child—a lovely boy of five years—complained of sickness. On Friday Dr. Black pronounced the disease diptheria. On Tuesday morning the child passed to Heaven. May the stricken house-hold have much of heavenly comfort!

THE CONTROVERSY ON BAPTISM. There is a manifest misapprehension prevailing in respect to our attitude on this subject. In opening our columns to Mr. Somerville, we yielded a courtesy which would be granted to any intelligent Christian gentleman. He has written now two of the four letters for which he engaged with us in the outset. Mr. Saunders replies. The discussion belongs, while it lasts, to those two ministers—so far, at least, as we are concerned. They are both representative men. We have ourselves refrained from interfering; we must insist on others following this example. A mass of material has reached us from that at some time we had invited unlimited correspondence on Baptisms This we did not. The mission of this paper is too broad to admit of occupy. ing a great deal of space with a question which even Baptists allow is not essential to salvation.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

On two or three occasions, during

editorial columns, bearing upon the relative fertility of certain Circuits, as regards candidates for the ministry. The object was to call out correspondence which might contribute to the advantage of this and succeeding generations, in historio facts. The Editor holding as he did a personal relation to one of those circuits - may have naturally written a word which to others seemed to savour of pride in the place of his spiritual birth, though any intention of provoking opposite feeling wss very far from his mind. When two or three letters appeared in reply from Charlottetown, we, as well as others interested in the original articles, thanked God that Methodism in that island had established so noble a claim. Those replies, however, and other letters which grew out of them, produced a strong disatisfaction in many parts of our church, and the correspondence accumulated on our hands to an extraordinary degree. It wandered from the aim of the discussion, moreover, so that we determined, in the interests of our readers, to print nothing further on the subject. Since then we learn that a sentiment had been growing in Charottetown all through the period covered by the correspondence, which at length took shape against this paper itself. We do not profess to understand this. It seems a matter of so little importance as it affects the general cause of God, which particular Circuit does most for the ministry; and besides, the spirit of fairplay and forbearance in honest criticism has always so fully prevailed among Englishmenthat we regarded all intelligent christians in these parts as true to the principles of their ancestry.

The letter which follows comes with a two-fold endorsement. The superintendent of Charlottetown urges its publication, and the writer-whom we much respect—gives promise that it shall terminate the discussion.

Our readers may accept the declaration from ourselves in addition that this latter condition shall be carried

## SURELY NOT.

DEAR MR. EDITOR :- To what a warm discussion the correspondence upon the Banner Circuit has waxed both among your columns and around our hearths. Looked at integrally, (if, dear sir, you can in fancy stick together so many contrarieties), surely, if only by the fact of such clamor, and perhaps this is the best review of the case as conducted on both sides,-surely the old fame of Wallace, so implicitly allowed on all hands, is now, in great part, lost; even though the voice of Charlottetown through the throats of its spokesmen be not admitted to have quelled, summarily, the long-used, well-practised ram'shorn, of Ramsheg. Pardon me if I beg a few lines of your useful space. I would see the discussion ended-but yet fairly. I will only offer a few facts, each with its own significance on its face. And, sir, is not this the only logic proper in such a matter?

1. It has been shown to one or two misapprehending correspondents that the scene of spiritual up-springing and early nurture, or of district recommendation, is that which claims a man as its "son.'

2. Accordingly, Charlottetown Circuit gives numbers which, up to date, considerably exceed those of whatever the Wal lace writer first-called "Wallace and

different quarters, which would imply

FINALE.

last Autumn, an article appeared in our

1 am, ye CHARLOTTE

Jany. 25

Amherst is A house at Monday last Skating Ca Province of N. The Spring 89.000 profit l

An agricultu at Oxford. An Antigon burned. The contrac at L'Ardoise h

Two of our A. S. DesBrisa been made con The Oxford

10,000 yards of Mr. H. M. D jured at the Ol ping down the Two person

received durin

on Saturday ar had a leg broke Some of the starting an agit franchise.

A man name ferry boats runs Dartmouth, wh Wallace! -nothing more. So one unprecise popular ear has, we are sure, understood it.

4. "The regions around about Wallace and Bridgetown, the former of a twelve mile radius, the latter of a twenty mile ditto, which have been ransacked for names, and then called Wallace and Bridgetown, now include (vide Minutes) eight or ten diverse, well established sections of Methodism. NOTA BENE.

5. Have not seven on the list thus (!) formed been shown, without any contradiction, to have been brought to know the Truth elsewhere?

Until this sifting commenced, very few of the people dared to doubt the fame of Wallace, because the boast was inarticulate. Wallace and her many heralds! That is about what the folks new. I knew a little more, but cared not to disturb a delusion so pleasant to a few Titans. But now, since something has been done towards unveiling the truth, I feel jealous about the use made of the facts. For a long time, I say, the vaunt had been too indefinite. Now. in attempting to utter itself, it shows a sad lack of the old wisdom "Know thysely." Behold! G. O. H. in helping to interpret this vague fame the voice of which, like that of an old man, had become unintelligible for very age) says. in substance: We mean to boast what Wallace was, previously to 1846 Yes. The people lo not mean this, we may be sure. This is another boast, and resorting to this signifies a desertion of the other. Who disputes this vaunt with G. O. H. ?

7. Then, further interpreting, "G. O. H." opposes the Wallace Circuit (1846 of Ottawa. course) not to the then Charlottetown circuit, including much more than now to wit, two other circuits, now in flourishing life (one of them supporting two ministers)-but, actually, Sir, the Charlottetown circuit of to to-day!! Preposterous. Alas, Alas for logic. But, all charity. See the temptation! To have done otherwise would have robbed him even of his 1846 boast, at once, and forever. NOTA

8. No. What the vaunt means is not anything that Wallace was, but assuredly, what it is. Charlottetown, always unobtrusive, has challenged Wallace at last, but only because Wallace grew troublesome y loud in her last assured blast. Here is the Charlottetown challenge, that with her present area (a one mile radius) she numbers more sons, fighting and tri umphant, than Wallace and Bridgetown together with their wide ancient skirts.

What I offer now is, that even the facts in the several letters on both sides of the correspondence already published, if separated from alien words, prove abundantly our boast, showing Charlottetown, a fortiori, as the banner circuit indisputably; interpreted, of course, according to suggestion No. I, above.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, it cannot be wrong to let the people know as much of the biography of their ministers as attaches to the place of spiritual birth and ministerial origin; for we have the example of the one Book for doing so. My knowledge of facts, at home here and throughout Methodism, has grown by my intimacy among the workings of Church life for nearly forty years. Is it strange if my sympathy inclined me to say some on Lake Michigan,

of est

ry. ith

in-

its

we

it

ırm

ong

ths.

can

ra-

uch

oth

its

iell-

rac-

me

ace.

yet

each

the

arly

on.

I ask of your readers that they will calmly look at the facts by themselves, and regard them in simple common-sense. Grateful for the courtesy of your space, ered.

1 am, yours faithfully, MARK BUTCHER. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. F., Jany. 25th, 1875.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Amherst is erecting street lamps. A house at Gay's river was burned on

Skating Carnivals are the rage in this

The Spring Hill Mining Company made 89.000 profit last year. An agricultural society has been formed

An Antigonish school-house has been burned.

The contract for erection of breakwater at L'Ardoise has beer let for \$9,000 Two of our Methodist ministers—Rev.

A. S. DesBrisay and J. G. Angwin-have been made commissioners of schools. The Oxford Manufacturing Company

received during January orders for nearly 10,000 yards of cloth. Mr. H. M. Donaldson was seriously injured at the Oldham Gold Mines by slip-

ping down the hoisting rope. Two persons fell on the ice in Halifax on Saturday and Sunday last, and each had a leg broken.

Some of the young men of Halifax are starting an agitation to secure an income been passed by the Judiciary Committee

A man named Venott, employed on the ing the term of the Presidential office six ferry boats running between Halifax and years, and making a second term impossi-Dartmouth, while clearing some ice from ble.

3. Let the general reader remember the paddle floats, was caught in the wheel that the old boast has been, Wallace! and received such injuries as resulted in his death.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

Rev. A. B. Earle has closed his evangelical labors in St. John.

New Brunswick has I42 entries for the Philadelphia Exhibition. A brick building in St. John, owned by

fire during last week. A steamer for the mail service between New Brunswick and P. E. Island is being constructed in Scotland.

Michael Sulari, who stabbed Belloni in St. John, about two months since, has been sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

James Bunnell stabbed Hiram Goddard on the 26th January so severely that he is not expected to live. The persons had a quarrel over some accounts. They are both residents of King's Co.

A man named Walker, baggage master on the I. C. Railroad, running between Moncton and Cambelltown, was thrown from the train the other day by his head striking against the water tank, and instantly killed.

#### UPPER PROVINCES.

There is a strike among the workmen on the Welland Canal

David Torrance, President of the Bank of Montreal, is dead. The Quebec government has been re-or-

Mr. Doutre of Montreal, has been elected President of the Institute Canadien.

Raw furs are not bringing the price in Ottawa this year as last. A faction fight occurred at the close of

the poll at Gatineau Point, Quebec. The post of copying clerks is to be opened to ladies in the Department at

It is projected by the G. T. Railway to lay down a double line of rails across the Victoria Bridge at Montreal.

Two men and four horses were drowned while crossing the St. Lawrence, near Montreal, during last week.

Both Clements and Fraser have been acquitted on the charge of being accessory to the murder of Jane Gilmour.

A woman has been victimizing the charitable in the neighbourhood of Ottawa, by representing herself as the agent of the Ottawa Protestant Orphans Home.

A verdict of wilful murder has been brought against Samuel Hopkins at Ottawa, whose wife was found dead with her skull all broken in.

When Sir J. A. Macdonald arrives in Ottawa to attend parliament, his political friends intend getting up a grand demonstration to welcome him.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Hamill, the American oarsman, is dead. A revolution has broken out in Hayti. Deak, the Hungarian statesman, is dead A coloeed minister has been elected chaplain of the Kansas Legislature.

The settlers in Kirwan, Kan., are in great dread of an Indian raid. Louis Riel is dangerously ill at Suncook, New Hampshire.

Baltimore has had an explosion of Dy-

Fare accounts are being received of the gold yield in the Black Hills. Sir S. J. Gibbons, an ex-Lord Mayor of

London, is dead. Egypt is said to be negotiating with England for the sale of Egyptian railways.

A law has been passed in Chili empowering women to vote. Four lake captains have been drowned

The Fairbanks Scale Manufactory, St. Johnbury, Vt., has been completely destroyed by fire.

