

# The Wesleyan,

Rev. A. W. NICOLSON,  
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## LETTER FROM MONTREAL

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—For a few weeks the people here have been in a condition of more than usual excitement. The chief causes of the much augmented feeling they have shown may be told. One of them is the serious disagreement between the Corporation of the city and the Provincial Government respecting the

### MILLION DOLLAR GRANT

of the former towards railway construction on the north shore of the St. Lawrence and the Ottawa rivers. In very brief the case is substantially thus. A few years ago the city prevailed on to vote the large sum mentioned, to a private company that contracted to build the road. Circumstances led to this company's giving up their contract. The line they had engaged to make was to be direct from Montreal to Quebec in one direction, and direct to Ottawa in the other. The terminus of the road and the workshops were to be within the eastern limits of the city. After awhile the Government undertook to construct the railway, and expected to receive the million dollars. But the Government went about to change the line of the road to the great detriment of Montreal, and intended to erect workshops at a village, St. Therese, which is many leagues to the northward, which would also be a great loss to the city. On these new conditions the city refuses to pay the balance of the grant, \$300,000, that was made to another party, and on other conditions. The Government is moving the Legislature to enact laws whereby the city shall be compelled to pay. The city, complains, remonstrates and protests. It declares as things now stand, it will not pay. In the meantime the exigencies of the Province are said to require new, more, and nearly if not quite direct taxes. These affairs have created huge dissatisfaction. Leaders of public opinion counsel defiance to the Local Government, believing their proceedings to be at once unjust and unconstitutional. Great uneasiness exists. By what means it is to be allayed, and confidence and satisfaction restored, does not yet appear. The sooner it does, however, the better. The winter is passing. The business of the approaching summer should soon be commenced. But it must be greatly injured, if the Government and the people determinedly pursue antagonistic courses.

### FATAL CASUALTIES

have occurred with lamentable frequency. At the time of the funeral of Dr. Peltier, a highly respected member of the Medical Faculty of Victoria (Methodist) University, a horse drawing a sleigh broke away from the driver, and ran off at full speed. The animal dashed through the procession, overturning the sleigh of Dr. Macdonnell, who being violently thrown to the ground, received a wound in his skull, of which, and the shock to his system the accident occasioned, he died two days afterwards. He was much and deservedly esteemed. At about the same time a young merchant suddenly disappeared, and unaccountably. Five hundred dollars have been offered for his discovery, but without success. His mother is grieving sorely. A few days ago within a few hours, there were three adult victims to intemperance, two men and a woman. This is mournful in the extreme. How much remains to be done before the temperance reform shall be adopted universally. Terrible is the loss of life, and its attendant sorrows to the inebriate. Mr. Rine has returned to the city and resumed his labors. It may be that these recent deaths from the use of liquors may induce many to resolve neither to touch, nor taste nor handle them.

### THE CHURCHES

have not been idle in these stirring times. The Rev. Mr. Pitcher of Montreal fifth

circuit preached on the 3rd inst., two sermons on Methodism, in which he discussed its doctrines, usages, and present position. There are times and places when this example may be followed with a view to secure the intelligent, as well as the hearty support of the people called Methodists. The Rev. Mr. Gaetz delivered a lecture before the Civil Rights Alliance, entitled

### YOUNG CANADA AND ITS WANTS.

The lecture was repeated by request of the ladies of the French Methodist Missionary Society. Among the wants which the Rev. lecturer would be glad to see supplied, he mentioned—men of patriotism and superior ability to occupy the highest places in the state—more protection to its manufactures; a much controverted branch of political economy; and the diminishing of the exceptional privileges of the Catholic Church in Canada, together with a great lessening of the influence of its hierarchy in public affairs. May the lecturer's eloquence and efforts be rewarded by speedy advancement of "this Canada of ours" in all things that go to make a great, united, free, a Christian and a happy people.

### A METHODIST CONVENTION

was held on four consecutive evenings, beginning on the 5th inst. One of the ministers presided. Ministers and laymen read papers on the topics for the day. Short addresses followed. The members of the church generally attended, and were much interested in the proceedings. The subjects considered were—Holiness—Methodist literature—the class-meeting—personal effort—and the relation of children to the church. Every one will perceive the great importance of these subjects to the Methodist connexion. If our people depart from the old paths in regard to them, other changes will follow to the Body that will not promote its piety—its union, nor its power to do good. The class-meeting is essential to the system which our fathers (of precious memory) have handed down to us. Some are probably observing what effect upon it recent alterations in financial economy may have produced. Superintendents who are in favorable positions, may take notice what influence on the attendance at class, and on the pastoral care of its members the envelope mode of contribution may have in those circuits in which subscriptions in classes have been wholly discontinued. Old members will notice what substitute, if any, has taken the place of the Society meetings in which our ministers used to talk so paternally on Christian experience, on relative duties, on the various means of grace, and the temptations to be resisted by those who in the happy service of Christ would endure unto the end. Those meetings were a great comfort—an occasion of edification and encouragement to the aged and the young, to the rich and the poor. Perhaps, too, considering the unspeakable value of the class-meeting, both direct and indirect, some will enquire whether it is referred to with sufficient frequency in the sermons of ministers. Your friend can have no valuable opinion on this matter for he has long since ceased to hear the sweet persuasive counsels which are spoken in the pulpit. He happens however to know that sermons on Christian fellowship from Mal. iii. 16-18: "Then they that feared the Lord spake often one to another," &c., formerly received commendation. He also believed that no Methodist in the review of life, from the shore of the river of death, ever for an instant regretted that he had constantly and consistently met in class. Let not the living race of Methodists be slothful, but be followers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises. The convention is to result in special revival services—including a fast in the principal churches. May these be productive of abundant and abiding spiritual benefit.

### THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES

of the city have under their auspices a course of lectures to be delivered this month and the next. Tickets admitting a family to the course are sold for one dollar. The proceeds are for the library fund of the college. This college has lately been enriched by a gift of a copy of the celebrated *Codex Sinaiticus* obtained by the Emperor of Russia. The lectures are to be on—The Pioneers of the

Presbyterian Reformation—The Catholicity of the Presbyterian Church—Its Psalmody—Its Constitution—Its relation to Civil Liberty and Social Progress—and the Presbyterian Churches of America. The lecturers are selected from the ablest ministers of the Body in Montreal. They will command large audiences, and will well repay all the attention they may receive. The omissions in the course are notable. There is to be no lecture on the Creed—or the Calvinism of the church.

### OBSEQUIES FOR THE LATE POPE

have been solemnly performed in Notre Dame, the parish church, and in the church of the "Gesu," the clergy of which are Jesuits. In the former a grand requiem mass was conducted by Bishop Fabre. The ceremonies and surroundings were most imposing. The vast edifice has been lately painted and otherwise richly ornamented. The papal colours, purple and yellow, were lavishly yet tastefully suspended. A large catafalque was arrayed in mourning drapery; on both sides were hung the papal arms. It was surmounted by the form of a colossal tiara having a cross on the top. The whole was illuminated by a large number of gas-jets. The Rev. Care preached an eloquent sermon in praise of the Church, and in vindication of the supremacy of the Pope as the successor of the Apostle Peter. Many societies of Catholics in a body were present. Notre Dame was crowded to the door, from which multitudes retired unable to gain admittance. There were probably more than twelve thousand persons in the building, including the Lieut. Governor of the Province, volunteers, and papal Zouaves in uniform. The services in the church of the "Gesu" were also crowded. Here the music of the large highly trained choir in which a variety of instruments are played was a chief attraction. Here too a sermon was preached, but alas! the theme was the Church of Rome, and not Christ as the only and perfect Saviour of men.

### HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

came to Montreal with his Countess, Staff, and Mr. Webb Hayes, son of the President of the United States, at the time appointed. The vice-regal party were accommodated in the Windsor hotel, which is sumptuous, but Lord Dufferin feared he would now not be content to occupy the inferior rooms of his official residence at Rideau Hall. The festivities as pre-announced were well arranged—numerously attended and gave great satisfaction to all the lieges of the Queen in this part of her Empire. The proceedings at his Excellency's visit included his receiving from the McGill University the degree of LL.D. The address of his Excellency and his reply were in Greek, the language of Aristotle and Plato. The Convocation Hall was full to overflowing. The Governor General visited two Convents, inspected two manufactories—opened the Mackay Institute for Protestant deaf mutes, and gave five hundred dollars towards the erection of a building for the Society of Arts. In this will be placed pictures already acquired by the society, that are among the best on the continent of America. One can but admire the tact—the talent—the good nature that his Excellency displayed in all places—and towards all persons who had occasion to approach him. The sinking of his individuality in the Representative of the Queen, and the sentiments he expressed in regard to her Majesty and the great Empire of which she is Sovereign, were above all praise. The weather and the state of the roads were all that could be desired. Never before perhaps had Montreal such bright days—moderate equal temperature—and smooth icy streets in the middle of February, and never before was a Governor of Canada so well entertained as the Earl of Dufferin. His deportment and his speeches cannot fail to promote the unanimity of the people—their love of British connection—and their progress in Christian civilization.

Yours truly  
E. B.

Feb. 9, 1878.

The Presbytery of Newark, New Jersey, will prosecute no farther the case of the Rev. I. M. See, censured and requested to resign for permitting a woman to occupy his pulpit. Mr. See has refused to resign. The Presbytery have it in their power to dissolve Mr. See's pastoral connection with the Wickliffe Street Church, but have decided not to do so.

## UNITED STATES LETTER.

BY CECIL.

The subject of future retribution is now discussed in nearly all of our periodicals. This is a remarkable fact. The secular press have taken up the subject and are discussing it with great freedom. The discussion is conducted generally with great propriety, though in a few instances with considerable lightness and levity. The larger magazines are taking up the subject, and it is being subjected to the most thorough examination of the ablest writers of the country. The *New Englander*, a bi-monthly, for March, contains an article on the "Christian Doctrine of Future Punishment," by Dr. George P. Fisher, in which he gives a historical sketch, interspersed with critical observations of the doctrine as held in the patristic period, in the middle ages, and by modern representative theologians of different countries. Following this are two articles on the same subject, "The Teaching of Christ respecting the Duration of Future Punishment," by James M. Whiton, Ph. D., and Prof. W. S. Tyler, D.D. The articles are all exceedingly able and valuable, and while they take widely different views on the subject, they evince great care, candor and research, and an honest purpose to communicate Bible truth. This is one of our ablest magazines in its department, and its discussion of the subject will command respect and do good.

