

The Wesleyan,

273

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POWER IN A MOTHER'S PRAYER.
BY D. J.

There is power in a mother's prayer. The history of the world has no fairer page than that which records the triumphs of mother's prayers. "Moses was saved from destruction, in the ark, because his mother's prayers laid hold on God. Her prayers preserved the ark; her prayers sent away the reptiles of the Nile;" her love and prayers led the young prince of Israel's God, and made him Israel's Saviour from Egyptian thralldom.

Samuel was "the asked of God," and when he was brought to Shiloh to fulfill his mother's vow, her prayer brought heaven's blessing upon the lad; her answered prayer preserved him from the corrupting influence of Hophni and Phinehas, and made him the most honored servant of the Lord. The earnest prayers of Eunice, seconded by her godly counsel, led Timothy to know the Scriptures from a child, and to be exalted to the high position of companion to St. Paul.

Secular history sparkles with touching incidents of mother's prayers and their remembrance, by erring children. The wounded soldier, on the battle-field, is a child again. In fancy he kneels at his mother's side and listens to her fervent prayer for blessings on her boy. His melting heart is led forth in prayer to his mother's God and his troubled soul finds rest. The sailor, tossed about in his hammock at night, cannot shut out the presence of his mother or the memory of her prayers. However wide the wanderer may roam, however deep he may sink in sin, his mother's face will haunt him, and her remembered prayers will bid him turn from the evil. "An infidel of talent, under the power of the truth, bowed his knees at a religious meeting, and cried in agony, 'God of my mother, have mercy on me!'"

It is not only to the erring ones that a mother's prayer returns. Amid the strife and tumult of life, when the cold world frowns upon us, when adversity gathers round us like a flood, mother's gentle words come back again, bidding us "look above." Her silent-toned voice may be hushed in death, but she is not dead to us. She still lives in our hearts. The "sweet story of old," as told by mother, still cheers us and bids us be strong. Her full-souled prayer is naturally adopted as our own and breathed to heaven with greater confidence because mother prayed it. "Pray on, ye noble Christian mothers! The promise is unto you and to your children." Take your little ones by the hand, as the mother of Methodism did, and shutting yourself in with them and God, pour out your soul in prayer to the mother's Helper and He will hear you. Remember that the little ones cannot forget these prayers. They are stamped upon their minds, and it may be that when you are gone, if not before, they will lead them to Jesus.

Samuel Budgett was about nine years of age, when, one day, passing his mother's door, he heard her engaged in earnest prayer for her family and for himself by name. He thought, "My mother is more earnest that I should be saved than I am for my own salvation." In that hour he became decided to serve

God; and the impression thus made was never effaced.

Pray for the little ones, but do not forget the older grown. "The effectual, fervent prayer of the righteous availeth much." In answer to your prayer the Spirit will follow your unconverted sons, your unsaved daughter, and leave them not until they, being convinced of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment, shall yield themselves to God. "A young soldier suddenly embraced religion, much to the surprise of his comrades. One day, he was asked what wrought the sudden change. He took his mother's letter from his pocket, in which she enumerated the comforts and luxuries which she had sent him, and, at the close, said, 'We are all praying for you, Charlie, that you may be a Christian.'" "That's the sentence," said he. The thought that his mother was praying for him became omnipresent, and led him to pray for himself, which was soon followed by a happy Christian Experience." Pray on mothers.

DEATH OF DR. EADIE.

This renowned scholar and expositor died a few weeks ago in Glasgow, Scotland. He was a distinguished Minister and ornament of the United Presbyterian Church. We make a few extracts from addresses at the funeral service, which will convey a better idea of his life, work and death, than could otherwise be furnished:

Dr. George Jeffrey preached in the forenoon, and had for his text, Revelation xxi. 4. The Rev. doctor, adverting to the special occasion of his occupying that pulpit that day, said that a prince and a great man had fallen in Israel. They who know Dr. Eadie in the domestic circle would that day deeply sympathize with his amiable partner, who had been so suddenly bereaved of a kind and loving husband, and who now sat solitary as a widow in her dwelling under the shadow of a great grief. Every relative and intimate who received at his bedside a kindly welcome had to mourn the loss of a friend who gladdened them by the cheerfulness of his manly Christian spirit, benefited them by his rich and racy conversation, and in time of affliction was ever ready to solace them with his sympathy and love. That congregation had been deprived by his death of one who was an able minister of Jesus Christ and a faithful pastor—one who shunned not to declare the whole counsel of God, and who fed them with knowledge and understanding. By his death our city has lost one of its most eminent citizens, and the pulpit one of its most distinguished ministers. Their Theological Hall suffered sorely by his death, for he was one of the pillars of its strength; their denomination had lost one of its brightest ornaments, and the Church of Christ one whose works had made him known as an able divine and an accomplished Biblical scholar over the whole Christian world. Few had had a more prominent place in the house of the living God, or had done more, through grace, by active labours, self-denying service in the cause of Christ, to keep their memory in loving remembrance. Observing that it became him, after so many years of brotherly intercourse, to give a short tribute of affection to the memory of Dr. Eadie, the Rev. preacher went on to say that he was a man of unaffected piety, a man of genial and generous spirit, and a man of ripe scholarship and high literary attainments. As a preacher they in Landsdowne knew what was the great theme of all his pulpit ministrations; and they knew, also, with what conscientiousness, he did the work of the pastorate among them. For amidst all his other vocations he always found time to see the bereaved—to visit the widows and the fatherless in their affliction. He referred to Dr. Eadie's professional work in which he won the hearts of all the students, to his powers of application and acquisition, and to the legacy he had left the Church in his commentaries of the sacred Scripture, which were a monument to his memory.

The Rev. Geo. Gillfillan of Dundee, also delivered a characteristic eulogium upon the deceased, which our readers will thank us for reproducing:

I promised a few remarks on the lamented Dr. Eadie, less because I had anything new to say of him, or to add to what I have said already, than because preaching to-day so near the spot where his sacred ashes lie, and on a day which might seem sacred to his memory, I felt it were ungracious in an old friend to be entirely silent. Other tongues to-day have been eloquent; I know on his eminent qualities of intellect, his marvellous readiness of apprehension, more marvellous retention of memory; most marvellous facility of composition. Next, perhaps, to Macaulay, I know of no man in our day who was such a devourer of books. Not were his acquisitions confined to any one subject, nor could they be catalogued under the capital letters of the alphabet. He intermingled with all knowledge. Beside a linguist, he was an accomplished scientist, a geologist of no little mark, having a splendid collection of minerals, an enthusiastic ornithologist—almost an Anderson or Bewick among birds—well read in every species of classical literature, and a skilled artist, if not quite an expert in philosophy too. Moreover, I knew Dr. Eadie better than I did any living man, or than any other living man did him. I knew every circumstance in his early struggles, sufferings, aspirations, and triumphs—I knew the athlete and giant in address and in youth, and could form a better estimate of his original powers and gifts, and his native strength. And looking back and comparing the present with the past, I may only say, that amidst his many noble qualities of head and heart, there was one which I considered a pearl of great price, and that was his utter want of affectation and pretension. He was the same downright out-spoken, free-and-easy person that he was, when, in the year 1853, he slept in the same bed-room with us in Brice Street, Edinburgh; and when we wandered for days along Salisbury Craigs together. And this, I need say, is no ordinary praise in these killing, unfeeling, canting, pretentious times. I leave his still higher properties for the pens of those with whom he mingled more of late, and close by simply breathing a prayer to God to raise up in His own time those who may in a measure be worthy of walking in his steps, and of carrying on in even a more thorough-going style, and with more reverent, daring skill, his Biblical researches and theological aspirations.