Another conspiracy against the life of Prince Milan, in Servia, has been discov-The Scottish National Rifle Association

has accepted the American challenge for the championship of the world. Eight Italians have been indicted at

Denver, Col., for the murder of four of their countrymen. Representatives of all branches of the

Arnim family have petitioned the Emperor for the pardon of Von Arnim. Egypt is the first of the foreign nations to send her quota of articles to the Cen-

Thirteen Chicago distillers have pleadd guilty to conspiracy in defrauding the

A movement has been started in Crete for the annexation of that Island to Great Over three hundred soldiers have been

frozen to death near Doza, in Herzego-It is reported that Grant, in a letter to Ex-Governor Morgon, has stated positively that he will refuse a nomination to a

third term A Bostonian named Winslow has succeeded in committing forgeries to the extent of nearly \$250,000, and has not yet

been captured. A gang of masked robbers broke into the Northampton, Mass., bank, on the 26th January, and carried off a large amount of booty. An Englishman named Houkley, who

went to Baltimore a few days ago, has committed suicide by throwing himself under a train. An amendment to the constitution has of the House of Representatives, U.S., fix-

MISSIONARY CAMPING ON THE NASH-WAAK .- Many thanks Mr. Editor, for the packages of tracts so kindly and promptly forwarded; supplied with which accompanied by my esteemed colleague (Bro. Campbell) Heft for the forest on Monday morning last. A drive of twelve miles Capt. McLean was seriously injured by over a "Portage" road, through heavily timbered lands, brought us to the first camp; here we found some twenty-eight men with the requisite number of teams busily employed in putting logs in a small tributary of the Tates river. Putting our horse in the "Hovel" and wait. ing until after supper, we held divine service, preaching to them from the two first verses of the 35th of Isaiah, The congregation was most attentive, and though all the different shades of religious opinion of the day were represented, yet all listened apparently with interest, and some I hope with profit: here a number of tracts and other religious reading was distributed and thankfully received. Next morn. ing dawned bright and clear. Ere the sun was over the tree tops we had breakfasted, rolled up our beds and were on our way. Stopping for dinner at camp No. 2, we met a man who had occupied this camp alone alone during the summer months taking care of the provisions that had been stored here, and heard him relate how in returning to the camp one day from a short ramble he found that Bruin had interfered with his bread, making by putting his nose in the dough, and robbed him of his shortening, by upsetting the pot that contained it. Next evening Bruin called again, the host was at home and gave him such a warm reception that his perambulations forever ceased. Another incident and of a more melancholy nature was also related. Happening down to the bank of the river one day, he discovered the battered water washed corpse of a fellow man: drifting down with the stream it had there ladged; procuring assistance he placed it in a coffin, dug a grave under the shade of those grand old trees, and deposited all that was mortal within the sound of the rippling waters of the Miramichi.

> " He midst theores of the rest, by a dark stream I'ne Indian knws his place of rest, far in the cedar shade.

> But he sleeps as calmly there as in ground consecrated by human ritual. When Jesus Christ put his foot on this earth he consecrated every inch of it, and no bishop can intensify its sacredness for burial purposes. A few miles drive in the afternoon brought us to third camp, containing a large party of men. Here again we had worship, Bro. Campbell preaching to them from Rom. viii. 9, a discourse that was well received. Tracts were distributed, and at 9 c'clock (the hour for retiring here). I tied my hammock to the logs over head and sank away into slumber, feeling that a good day's work had been done. Next morning our path lay up the Miramichi river. The ice was good and firm, and we drove along nicely, till we came to a landing (as the place were logs are put in is called here) where a number of men were employed, we turned up one of their hauling roads and were soon welcomed at a camp. After getting dinner and dispensing some more religious reading we arranged for preaching at an adjoining camp in the evening, were we met the same kindly interest as before. Just as service was over it began to rain, and all that night when awoke I could hear it pattoring on the splits over head. "The lone night wind was uptossing the forest, and as I laid there in my hammock and thought of the rising waters in the river and the many long miles between me and home and Sabbath appointments, I confess I should have felt very anxious, had I not been consoled by the thought, I am about my Master's business. A realization of this fact soothed my somewhat perturbed mind, a glance at the smouldering camp-fire, and the sleepers in the berths below me, I and went quietly to sleep. Next morning it was very stormy, but few of the men turned out for work. Knowing that unless we could cross the river before it began to freeze we were likely to remain for some time in the woods, we made the attempt, and though the water was high in one place with a high current yet we succeeded; passing over ice that a few minutes later broke with a team attempting the same passage. We had preaching that night at a camp previously visited, and where we found a number of men from different localities tarrying like ourselves

for better weather. Friday morning found us off again with roads much improved, with the exception of an occasional tree across the path. But having an axe and knowing how to use it these impediments were quickly removed, drawing up at noon at a camp for dinner. The only accident that marred the week's journey occurred, resulting in the death of a "pup" which came out to welcome us in truly canine fashion, but who unfortunately got under the horse's feet and was killed. Passing on we reached Maple lightened minds in various ages of the

morning we separated for our Sabbath work somewhat wearied with a week of toil, but happy that good was accomplished.

My object, Mr. Editor, in placing this before yourself and the readers of the WESLEYAN. is, first, that you may have the satisfaction of knowing that some hundreds of men in the solitude of forest life, have been supplied with the literature that you so kindly forwarded me, and that they have in their hands works that may enlighten their minds and L. Woodworth.-St. John Novs. touch their hearts. But this is not all: I hope to awaken sympathy in the minds of many of your readers for the lumbermen, who spend more than half the year away from their families, and the ordinary found advisable to send the missionary to lonely fishermen at Labrador, that it is equally advisable to remember the class of eye I shall probably be away on the headthat any friend may forward to

Your truly, W. WESLEY COLPITTS. Nashwaak Village.

WESLEYAN SABBATH SCHOOLS The Halifat (North) Wesleyan Sab bath School Society held their annual meeting in the basement of Brunswick Street Church last evening. In the absence of the President, the Rev. A. W. Nicolson presided. The Secretary, Mr. Webb, presented report for past year. The society comprises four schools, viz. Brunswick, Kaye, Charles, and Beech Streets. There are about 850 scholars, and 100 officers and teachers on the role. All the schools were reported in a flourishing condition. Beech and Charles Streets were specially referred to. and congratulated on the progress made during the past year. The receipts for the year were \$360, expences \$357, leaving a balance to the credit of | ing of backsliders, we continued our meetthe society of \$3. The following were elected office bearers: Treasurer, W. A. Conrod; Secretary, W. H. Webb; Committee Sheriff Bell, Geo. F. Hills, Herbert Harris, J. W. Austin, Hugh Mc Phail, and Wm. Crowe. By the constitutian the Superintendent Minister of the Circuit is President, the Assistant Ministers and Superintendents of | Many sinners were also deeply convistes the schools are Vice-Presidents. The meeting closed with Doxology and Benediction.—Reporter.

The Rev. Mr. Payson and lady while driving to Victoria Harbor, on Sunday last, met with quite an accident but miraculously escaped without being much injured. The horse, which was quite smoothly shod slipped on the ice, and horse, carriage and occupants were precipitated off the road into a deep ditch, the cerriage being overturned in falling. Berwick Star.

The following comes to us from Rev. J. G. Hennigar, under date of Jan. 29.

"Though I have been a great sufferer, through the blessing of God, I am now so and hope to be able to get out of doers in a few days."

LONDON, ONTARIO. - Please allow me to congratulate you upon the improved appearance of the WESLEYAN in its new form. Its bundle of weekly news from the east is always welcome in my study, and I esteem it a very valuable link between us, especially since the union, one free channel of important communication between the separate divisions of our noble Canadian Methodist army. May the spirit of our conquering captain fill us with the enthusiasm of good soldiers that, true to the spirit of our Methodist predecessors, we may win men for Christ and spread "Scriptural holiness throughout

I wish you and your noble paper a year of unusual prosperity, and for our Church one of glorious revival.

Yours truly, J. K.

PRESENTATION.-Mr. Bickell, of Quebec, flour merchant, has presented the Methodist Church of this place with a pair of handsome silver plated collection plates, worth \$15. On each plate is engraved the following:

'Presented to the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Amherst, N. S., by Thomas Bickell, of Quebec. 'The Lord loveth a heerful giver."-Amherst Gazette.

PORTLAND METHODIST CHURCH PAS-TORAL AND SOCIETY LECTURE COURSE. -The second lecture of this course was delivered last evening by the Rev. S. R. Ackman, whose subject was "Music, its history and its influence," which was handled in a very masterly manner. He went back in his researches for the origin of music, some thousands of years, yet failed to find a time when music was unknown. He referred to many ideas which had prevailed in superstitions as well as more en-

Grovo that night in time for service. Next | world, dwelling also in a most eloquent manner upon the influence which music exerts upon mankind generally. The choir of the church assisted by singing very appropriate music, such as "Oh give thanks," "sound the loud timbrel." "Glory be to thee," "Praise the Lord." etc. The lecture and music afforded at rich intellectual treat, and reflected much credit upon the lecturer and also the sing. ers. Mr. Thomas Stub's occupied the chair, and the singing was led by Mr. J.

OUT-CAST SERVICE .- second meeting designed especially for those who do not regularly attend any place of worship, was held in the Masonic Hall last Sunday means of grace, and suggest, if it has been evening, and was pretty largely attended, the congregation being admitted by ticket. After the preliminary exercises were gone through with, the Rev. H McKeown took men to whom I have been gospelling during a portion of Scripture as the topic for the the past week. When this reaches your evening, and after explaining it in a clear and forcible manner to his congregation, waters of the Nashwaak and Napadoggin, one of his auditors immediately rose and "Trying to tell how He died, the blessed said "let us hear a little on the other side," Saviour, to redeem a world from Hell." I when he began quoting Scripture after shall be most happy to receive and dis- Scripture in order to show that our tribute any profitable reading matter Saviour was only a carp pter, and notes divine, and that everything that appeared in the Bible was not to be relied on, &c. He was given to understand that the meeting was not one for controversy, when he challenged the four clergymen present to name time and place, and he would argue Bible History with any or all of thent. This new departure had the effect of de stroying any solemn feeling that might have existed previously, for at the close of his remarks, he was greated with loud applause, clapping of hands, etc.-Fredricton Reporter

> MARGARET'S BAY.-We commended special services with the week of prayer, and during that week the Lord blessed the members of our congregation. In answer to the prayers of our people the Lord gave us a fresh baptism of the Holy Spirit,; and constrained with Holy zeal for the saving of souls and the reclaimings every night for nearly one month. They were followed with good results. Blacksliders were reclaimed, and can new

> 'Tears of joy mine eyes o'erflow That I have any hope of heaven, Much of love I ought to know, For I have much forgiven." and led to seek for salvation with toges of true repentance. Penitents came out night after night to be prayed for; many of whom found peace upon their knessin answer to prayers offered at a throlletsf

> grace on their behalf. They could give clear testimony as to their acceptance and forgiveness, having received the witness of the spirit, and could truly say in the words of our poet : sciences. L " My God is reconciled. His pardoning voice I hear, He owns me for His child,

I can no longer fear,

With confidence I now draw might 1019
And Father, Abba Father cry. 100 bits The meetings were well attended and we have every reason to bless the Lord for his presence in our midst. There were forty persons who came out to be prayed far recovered, that I can leave my room for. And last night when I closed the meetings, 35 came forward desiring admission into our church, all of whom I received into our class. Praying that they may be kept faithful, and that they may continue fervent in spirit, serving the I am, yours, bana JAS. SCOTT.M

> Pugwash. - Mr. England is still confined to the house. Mr. Brunyate is holding services, better prospects than usual for Pugwash, and this is only the first week

AMHERST.-We had an impressive sein vice in the old church last evening." Th. Sutcliffe gave us a grand sermon on the "Hope of glory." With good effect he spoke of the holy men who preached in that church,, and who "are not, for God took them." We intend holding some special services in the basement hext R. T.