The March-April number of the *North American Review*, the oldest periodical of its class in the country, and now issued as a bi-monthly by Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., will contain a discussion of the subject, written by six of the most prominent clergymen of the country, representing as many sects.

In this extraordinary discussion, a question generally is not whether there is to be a punishment for sin after death, but whether that punishment is eternal. May all seek to be saved from any punishment in the future world, whether it be long or short.

### FINANCIALLY,

We are far from being prosperous. Business is dull, and vast multitudes are out of employment. There is money enough—more than we know what to do with—but the people are afraid to invest it in any business. The consequence is, much of the money is lying idle, and there is a stagnation in the business and commercial world. The Churches in debt, and they are many, find it very difficult to meet their current expenses.

### SPIRITUALLY,

we were never doing better. The Church has received a large measure of the Spirit's influence. Revivals are in progress in many of the churches, and in most of them there is more or less revival influence. Messrs. Moody and Sankey are visiting the principal places in New England, and their labors attended with the divine blessing. Some of the churches, pressed under great financial embarrassments, are experiencing great spiritual blessings; they look to the Lord for help, and they do not look in vain.

### THE PRESS

is active notwithstanding the hard times. The people will read, and this creates a demand for books and periodicals, a large number of which are being issued. We will call attention to a few. "History of the English People," by John Richard Green, M.A., in four vols., from the press of Messrs. Harpers, is perhaps the most interesting English history ever issued. His "Short History of the English People," prepared the minds of the people for this work. For accurate scholarship, breadth of view, candor and impartiality of statement, and charm of style, we venture to say, it has no equal. It treats of early England, of England under foreign Kings, the Charter and Parliament to 1461. Their "Cyprus; its Ancient Cities, Tombs and Temples," by General Cesnola, is a most fascinating narrative of researches and excavations during the ten years the author resided at Cyprus. Much of its information is new and full of thrilling interest. It contains a portrait, maps, and 400 illustrations.

Messrs. Appleton's Annual Cyclopaedia has been issued. It is a complete register of the important events of the year 1876, and is the sixteenth volume of the Annuals. We have here before us a reliable history of the world for

the year. The current history of each nation is sketched, giving everything of importance that transpired from most reliable sources. There is no book published so important and valuable for reference, and it must be most essential to every library. The same publishers have laid the public under great obligations for their issue of the "Life and Words of Christ," by Cunningham Geikie, D.D. This is regarded the best work on the life of Christ yet issued, and this claim for it is undoubtedly just. There are others of great merit, among which is Canon Farrar's, but we think in some respects this claims the pre-eminence. Its statement of the condition of the world prior and at the time of our Lord's coming will be regarded as of great value. Its style is admirable.

Messrs. E. P. Dutton & Co., have issued "Lady Alice, or Two Sides of a Picture," by Emma Marshall. This is a most charming work, pure and chaste in style, sweet and elevating in spirit, and illustrates with fine effect many of the important states and phases of life, and a Divine Providence in directing and shaping the affairs of life. They have also issued "Sunday Echoes in Week-day Hours," by Mrs. Carey Brock. The object of the work is to illustrate the miracles of the Bible. This is the seventh vol. of the series of "Sunday Echoes," by the same author, each illustrating some exercise of the Church, or some portion of the sacred records. The miracles of the Bible are here presented in a new light, and made exceedingly attractive by the fascinating style of the author. It is just the book to be read by all young persons, and no one in reading it can but feel a greater love and reverence for the Bible. The author has learned the rare art of writing as to be read.

Dr. Duff is dead. One of the heroes of the Christian faith, he will be remembered long in England, America and India. He was born in 1806 in Perthshire, Scotland, and studied in the University of St. Andrews. Here he formed an intimacy with Dr. Chalmers. In 1829 he was selected by the Presbyterian Church of Scotland to lay the foundations of its first mission in East India. In this field Dr. Duff had great success. He found a college which became the largest of the kind in the East. Upon the disruption of the Scotch Church he joined the Free Church party, and in 1851 returned home. The succeeding four years were spent in an arduous mission in the Christian States of Great Britain and America a stronger sense of the importance of missions to heathen countries. In the prosecution of this purpose he visited the United States, where he attracted great attention by his extraordinary eloquence. In 1855 he went to India again, where he remained till 1863.

In pleading for missions Dr. Duff displayed a fervor which gave his speeches an overwhelming force. On one occasion, when addressing the Free Church Assembly on this theme, he fainted from exhaustion. He was carried to an adjoining room, and after a time revived. Expressing a desire to return and resume his speech, he was told that the consequences might be fatal to him. He insisted, however, upon appearing again before the Assembly and finishing what he had to say, declaring that if he must die, he would prefer that it should be there and then. Dr. Duff was noted all over Scotland for his disinterestedness and spotless purity of character.—Ez.