Dr. Cairns gave a lengthy account of the good man's career, from which we can only make brief extracts. I pass over his college days; his settlement in Cambridge Street Church in 1835; his studies in Hebrew, in Chaldee, in Syriac, in Arabic, with German, in most, if not all, of which he seems to have been self-taught; his appointment to the Chair of Biblical Literature in May, 1843, on the same day with our venerable Principal (Harper); his part in healing the Atonement controversy, and other services to our Synod, to which he was elected Mod-

erator in 1857; his works in Biblical and general literature, crowned by his great series of commentaries on the Greek text of the New Testament, beginning with Ephesians in 1854, and in his "History of the English Bible," which has just appeared; his semi-jubilee in 1860, and removal to this church in 1863; his journey to Palestine in 1870, on his return from which he found his commission awaiting him as one of the New Testament Company of revisers of our Bible; his visit with Professor Calderwood to the Presbyterian Churches of the New World in 1873, and his part in the re-arrangement of our Divinity Hall, down to the present year. Some months ago it became apparent to those who loved him best that his incessant and multifarious exertions had begun to break down a constitution that had endured enormous labour. He caught, in spring, when preaching from home, an obstinate cold, which brought with it great weakness.

DR. EADIE'S LAST HOURS.

On the Monday alarming symptoms appeared of congestion, complicated by other diseases, and all medical skill, with unremitting nursing by his immediate circle, proved unavailing. His intimate friend, the Rev. James Brown, of Paisley, conversed with him during the Friday of the first week, and found him cheerful; but on the second week of his illness he was so prostrate that Mr. Brown only saw him on the last day and night of his life, which he spent in his company. Still he bore all with unimpaired patience, and when Mr. Brown assisted his other helpers in changing his posture and relieving his distress, and also prayed with him, he said quite firmly, "I have heard every syllable; it was very appropriate, and very comforting." Mrs. Eadie at the same time read him some hymns, Mr. Brown suggesting that she should read "Oh Sacred Head once Wounded," and finding it for her in our new collection. He seemed to listen attentively, and said he liked it, asking if it were in our new collection. Conversation became more and more difficult. About nine o'clock he again asked Mr. Brown to pray, and on Mr. Brown making more marked allusion to his dying state, this attracted his attention, when Mr. Brown added, "I suppose you are quite prepared, and quite willing to go, if it should please God to take you from us?" He said quite firmly, and in his own characteristic tone, "Perfectly willing." Mrs. Eadie said, "Oh, yes; he's resting in the Saviour, resting all on Him," and he said "Quite so; or something to that effect." About two o'clock in the morning Miss Marshall said to him, "You must try and go to sleep now," and he said, "Yes, I'm very tired"—not an unfitting last word for one who had done his hard day's work so well, and earned so well the sleep which God giveth to his beloved! His breathing became more laboured, but at the last the respiration simply became less and less frequent, and in the presence of Mrs. Eadie, Miss Marshall, and Mr. Brown, at a quarter past seven o'clock on the morning of June 3, without the slightest struggle, he entered into rest, and into the joy of his Lord.

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BEREAN NOTES.

B. C. 1000. LESSON X. INTemperance.
Prov. 23. 29-35. Sept. 3.

HOME READINGS.

MONDAY—The Lesson. Prov. 23. 29-35

TUESDAY—"Even a child." Prov. 20. 1-11.

WEDNESDAY—The Rechabites. Jer. 35. 1-10.

THURSDAY—"Wild grapes." Isa. 5. 1-13.

FRIDAY—"Strong drink." Isa. 5. 14-25.

SATURDAY—"While the world standeth." 1 Cor. 8. 1-13.

SUNDAY—The flesh and the Spirit. Gal. 5. 14-26.

TOPIC—Keeping from Wine a Sure Safeguard.

GOLDEN TEXT:—Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit. Eph. 5. 18.

DOCTRINE—The deceitfulness of sin.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Our present lesson is a warning of the wise man against drunkenness, in expansion of the counsel in verse 20, "Be not among winebibbers." It takes the TITLES of Intemperance, whose evils it so fearfully depicts that the reader must at once infer with the author that the only absolute safety is in total abstinence. The TOPIC, therefore, reads, *Keeping from wine a sure safeguard.* St. Paul's counsel on the matter is in the GOLDEN TEXT: "*Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit.*" Gentile drunkenness and Christian holiness are put in clear contrast. The lesson has three parts as in the OUTLINE; 1. *The woes of intemperance;* 2. *The safeguard against it;* 3. *Its perils.* And finally, the whole subject furnishes an illustration of the DOCTRINE of *The deceitfulness of sin.*

BY D. A. WHEEDON, D. D.

29, 30. The woes of intemperance.

The usual meaning of temperance in the Scriptures is *self-control, moderation, whether in sleep, food, drink, or any other part of conduct.* Such also is its frequent use in every-day life. Intemperance is, therefore, immoderation, excess, want of proper self-control. The word has, however, come to have a special application to the use of intoxicating drinks, as in our lesson, and also in the discussion of the temperance reform. Our lesson will show that any use of them as a beverage is excess.

29, 30. WHO HATH WOE—In verse 29 is the exhortation, "*Be not among winebibbers;*" and here the subject is resumed. Literally, "*to whom is woe?*" The drunkard's wretchedness is often such that he expresses his feeling by the exclamation *ah! Sorrow—Literally, alas!* One of the saddest of words, it expresses his sad feelings. Truly, woe and sorrow, in body, soul, wife, children, friends, and estates, by day and by night, in time and eternity, follow the habit of drunkenness. CONTRACTIONS—A drunken man is very apt to be a quarrelsome man. He disputes about trifles and without reason. A large proportion of quarrels, brawls, and fights originate in drink. BABBLING—Listen to his talk, meaningless, driveling, and about matters of which he knows nothing. WOUNDS WITHOUT CAUSE—As in drunken brawls. Wounds on the battle-field in a just cause are a badge of honor. REDNESS OF EYES—Inflamed or blood-shot. These were all common effects of intemperance in Solomon's time, just as they are now.

30. WINE—The fermented juice of the grape. MIXED WINE—Among the Greeks and Romans this meant wine mixed with water to make it weaker. Some think it sometimes meant the same among the Hebrews; but it usually means wine mixed with other substances to make it stronger, such as honey, spices, myrrh, and opium. Men would tarry for hours at wine banquets, and hard drinkers would desire and seek the stronger liquor. We must take these drinks as types of all intoxicating liquors. The distilled liquors of modern times were not then known; nor had men then attained the art of making the fiery stuff now praised by many as "pure whisky."

31. The safeguard against intemperance.

RECEPTION AT THE BRITISH CONFERENCE. On the first and second evenings "open sessions" were held for the reception of fraternal delegates. Mr. M'Kay of the Irish Conference, the venerable Dr. Edgerton Ryerson of the Methodist Church of Canada and others, were warmly greeted. We quote from our London exchanges:

Mr. M'Kay was extremely felicitous in his address about old Ireland. Emigration, Education, Romanism, still remain the problems of that country, and how they will work themselves out is a matter of the future; but we do not remember to have heard before, a view of the situation more reasonably cheerful than that which Mr. M'Kay gave us. The address, too, was relishable—having a pungency made up of Irish wit and Scotch incisiveness. He made a point when he declared that the Methodists across the Channel had the best of those on this side, inasmuch as they could marry without the presence of a registrar, and bury in the parish churchyard without the help of a clergyman. It was a good "hit," too, when in a sly aside he described Bishop Wordsworth as providing a new Lincoln's Inn for preachers "traveling" from Methodism to the Establishment.