FLORENCEVILLE, N. B.—We have recently held special services at summerfield with good results. Backsliders Fave been reclaimed, and souls converted 10 C. H. PAISLEY.

RIVER PHILIP.—We are holding very interesting special services at East Leicester. Much good has been done. W. ALCORN.

HAVELOCK, N. B.- i am thankful to God that I am convalescent. But my throat being yet very sore, I am not able to preach, but hope to try in a few weeks. It was a long time since last I was able to attend to my duties, but I trust God will sanctify this affliction to my good; and may it be for his glory. The WES-LEYAN is more precious than ever.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—Whatever may be thought of the spirit in which the correspondence relative to ministe: ial supply has been conducted, every christian must be grateful to God that he has so graciously answered the prayers of his servants. For, earnestly has the prayer been offered before the throne of grace-

"Convert and send forth more, Into thy Church abroad; And let them speak the word of power,

As workers with their God." "God answers prayer." Let the Church -" Let the people praise him."

Let me mention another place which is being honoured of God in supplying workers for "His vineyard," I refer to to "Maccan Mountain" on the Pairsboro Circuit. A person standing a short distance from the Methodist Church on Mount Maccan, will I think be within rifle shot of the natal, and spiritual birthplace of four brethren who are now active ly engaged in the work of our ministry. While within the same bounds another minister found a companion for life in the person of one whose literary productions sometimes grace the columns of the WES-LEYAN. May the Lord make the same little Church the birth-place of many more ear nest workers.

SALISBURY, N.B.-We are rejoicing here in revival influences which are deep and general. We hope for a good and ex-tensive work. Already the glory of the Lord has filled his house. From thirty to forty have decided for Chirst and I believe the most of them have found peace.

> Your's &c., J. F. BETTS.

PORT HAWKSBURY.-The good work goes on though my strength fails. About 20 have turned from the wrong, to the

safe, noble and right life. Our Sunday School of over one hundred scholars and seventeen officers and teachers, is most perfect. The admiration of all.

J. B. HEMMEON

Rev. W. Young, Trenton, Ontario,

I wish you great prosperity and success in the great work in which you are engag-ed in the East. We in the West are trying feebly to advance the cause of religion Temperance and Morality. Prohibition is the order of the day. God is saving souls by hundreds. I am glad we are one. Yours in the bands of the blessed

MR. HILL'S LECTURE.—Rev. Geo. W. Hill. A.M., of Halifax, lectured at Lingley Hall last evening. Subject: "Moses."
The President of Eurhetorian presided. We have not space for even a brief resume of what was one of the finest literary treats ever given a Sackville audience The age Moses lived in, his personal character, his acquirements in the arts and sciences, his patriotism, his acts as a statesman, and his reliance in and sunmission to the Almighty, were forcibly told in a vein of sustained eloquence.

Professor Sterne presided at the organ and delighted the audience with two spirited and finely executed voluntaries.-

## OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY MITCHELL,

Death has been doing its work in the removal of one of the oldest settlers in the parish of St. Stephen.

MARY widow of the late James Mitchell and daughter of the late Benjamin and Mehittable Getchell; has passed from earth away.

She was born in St Stephen in the year 1787. Blessed with pious parents she was, according to Divine injunction, brought "up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.

Her life was a proof of the truthfulness of God's word to parents, "Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it."

Her mother Mehittable Getchell accepted Christ's death as the atonement for her sins under the ministry of the Revd. Duncan McColl, and was the first convert in this place. In the Spring of 1804 her conflicts with this life ended. She fell peacefully asleep in Jesus,

"Blessed sleep," From which none never wakes to weep. She died as she lived in the full triumph of faith. Thus her daughter Mary, at the age of seventee a was bereft of a pious parent. But the seed sown in her youthful mind by her sainted mother was not los; it sprang up and here fruit unto righteous. ness. She too was brought to the feet of Jesus as a humble suppliant for mercy;

under the ministry of Mr. McColl. Through fait: in the atonement she found " peace with God." And from that time her life was one of consistency.

Some times her conflicts with her enemy were fierce, but in the strength of the Lord she conquored. She "endured hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ."

She was a cheerful Christian, always having a clear and unmistakable evidence of her acceptance with God. She was enabled in all her conflicts with her spiritmal enemies, and in all the dispensations | prevent?—The Index.

of Divine Providence cheerfully to acquiesce in the appointed trial, whatever it

might be. Her confidence in God to the end was unbounded. He had been her refuge in youth, and in middle age, nor did he forsake her in old age. The desire of her heart was, when the writer visited her, "to depart and be with Christ." She cheerfully resigned her spirit to God who gave it, on Nov. 7, 1875, aged 88 years.

"Write blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

J. TINLING.

### UNANSWERABLE FACTS.

"I thank God," said a jubilant believer, in our office, the other day, "1 thank God for the glorions, unanswerable facts of Christianity! And then he went on to tell this double story.

Away over in Iowa, on one recent Sunday morning, a half dozen transient guests et a quiet country hotel returned to the hotel from our attendance at the little church, and as we gathered about the stove in the office, we fell to discussing the sermon in particular, and, presently, to debating theology and religion in general.

"As for me," said one loud talker, this whole matter of religion is a humbug; I don't believe any of those things!" and the room full-say of thirty persons-received the scoffer's dicta with open assent, or prudently, and perhaps cowardly concealed dissent. One of those who had just returned from the church bestowed more than usual time in folding away his overcoat, and a close observer might have noticed that some of his physical movements were emphasized by the pressure of strong mental feeling As the assailant of religion was about to conclude that his expressions were perhaps the verdict of all, the nervous hearer afore-

said turned quickly, around saying-"See, here, my friend, pardon my confidence, but I know you are mistaken! As a ready talker you can outdo me in formal theological statement, but my conscience, as well as my experience, shows me that you have not by any means reached the bottom of the question you are discussing." And then he went on to tell of his dear old father, long ago an octogenarian, bereft of property, disabled by age, blind, and just now tenderly stricken by the very recent loss of a favorite and helpful daughter; "yet," said the son, father sits in the chair in actual personal communion with Christ, singing all day long, and repeating over and over from memory the precious promises of God, and he is happier than any prince about to be crowned as a king. My mother too, is almost a life-long sufferer from fearfully acute pain, sensitive to the loss of her children as only a mother can be; still more helpless because of father's extreme old age; yet she told me lately, in the midst of the night made sleepless by physical pain, she rejoices with unspeakable joy because the Lord Jesus comes to her bedside, and in person tells her of that coming glory with which her present light afflictions are not worthy to be compared. Father knows and mother knows, and, thank God, I know you are mistaken-for God has power to forgive sins, and every one of you"-turning to the intent hearers—"every one of you may know as an unanswerable fact, and as a matter of irrefutable consciousness, that God can send His

your personality and present existence! Need we say that the little company, impressed, silenced, and some in tears, dispersed, each admitting to himself at least, that the Truth has power when spoken out of a full heart, and seconded by the spirit that additionally testifies whenever a witness utters such precious experience through love for ungering souls about him.

Spirit to testify that you are His chil-

dren, pardoned, justified, gladdened,

and satisfied that religion is as real as

MYSTERIOUS FIRES .- We are now at rived at a season of the yoar when fires are abundant, and mysterious fires especially so. The mystery of a fire is one of three kinds-the mystery of fraud, the mystery of carelessness, and the mystery of ignorance. The latter characterizes people of all ranks in life, and is, seemingy, as persistent as carelessness, and sometimes as culpable as fraud. For instance. how many people know precisely what a defective flue is? How many know anything about spontaneous combustion? How man yknow that hollow walls are actual flues, which have the pawer of carrying flames from the bottom of a house to the top, almost instantly? How many know that the heat of a stove, even when separated by some little distance from wood, will, in the course of time, so char it that a spark will fire it? How many know that under favorable circumstances into actual flame when fanned by the opening of a door, or the slightest current of air caused in any manner whatever? In brief, how many know anything of a hundred and one circumstances that will gree of practical knowledge might easily A TEMPERANCE CHARGE. BY REV. W. LAWSON.

Go forth, oh temperance soldiers, To the battle-field of life; Let fear nor foe deter you From the thickest of the strife; Go meet the mighty armies, And be ye not dismayed, For the voice of God comes to you-"Ye shall not be airaid."

The Lord is your " Rock and fortress." And you may trust to Him; He spreads his shadows o'er you Whene'er the light is dim. Nor powder's blacking darkness, And no loud cannon's din, No threatening of foe shall hurt According unto Him.

No evil shall befall you, Nor harm of plague to come Near to your guardian person, For He shall be your home. Into the care of angels The Lord hath given you, And the' you walk mid dangers. The Lord shall bring you through.

You are safe tho' twice ten thousand At your right hand appear; The Lord will you deliver In answer to your prayer. Your work of love is for him, And He will lift you high-Will show you his salvation, And with long life satisfy.

Engaged in such a fight. How can you be afraid? His arms and love are round you, Then be ve not dismayed: But in his strength abiding, Forget ye every fear, And in the trust of goodness. Meet every foe that's near.

#### JACOB'S LADDER.

Extract from a recent prize poem of the University of Oxford—by Rev. Wm. ALEXANDER Ah! many a time we look on starlight

nights Up to the sky as Jacob did of old, Long looking up to the eternal lights, To spell their lines in gold.