MR. FRANCIS MURPHY, after creating a wonderful fervor for temperance in Springfield, Massachusetts, has gone to Washington. As, like Cook and Moody, he has become one of the most noted of the popular speakers of the time, a description of him will not be out of place. "He is a short man," says the editor of the *Sunday Afternoon*, "about as tall as Moody, but not quite so stout, although his chest is full and his limbs are muscular. The face is Celtic but shapely, the bright eyes look out from under heavy eyebrows, the clean-shaven jaw is firm, and the generous mouth is curtained by a black mustache. A good-natured man beyond a doubt, and on the best of terms with his environment." Mr. Murphy is a Methodist; usually opens his addresses with the reading of the Bible, and tells the story of his life in the most dramatic way. With all his earnestness he avoids controversy, declaring that he will not quarrel with any body.

METHODISM IN CHARLOTTE-TOWN.

We find in Charlottetown papers an admirable sermon by Rev. J. Lathern, in which much historic information is brought out.

THE RECORD OF SAINTED MINISTERS.

whose names have been distinctively associated with the organization and progress of the Methodist church in this city, carries us back to the early days of Bishop Black, of apostolic renown, the pioneer of evangelical work in the Eastern Provinces, who nearly a century ago, visited this Island and preached in Charlottetown.

found dead upon his knees, and who, having spent his latest breath in prayer, now employs in praise his nobler powers, and "Whose days of praise shall ne'er be past While life or thought or being last, Or immortality endures."

Jordan, and now I am become two bands." Dr. Richard Johnson, first physician of that name, referred to in the life of Dr. Robert Newton, as a young surgeon, then moving in circles of gaiety and fashion, attracted to the Methodist Church by the splendid fame of the preacher, converted to God by that means and soon after enrolled in the ranks as a local preacher, and who to the end administered alike to the bodies and souls of men.

for the erection of a sanctuary adequate to the necessities of worship. The church then erected was probably not far from the capacity of the building in the under part of Prince Street, which forms the nucleus of the second Methodist Church in Charlottetown.

all this I may not attempt to lift the veil, There were experiences of light and love which, in the latter months of his life, proved

A BLESSED TESTIMONY.

Of these I may more freely speak. Calmly and with steady faith and serene trust he anticipated the time of his departure. The inspired psalms constantly present to his mind supplied language of trust and triumph.

His last thoughts were of the words of Jesus: "In my Father's house are many mansions." Softly and sweetly the tie of nature was dissolved, and his redeemed spirit passed up to God.

OBITUARY.

MEMORIAL OF MRS. MARIA BUSBY.

"The memory of the just is blessed," a memory fragrant in itself and fragrant with interest and instruction to those who follow.

Two years after this, or thereabouts Miss M. Bayard became the wife of the Rev. S. Busby, Wesleyan Missionary. This union proved both happy and suitable.

"The rush of numerous years," and consequent infirmities warned her, in unmistakable language, of her approaching end.

"Nothing in my hand I bring, Simply to thy cross I cling." Thus passed peacefully away the widow of one of our most faithful and useful Wesleyan ministers.

Her remains were conveyed, by her only surviving son, Arthur Busby, Esq., to St. John, N. B., and there deposited in the cemetery by the side of her late husband.

MEMBERSHIP.

of this Church, how many names have sound imperishable record! First on the roll, the only Methodist on the Island one hundred years ago, is the honored name of Benjamin Chappell.

THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

incorporated by special Legislative enactment, for the erection of the Prince St. Methodist Church, were Isaac Smith, a man of high and most estimable character possessed of very considerable mental power and originality of thought.

THOMAS DAWSON.

calls for special recognition. When only five years of age he came with his father and other members of the family to Charlottetown.

METROPOLITAN METHODIST CHURCH.

To this designation its commanding proportions, relation to other churches in the Island, now being rapidly multiplied: and its annual contribution of some \$2000 for mission work, constitute a valid claim.

EULOGY.

of our departed friend forms no part of my purpose in this memorial service. I might speak to you of nearly seventy years of continuous, consistent membership—disinterested and generous effort at a time when the friends of the cause were few—distinguished official service conscientiously performed—munificent gifts to the trust funds, unostentatiously presented and available when most needed, all the more extraordinary because the donor was by habit, and by mental constitution, perhaps, close and tenacious in financial affairs—ceaseless solicitude for the promotion of all denominational interests—delight in the word of God, which was his companion still and his joy its sayings to repeat—profound appreciation of the opportunities and advantages of christian fellowship and of church communion—unquenchable love for the sanctuary, the hallowed courts of which he longed to tread—ordeals of faith and duty by which, at times, his christian life was deeply and thickly shadowed, but which, in the end, brought into clearer relief the best qualities of his religious character; but from

PRINCE STREET.

Methodist Church. There had been a previous building in the rear of the "London House," first to give a local habitation and a name, put up in a day of small and feeble things, and never, I believe, quite completed.

Hon. George Beer, who well and worthily filled his place, who, as he bequeathed dying parental blessing to the families that represent his name, might have said, like Jacob, "With my staff I passed over this







WESLEYAN ALMANAC MARCH, 1878.

New Moon, 3 day, 11h, 3m, Afternoon. First Quarter, 11 day, 11h, 46m, Afternoon. Full Moon, 18 day, 4h, 52m, Afternoon. Last Quarter, 25 day, 6h, 35m, Afternoon.