Dr. Ryerson's personal appearance is very prepossessing; he is gray haired, of a fine healthy complexion, has gentle eyes and a full, emotional voice. He dresses in style of the "fine old English gentleman," with a refreshing display of linen clean and white. One scarcely knows which most to admire—the simplicity of the man, his well-furnished intellect, or his practical good sense; which most to wonder at—the real progress which has been made in his one life-time, or the boundless possibilities of the future to which that progress leads. It is something to have rocked the cradle of an empire-Church. The audience was several times deeply moved by the doctor's allusions to the memories of his past, but most of all when, in the conclusion of his address, he said, "Farewell," with a tearful expression of his own rejoicing "in the hope of eternal life."

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WESLEYAN ALMANAC AUGUST, 1876.

Full Moon, 5 day, 2h, 23m, Morning. Last Quarter, 12 day, 2h, 44m, Afternoon. New Moon, 19 day, 2h, 11m, Morning. First Quarter, 26 day, 2h, 3m, Afternoon.

Table with columns for Day of Week, SUN, MOON, Rises Sets, and other astronomical data.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's South gives the time of high water at Parrsboro, Co. N.S.

High water at Pictou and Cape Tormentine, 2 hrs and 11 minutes LATER than at Parrsboro, Co. N.S.

THE LENGTH OF THE DAY.—Add 15 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

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

THE FERNLEY LECTURE.

This lecture was delivered last evening in the Tennyson-street Chapel, Nottingham, to a crowded audience by the Secretary of the Conference, the Rev. H. W. Williams, D. D., the subject being "The Priesthood of Christ."

The constant presentation of our Lord's sacrifice by Himself in the heavenly world was the next topic dwelt upon, and the intercession which he makes for all who come unto God by Him.

Dr. Wines gives at length the details of this wonderful work, accomplished by the regenerated convict, and his valuable contributions as an Oriental linguist.

A CONVERTED CONVICT AS A MISSIONARY.

Dr. E. C. Wines, in a letter to the New York Evening Post, publishes a very interesting letter from India, written by one who is well known in England as a missionary and a scholar.

DEAR SIR.—The first of your being, as I learn from Director, a great friend of prisoners, and of my having been a convict, will I trust, be an acceptable apology for my intrusion.

Mr. Gladstone contributes an article to the Church Quarterly Review on the memoir of Dr. Norman Macleod.

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MR. GLADSTONE ON DR. MACLEOD.

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REV. MARK TRAITON, D. D.

Rev. Mark Traiton, D. D. for many years an active and gifted, somewhat quaint, minister of the M. E. Church, now superannuated, and residing near Boston, writes to Zion's Herald of last week, on "Meditation in my Garden."

A GARDEN SCENE.

"And they heard the voice of the Lord God, walking in the garden in the cool (wind) of the day." All day I had been hard at work, and as the sun went down, and the evening shadows were falling about me, I seated myself in my workshop and looked out upon my field of toil.

MR. PRIMROSE AT THE BISHOP'S.

One of the English newspapers tells a story of a country clergyman who was invited to dine with a bishop in London. The simple-minded gentleman came about 5 o'clock, having a notion that he should arrive about the dinner hour.

OBITUARY.

OUR departed sister was converted at the age of twelve years, under the ministry of the Rev. Richard Smith, and joined our church at Crapaud. About twelve months ago, she came to live at Margate, during which time the writer has watched her Christian deportment and communion with her in the social and public means of grace, with much satisfaction and profit.

and sank into his first sleep as sweet, a "christom child;" when lo! after a while, bells begin to ring, and a smart knock at his door resounds through his room, and a voice is heard saying, "Dinner is on the table, sir."

The voice said, "My people do not consider." I was about to say a word in defence of the flock, when a thunderous crash startled me. I leaped from my chair; a heavy shower was falling, and what had seemed a voice was the rolling thunder while I slept in my chair. I went into my house.

But the dream's here still, not imagined, felt.

Woolston, Aug. 1876.

CREEDS.—THEIR USE AND ABUSE.

Much is said against use of creeds in our churches which is not well founded. Nothing is more helpful to a man, considered from the high educational standpoint, than a statement of what he has ascertained to be true.

METHODIST PREACHERS IN ALL THE WORLD.

Table showing Methodist Preachers in all the world, with columns for Missionary Preachers and Total.

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NATION The Most British Ten... Lodge Room August 1st. The address Prof. Foster's... The report most complete progress... year, and financial... Mr. M... thy Chief... was introduced Lodge... upon... the... can... would... ers in... front to... A pu... Hall in... dresses... and D... of the... adjour... of the... mada... The... then... Chair... Secret... of the... Joint... and B... had b... consid... officer... Foster... Freder... R. M... Rev... Vice... New... Stew... sello... Jun... Durk... Mite... cier... Ont... N. H... na... B. M... D. M... J. G... A... on... was... wh... den... of... na... Ca... Br... in... sid... Be... pa... re... J... to... m... as... 5...

NATIONAL LODGE SESSION

The Most Worthy Grand Lodge of British Templars met in the Forest City Lodge Rooms, London, on Tuesday, August 1st.

The address of the Most Worthy Chief Prof. Foster, was replete with suggestions to temperance workers.

The report of the M. W. G. S. was a most comprehensive one; showed that progress had been made during the year, and the Lodge was in a healthy financial condition.

Mr. M. Knowlton, Past Grand Worthy Chief of the I. O. G. T. of Ontario was introduced, and addressed the Lodge, congratulating the members upon the successful accomplishment of the Union of British and British American Templars, and hoped the time would come when all temperance workers in Canada would present a united front to a common foe.

A public meeting was held in the City Hall in the evening, when eloquent addresses were delivered by Prof. Foster and D. C. Fraser, B. A.

On Wednesday morning the business of the Most Worthy was concluded, and adjourned, to form the National Lodge of the United Temperance Order of Canada.

The National Lodge of Canada was then organized, with J. R. Miller as Chairman, and Rev. A. M. Phillips as Secretary.

The General Rules and Constitution of National Lodge, presented by the Joint Committee appointed by British and British American Templars, which had been in Session from Friday, were considered and adopted, after which the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:—President, Prof. G. E. Foster, (New Brunswick University) Fredericton, N. B.; Past President, J. R. Miller, Goderich, Ont.; Secretary, Rev. A. M. Phillips, Cobourg, Ont.; Vice President, D. C. Fraser, B. A., New Glasgow, N. S.; Treasurer, P. H. Stewart, Cocketown, Ont.; Senior Counsellor, E. C. Feeze, Fredericton, N. B.; Junior Counsellor, A. Leighton, South Durham, P. Q.; Chaplain, Rev. G. A. Mitchell, B. A., Wingham, Ont.; Financial, Rev. T. W. Campbell, Cobourg, Ont.; Recorder, J. A. Freeze, Bathurst, N. B.; Marshal, James Wanless, Varona, Ont.; Deputy, Marshal, Miss Mary B. McKay, New Glasgow, N. S.; Guard, D. Shoff, McGillivray, Ont.; Sentinel, J. G. Crawford, St. John, N. B.

An interesting discussion took place on Juvenile Work, in which Mrs. Youmans, of Pictou took part. A committee was appointed to confer with that lady, who was appointed Special Superintendent of Juvenile work, to draft a plan of working.

On Thursday, J. R. Miller was appointed a delegate to convey the fraternal greetings of the National Lodge of Canada to the National Lodge of Great Britain and Ireland at its next meeting in Edinburgh, in September next.