But nevermore, as to the Hebrew boy, Each on his way the angels walk abroad And nevermore we hear with awful joy, The audible voice of God.

Yet to pure eyes, the ladder still is set, And angel visitants still come and go; Many bright messengers are moving yet, From the dark world below.

Thoughts that are red-crossed, Faith's outspreading wings, Prayers of the church are keeping time and tryst-

Heart wishes making bee-like murmurings. Their flowers, the Eucharist.

Spirits elect, through suffering rendered For those high mansions-from the nur sery floor Bright babes that climb up with their clay-cold feet. Unto the golden floor.

These are messengers, forever wending From earth to heaven, that faith alone may scan ! These are the angels of our God ascending Upon the Son of Man.

It is high time to rebuke the false notion that the people are too poor to take a good religious paper. Nothing they eat or wear is so cheap. Too poor! Perhaps so; but it is a significant fact that the most poisonous and baneful publications are mainly supported by people of slender means. It is this class who buy the trash that is hawked through the cars and on the ferries. The wretched comic nonsense, and the sensational monthlies which are circulated by wandering agents, are found in the humblest country homes. The "Sunday Mercury" and other story papers are bought by the thousand on Saturday night, by mechanics and servant girls. The sons and daughters of the very men who have for year - been " too poor" to take a family paper which would have been a living fountain of religious influence, buy quantities of pestilent trash. which in too many cases lead them to ruin. -The Evangelist.

OPEN COMMUNION.—The Baptist ministers of New York, in their weekly conference, passed the following resolution by a vote of twenty to six-Dr. Jeffery is associate editor of the Baptist Union, which favors free communion:

Whereas, The Rev. Reuben Jeffery, D. D., has taken a position openly as a propagator of open communion; and whereas common courtesies extended to the opencommunion party have been construed as a quasi indorsement of open communion sentiments; and whereas Dr. Jeffery's appearence before this Conference to read a paper would be construed by his associates in the same way; therefore,

Resolved, That Dr. Jeffery's appointment to read a paper before us be hereby rescinded.

The plan of making England the pur chaser of the Khedive's interest in the Suez Canal, and its practical controller fires will smolder for hours, ready to flash for \$20,000,000, was substantially the work of Mr. Frederick Greenwood, editor of the "Pall Mall Gazette," and one of the most capable of London journalists. The memorandum drawn up by him setcause mysterious fires, which a slight de-ting forth the arguments in its favor is said to have made a deep impression on Mr. Disraeli, and secured his adhesion.

ROBERT ROBINSON, the author of that well-known hymn,

Come, thou Fount of every blessing, was converted under the preaching of Whitefield, and himself became, in time, a preacher of considerable popularity, but was not very steadfast. He seems to have expressed well his own experience in the line,

Prone to wander, Lorld I feel it. He became a Socinian at last. The story of his conversion is somewhat curious. One day in his youth, he encountered an old woman, a fortune teller, who told him he would live to a very old age and see a long line of descendants. In thinking over the matter, which he seems to have laid te heart, he said to himself: "And so I am to see children, grandchildren, and great grand-children. I will then, in my youth, endeavor to store my mind with useful knowledge. I will see and hear and note down everything that is rare and wonderful, that when I am incapable of other employments, I may sit and entertain my descendents. Thus shall I be respected in old age, and my company be pleasant. Let me see, what can I acquire first? Oh here is the famous Methodist preacher, Whitefield, he is to preach here to-night, I will go and hear him." He went, and the result was his conversion in the course of a short time.

The hymn is often mis-sung. We have frequently heard persons of little culture sing the first line.

Come, thy Fount of every blessing, showing that they did not understand the words they were using. Perbaps persons often sing it without thinking that they are directly addressing themselves to God, the "Fount of every blessing." Another error is very frequentiy heard in the second line, which s sung thus:

Tune my heart to sing thy praise, instead of grace, which destroys the rhyme, for the fourth line ends with the word praise. While we are at it, we may as well refer to another line which is probably not well understood: Here I'll raise mine Ebenezer

That is, "stone of help;" see 1 Sam. 7: I2. which will explain it.

## WHAT SMOKING COSTS.

Probably not many who smoke cigars regularly, says the Worcester Palladium, are aware of the expensiveness of the ha bit. They whiff away their Havanas without a thought of what the practice is actually costing them. It is only five cents or ten cents a time, and so they indulge, unconcious that they are converting houses, lands, capitals and the essentials of life into smoke. But let us look at it in the light of arithmetic. Suppose, gentle reader, that you should save the money you pay for cigars and put it in a avings bank where the interest will be compounded semi-annually—have you the slightest idea of the amount of such savings in the run of years? Beginning with the lowest daily cost of the use of tobacco: 23 cents a day deposit as above will amount to \$10 in a year, to 130 dollars in ten years, and to \$2,900 in fifty years. How many smokers, who have been in the habit for fifty years have kept themselves down to 27 cents a day? If you should lav aside in the same manner 54 cents per day, it would amount to \$20 in a year \$260 in ten years, \$5,800 in fifty years. Saving likewise 11 cents daily, you will have \$40 at the end of the year, \$520 in ten years, and \$11,600 in fifty years. This last sum, if saved by the young clerk in a single decade would leave him quite a little capital to invest in some legitimate business. And many poor young men in this city are spending eleven cents daily for cigars or tobacce! But let us step up higher. Laying aside 271 cents per day, you save \$100 dollars in a year, 1,300 in ten years, and \$29.000 in fifty years. In the same ratio fifty five cents a day foots \$200 the first year, \$2,600 in ten years and \$58,000 in fifty years. If you should save \$1.10 a day, it would leave you \$400 at the end of the year, \$5,200 in ten years, and \$116,000 in fifty years.

Now we ask the earnest attention of smokers to the above figures, and put the question whether they can afford to indulge in a practice so costly. Take the eleven cents a day. This sum at the end of the year would leave you \$40, enough to pay the bread bill for quite a family. By studying the above can you not see how you are unconsciously sending off smelt 1 oz. camphour and 1 lb. fresh hog into space to make the circuit of the lard over a slow fire take off the scum, globe money that would purchase a good and mix as much black lead into the homestead, and leave you something be. composition as will bring it to sides to make comfortable your old age? We recommend to all smokers to take an vening, sit down with their families, and consider whether they can afford to the irons over with melted suet, and smoke; whether their happiness, their fu- dust thereon some pounded unslacken ture prospects, and their respectability, lime from a muslin bag. Cover the would not be greatly enhanced by a total irons with baize in a dry place when not

HOUSE AND FARM

USEFUL RECIPES FOR THE SHOP, THE HOUSEHOLD AND THE FARM.

S. A. T., says:-To stick leather paper or wood to metal, to a gill of glue dissolved in water add a teaspoonful of glycerine.

The best treatment for slight burns is to apply cotton batting soaked with a liniment made of equal parts of lin. seed oil and lime water. Be careful not to break the blisters, should any

The finest quantity of indige has the least specific gravity, and floats upon water. It may also be tested by its not readily leaving a mark on drawing it across a piece of paper, and also by the clear blue which it imparts to water when dissolved.

To prevent the skin discoloring after a bruise, take a little dry starch or arrowroot, merely moisten it with cold water, and place it on the injured part. This is best done immediately, so as to prevent the action of the air upon the skin. Invaluable for black eyes.

When a teaspoonful of any medicine s prescribed by any physician, it should be borne in mind that the quantity means is equal in volume to 45 drops of pure water at 60 ° Fah. It is a good plan to measure off this amount in a small wine-glass, and mark on the latter the exact height of the fluid This will give an accurate and convenient standard for future use. Teaspoons vary so much in size that there is a very wide margin of difference in their retaining capacity. It is well to remember, also that four teaspoonsful equal one table. spoonful, or half a fluid ounce. A wineglassful m ans four tablespoonsful or two fluid ounces; and a teacupful, as directed by cookery books, indicates four fluid ounces or one gill.

A good dentrifrce, largely sold and advertized, is made of ½ drachm white Castile soap, dissolved in 1 oz. acohol. oz. water, and \(\frac{1}{4}\) oz. glygerine. This is colored with cochineal and flavored with peppermint, wintergreen, and clove oils. The powder which accompanies each bottle is mixed of precipitated chalk powdered orris root. and carbonate of magnesia.

To make a handy snow shovel, take

light, tough, half-inch board, twenty inches long and a foot wide. Sharpen one end and over it rivet a strip of thin sheet iron, bent sharp to fit the edge this forms the cutting edge. Across the other end nail firmly a piece an inch thich, five inches wide, and long enough to extend across the shovel board. Bore an inch hole through this, slanting downward and forward, so that the handle when paseed through the hole will strike the board three or four inches in front of the cross piece. Bevel the end of the handle to fit the shovel board, and fasten it with a staple. The handle should be long enough to work without stooping, and the whole thing should be as light as possible.

A farmer correspondent sends us an excellent wrinkle for finding the weight of horses or steers without scales. He says:-- "Make a weighing stall about 3 feet wide with a level floor. In the latter make a recess for the platform of the scales so that the platform will be flush with the planking. Now lead your horse or st. er into the stall so that the forefeet of the animal rest on the platform and note the weight. Start him ahead until his hind feet are on the platform; note the weight again. Add the two weights thus taken, and the sum will be the total weight of the ani-

Leather pump packing requiring to be very tight, for small work, should not be more than 1 inch thick, and not be bent up round the born or sides of the barrel more than 1.16th inch.

The cause of streaked butter is the imperfect working of the butter after it is salted. Salt in butter sets the color, or deehens and brightens it; so that if the salt is worked into the butter and not so fully worked as to set every part, then the fresh butter retains the color it had when it came from the churn, and the salt butter grows so much darker that it is decidely streaked. The remedy is to work the streaked butter more thoroughly.

Black lead well mixed with white of an egg is a good stove blacking. Lay on with a paint brush, and when dry polish with a hard brush.

To prevent flat irons from rusting, the color of iron. Spread this over the articles for which it is intended. Let it lie for 24 hours, and then rub it well with a dry linen cloth. Or smear

Eddie is to school. school befor

is like. Th is on the g the trees. so gracefully That is an grand and berry bush road close t some ripe must not must go to sure afterw

By and which gurgl stones. An and pretty What is i pebbles,--re green. O. l play with ! brother's ha

them. " Take ca Eddie, runt taking her h go there, An brook."

"I want Anna, pointi "No," said school. See gives her a 1 walk on to hand. Eddi sister and ta

Now they elm-trees th green arms the children ful arch of below them. the little brod ing in the wo blue mountai where they ar dark-colored, kind teacher and asks the room. In th was narrow a is afraid.