Table with columns for Day of Week, SUN, MOON, and RTIC. Lists sunrise and sunset times for each day of the month.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southern gives the time of high water at Halifax, Cornwallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and Truro. High water at Pictou and Cape Tormentine, 2 hrs and 11 minutes LATER than at Halifax.

CHRIST HATH THE KEY OF DEATH.

A MEMORIAL OF CONVERSATIONS HELD WITH THE LATE MRS. HEFFERNAN. O Enoch, faithful prophet of the Lord! Thy walk with God hath gained a great reward!

Not so shall I in triumph take my flight, Thinkst thou, O death, I tremble at thy might? Since on me too the penalty must fall, Sad fruit of sin; the sentence passed on all.

Not so! 'tis false! thou art a conquered slave! Where is the victory of the opened grave? Hast thou not dared to lay thine icy hand On Christ, my Lord? but at his high command, The stone, the seal, the bonds of death give way.

From angel voices full, this chorus pours, Lift up your heads, ye everlasting doors. Now, Christ, the King of glory shall come in, For he hath conquered death and hell and sin.

Yain then thy boast of universal power, Thou canst not from my life take even one hour, Till Christ who now prepares a place for me Unlocks thy chain, and bids thee set me free.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Before the Nova Scotia Institute of Science, Halifax, last week, J. T. Mellish, Esq., read an interesting paper, which is to be published in the "Proceedings" of the Society. We take the following notes from the Halifax papers:—

"Mr. John T. Mellish, M. A., having been called upon, read a paper entitled—'Notes on Acadian History—Isle de St. Jean.' The lecturer stated that his object in preparing the paper was to exhibit, in collected form, for the first time, a number of historical facts hitherto only incidentally mentioned, and also to incorporate with this much new matter which he had obtained from the French manuscripts, early records and other sources.

It is believed that 'Isle de St. Jean,' now Prince Edward Island, was discovered by Cabot on St. John's day, 1497, and visited by Verezani in 1524. The island is described in Champlain's Journal, and is mentioned by Charlevoix as having been well known since the time of Cartier (1535). The company of New France, Denys, father and son, Doublet, the Bergier Company, Gautier, and the Count de St. Pierre, first Equerry to the Duchess of Orleans, had each possession of the island under the French rule. The Basques had a foothold in 1623, and annoyed the French by defying them and inciting the Indians against them.

It is needless to add that this paper, of which the above is only a brief outline, with its exact information accompanied with names and dates, has added much to our Provincial history, and that few were aware that the historical Island of St. John, now Prince Edward Island, was visited so early and so often by the princely adventurers of the 16th and 17th centuries."

It can not be said that the work of the evangelists, whose names have become well-known throughout the country, is less effective than the preceding winters. The interest created by Mr. Moody's visit to Hartford has spread to Meriden, South Windsor, Bloomfield, Manchester, and many other towns. The people of New Haven are putting up for him a building, to be used in March, which will seat 4,000 persons. In Providence the Music Hall was filled night for night weeks. Mr. Hammond has had great success in Paikensburg, Virginia. Mr. Moody, has now visited six or six New England States.

THE UNFINISHED PRAYER.

"Now I lay"—"repeat it darling"—"Lay me," lisped the tiny lips Of my daughter, kneeling, bending O'er her folded finger tips.

TORONTO METHODISM.

A Canada correspondent writes to the Nashville Advocate: We had the pleasure of worshipping in the Metropolitan Church, Toronto, on Christmas day. The edifice was crowded. This church is truly the cathedral of Methodism in Canada. The congregation is seldom less than two thousand, and on Sabbath evenings, I am told, three thousand are sometimes packed within its walls.

During this week another of our churches in Toronto is being re-opened—Elm Street. This is the third edifice that has been erected on the site. The first, which was a humble structure compared with its successors, was erected about twenty-five years ago, and was destroyed by fire. A very substantial church was built in its place, but for some time past it has not been sufficient to contain the congregation which has desired to worship within its walls.

It is only a few months since a church at Yorkville, a suburb of Toronto, was re-opened after enlargement, which cost about \$80,000, all of which was reported as being provided for; so that here there are three Methodist churches about half a mile apart, which will seat in the aggregate about 6000, besides others to the east and west, which will seat some hundreds each; and there are persons still living who knew the first Methodist church in Toronto, which would not seat more than 150 or 200 persons.

CHRISTIAN ISRAELITES.

New York Herald: A call for a national convention of all Israelites who are now willing to accept of Jesus Christ as the promised Messiah of the world, with all who did accept of him during the past ages by their forefathers and retained their identity belonging to the stock of Israel by name or otherwise, is hereby called. God says in Genesis, xlix, 10: "The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor the lawgiver from between his feet until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be." The "scepter" and the "lawgiver" departed from Judah about one thousand eight hundred and seventy years ago. Therefore, Shiloh has come "and we know him not." The object of this convention shall be: First, to form an alliance of all the converted Jews and of Israelites throughout the world, and to appoint a

set time to confess the sin of the nation in rejecting Jesus Christ the Son of God and crucify him, thereby bringing the wrath of God upon the nation. Therefore God hath said the nation shall be dispersed throughout the world till the fullness of the Gentiles is come. God has promised that "if we confess our sins He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness." Second, to form a basis for a national existence upon the New Testament Scriptures as the statute and law of the nation. Third to implore the powers of the world to restore Palestine to the people of God, for this is the day of grace. The conflict in the east indicates that the day of the Lord is at hand. Correspondence by everyone is solicited, fixing an early date and place to hold the convention. All papers of the world are requested to publish this notice. Address David Rosenberg, M. D., Columbus, Ohio.