A Committee was appointed to consider the Establishment of a Mutual Benefit Society and Life Insurance Company in connection with the Order, and report at next session.

Prof. Foster, Rev. A. M. Phillips and J. R. Miller were appointed delegates to the International Council.

The constitution of Provincial, Primary, and District Lodges was adopted and the publication of a newspaper or organ for the National Lodge undertaken.

A REMARKABLE DWARF.

Several medical men, including Alexander Mott, J. L. Little, J. M. Hill, E. Hudson, and S. Roof, lately by invitation, the Mexican dwarf Zarate, at Tony Pastor's in New York. These visitors said she seemed p structure, healthy, and intelligent understands and talks Spanish words of English. She is getting old tooth; and although could not tell whether or no years old, as claimed, they teeth which she could not years of age. She ran about with, and talked a little t She is now smaller than a at the time of their birth measurements were taken shoes on, 2 1/4 inches; hip, 10 1/2 inches; around circumference of the circumference of calf inch more than a of shoe, 3 inches inches. The parents, and are of the

is about the medium height, the foot six inches in height, and quite fleshy.

THE PROBABILITIES OF SICKNESS.

The business of life insurance is largely based on purely mathematical calculation, involving the laws of probabilities, the object of which is to determine, by careful comparison of extended statistical returns, and like information, the probable duration of a person's life at every year of his existence. On the tabulated results is founded the scale of premium charges, proportionate to the risk assumed. While everyone is, of course, interested in knowing how long he is likely to live, he has a more immediate and vital interest in learning how often he is likely to be sick, and for how many days per year he will probably, by ill health, be incapacitated for work.

Dr. Reginald Southey has recently been delivering a course of valuable lectures on "Individual Hygiene" in London, and in one he introduced a table of "Expectation of Sickness," which he had prepared, and which is as follows:

- At 20 years of age, calculate on 4 sick days yearly.
At 20 to 30, 5 or 6 days.
At 30, 7 days.
At 35, 9 or 10 days.
At 40, 12 or 13 days.
At 45, 16 days.
At 50, 21 days.
At 60, 31 days.

Of course this refers to people of average good health, and not to those who may be afflicted with any ineradicable or chronic ailment.

A SIMILE.

There are two rivers in the West, Springs, from the neighboring lakes. One to the southward takes its course, One to the north its journey makes. Southward goes the great Mississippi, Winding snake-like as it goes, Leaving leagues on leagues behind it. This is the Gulf it flows. Northward runs the Sioux Red river, Roaring loudly on its way, Turned aside by many lakelets Ever it reaches Hudson bay. One glides on through dawning regions, Through the warm and sunny South The other meets but frost and coldness: As it rushes to its mouth. Then into the great Atlantic These two waters lastly come, Journeying from a kindred clime Find they thus a common home.

Of two lives these streams remind Lives begun thus near together One to pass through sunny days The other only rougher weather One to find but kindred spirits Helps to win the eternal prize. The other struggling over ice and snow Spite of all things, to the reward. Yet within the heavenly mansion, Who shall say both all are not rest? One that spurred thither, heavy crosses; Each pursuing the path wide world's best; Be there case or sorrow, row passed. Can, by heading the Father's teaching, Reach his bosom at the last.

GO TO SLEEP.

The light is fading out, My arms, at, baby dear, Do not around these close. Within, jar pretty room, Love w, jar creep, shadows creep, Go, stiches over thee; Go sleep. When a darkness covers us, Go, we makes light, love makes light, as arises round us close, In the night, as light will often fade, And shadows creep, shadows creep, we always watches thee; Go to sleep.

THE TRAVELER IN THE SNOW.

A traveler was crossing a mountain light alone over almost untrodden snows. Farming had been given him that if slumber pressed down upon his weary eyelids, they would inevitably be sealed in death. For a time he went bravely along his path. But with the deepening shade and freezing blast of night, there fell a weight upon his brain and eyes which seemed to be irresistible. In vain he strained his utmost energies to shake off that fatal heaviness. At this crisis of his faith, his foot struck against a heap that lay across his path. No stone was that, although no stone could be colder or more lifeless. He stooped to touch it, and found a human body half buried beneath a fresh drift of snow. The next moment the traveler had taken a brother in his arms and was charging his hands, and chest and brow, breathing upon the stiff, cold lips the warm breath of a living soul; pressing the silent heart to the beating pulses of his own generous bosom.

The effort to save another had brought back to himself life and warmth and energy. He was a man again, instead of a weak creature succumbing to a despairing helplessness, dropping down in dreamless sleep to die. "He saved a brother, and was saved himself."—English Hearts and English Homes.

A clergyman observing a poor man by the roadside, breaking stones, and kneeling to get at his work better, made the remark: "Ah, John, I wish I could break the stony hearts of my hearers as easily as you are breaking these stones." "Perhaps, master, you do not work on your knees," was the reply.

MACDONALD & CO. IMPORTERS OF CAST AND MALLEABLE IRON PIPE. With Fittings of every description. BRASS AND COPPER TUBES, SHEETS, ETC. STEAM AND VACUUM GAUGES, HAND AND POWER PUMPS. Rubber Hose and Steam Packing. MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS ENGINEERS BRASS FITTINGS. Also—The heavier description of BRASS and COPPER WORK FOR STEAMSHIPS, RAILWAYS, TANNERIES, ETC. Nos. 166 to 172 Barrington Street, - - - - - Halifax. Dec. 22.

CUSTOM TAILORING! H. G. LAURILLIARD, 19 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX N. S. Agency for New York Fashion April 1, 1876

NEW GOODS 1876 SPRING 1876 Tweeds, Doeskin, Cloths, READY MADE CLOTHING. DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK FASHION. 1876

BRITISH AMERICAN BOOK, TRACT AND SUNDAY SCHOOL DEPOSITORY, 125 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX, N.S. PAPER FOR FAMILIES AND SABBATH SCHOOLS—British Missionary, British Workman, Cottage and Artisan, Child's Companion, etc., etc., 25 cents. Band of Hope Review, Children's Paper, Children's Messenger, Gospel Trumpet, etc., 14 cents. International Lesson Papers, Bliss & Sankey's Hymns, Gull & Ingles' Spiritual Songs. We desire to obtain a largely increased circulation for the above and other excellent Periodicals. To further this object we will give PRIZES Club of 10 Papers to one address 1 paper at 14 cents. Club of 20 " " " 2 " " " " 20 " " " " " " " " " " 30 " " " " " " " " " " 40 " " " " " " " " " " 50 " " " " " " " " " " 100 " " " " " " " " " " 1 Charterbox. 125 " " " " " " " " " " 1 Sunday at Home. We invite the boys and girls all over the Province to unite with our Society in earnest efforts to supply families with good, cheap, beautifully illustrated papers. Let your motive be "Love to our Lord and Saviour," and your desire, to do good to all around you. A. McBEAN, Secretary. March 25, 1876.

GORNER GRANVILLE AND SACKVILLE STREETS. NOVA SCOTIA Steam Machine Paper Bag Manufactory THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET. SEND FOR PRICE LIST. ALSO BOOK BINDING, In all its Branches. G. & T. PHILLIPS. 125 Granville Street

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REPORTS, PAMPHLETS Posters, Handbills, Carriage Billheads, Circulars, Custom and Mercantile Blanks, are now prepared to execute all orders for the above work AT MODERATE RATES. WITH NEARLY INSTANT DISPATCH. AT THE WESTERN OFFICE. AGENTS WANTED for the new Historical WESTERN BORN. A Complete and Graphic History of American Progress. Its stirring conflicts of Red and White men. Explains the progress of the West, the growth of the Nation, the Indian Wars, the Civil War, and the present. A book for all. Agents wanted everywhere. Illustrated circulars for sale. J. C. MOURDY & CO., 20 N. Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Provincial Building Society. Office—102 Prince William Street. St. John, N.B. MONEY Received on Deposit at Six per cent interest withdrawable at short notice. SHARES of \$50 each, maturing in four years, with 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 increased security. THOMAS MAIN, Secretary. May 25. C. W. WETMORE, President.

DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY Will most positively cure any case of rheumatism 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 every particular. 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. STEPHENSON, Member of Congress, of Va. PRESIDENTIAL MARCHION. Washington, D. C., April 23, 1877 Messrs Helphenstine & Bentley: Gents: For the past seven years my wife has a great sufferer from rheumatism, her doctor trying to give her relief, she used three bottles of Rheumatic Remedy, and a permanent cure result. W. M. H. C. J. "Executive Clerk to the President" Washington D. C., Mr. Durang, having taken three doses of Durang's Rheumatic Remedy, my brother, J. J. Ford, Pa., was cured by the same.

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—50 cents per meal or \$1.00 per day. Permanent Board from \$5 to \$8 per week. GOOD STABLING Aug. 28, 1877.

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WESLEYAN

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Rev. S. ROSE, Methodist Book Room Toronto, is Agent for this paper.

All Wesleyan Ministers are Agents.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1876.

SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change their address for the "Wesleyan," will please send their old, as well as new address, plainly and correctly written, so as to save time and trouble.

Some Editorial matter is held over to make way for our welcome correspondence.

THE GOOD TIME COMING.

It is easy, perhaps natural, to indulge in a little murmuring. We lose patience with the hum-drum movements of society in these Lower Provinces. Our neighbours are so active, so progressive, and we so conservative and unenterprising. But, dear heart, can you not see the signs of the times—the commercial signs? Look at New Brunswick; what is it preparing for? With its Intercolonial Railway by the North, its Central Railway by the St. John River, its broad connections by sea and land with other countries. Nova Scotia with its railway pulses throbbing already through South and West, and now opening arteries of travel to the eastward also. Prince Edward Island all astir with the ambition of free, ardent minds, coming up abreast of the swiftest in the race. What does all this betoken? The West will shortly empty itself through the East. This is to be the royal highway of business—these to be the head and eyes of a vast national body, looking out upon the sea and doing much of the nations thinking. All cannot see this. Strangers visiting us after intervals of years are surprised at our growth, and do not understand what there is to justify our railway building mania. The truth is, we are working by instinct, more correctly, by Providence. The energy of new life is in our bones and nerves. We are paving the way for a generation who will run the race of the swiftfooted and carry the burden of giants. Twenty years hence will see marvels of prosperity in these Provinces, so long a byword for laziness and unthriftiness. Let us have faith in our country, and like all true seers, bend our own energies to the task of helping to fulfil our prophecies.

DEATH OF A YOUNG MINISTER.—Rev. Thomas Harris, St. John's, Newfoundland, wrote us a hurried line by the last mail steamer, from which we quote: "I regret to say that Bro. Laddner continues very delicate. Bro. Dixon, soon after arriving on his new mission in Green Bay, was stricken down with brain fever, and was in a very precarious state. Bro. Laddner, at a few days' notice, proceeded to his help on Monday. We were very anxious for him, and pray for him so, valuably he is spared. Bro. Laddner's mail on his way to the States, and that Mr. Green Bay."

Dr. Punshon's resolution—"That lay representatives shall be admitted into and take part in the proceedings of the Conference during the time when such matters shall be considered and decided as hereinafter declared to be within the province of ministers and laymen acting jointly; but that the details of the scheme be referred to the disinterested members when the laymen are subsequently to a Mixed Conference to present a report to the Conference for final settlement."

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The Rev. Annie Oliver is to occupy for the pulpit of the First Place Methodist Church, in Brooklyn. She had from a Boston Theological Seminary and has preached in the City of New York.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.—Prince Edward Island elections last week gave the finishing stroke to the sectarian school system in the Dominion. It now appears that wherever the question is left to the people, Free Schools are to be the prevailing system. The Island was the last stand of sectarian schools; the battle had been fought in every other Province. It will now remain for those who come into power there, to make a right, wise, faithful, judicious use of their authority. The majority of Free school members returned is not very large.

On the day before the P. E. Island elections occurred, the Halifax School Board adopted a resolution which gives Roman Catholic members of that Board the right of nominating teachers for the Roman Catholic schools of the city, and confers similar powers on those members not Roman Catholic in regard to the other schools. This is virtually a sectarian school system under direction of a nominal Free School Board. Men learned in the law give it as a decided opinion that the Board had no authority to reach such a conclusion, and has gone beyond its constitution.

We would very much prefer, if this method is to continue, to have a sectarian system out and out. As it is we have Roman Catholic schools supported by the taxes of our citizens at a cost altogether out of proportion to the numbers of Roman Catholics as compared with the entire population. A clause in the resolution reserved the right of the Board to the control of all teachers after their appointment—a resolution worth its weight in paper and ink.

A GREAT DEBATE IN THE ENGLISH CONFERENCE, as will be seen by our latest English letter, was being continued on Lay Representation. That Dr. Punshon and Mr. Arthur should favor this movement with all their eloquence and the prestige of their great names, was not to be wondered at. That Mr. Pope took different ground need not surprise any one. His studies and habits of thought lead him to attach the highest importance to the ministerial office, and he would doubtless maintain the position so tenaciously held by Dr. Bunting and others as relates to the Conferential Body. But we would do him injustice to judge until his arguments are made public. He is an honest, fearless, intelligent man, and may reasonably claim the highest respect. We quite concur in the opinion of our English correspondent as regards the fate of this principal measure introduced in modern times to the discussions of the British Conference.

By later papers we have the decision of the English Conference on Lay Representation. The speeches reported in the *Watchman* on this subject are remarkably able, those of Mr. Pope and Dr. Osborne in opposition, and of Dr. Punshon in favor of his own motion being expressions destined to make a part of our Methodist history. Dr. Punshon's is to-day the moulding mind of Methodism. Profiting by his transatlantic experience, he ardently embraces the interests of the laity, and his brethren, almost unanimously accord to him respect and sympathy. Here is the result of the discussion:—

Dr. Punshon's resolution—"That lay representatives shall be admitted into and take part in the proceedings of the Conference during the time when such matters shall be considered and decided as hereinafter declared to be within the province of ministers and laymen acting jointly; but that the details of the scheme be referred to the disinterested members when the laymen are subsequently to a Mixed Conference to present a report to the Conference for final settlement."

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est, fighting repeated battles with the natives, and telegraphing ever and anon the results of his travels. We wonder if he knows what God is using him for? That vast, too-long neglected country, must be opened up, its numerous tribes brought within reach of the Gospel, its lakes and rivers penetrated by the fleets of the nations. The enterprise must not, cannot rest. If missionaries like Livingstone are not in the way of going thither, ambitious newspaper men can be employed for the purpose. God will send by whom he will send.

THE CENTRAL BOARD OF THE EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY makes an urgent appeal through the Districts for financial aid. The medium is a good one. Every minister and official layman ought thus to be influenced in favor of this object.

An effort is made to establish a DOMINION LAW SOCIETY, to meet annually or bi-annually, for the discussion and consideration of questions affecting the advancement and culture, and to raise the status of the legal profession. A very wise measure.