Children, We are just the light; fo care of us all

Some naug

ened poor litt

very little ch ened stories. the staircase gloomy; and takes her ha stairs she tri and says: " I I don't want to go home a then she begi get away. but gently carries her up ful room, whe comes in at little Anna a tures to look a are soon drie troubles forge Arithmetic; rows of bird's things in the that arithmet study, and wi to study it all those row keys and ball listens to the is reading al and happy, an

home from sc stopping to g ries by the wa ther that she did not cry th nor ever afte dark-stairs to learned to rea reading little dear children, fret, for we do for us. What make you ver what you war you.

is very pleasa

Anna was

And mothe sympathetic. little ones.

BN ANNA HOLYOKE.

Eddie is leading his little sister Anna to school. Anna has never been to school before, and wonders what school is like. The sun shines and bright dew is on the grass. Birds are singing in the trees. See that tall tree that bends so gracefully over the road behind them. That is an elm. The elm is a very grand and graceful tree. Red raspberry bushes grow by the side of the road close to the fence. I think I see some ripe berries; but the children must not stop for them now. They must go to school. "Duty first, pleasure afterwards."

By and by they come to a brook. which gurgles merrily along over the stones. Anna sees something bright and pretty at the bottom of the brook. What is it? Smooth shining little, pebbles,-red, white, black, yellow, and green. O, how pretty they would be to play with! she thinks. She lets go her brother's hand and runs to get some of

"Take care! take care, Anna," says Eddie, running after her quickly and taking her hand again. "You must not go there, Anna; you will fall into the

"I want some pretty stones," said Anna, pointing to the brook.

"No," said Eddie, "We must go to school. See these flowers!" And Eddie gives her a pretty blue flower, and they walk on to school together, hand in hand. Eddie is very kind to his little sister and takes good care of her.

Now they come to three very large elm-trees that stretch their beautiful green arms quite over the road, so that the children are passing under a beautiful arch of leaves and branches. Far below them, down the bank, gurgles the little brook, and through an opening in the woods beyond they see a dimblue mountain. And here is the house where they are to go to school. It is a dark-colored, old-fashioned house. Their kind teacher comes out to meet them, and asks them to go up stairs to her room. In this old house the staircase was narrow and dark; and little Anna is afraid.

Children, are you afraid of the dark? We are just as safe in the dark as in the light: for God is with us to take care of us all the time.

Some naughty little girls had frightened poor little Anna, when she was a very little child, by telling her frightened stories. Now when she looked up the staircase it seemed to her dark and gloomy; and when her kind teacher takes her hand to try to lead her up stairs she tries to pull away from her and says: "I don't want to go up stairs. I don't want to go to school. I want to go home and see my mother." And then she begins to cry and struggle to get away. But her kind teacher firmly but gently takes her in her arms and carries her up stairs to a bright, cheerful room, where the morning sunlight comes in at the window. She gives little Anna a book full of pretty pictures to look at, and the little girl's tears are soon dried, and all her fears and troubles forgotten. The book is Eddie's Arithmetic; and as Anna looks at the rows of bird's and squirrels and pretty things in the book, she begins to think that arithmetic must be a very pleasant study, and wishes she were old enough to study it too, and find out what all those rows of birds and squirrels, keys and balls are for. And then she listens to the pretty story that Eddie is reading aloud, and feels contented and happy, and thinks going to school is very pleasant after all.

Anna was very happy as they walked home from school an hour or two later, stopping to gather and eat a few herries by the way; and she told her mother that she liked to go to schoel. She did not cry the next day nor the next, nor ever after, when she went up the dark stairs to the school. But she soon learned to read, and was very happy in reading little stories herself. You see dear children, that it is silly to cry and fret, for we do not know what is best for us. What you fear and dread may make you very happy in the end; and what you want might be very bad for

And mothers, be very patient and sympathetic, though firm with your little ones. Are not you, too, seme- | Christian."

times inclined to fret, and to wish for what you have not, instead of rejoicing in the blessings within your reach? and as you go through life, you, too. will come to some cark places where your timid heart will shrink back, and cry for some other path. Ah! we know not what is best for us.

Christ leads us through no darker rooms Than he went through before; And he that to his Kingdom comes Must enter by that door.'

It will be light enough by and bye, if we follow Christ; for he will make plain to us the hidden things, and cause light to shine upon things which now appear dark and mysterious.

DOWN CELLAR.

BY HELEN C. THORNE.

Jamie had been a naughty boy. He wouldn't study the pretty story, in his nice, new reader, and he would set traps for the flies and throw paper balls at the girls. His teacher spoke to him twice, but it didn't do any good, for his "forgettery' was running at full power and ground his memory all out. The third reader class were on the floor listening to the lesson. while Miss Elden read it, when with a crash that made them all jump, down went Jamie's slate on his desk, kiling a fly, and from that to the floor.

"Why Jamie!" said his teacher sadly, you know I never speak more than twice about idleness. Come here."

Jamie stuck a knuckle in each eye, screwed down the corners of his mouth, and edged his way down the aisle.

"Boys, what shall I do with bim? Think soberly and tell me. He has been naughty boy and must be punished."

Jamie from behind his khuckles, looked anxiously from one to another. He begun to wish the flies had kept away; they needn't have come on his desk at all; at any rate Bob Mills needn't have let him take his slate, and then he wouldn't have had to be punished. Bob Mills ought to be punished too. Jamie took one fist down from his face and opened his mouth to tell the teacher that it was all Bob's fault, when two or three hands came up.

"Well?" said Miss Elden. "Put him down cellar!" "O-ho-ho-ho!" cried Jamie. "I don't want to. I sint a-going!" but he went and sat down on a stair alone, because he couldn't help it. And there he staved while the other boys went out at recess time. He could seet eir shadows through the half open door as they passed out, and he heard their merry shouts. "O. dear!" he thought, nobody don't care nothin' 'bout me. I'm all 'lone. I think it's mean! Just 'cause I killed a fly!' Here Jamie's conscience gave him a tweak. He knew that wasn't why he had been sent down cellar. "Well," he went on, "how'd I know my-no Bob's-slate was a-goin' to tumble down? I couldn't help it's makin' a noise. She needn't a sent me down here just 'cause my-no, Bob's-slate-" Another tweak from conscience. Then he thought how poor sick mamma would look for her poor little boy; and how she would ask to see his "merit" ticket, and how he'd have to tell her that he'd been down in the school house cellar. 'cause-'cause-: and how sorry sh'd look; and how'd she'd hold out her thin white hand to him, and hold his fat. brown one, while he told her about Bob's slate. "O mamma, I've been naughty again!" he sobbed right out, wnile the tears began to flow again; but this time they were sorry tears. And so, when he felt a soft hand on his forehead, and heard his teacher speak to him, he just hid his face in his poor, little mud stained pocket-

you the letter just as he wrote it:-"Deer. Ant. jenny. mAma sAid i. mite. rite. to. You. cos. mebby. Youd.Like. toe. noe. that. i. wAs. Well. And. lAst. sAturdA. i. Was. seven. YcArs. old. mister. ross. GAve. me. two. rAbbits. And. mAmA GAve. me. A. BAntAm. ruster. And. hen, i. Go. to. skool. now. i. Aint. Goin. down. sullAar. some. more. i. shall. lern. to reed. FAst. and. be. a doctor. mAn. sos. to. git. mAmA. well. cAnt. rite. no. more. now. from Your. lovin. jAmie."

handkerchief and burst out, "Please-I

guess-I'm better-now." And he was

better," and he's been better ever since,

at least I think he has, for he wrote a letter

to Annt Jenny a few days after his cellar

experience, in which he said-but I'll give

Aunt Jenny was very much pleased with this letter from Jamie, and wrote him a very kind letter in reply, and gave him good advice as to his future conduct. Jamie now attends to his lessons, and does not waste time in killing flies.

An "English Jew" recently asserted that it was utterly impossible to convert a respectable Jew to Christianity. In contradiction it was stated that the present Prime Minister of England is a convert from Judaism. To this it was replied that Disraeli the elder "had a quarrel with the Portuguese synagogue about money matters, and thereupon left the synagogue, and his son somehow became a church-goer, but it is a fact that Benjamin Disraeli has never been baptized as a

EAST INDIA HEMP. A POSITIVE CURE FOR

CONSUMPTION. BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND NERVOUS DEBI-

This wonderful preparation, known by the above tiple, which has attained such celebrity during the last few years id all parts of the United States, is now being introduced ioto the British Provinces by its enterprising manufacturers, Messrs. CRADDOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., who have made arrangements in Calcutta' India, for obtaining PURE HEMP, and have it extracted for upon its own soil (the climates in America being too chanfeable to extract large quantities free from mildew.) These remedies are now prepared from the best Hemp gathered at the right season, and extracted during midsummer in Calcutta.

Read the following Certificate, as given 'verbatim: BEACH MEADOW, QUEENS CO. N.S., August 27th, 1874.

Please send me \$29 Dollars worth of Indian Hemp. I cannot tell you with pen the great good this has done me. I was as weak as a cat; could hardly stand on my legs; no appetite; constant pain in my lungs; the Doctor had given me up, and I saw death before my eyes. But this medicine has raised me to the eujoyment of life and health. I can now walk two and three miles without fatigue, have a good appetite, am free from pain, sleep soundly. a good appetite, am free from pain, sleep soundly, and am doing well. I have no fear of consumption

ISAAC J. GARRETT.

To all who are afflicted with weak lungs, we would recommend this celebrated Medicine. One would recommend this celebrated Medicine. One bottle will satisfy the most skeptical.

There is not a single symptom of Consumption that it does not dissipate—Night Sweats, Irritation, of the Nerves, Difficult Expectorations, sharp Pains in the Lungs, Nauses at the Stomach Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting of the Muscles. \$2.50 per Bottle, or 3 Bottles for \$5.50 Pills and Ointment \$1.25

CHAS. A. POSUER,

mission Merchan Liverpool, N. GENERAL AGENT FOR Queens, Lanenberg, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Coun

# DURANG'S RHEUMATIC

Will most positively cure any case of reheumatism or rheumatic gout, no matter how long standing, on the face of the earth. Being an inward application it does the work quickly, thoroughly and permanently, leaving the system strong and healthy. Write to any prominent person in Washington City, and you will learn that the above statement is true in

CONDENSED CERTIFICATES.