Joseph Cook has been lecturing upon heredity, a new word for the natural transmission of qualities good or bad from parent to child. Zion's Herald takes occasion to remark upon the subject from different standpoints. Its allusions to the entailed thirst for strong drink are worth copying:—

Thoughtful temperance reformers find in this inexorable natural law one of the most impressive arguments for total abstinence. It is shown by innumerable and terrible illustrations that morbid appetites are not only prepetuated, but often reappear, greatly exasperated, in the second and third generations. Where parents indulge themselves in what is considered a moderate use of wines and the stronger alcoholic drinks, they often, if not always, entail upon their successors (sometimes overlapping one generation) an uncontrollable, and even maudlin (called dipsomania), thirst for stimulants.

A beautiful volume is the Moravian Year Book, issued from the same Fetter Lane in London where John Wesley used to meet with the "Brethren" when he was a young man. The Church is administered by thirteen bishops; the supreme board of direction is, however, the Unity Elders' Conference, to which several of the bishops belong. Among the peculiar enterprises which the "Brethren" carry on is the "Diaspora," or home mission, which is under the charge of the German section of the Moravian body. This dates from 1729, and has for its object the fostering of spiritual life in established churches. Societies are formed, the members of which remain members of their churches. The statistics of Moravianism to the end of 1877 show 98,333 members, 11,087 Sunday-school scholars, and over 5000 pupils in boarding and day schools.

Altogether 185,173 persons are under Moravian instruction throughout the world. One of the most interesting of the missions of the "Brethren" is that to the lepers of South Africa, which has been in operation fifty-nine years. A solitary spot for a lepers' home was selected by the British Colonial government in 1818, and buildings were erected; in 1846 the lepers were removed to Robben Island, a narrow strip of sand encompassed by rocks and sea. Hither the missionaries followed their suffering flock, and have never intermitted their devoted care. The population of Robben Island has at times risen to 306. The scenes witnessed at a Sunday morning service there can hardly be paralleled elsewhere in the world. "Here," says a Moravian missionary, "you see a young leper sitting on the ground, and thrusting himself forward with difficulty; there another, who has lost hands and part of his feet, creeping on his knees and the stumps of his hands; farther on you see a patient wholly deprived of hands and feet, seated on a wheel-barrow, and thus conveyed to the house of prayer by a stronger brother in affliction

whose head and face are swollen till they look like a lion's." It is by patient devotion for long years to such wrecks of humanity as these that the Moravian Church, though small in numbers, has won for itself an honored name.

"FRATERNAL"—A GOOD STORY.

The Observer states that at the late meeting of the South Carolina Conference, Bishop Doggett introduced his old friend Dr. Plumer, and invited him to address the brethren. Among other things, Dr. Plumer said:—

"1. The saints do well to persevere. It is a good thing to hold on in the ways of piety. It is a bad thing to backslide ever so little."

"2. If the saints don't persevere, they will not be saved. 'He that endureth to the end shall be saved; 'Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life; 'If any man draw back my soul shall have no pleasure in him.'"

"3. If the saints do not persevere, it will not be for want of blessed and glorious promises, and plenty of them. 'As thy days, so shall thy strength be; 'My grace is sufficient for thee.'"

"4. If the saints do not persevere, it will not be for want of a precious, faithful Saviour, who ever lives to make intercession for them, and who has said, 'I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee.' There is no need of their falling away.

THE BRITISH FLEET.

The Mediterranean fleet, which is now at Constantinople, consists of the following iron-clads, Admiral Hornby, on the Alexandra, being in chief command:—

Table listing ship names, gun counts, and tonnage for the Mediterranean fleet.

The two fleets aggregate 23 iron-clads, 242 guns of the heaviest calibre, 179,000 tons, and 129,679 horse power—by far the most colossal armada the world has yet seen. They are accompanied by a number of steel corvettes of great speed, and gunboats.—Herald

Since the close of the war efforts have not been wanting to effect a union of the Episcopal Methodist Churches in the United States. The Churches North and South have resumed fraternal relations, and the Northern has a permanent committee on unity with other Methodist Churches. A proposition has been made to create a legislative and administrative body, to be known as an Ecumenical Conference, which shall have jurisdiction of certain subjects of common interest to all Episcopal Methodist churches, such as foreign missions, the hymn-book, etc. The plan is crude, no doubt; but the Central Christian Advocate says of it: "It is not impossible that something may be devised to contribute to the end for which this Ecumenical Conference is proposed. But its powers should be advisory only, and only in a narrow circle. It might adjust the relations of our foreign missions, sanction a hymn book and ritual for common use and provide for common Sunday-School literature." There can be no question that the Churches of the same families, once separated by slavery and the war, will, as time goes on, draw more closely together, and effect a co-operative if not an organic union.