DISTINGUISHED CLERGYMEN from abroad have been occupying St. John pulpits. Rev. Mr. Sommerville, the travelling Evangelist; Dr. Hepworth of New York; Rev. John Nichols of Montreal, and Rev. R. A. McFarlane of Ireland, have been reported in the *Telegraph* as preaching masterly sermons to large and delighted audiences.

THE election of officers of Departments in the British Conference, makes Rev. J. Kilner a Secretary at the Mission House; Rev. A. McAulay, Secretary of Home Missions; Rev. J. Hartley, Governor of Woodhouse Grove; Rev. H. J. Pope, Secretary of the Chapel Committee. Those English brethren, whatever may be thought of the propriety of setting Ministers apart to departmental work, certainly distribute their very best talent to the management of their secular affairs.

The following telegram reached us on Wednesday evening from Bridgetown:—"Father Davies is on the Border Land. No hope of his recovery, and his death is expected every hour."
W. H. HARTZ.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE THIS WEEK well deserves attention. Our faithful English contributor is determined to keep us abreast of affairs in the English Conference—this deeply interesting session. St. John and New Brunswick are well represented by "N. B.," to whom also we extend the thanks of our readers.

A NOVA SCOTIAN ABROAD.—The Edinburgh *Scotman* of the 2nd inst. publishes in a list of about one hundred graduates, the name of Mr. Charles A. Coleman, son of Mr. W. J. Coleman, of this city, who has passed a very creditable examination in the Edinburgh Medical University, after six years' study. Dr. Coleman has since been appointed Resident Medical Officer of the "Craig Lockhart" Hospital, Edinburgh, an institution capable of accommodating over a thousand patients.—*Halifax Chronicle*.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND MINUTES (the matter of which only reached us last mail) will be out next week.

On Thursday, August 17th, at the Methodist Church, Annapolis Royal, by the father of the bride, assisted by Rev. J. L. Sponagle, Rev. Hibert B. Baker, A. B., of Havelock, N. B., to Laura E., second daughter of Rev. R. Smith.

A very suggestive communication on autumnal Conferences came in too late. It will appear next week.

THE ANnapolis County Union Sunday School Convention will be held at Melborn Square, Wilmet, on Tuesday, September 5th, commencing at 10 a.m. A large attendance of Sunday School workers is requested.
J. E. ARMSTRONG, Sec'y.

THE EXECUTIVE BOOK COMMITTEE will meet at the Book Room at the close of the Financial meeting of the Halifax District.

The Rev. Annie Oliver is to occupy for the pulpit of the First Place Methodist Church, in Brooklyn. She had from a Boston Theological Seminary and has preached in the City of New York.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

FURTHER CONFERENCE NOTES.

The routine business in the early portion of the Conference takes up much time, and does not afford much material for the notes of a correspondent. The interest of the public is centered in the great meetings which are held in various parts of the town, and are addressed by the foremost men and most effective speakers.

THE CHILDREN'S HOME

and the work accomplished by Mr. Bowman Stephenson and his helpers, received fitting recognition and substantial encouragement at a noble meeting held in the Mechanic's Hall. An honored minister of the English Church pleaded earnestly for the abandoned and degraded children for whom Mr. Stephenson cares. The Methodist Church is taking this great enterprise more and more lovingly under its patronage, providing for its largely increasing necessities, and praying for its success.

THE CONFERENCE SABBATH

will long be remembered by the good people of the town of Nottingham. The Ex-President, after all the fatigues of his busy and memorable year, was enabled to preach with remarkable vigor and power. The President in his official sermon, earnestly proclaimed the truths of the Gospel, and it was felt that two noble examples had been exhibited, as to the truths to be preached, and the way in which it is desirable to present them, which will not be without great practical value to the throng of preachers which attended those blessed services.

THE AFTERNOON SERVICE

was not official, or conferential. It was in St. Mary's, the great parish church of this town. The preacher was Canon Morse, an evangelical clergyman, and a man of eminently liberal sentiments. He invited the Conference to attend, but this was out of the question, yet it was left to individuals to do as they liked. A goodly number went to hear the sermon, full of earnest thought, pleading for Christian union, and closer fellowship among all who hold the alone headship of the Lord Jesus Christ. It may not be uninteresting to state that two of our leading ministers are entertained at the residence of the Canon, and on Sabbath several of the brethren accepted his invitation to tea. It is pleasant to see indications of liberality in the midst of many proofs of arrogance and churchy pride on the part of the Establishment.

A NONCONFORMIST DEPUTATION

consisting of eight or ten ministers, Congregationalists, Baptists and Methodists of other sections, came in on Monday last with an address, and speeches full of welcome and good wishes. It was a pleasant episode. The President made an admirable selection when he called upon Benjamin Gregory and E. B. Jenkins to reply on behalf of the Conference. Their addresses were specially felicitous, catching at the prominent points in the remarks made by our visitors, and weaving into their own substance, many noble utterances on behalf of the common truth and the liberty which Christ has granted to us as Nonconformists in these latter days. Our Wesleyan orators suffered not in the least, by comparison with our visiting brethren. Another distinguished visitor has appeared in our midst,

THE REV. DR. CLARK

representing I believe, the Methodist Protestant Church of the United States, but upon this point, I am not at all clear, and great numbers in the Conference shared my perplexity. Yet this did not abate our sympathy, or cool the warmth of his reception. He was a Methodist, and came full of reverent love for the old stock at home, and sanguine as to the present power and future of the mighty Methodist Churches abroad. His speech was a marvel of scholarly exactness and precision. In condensed, carefully selected expressions, he placed before us briefly the story of emancipation, and the part his Church sustained in the struggle. For once I have seen the Conference lovingly tolerant of a written speech, deliberately read and emphasized. The Doctor made a good impression, did not occupy too much time, and Dr. Rigg in reply, said some kindly things, although he could not promise in the name of the Conference a deputation to visit the Body so ably represented by Dr. Clark.

A PROLONGED CONFERENCE

is now inevitable. The great discussion upon Lay Representation is yet to take place. The business is in arrears, and many special subjects press for review and settlement.

THE BRETHREN

Albrighton and Brewster are present and are full of kindly reminiscences of their work, and former companions in your part of the Dominion.
Aug. 2, 1876. "B."

FROM ENGLAND.

THIRD CONFERENCE LETTER.
The ordination service was this year invested with great interest as the

whole of the candidates were gathered in one chapel, and ordained together. The charge was delivered by the Ex-President, the Rev. Gervase Smith, M. A., and right worthily did he perform this, the closing act of his important and busy year of office. In view of recent events, and sundry friendly overtures on the part of the Establishment, it was a noble defence of Methodist orders and preaching, firm in tone and strong in argument.

THE MAYOR'S CONVERSATIONS

was another of the pleasant gatherings of this Nottingham Conference. His Worship, on the gathering of the Stationing Committee, attended to extend a welcome to the brethren, and in due course, the whole of the Conference, with the families who were entertaining the ministers, were invited to an assembly at the Mechanic's Hall. It was a time for promenade, introductions, short complimentary speeches, and light refreshments. The Conference was in holiday garb and spirit for a few hours. The next morning it had to return in earnest to its routine work.

LAY REPRESENTATION

was justly regarded as the great testing question of the Conference. This was evidenced by the numbers present thronging over the whole of the floor of the chapel, and filling two or three rows in the spacious gallery. The way for discussion was not clear until voluminous documents and legal opinions had been read. Some opposition was raised to this, as the papers were in our hands, but the point was yielded, and the full case was heard.

THE OPENING SPEECH

was made by Dr. Punshon, reviewing the history of the movement, and moving in strong earnest words the adoption of the third resolution of the Mixed Committee, which affirms the principle of Lay Representation. The motion was seconded by E. J. Robinson, who has of late been prominent in the discussion, and speaks with energy and clearness. He made some strong points, but was evidently reserving himself for a further stage of the business.