NATIONAL HOTEL, Washington, D. C., Dec. 2, 1874 Messrs Helphenstine & Bentley; Gents : I very cheerfully state that I used Durang's Rheumatic Remedy with decided benefit A. H. STEPHENS,

PRESIDENTIAL MANSION.

Member of Congress, of Ga

Washingten, D. C., April 23, 1875. Messrs Helphenstine & Bentley; Gents: For the past seven years my wife has been

a great sufferer from rheumatism, her doctors fali-ing to give her relief, she used three bottles Durang's Rheumatic Remedy, and a permanent cure was the WM. H. CROOK, "Executive Clerk to President Grant."

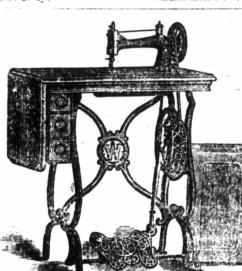
Washington, D. C., March 3rd, 1875. In the space of twelve hours my rheumatis n was gone, having taken three doses of Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. My brother, J. B. Cessna, of Bedford, Pa., was cured by a similar amount.

JOHN CESSNA, Member of Congress of Pa.

Price, one dollar a bottle, or six bottles for five dollars. Ask your druggist for Durang's Rheumatic Remedy, manufactured by

HELPHENSTINE & BENTLEY. Druggists and Chemists.
Washington, D. C.

For Sale by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE, sold Wholesale and Retail by Brown Brothers & Co. HALIFAX. N. S.



We keep on hand about Twenty differ-

SEWING MACHINES. or will furnish any Sewing Machine required, in price from

\$10 UP TO \$100. We would call particular attention to the

"WEBSTER," which has become the popular machine of the day being A Marvel of Mechanical Simplicity,

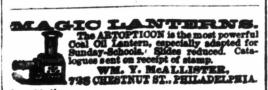
and makes but little noise when used. It is adapted for all kinds of work, both light and heavy, will hem, ruffle, tuck, fell, quilt, gather

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THEM. We have sold about Thirteen Hundred, (of the Webster,) in little better than a year, in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

All machines warranted and kept in repair for one year from date of sale, Free of Charge.
Sewing Machine Findings, Needles and Oil kept onstantly on hand.

Old Machines taken in Exchange for New. Good Local and Travelling Agents wanted, to whom a good chance will be given to sell either by

Address, MILLER & BROS.,
Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S., or
St. John's, Newfoundland. Or Charlottetown, P. E. I. Sole Agents for New Branswick, Nova Scotfa, P. E. I. Island and Newfoundard. Oc. 6 75



British Shoe Store.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Men's Heavy Grain Lace Boots, We are making all kinds of domestic

BOOTS AND SHOES.

In MEN'S WOMEN'S BUY'S and CHILD'S, which are FAR SUPERIOR TO THE SAME CLASS OF IMPORTED, which we sell on slight advance on cost. W. C. BRENNAN & CO.

POPHAM'S ASTH MA · SPECIFIC

THE BEST ASTHMA REMEDY IN THE WORLD.

PERSONS suffering from asthma, arising from whatever cause, will find in Popham's Asthma Specific a safe, certain and immediate relief. It has received, unsolicited, the highest testimonials from every part of the country, and from every station in life; and a medicine so highly recommended by the thousands who have been by its use, merits a trial from all those who are inffering from the same disease.

For sale in packages, \$1 each, or mailed to any part of the Dominion FREE on receipt of \$1.13 by Herry A Taylor, Druggist, 63 Barrington Sweet, Jan. 22nd. 6ins.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 1875-6 Winter Arrangement 1875-6

On and after Monday 13th of December, Trains will

DAY EXPRESS TRAINS will leave Halifax for St. John, at 8 a.m. and St.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS With Pullman Sleeping Cars attached, will leave Halifax for St. John at 4.30 p.m., and St. John for

Halifax at 7.40 p.m. LOCAL EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Pictou for Truro at 3.15 p.m. and Truro for

Pictou at 10.50 a.m. St. John for Sussex 4.30 p.m. Sussex for St. John at 7.35 a.m. Point du Chene for Painsec at 11.40 a.m. and 3.20 p.m. Painsec for Point du Chene at 12.30 p.m. and 4.05 p.m. MIXED TRAINS.

will leave Halifax for Truro and Pictou at 11.45 a.m., and 1 a.m., and Pictou for Truro and Halifax at 6.30 a.m., Truro for Painsec and Moncton at 7.00a.m.., and Moncton for Painsec and Trure at 7.20 a.m. Point du Chene for St. John at 6.45 a.m. St. John for Point du Chene at 10 .m. ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Will leave Moncton for Miramichi, Campbellton and Way Stations at 12.15 p.m. and Cambellton for Moncton at 6.20 a.m., connecting with trains to and from Halifax and St. John.

For particulars and connections see Small Time C. J. BRYDGES.

General Supt. of Government Railways RAILWAY OFFICE, Moncton, 18th Dec., 1875.

TEMPERANCE HOTEL

St. Georges St, Annapolis Royal. M. PORTER - - PROPRIETOR,

THE above Hotel is pleasantly situated, one door East of St. Luke's Church and five minutes walk from Steamboat Wharf, Railway Station and Post Office. Good accommodation for permanent and Transient Boarders. Terms—30 cents per meal or \$1.00 per day. Permanent Board from \$3

GOOD STABLING Aug. 28, 1875.

JOB PRINTING

REPORTS, PAMPHLETS, Posters. Handbills. Cards, Billheads, Circulars, Oustom and

Mercantile Blanks, We are now prepared to execute all Orders for the above work

AT MODERATE RATES. WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH. AT THE 'WESLEYAN' OFFICE.

Wholesale Dry Goods.

ANDERSON, BILLING, & CO., Are now opening per S. S. "Caspian,"

SCARLET LANCASHIRE FLANNELS and see what was the matter. DITTO left, telling them that he would be back at 3 o'clock, and proceeded to the storehouse and head-quarters of the Committee at 129 Vitre street. The place was full of men and women waiting for food. A large quantity of bread and meat were stored up, and three intellizent gentlemen, members of the Comnittee, were very busy in overseeing he distribution. The Committee operte in this way: They keep a list of all he names of persons who have signed

are given of the nature and compa-of the different Stops, and of the manner of combining them. HUCH A. CLARKE,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC AND HARMONT IN THE UNI-VERSITY OF PENNSTLVANIA. AND AUTHOR OF "Clarke's New Method for the Piano-Forte."

Just issued. Sent by mail, price \$2.50. Lee & Walker. 929 Chestnut Street,

162 Granville Street CARTERS

50 Volume S. S. LIBRARY.

Net \$20. NO. 2.-IN A NEAT WOODEN CASE. These fifty Choice Volumes for the Saboath School Library, or Home Circle, are

printed on good paper and very neatly ound, FINE LIGHT BROWN CLOTH, with gilt lettering. They contain an aggrerate of 12,350 pages, and are put up in a Wooden case. The volumes are all different from those in Carter's Cheap Library, No. 1, so that those who have No. 1, and ike it, can scarcely do better than send for No. 2. THE VOLUMES ARE NOT SOLD SEPARATELY.

No Discount from the Price to Sabbath Schools

Black Ship Black Lillas Aunt Edith Broad Shadows Brother's Watchword Pilgrim's Progress Days of Old Ellie Randolph Far Off Near Home Jolly and Katty Jeanie Morrison Lionel St. Clair Little Lychetts

School Days and Companions Mabel's Experience Margaret Warner Maud Summers Abbeokuta Rainbow in the North Revival Kings Round the Fire Holiday House Southern Cross Memoir of Captain Vicars Frank Netherton Herbert Percy

Maggie and the Sparrows Three Cripples Fagot of Stories Anna Ross Bag of Blessings Babe at the Wedding French Bessie Willie and Unica Motes in the Sunbeam Little Primrose Little Katy Happy Charlie Provebs Illustrated Two Margarets

The Happy Land Nell's Mission Glory! Glory! Glory! Jessie Allan Loss of the Autralia Wee Davies Mat and Sofie We Got Agate of Singing The Toll-Gate

AT THE METHODIST BOOK ROOM. HALIFAX, N.S.

FALL STOCK COMPLETE,

In every department comprising ORESS GOODS in all the newest styles BLACK STUFF GOODS,

MANTLE CLOTHS & TRIMMINGS. VELVETEENS AND SILK VELVETS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.,

SKIRTS, SHAWLS and

MANTLES, And a rich display of HATS, FLOWERS.

AND FEATHERS. JOST BROTHERS, 141 Granville Street. P. S.—All orders will receive prompt attention.

A. WHYTAL & Co.,

226 & 228 Hollis St., Halifax, N.S., WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS. ALSO DEALERS IN

OILS, RUBBER and LEATHER BELTING . LACE LEATHER, RUBBER HOSE STEAM PACKING, &c.,

Highest cash price paid for Hides, Horns, Tail letr and Glue Stock. March 31.-1y

A Liberal Discount to Wholesale and Cash Pur

GATES,

Man

COMBINED MEDICINES.

From Roots and Plants of Nova Scotia;

comprising Ten different Proparations. AVE been throughly tested thoroughout Nova Scotia for the last 25 years in some of the most severe and apparently hopeless cases, and we have yet to hear of a case it has not benefitted; and while on the contrary numerous certificates taken before the Justice of the Peace are shown in our pamphlets which can be obtained from our Agents or will be sent free to any address on ap-plication.

PRICE of BITTERS and SYRUP per pint bot-

For Sale by all Druggist, and respectable Dealers Manufactured by

CALEB GATES & Co.,

Middleton, Annapolis County, N.S.



The following arrangements for holding these meetings were made at the Fredk. District Meeting in Sept.; and endorsed to be published, with the note in the month of January:

Fredericton, February 8th; Marysville. 9th; Nashwaak and Stanley, 10th & 11th; Woodstock, 14th; Keswick, 15th; Jack sonville, 16th; Florenceville, 17th: Hartland, 18th; Andover, 19th; Tobique, 21st: Benton, 2 d; Canterbury, 24th; Gagetown, 25th Sheffield, 28th; Grand Lake, 1st March

Sermons will be preached and collections taken up in behalf of the Educational Fund on each Circuit, either on the Sabbath next preceding the date of the meeting at the Circuit or some other Sabbath in February or April, as the Superintendents may appoint.

Note.—The Conference having appointed two of its highly honored and mest scholarly members-Rev. H. Pickard. D.D. and Rev. Henry Pope, Jr.—the Deputation for this District, the meetings may be looked forward to as occasions of more han usual interest and profit. The Deputation will be cordialdy welcomed ly the brethren on the respective Circuis Fin. Secy.