MA Jim R earnest "No Eunice, little cr "Ver "I ca bed Lou ther's ar speech is "It is as some again." "Oh! you don't "Let r in the m who had vants, and to fight ag great bar offend him eried the watched, b lest the ba to defend B man hear by his hou party of se time to fall thought, S and gave th march out nobleman b called his pleaded wit "I will "At le with me, a before you g "That I "So they nobleman sa came to the trespasses, a trespass agai peated it a still no resp At last he bu "I can not sa "But you "How can yo you do not an "I do not I am going to against me," "You an said the chap "They kn longer, when will say it n knees with h toward his en he would no Lord's Prayc pose in his h "Then, m either, unless forgive Jim." "How will son?" "Forgive Then I can as forgive all my sake.—Child's



PREACHER'S PLAN, HALIFAX AND DARTMOUTH, SUNDAY, MARCH 2ND

11 a.m. Brunswick St. 7 p.m. Rev. S. F. Huestis Rev. W. L. Cunningham

BIRTH.

At Point de Rate, Parsonage, Westmorland Co., N.B., on the 8th of February; the wife of the Rev. Edwin Mills, of a Son

MARRIED.

At White Haven on the 16th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Huestis, Mr. Adam C. Felton, to Miss M. A. and Caroline Snow, both of White Haven.

On Feb. 7th, at the Parsonage, by the Rev. Jos. H. Le Mr. Wesley B. Brown, to Miss Susie Peers, both of Head of Wallace Bay.

At the residence of the bride's father, Bristol, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. J. S. Allen, M. J. Woodworth Aard, of Shediac, to Miss Margaret Avari, daughter of J. G. Avari, Esq.

On the 20th inst., at Gagetown, by the Rev. J. A. Duke, assisted by Rev. N. James, Mr. Charles L. Slipp, of Cambridge to Miss Margaret M. Belyea, of Gagetown.

At 47 Young Street, on the 29th ult., by Rev. E. R. Brunyate, Mr. William Yates, of Leicester, England, to Miss Sarah Lawless, of Picton, N.S.

DIED.

At Hillsburg, on the 10th Feb., aged 75 years, Eleanor B., relict of the late Mr. Walter Thomas, of Clements. She was baptized in infancy by the Rev. Joshua Marsden, and was for more than 50 years a member of the Methodist Church.

At Picton, of Diphtheria on Thursday 19th inst., Lucy Ann aged 10 years, youngest daughter of Captain Daniel Anderson. Lucy was one of our most interesting Sabbath Scholars. During the brief illness in which she suffered greatly, she frequently asked her parents and her pastor to pray with her. Her constant testimony was that she loved and was going to be with Jesus. Every one that knew Lucy loved her. We miss her from the home, the Sabbath School and the sanctuary. But she is with her Saviour and we are satisfied.

At Napuan, Feb. 24th, Anthony E. Pipes, eldest son of Thomas R. Pipes, in the 80th year of his age leaving a wife and child, and a large circle of friends and relations to mourn their loss.

"Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep."

On the 15th instant, at N. E. Margaree, John Ross, Esq. J.P., aged 74 years. The deceased was for many years a member of the Methodist Church. His end was peace."

RECEIPTS for "WESLEYAN" FOR WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 29TH.

Table with columns for names and amounts. Includes entries like Rev. T. Allen, David Hoar, Mrs. Ann Porter, etc.

Choirs, Singing Schools, Societies SHOULD USE

The Salutation or Zion or Johnson's Chorus Choir Instruction Book, At 12 dollars per dozen. The Encore, At seven dollars and fifty cents per doz. Perkin's Singing School, At six dollars and seventy-five dollars per dozen.

Methodist Book Room, CORNER OF GRANVILLE AND DUKE STREETS, HALIFAX.

NEW BOOKS.

The Eastern Question, and Books on Eastern Countries, Forty Years in Turkish Empire—Rev Wm Goodell, DD By Dr Prime \$2.50 Among the Turks—By Cyrus Hamlin 1.50

PROFESSE SHORT STUDIES ON GREAT SUBJECTS.

Volume 2 Contains Articles on the Eastern Question, England and Colonies, England's Wars and other excellent papers. 2.50

MacDuffs Books.

Brighter than the Sun—A life of Christ for the Young—Quite new 3.50 Memories of Gennesaret 2.00

MACDUFF'S GEMS

Very neatly bound in Cloth gilt extra, Thirty cents each. Morning Watches Night Watches

PAPETRIE.

WE HAVE A FINE LOT OF AMERICAN NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES, In neat and handsome boxes. Imported direct from Makers, we can mail them post paid at the following low rates.

CAPITAL NUMBERS.

The Wesleyan Methodist Magazine. ENGLISH.

FOR JANUARY.

Portrait—The REV. JOHN HARTLEY. CONTENTS:

The eternally permanent and the constantly fluctuating: or a New Testament Echo to an Old Testament Oracle.—By the late Rev. Richard Smith. Notices of the History and Character of the late Rev. John Lomas.—Parentage and early life, by Thomas Percival Bunting.

FOR FEBRUARY.

Portrait—The REV. WILLIAM O. SIMPSON. CONTENTS:

Humanity's Great Questions; the Silence of Science; and the Response of God. By the Rev. J. Jackson Wray. The Methodist Atlas (concluded.) By J. M. H.