A NOVEL FEATURE

was now presented. Mr. Pope who is still absent from indisposition, sent an ably written paper, clear and precise in its style, elaborate in its argumentation but diametrically opposed to the plan of the Mixed Committee. It was an able putting of one side of the case. Then followed the reading of an address, the earnest, eloquent and much beloved William Arthur, the writer of the paper, standing silently by whilst T. Bowman Stephenson read the carefully prepared, historically full, and as we are persuaded, unanswerable arguments in favor of granting to our laymen the privilege of legislating with us in relation to things temporal. Then the debate began in good earnest, and the time would fall me to relate with any measure of accuracy the names and opinions of the various speakers. An amendment was proposed which urged that more time be given, and that the principle involved in the resolutions of the Mixed Committee, be referred for full discussion to the brethren assembled.

IN THE DISTRICT MEETINGS

Many speeches of marked ability were delivered, and alas! many others prosy and irrelevant, dry in detail and long of wind, taxing sorely the patience of the Conference, and calling forth all the admirable adroitness of the President to secure for them, a hearing through to the end. It was interesting to watch the unbroken stillness of the audience when a man arose who had something strong and apposite to say, and who took care to say it, and compare the feelings expressed when men arose to talk for the purpose of exhibiting some little pet theory and to occupy the time. Nevertheless a full and fair opportunity has been given for both sides to be heard, and up to the present there has been no lack of speakers, but embarrassment as to who shall next occupy the floor. Some great men are yet to be heard, and at the closing of this letter there is no indication when the

GREAT DEBATE

will close, and the final vote be taken. My impression is that a majority of the Conference will affirm the grand principle of Lay Representation, but that the details will be submitted to a large committee, and another year elapse before the scheme is brought into operation. The second draft of stations is not out, and the whole business of the Conference is in heavy arrears.
August 7, 1876. "B."

Twenty years ago a Liverpool steam-packet company wished to buy land of a woman. She sold it cheap, but got a clause in the agreement that during her whole life she and a companion might at any time travel free in the company's vessels. The day after the bargain she sold her furniture, let her house, and went on board the first outward-bound vessel. Since then she has always lived on some ship of the company, accompanied by a woman companion, for whom she advertises, and whose passage-money she pays. She has made over \$10,000 in

AUGUST 26.
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ST. JOHN CORRESPONDENCE

Dear Mr. Editor.—A press of duties has hitherto prevented us from sending you our monthly gleanings from the city. The old and true adage "never put off till to-morrow that can be done to-day," shall in future guide our conduct in this respect. Work of the hand or the head, is always more satisfactorily and thoroughly performed in its appointed season, than at any other time. To morrow's over ones short comings may not be so readily philosophical, yet we think not altogether unprofitable. When we last wrote Conference was in Session, and Ministers were "on the wing". In this city

OUR MINISTERS.

have nearly got fully settled over their new pastorates. Some of them are well, others partially acquainted with our people. Of their special qualifications for the work assigned them we may hereafter write. It will be a source of much thankfulness to all wise Providence, for your readers to know, that Mr. Pope has so far recovered, that he is again on the street moving around among his many friends. Although the hand of affliction has evidently been laid heavily upon him, it is hoped care and time will restore him fully to accustomed vigor and usefulness. Since we last wrote the unfortunate

MURDERER O'NEIL

has paid the dreaded penalty of the law and is gone to meet his Judge. Your readers are already in possession of the facts of this case, and no good could come from a repetition. We sincerely hope the miserable man truly sought and found pardon of his maker before he was launched into eternity. His execution revived the discussion as to the utility of capital punishment. There is a growing feeling against it, occasioned no doubt by the thought that the infliction of the punishment can do the victim of the criminal to good, and should not be imposed out of a spirit of revenge, but only to conserve the best interests of society. Without basing our opinions upon any other consideration than that of utility, we feel satisfied the abolition of the death penalty for capital offences, would prove injurious to the safety and security of life. Following close upon this, we had a very sad case of embezzlement in the

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

A young lad by the name of Rankin, was detected in the crime of abstracting money from letters passing through the St. John Office. He has been a clerk in the office for some time, and it appears, had aroused suspicions as to his honesty. A decoy letter succeeded in bringing his crime home to him. A fellow clerk about a year ago was dismissed from the office, because it was thought he was the guilty party. Rankin has not yet made any confession to exonerate young Waterburn, but the feeling is quite general, that Waterburn for more than a year has been living under a cloud of unfounded suspicion. The "Law's delays" are said to be proverbial, but those delays have not been exemplified in Rankin's case. Within eight days from his detection, his case went through all the customary stages, and he had received his sentence, and was the occupant of a felon's cell. The fact that the Court was in session, and the prisoner pleaded guilty, facilitated the result. We refer somewhat at length to this case for the special purpose of attracting the attention of young men and boys in positions of responsibility and trust. This is what may be called a fast age. But young men should remember that costs money and character to be fast. A course of life involving an expenditure larger than a young man's salary very readily creates a suspicion of dishonesty. And it is quite natural that it should do so. And herein lies the great danger. A pressing demand sooner or later comes for payment of bills recklessly incurred. The tempter is ready at hand to suggest an easy exit out of the difficulty, by taking the employers money to meet the demand; and in nine cases out of ten the young man eventually falls a victim to his evil habits. Detection sooner or later follows—the hearthstone of happy families is clouded—and a once cherished member of the household is branded as a criminal. A fast worse ten times by far, than death itself. Let young men "avoid even the appearance of evil"; if they would insure themselves against the moral shipwrecks of life. Since we last wrote, the Central Board of the

EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

of our Church has held its annual session at Sackville. References to this meeting and its deliberations have already been made in the columns of the Wesleyan elsewhere. The application for admission to our higher seats of learning are numerous. The only drawback is lack of means to provide sufficient accommodation and suitable teaching appliances to meet the exigency of the case. Take for instance the Institutions at Mount Allison. The Academic year has just opened. From reliable sources, we learn that

the Collegiate department has altogether outgrown the measure of the College building. Dormitory accommodation has to be provided by leasing a dwelling house in the vicinity, and by occupying a large portion of the Commercial Hall. The foundation of our educational work at Sackville was laid broad and deep by those responsible for its existence and expansion during many years of its history. The growth of that work has been sure and gradual, outstripping in the race some Institutions of older dates and better endowments. Students are knocking at the door of our College for admittance. At present as we have stated, the dormitory and class room and other accommodation is much below the requirements. The conclusion for such a state of facts is very easily deducible. We want a new College Building of brick or stone, capable of giving dormitory room for at least one hundred students, and at the same time containing ample room for recitations, library, museums and philosophical apparatus. It is quite time we began discussing the best means of getting such a college building. Of course if some one of our wealthy men could only see his way clear to invest some of his surplus funds in such a building, and give his name thereby to ——— Hall, it would simplify matters very much. Another could give the nucleus of a Library, a third might fancy a museum, and still a fourth would have ample scope for the display of his liberality in adorning a spacious room with much needed philosophical apparatus. But we forbear to trespass further at present in dwelling upon this fruitful subject, hoping however that those more immediately concerned will see the necessity of moving at once.

THE WEATHER

here has been entirely exceptional this season. Hot, close days have been the rule. The dry weather has made the forests a vast tinder box, so that fires are raging through the country in all directions. The air is filled with smoke, giving at times a peculiar appearance to the sun. The hay yield this year, it is stated, will be below the average, and unless refreshing showers come speedily, grains and other crops must suffer considerably.