Feby. 5, 1876.—3in

CHURCH OPENING IN AMHERST .- It is in contemplation to open the Basement of the new Methodist Church, Amherst, on Sabbath next, 6th inst., Preaching by Boy I Sutcliffe and A. W. Nicolson.

THE conflict in the New York Baptist Minister's Association on "Open Communion," seems no nearer a close than it was a partiago. We hope it will go that the other absurdity and unchristian character of close communion will be seen. The spirit which hedges in one secrament by another, that finds its best assurance of orthodoxy and the favor of God by refusing Christian fellowship with all who do not see exactly as it does, will disappear as true piety and intelligence advance.

A CORRESPONDENT Writes to the Central Advocate:-

I intimated to you about a fortnight ago that the Queen would open Parliament in person, and it is now officially announced that she will be accompanied by the Princess of Wales. This intimation has given, as you may well conceive, great satisfaction to the milliners and tradesmsn of the West End, who not unnaturall look fsrward to reaping profit out of the arrangement. Ever since his last accession to the Premiership, Mr. Disraeli has been anxious to associate the eclat of a Royal opening of the Chambers with his name, that honor having o late been sparingly bestowed in conrection with his more immediate predecessors. Both last year and the one preceding it he received promises from the Sovereign that she would go in State to Westminster, but the ill health of Prince Leopold on each occasion prevented the intention being carried cate This year, I understand, the Royal promise has been given upon the same conditions, and its fulfilment will be subject to eventual-

A BOILING TAKE.—The discovery of a boiling lake in the island of Dominica has excited much scientific interest, and investigations of the phenomenon are to be made by geologists. It appears that a company explains the steep and forestcovered mountains behind the town of Rosseau, came upon the boiling lake, about 2,500 feet above the sea level, and two miles in cir unference. On the wind clearing away, for a moment, the clouds of sulphurious steam with which the lake was covered a mound of water was seen ten feet higher than the general level of the surface, caused by ebullition. The margin of the lake consists of beds of sulphur, and it overflow found exit by a waterfall of great height.

A PREACHER who is not in some way a seer is not a protecher at all. You can never make pe de see religious realities by correct defin ons. They will not beof God on the word of lieve in the real man who ly demonstrates it to them. You mu you are go them. This is

If you have not renewed your subscription, do not wait for the zgen to call. Post Office Order for two dollars will cost but two cents. We

# SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 6th

		The Therman
11 a,m.		ick St. 7 p.m. Rev. John Rea
11 a.m. Rev. J. R		ton St. 7 p.m Rev. John Lather
11 a.m. Rev. R. Br		Rev. W. J. Johnson
		Rev. Ralph Brecken, A.M.
BEECH S	эт., 3½ р.п	m. Rev. W. J. Johnson
11 a.m. Rev. W. J	Cobour . Johnson.	rg St. 7p.m. Rev. W. Purvi
	Dartmo Thurlow	

#### Receipts for "WESLEYAN," for weel ending February 3rd, 1876.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO REMITTING MONEYS :-1-Post Office Orders are always safe, and not ver costly. Next to these, is the security of registerin letters. Money sent otherwise is at the risk of the

 When sending money for subscribers, sa whether old or new, and if new, write out their Post Office addresses, plainly. 3.-See that your remittances are duly acknow ledgeo. A delay of one or two weeks may b caused by the business of this office. After that

enquire, if they do not appear. Michael B. Salter, \$2; William S. Salter, 2; Capt. John Skaling, 2; Capt. James Skaling, 2; Rev. A. S. McLean, 1; Mrs. Elzabeth

REV. G. B .PAYSON. A. A. Pinneo, \$2; Rev. D. O. Parker, 2.40;

REV. GEO. HARRISON. Cyrus Gooden, \$2; Assury Gooden, 1; John

REV. J. A. DUKE. Henry P. Warman, \$2; REV. E. SLACKFORD.

Mann, 2;

Mrs. Taplor, \$2; Jas. H. Hunter, 1; REV. C. LOCKHART.

Israel Porter, Esq., \$2; Ed. Barteaux, Esq. 2; Geo. Hardwick, Esq., 2; John Lockwood, Esq., 2; Mr. Conwell, 2; REV. J. G. BIGNEY.

Alex. Bill, \$1; Jas. Harlow, 2; Jas. Taylor, 2; William Craig, 2;

REV. J. S. PHINNEY. John Miller, 2; Richard Dawson, 2; Geo. W. Dawson, 2; James Buttimer, 2; REV. J. F. BETTS.

REV. J. B. HEMMEON. Henry Embree, 2; Isaiah Embree, 2; John Embree, 1; D. A. Hennesey, 2; Asbury King, 2; Jas. Smith, 2; Chandler Embree, 1; Adolphus

Rufus Killam, 2; J. W. Colpints, 2; 1

REV. R. OPIE Thos. Cassidy. 2\$; Henry Ell, 2; John Ellis 2 REV. C. H. PAISLEY, A. M. John Plummer, \$1; John Christian, 2; Jas.

REV. J. C. BERRIE. REV. PAUL PRESTWOOD. R. G. Irwin, \$2; J. C. Crowell, 2; REV. J. B. HEMMMON. Mrs. F. Blanchard, 75c;

REV. W. ALCORN. Wm. Schureman, \$1; Ed: Higgs, 2; John W. Schureman, 2; Robert Donkin, Esq., 2; Stephen Oxley, 2; William Brundage, 2; John Finlay, 1; REV. SILAS JAMES.

J. A. Philips, 1; Self, 1;

REV. G. F. JOHNSON. Robert Fullerton, \$1; H. G. Mills, 150; J. R.

James Mitchell, \$1; W. B. McNutt, 2; Mrs. McNutt, 1; A. C. A. Salter, 2; Mrs. Chas Downie, 2; Rev. A, Young, 1; Alfred A. Hart, 2; R. J. Chapman, 1: Thos. Fleetwood, 2; E. Boreham, 2; Mrs. Decker, 2: Thomas Weldon, 2; W. F. Necomb, 0.50; Miss Annie Huestis, 2; Fred. S. Chapman, 2; David Bent, 2; Jacob Elliot, 2; E. Longard, 2; C. W. Wright, 2; Mrs. Fredericks, J. James Elsdon, 2; Mrs. Fierce, 1; Lewis W. Lingley, 2; Dept. of Interior, 3; W. F. Dawson, 2; Rev. John Ray, 1; Mrs. Dr. H. Elliot, 2;

THE present is a period of so much enightenment, and the great mass of educated people look with so much contempt on narrow, souled fanatics who imagine that no one is to get to heaven but their own sect, that most of those who are bigoted enough to fancy themselves the only interpreters of the plan of salvation have policy enough to keep their belief in this respect in the background, but here is one who speaks right out in meeting. It is the Baptist Watchman. This is the way it parades or betrays its creed: " The Rev. George Rogers, a Congregationalist minister of Iowa, has united with the Baptists. Who'll be the next to follow Jesus!"-St. John News.

Clarke's New Method for the Piane e such things yourself Forte, by HUGH A. CLARKE, Professor of to help others to see Music in the University of Pennsylvania, them. This is a servet of all the preaching that ever good since preaching began. The Land adent. cher and student of music. Sent ail, price \$3.75, by Lee & Walker, P.ii.

STRATFORD, ONT., Aug. 1, 1874. aving become almost entirly cured debility through the use Hows' Compound Syrup of Hypophos conduct the paper on prepayment principles, which is best for all concerned.

phites, I feel it but just to put the fact on record. My case had resisted all other medicines, but succumbed to three bottles of Fellows' Hypophosphites. CHAS. H. ROBERTSON.

#### MARKET PRICES.

* * *	arca 5	Halifax.			St. John.		
Butter, Firkins	( . ; ;	.17	to	.20	.16		
Do. Rolls		.18	to	.20	.20		
Mutton, per lb.		.06	to	.07	.06		
Lamb, prlb. by qu	uarter	.06	to		.06		-
Hams, smoked,			to	.14	. 9		.15
Hides, per lb		.05	100		1	to to	
Calfskins, each	40.00	.25	to		.07	to	.10
Pork, per lb		.08	to	$.08\frac{1}{2}$	.08	to	.09
Veal, per lb		.05			.07	to	.10
Pork, per lb Veal, per lb Tallow, per lb	W 1 2			- 5	.09		48.64
" rough, per	16	.04		2.5	505	No. 200	Ma. 114 . 1
Beef, per Ib		.05	to	-	0.05	to	v.07
Eggs, per doz		20	to	12	226	to	1.28
Lard, per lb	100.500	.17		- 60	14	to	0.00
Oats, per bush		.45	to	.50	40	10	11.
Potatoes per bush	1	.40	to	.50	.40	to	
Cheese, factory, j	per lb	.11	to.	.12	.08	to	.10
Chickens, pr pair	r	.30	to	.40	.40	to	.60
Turkey, per lb		.14	to	.17	.12	to	.15
Geese, each		.40	to	.60	50	ta	.70
Geese, each Ducks, per pair	4	.40	to	.60	.60	to	.70
Beans, green, per	bush		-		1.50		
Parsnips, pr bush		.20	to	.60	.80	to	1.00
Carrots, pr bush		35	to	.40	.40	to	.60
Yarn, per lb		.50	to	.60	.60	to	.70
Partridges, per p		-	- 1/2	1	.35	to	.40
Apples, per bbl		1,50	to a	3.50			
Lamb pelts		40	to.	.75		-	1
Rabbits, per pair		314	-			-	+

#### MARRIED.

ter of Mr William Tuttle. ter of Mr William Tuttle.

At Barrington, on the 6th inst., by Rev. J. S. Coffin, Richard Holden, formerly of Yarmouth Co., and Sophis Kenney, of Barrington.

Also, on the 20th inst., John N. Adams, and Theresa J. Niekerson, all of Oak Park.

Also, on the 22nd inst., Marsden Swim, of Cape Sable Island, and Abbie Hopkins of Barrington.

and affection of pupils and parents.

and other pulmonary and bronchial aliment, was first put before the public in 1826 and ever since then, a period of half a century it has maintained and increased its reputation.

In the meantime, probably thousands of the so-called cough remedies, under every conceivable name, have appeared, been puffed, had their day and most of them sank into the oblivion from which they never should have emerged to cheat invalids with false hopes of cure. with false hopes of cure.

Though no infalliable virtues are claimed for this medicine, it is but just to say that it possesses the following excellencies:-

specific remedial influence, and the cases are very few which it quite fails to benefit. Long standing cases and those of aged persons are almost always greatly relieved.

2. Its action is speedy and pleasant; its taste is not disagreeable; and its dose is small. The last point is sure to be appreciated by the invalid.