ORDER EARLY FROM THE

Methodist Book Room, Halifax. DIPHTHERIA Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten.

MARKET PRICES.

Table with columns for market prices of various goods like Butter, Flour, etc.

SMITH BROTHERS

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JOBBERS OF EUROPEAN, AMERICAN, AND CANADIAN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY, 25 DUKE STREET, HALIFAX.

As our object is to keep our STOCK WELL ASSORTED all the year round, and our Buyer being now on his way to the FOREIGN MARKETS, from whom we expect to receive Goods each week, we are in a good position to fill Sorting Orders from the Country, which we beg to solicit from the trade generally.

ALL GOODS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES! "METHODISM IN EASTERN BRITISH AMERICA."

Being a History of the Rise and Progress of Methodism in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, and the Bermudas, with collateral facts and characters in these Provinces, down to the year 1813.

Impartial readers, not members of the Methodist Church—men of high literary standing—have pronounced this the best History Nova Scotia has ever produced.

The Book has been put in the Market at a price which covers but little more than the actual expense incurred by the author in its publication.

Sold, or sent post-free, at \$1.50. Discount to Ministers, Sabbath Schools and the trade, at the

METHODIST BOOK ROOM, 125 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N.S. LIBERAL TERM AGENTS

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The Churches in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and the Bermudas have found a painstaking historian in Mr. Watson Smith, who traces their rise and progress, and chronicles the names and doings of the pioneer missionaries with loving care.—Recorder, London.

If our readers want to possess a history of heroic struggles and glorious triumphs let them procure this book. We trust that it will have a wide circulation, especially among those for whom it is chiefly written.—Argus, Charlottetown

As Methodism in the East and West is now consolidated into one organization, this history of Mr. Smith's is well adapted to make the Methodists of the West better acquainted with the origin and history of Methodism in the East.

It is invaluable as a repository of the annals of Methodism in this country. It opens with a judicious chapter on the Origin and Characteristics of this country, and then, chapter after chapter, gives the history of the evangelistic efforts and operations of the Methodists, from 1769 to 1813.

It is needless to say that the book is interesting, especially so to our Methodist friends. While the main object kept in view by the author has been to present an authentic and reliable history of Wesleyan Methodism, he has necessarily embodied in his narrative many historical facts of a general character, bearing upon the condition of the country socially, morally and religiously, which are calculated to render it valuable as a history to people generally as well as to Methodists.

Its typographical appearance reflects credit upon the establishment from which it emanates.—Reporter, Fredericton

This work will be found a most interesting volume, especially to Methodists. The time for its appearance had fully come. Such works as Mr. Smith's, connect them selves with general literature, and they become of interest, not merely to the denomi nations whose careers they describe but to every one interested in tracing the rise and progress of a people.—Reporter, Halifax.

We recommend our readers to procure it for themselves. It will do good both to their heads and their hearts.—Canada Methodist Magazine.

It would be a means of grace, as well as a source of valuable information to our people; and ought to be in every Methodist family.—Rev. C. Stewart, D. D. Prof. of Theology, Mt. Allison.

This book ought to be in every Methodist Sabbath School, side by side with the first books in real merit.—Rev. D. D. Currie.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Change of Time on Picton Branch.

On and after Monday, 14th January, Trains will leave Picton at 7 a.m., and 1.25 p.m., connecting at Truro with trains for St. John and Quebec respectively.

Trains will leave Truro for Picton at 11.05 a.m. and 6 p.m., connecting with trains from Quebec and St. John respectively.

Local train leaves Stellarton for Picton at 9 a.m. and Picton for Stellarton at 5 p.m., as heretofore and General Super Gov't Railways C. J. BRYDGES, Jan 19, 64.

COOKS LECTURES.

ENGLISH EDITION.

PART 1—Cloth 75 cents. Contains—Emergent View of Immortality—Theodore Parker's Absolute Religion—Theodore Parker on the Guilt of Sin (Two Lectures)—Theodore Parker on the Perfection of the Divine Heredity—Theodore Parker on the Perfection of the Divine Nature—Theodore Parker on Adoration—Trinity and Trinitarianism—Theology—Communion with God as Personal—The Trinity's Practical Truth—The Trinity's Martyr's Faith

Rev. VO OT DEA been w that it make f be inco such at ed life, the Pa of the rable of reer ha during ul imp lic Chu T has bee the Ital manding European cil of the gated th and the will mar as one c IXth is r very gre life was He secur ostem, a parts of nions, sp ed yielder gual gran cherished sentiment using ana tions on the ed from hi and unres had many tone of g that of ge doubted e public vi DEATH who was teemed fo life of phi tion with back alme present of most in the clever illu papers. turns, he of vice an sons and all his we into the t genius wa when dep the drink victims. acceptable a liberal b and was p close of li very large THE the vetera taken pla him in hi guishing The grand serving of crowned th has been e and will lo make his r sound sch vation to vices in In lue. Since has taken direction church, an on the p and by his valuable s good age, of life his into etern cloudless TH at the time outlook is strain is re the six mi is doing its ble part of will expire purchasing some that of men are yards and preparation partments. now until hopes are st way out of viced, instea