3. It has received medical sanction, and has been frequently prescribed by some of our leading.

been frequently prescribed by some of our leading Add to the above that, when the smallness of its ose is considered, it is even cheaper than the com-non 25 cent Cough Drops and Syrups, of the

But while our climate remains what it is, the army of sufferers from throat and lung complaints will always be a large one, and continually reinforced by new recruits. That all such may be acquainted with this reliable medicine is the aim of this advantaged.

Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle.

NEW BLACK COMBS. PER "MORAVIAN,"

ALL LENGTHS.

Sixty dozen

# HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES

Boston Elair Store,

marken HTSLILIA W.Y. W. BROWN,

Halifax, April 1st, 1875.

74 Pedford Row

Reported weekly by J. W. Potts, Commission Merchant, St. John, N.B., and Watson Earon, Halifax, N.S.

Dec. 20th, at the parsonage, by Rev. J. B. Hemmeon, Mary Jane Walker, to Malcolm Mc-Jan. 18, by the same, at residence of bride's father, Catherine McLeod, to Neil Ferguson.

Married at Shelburne, on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. P. Priestwood, Mr. Patrick Keating, to Su-

san Young, both of Shelburne.

At the residence of the bride's father, Wentworth, Cumberland, on the 25th ult., by Rev. A. D. Morton, Bamford Myers, to Elizabeth, daugh-

At the Methodist Parsonage, Digby, on the 27th ult, by Rev. Elias Brettle, William G. England. of Digby, son of Rev. James England, Methodist Minister, Pugwash, to Maria Jane Warrington, third daughter of Mr. James Warrington, Digby

On the 1st inst., at Nappan, Thos. B., aged 24 son of Thos. Ripes.—He gave evidence of his undoubted faith in the all-atoning blood of Jesus. The deceased was a teacher of the first class. By his moral character and ability won the respect On Tuesday morning, Feb. 1st, Charles Walton Black, youngest son of the Rev. John Lathern, aged 6 years.

At Windsor, on the 28th of December, after ingering illness, Thomas Curran, Esq., aged 71 years, Mr. Curran was universally respected.

# VEGETABLE

THIS standard remedy for coughs and colds and other pulmonary and bronchial ailments, was

1. On many cases of cough it exerts an almost

This remedy has held its way and attained its present reputation by its own merit, with little aid from advertising. It has an established sale, and those who know it will always use it when they need such aid.

But while any eligibate remediate the same always are always as a same always are always and attained its present reputation by its own merit, with little aid from advertising.

CUTLER BROTHERS & Co., AVERY BROWN & Co., Agents, Halifax.

Lignumvitæ. TONS, well assorted, 4 to to 12 inches.

PER "BERMUDA."

HAIR BRAIDS,

CHIGNONS, Newest shape,

# HAIR NETS.

Barrington St., Halifax.

WARRANTED superior Javanty, and extra length; each bundle containing about one thousand yards more than that any other in the

April 10. J. R. WOODBURN.

# SMITH BROTHERS.

150 GRANVILLE STREET. 150

# Fall Stock Complete. WHOLESALE.

In this department our Stock embraces VERY CHEAP GOODS ALL COUNTRY BUYERS INVITED

#### RETAIL.

We are showing a very large Stock, embracing all the Novelties of the season. N. B.—All Goods sold at lowest Market Rates.

SUC CESSFUL MUSIC

BOOKS,

GATE'S SCHOOL FOR PARLOR ORGANI

It is already in the hands of 30,000 learners and players on Reed Organs, and deserves this and greater success. Contains 176 graded lessons, including nearly fifty agreeable pieces, a dozen Songs, and 25 short Voluntaries. \$2.50.

CENTENNIAL CALL for Old Folks Concert. New

40 cent. SHINING RIVER.—The next book for your Sab.

Bellak's Analytical Method for the

As the very first book, (for the first three months on the Piano), nothing could be better. Very easy pieces nicely fifured and graded. Does away mostly, with the dryness and drudgery of the first quar-

GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG.

A large elegant collection of Choice Songs, with Piano and Reed Organ accompaniment. 232 pages

OLIVER DITSON & Co.,

711 Broadway, New York.

800 pages 2.00

1.00

1.75

C Each 1.50

per set 7.50

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,

J. E. DITSON & CO., Successor to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

At Wesleyan Book Room

Miscellaneous Books.

Rise of the Dutch Republic, Motley \$1.75

monitor for business men, by D'd

on the last days of Christ, Krum-

The Christ of History, an argument war grounded on the facts of His life

Modern Doubt and Christian Belief, Christlieb 3.00

All about Jesus, by Rev. A. Dickson 1.60

The Physical Geography of the Sea. BAW

haunts and homes, by Mary and

of the metallic and mineral wealth

Elizabeth Kirby, colored plates 2.0

by Lieut. Maury, L.L.D.

Beautiful Birds in far off lands, their

Earth and its Treasures, a description

of nothre. W. H. D. Adams

Catecombs of Rome, Withrow Gibbons' Decline and Fall of Roman

Lives of the Poets—Dr. Johnson

Boswell's Life of Dr. Johnson

Familiar Quotations, Bartlett

Empire, 3 vols

Prescott's Work, 6 vols

Philip II. and Essays

Ferdinand and Isabella

Farrar's Life of Christ, 1 vol

The Crusades-C. W. Cox, M.A.

Family Diary of Kitty Trevylyan

Under the Southern Cross

The Spanish Brothers.

Over Bible Lands and Seas

Structure of Animal Life—Agassiz

Hugh Miller's Works, 13 vols Each

Schonberg—Cotta Schies, Each Chronicles of Schonberg Cotta

Memoir

Mc SHANE

BELL FOUNDRY

Manufacture those Celebrated

BELL for Churches and Aca-

HENRY McSHANE & Co.,

Mahogany and Walnut.

Price List and Circulars sent free.

The Book of Authors

Charles V

Philip II

Mexico

on earth, by John Young, L.L.D 1.00

The Practical Philosopher, a daily

The Suffering Saviour, or meditations

All Books mailed, post free, for retail price.

January 15, 1876 .- unt ch.

Thomas, D.D.

ter. In Paper 75
HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR. \$1.00
For High Schools, Academies, Seminaries.

Pianoforte.

ALL OUR

#### GOODS FUR

10 PER CENT CASH DISCOUNT

Raw Skins

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR

C. KAIZER & SONS. Granville St. Halifax.

## W. M. HARRINGTON & Co., OFFER FOR SALE,

AT 243 HOLLIS STREET. The following GOODS at Lowest

Market rates, viz.: 100 CHESTS Fine Congou TEA Strong full flavor 50 Half Do. Do. DITTO 10 Half Ditto Oolong TEA 25 Caddies Fine Breakfast DITTO

20 Half Chests Southong, 5 DO Hayson 20 Pans Muscovado MOLASSES 10 Bbls Jamaca COFFEE 25 Do Crushed SUGAR 10 Do Granulated & Pulverized DITTO Hhds. & Bbls, Vacuum Pan & Porto Rico

SUGAR Boxes, ½ boxes & ½ boxes London and Muscatel RAISINS Bbls CURRANTS, Velencia RAISINS A large assortment PICKLES, SAUCES,

Salad OIL &c., Kegs Mustard, Boxes Starch Kegs Soda Filberts, Walnuts, Almonds Prunes, Figs, Dates, &c., Pearl & Pot Barley, Oat Meal, Split Peas 50 Bags Rice.

bls Pastry Flour, Corn Meal, 50 BOXES CONFECTIONERY Barrels Mixed Ditto .: 10 Fancy Biscuits, Crackers, Pilot Bread Brown, mottled & fancy Soap Cheese, Canned Fruits. Sardines, Marmalade, Canned Oysters,

Vegetables. Jollies, Ments. Soupe, inhaters and Salmon Buckets, Brooms, &c. &c.

## Halifar, N.S. Dec. 1875,-1m on ep CHOICE FAMILY READING.

THE 1875

ERIODICALS AND VOLUMES. Family Reading for winter evenings at cheap rate. We will send these to any address Post paid at the price named. Golden Hours (English) Good Words 2.25 Sydney Smith's Essays The Quiver Leisure Hour Day of Rest January to June July to December City Road Magazine Christian Miscellany Early Days British Workman Cottager and Artizan Family Friend Friendly Visitor Children's Friend Sunshine Band of Hope Gospel Trumpet

#### Good News CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED ALMANACK For 1876, 15 cents.

Volumes of Workman, Friendly Visitor, Family Friend, Children's Friend, Boys own Magazine. Mother's Treasury, Cottager, Band of Hope, Infants Magazine, &c. for previous years, one fifth less than

METHODIST BOOK ROOM,

LAYER RAISINS. 2500 BOXES, New. For sale by Subscri-R. I. HART

M Walnut, I to 4 inch. 10 M Mahogany, 1 to 4 inches.

2 Cases Mahogany Veneers 2 Cases Walnut do.

## Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, WATERLOO STREET,

We call the attention of WHOLESALE DEALERS and others

#### to our STOCK OF PURE CONFECTIONS

Some of which will be found entirely new to the trade. We invite their inspection and solicit a share of their Patronage.

WHOLESAE ONLY, J. R. WOODBURN & CO.,

Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, Waterloo St., St. John N.B., H. P. KEER

VOL.

125 GR

HALIFAX,

General Liter AND Sabbath Sch purchas A SPEC

THE EDU DEAR ED great pleasur issue respect Fredericton distinguished aid to the lo the warm sp objects of the

the appended May I be just as the Ed organized thro ferences, to lay the ministers, of our church With the o

Society all o familiar. The good church, help, to retain its influence in they have beer Wesleyan, they quote the sec tution: "The objects

assist in mair Theological Sc Schools, to de examination of of our church; in obtaining ar The special n to be sought the Society in are set forth

Constitution, "Sermons s of the society a aid of the fun preaching place or April in eac Meetings sha or station at w tional work sh

people and cor funds of the So The Society h its operations;

\$1299.14, as follo College received

The Theological Street aided to the tributed by the ces. This fact is the Society is be of thought, and edred "provoke In the carefull

more sanguine from realized, first 'year, acco confine myself t point in conne operation. The ciety for the yes sum our Maritim

Nova Scoti N. B., and Newfoundla When we con tribution we fin

Thus it appear cational and T \$550.86 in exces the grand connec

year an income o The Society will more, if it shall interests entruste require to be dor It is probable ninety per cent in

Central Board tempestuous wea of February 1875, meetings in the

of the past year, gard to the W opinion was una their representati

Jurge preportion

Society it is estin

11.000