An arrangement has at length been arrived at between the Dominion Government and the City Corporation by which the former has purchased the

BALLAST WEARY

so called, for \$40,000. The intention is to construct wharves and freight sheds, so that grains and through freight generally can be shipped from here throughout the year. The railway track around Courtney Bay is being repaired; and in a very short time cars will be running around to the Ballast Wharf. This will involve the necessity for quite a large expenditure of public funds, a matter of great interest just now to the laboring classes.

N. B.

St. John, N.B., 21 August, 1876.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Magdalen Islands. The weather for the past ten days has been exceedingly dry and hot, causing much damage to the crops, and water cannot be obtained on many parts of the island. The thermometer has ranged from eighty-five to eighty-eight in the shade, and the gulf is enveloped in a dense smoky atmosphere, which prevents the fishermen from going out on the fishing grounds. Codfish continues scarce, but some good hauls of mackerel have been made at the Etang du Nord during the past week.

On Sunday the 13th inst., at 3 a. m., the Norwegian brig Uria, of Toade, Olsenmaster, from Miramichi, bound to Barron, England, laden with deals, ran ashore at the West point of Amberst Island, knocked off her rudder, and has since become full of water. Deckload has been thrown overboard, and means are being taken to get her aloft if possible.

The young man who stowed on board the "Fai" month, on her last trip from Portland to Halifax, was examined by Drs. Moran and Wikievr, pronounced insane, and ordered to be sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

The "Antigonish Casket" reports that on Tuesday week the body of a man apparently about 30 years of age, was found floating in the sea near Cape George Light house. There was no clothing on it, but a bundle of sugarfine cloth, tied with a cord, was found alongside and attached to the body by a short line. It would appear that the man had deliberately stripped himself naked before plunging into the sea, and carried his clothes as above stated. Letters written in German were found in the bundle. Autopsies was held before D. Condon, Esq., and a verdict rendered according to the facts.

A youth named Isaac Welton, son of Mr. Allan Welton, of Port Williams, and nephew of Rev. D. M. Welton of Acadia College, was drowned while bathing in the river at Port Williams on Wednesday week.

A prisoner named Finnigan escaped from the Annapolis jail on Tuesday week, and is still at large. Herbert Gould, a laborer working on board Capt. P. Mosler's new barque at Pugwash, had his skull fractured by a block falling from the hands of Chas. Foster, who was rigging, and striking him on the head.

A man named Hugh McKinnon, belonging to Lunenburg, while at work repairing the General Mining Association's wharf at that place, fell into a lighter, lying at the wharf and sustained severe injuries. It is thought his collar bone is broken.

A barn filled with hay, belonging to Mrs. DeWitt, near Bridgewater, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday week. All efforts to save the barn or its contents were unavailing. The loss to Mrs. DeWitt is about \$1,500, and there was no insurance.

Capt. Jenn Carlin, of the "Impero," who arrived on Tuesday from St. John's, Newfoundland, reports a horrible murder on shipboard which occurred at that port on the 7th inst. with very little provocation. The victim was a sailor named John, and the murderer a Malay and cook of the ship in which the murdered man was a seaman. On the day of the murder the sailor went below to get his dinner, and spoke to the cook about his allowing the soup to burn, when the treacherous scoundrel rushed upon him with a knife and ripped him open across the abdomen. The victim was at once taken on board one of the English War Ships, where his wound was attended to by the surgeon, and sent on shore to the hospital. On reaching there he, in being transferred from the boat, was by some means dropped overboard, but was rescued, and was on his road to the hospital when he breathed his last.

A young son of Mr. Barnes, of Wood Point, Cumberland, was badly injured by the accidental discharge of a gun at his father's house on Sunday week.

A whale, captured by American fishermen, has been towed into Yarmouth. It weighed 80 brls. of blubber, which will be taken to Cape Ann to be tried out.

On Tuesday week, James Fielding of Hantsport had an arm broken in two places by the upsetting of a cart.

Last week Silas Chapman, of Brooklyn, Hants Co., took poison and died in a short time. He called in a doctor, and told what he had done, and settled some business before he expired. He had kept a diary for months, in which he accused his wife of unfaithfulness, and contemplated suicide from that cause only.

John Laurance was drowned on the 7th, while bathing in Five Mile River, Hants.

The Windsor Mail says 10,710 tons of plaster were shipped from Windsor in July.

A second large barn, well filled, was burned to the ground on the 15th inst. The barn was situated near several stacks of hay in close proximity, which were saved with great difficulty. The second fire, as the first, is without a doubt the work of incendiaries.

The people living at Sydney Mines are much excited over the work of a few miners, who are determined on revenge.

A young man named Boliver, of Conquerall, was cutting some limbs from a tree when a splinter struck him in the eye, causing it to run from the socket.

There was launched on Thursday week from the yard of Mr. John Henry, Scotch Island, a fine barque called the John Trahey, owned by the builder, Cap. Thos. Ryan, of Sydney, who commands her, and Messrs. E. Albre & Co., and Charles Graham & Co., of Halifax. Her dimensions are as follows—Length 100 feet, beam 27 feet, depth of hold 22 feet; register tonnage 1147. The new vessel was taken in tow of a tug for Musquash, N. B., where she is to load for Europe.

The remains of Captain Wm. Parker were found in the river, three miles above Annapolis, on the 14th inst. A piece of chain weighing about 50 pounds was found three times around the body and tied. His pockets were full of stones, and a rope was tied round his waist. Parke was last seen in a boat, three miles below there, last Tuesday morning. Verdict—suicide by drowning.

Mr. Barry has resigned the trusteeship of the Bay of Fundy Bed Granite Company, and Mr. R. Larvrose, of St. John's, has been appointed trustee.

The shop of Mr. Albert Davis, shoemaker, Balisee was broken into a few evenings ago, and two sets of tools stolen. The burglars also cut up and destroyed seven pairs of boots and four sides of leather.

The Nina, from St. John, N. B., arrived at Newry with about half deck load (deals) washed overboard.

Alex. Walker, one of the oldest and largest wholesale dry goods houses in the Dominion, has assigned. The assets amount to about \$38,000. The principal creditors are Bank of Montreal, which cancelled the stock to decline, and two other local banks, besides large English firms.

Thompson & Whitehead, hardware merchants, have assigned, liabilities \$100,000.

Mill, Deputy of Inland Revenue, has gone to Toronto to investigate the account of the Northern Railway.

A special telegram from London says the Province of Quebec loan is taking better subscriptions than expected: London bidding is bad, but offers from the country are much better. It is understood that half a million is already taken. It is rumored that the syndicate of the Stock Exchange of Glasgow has taken largely.

Julius Lefebre, the man who was stabbed on Saturday night week by the Italian, has died.

A Montreal hotel keeper, named Lafontaine accompanied with \$1,167 belonging to one of his lodgers.

The Ottawa River is Lower than it has been for many years. Hundreds are leaving on account of hard times.

Earl Dufferin has arrived at Victoria and was accorded a handsome reception. The streets were decorated with arches, evergreens and flags. The Lieutenant-Governor, Cabinet, City Government, Military and Naval Authorities, Grand procession and marched to Government House.

E. W. Hurd, Barrister, died in the Toronto Police Station from the effects of whiskey last week.

The Methodist Church at Acton is the largest in Halton county.

The fifth annual Session of the regular General Conference of the British Methodist Episcopal Church will commence its deliberations in the city of St. Catharines, Ont., on the 5th day of September, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

It is intended to organize a Methodist Episcopal Church at Winnipeg, under Rev. Mr. Campbell, who recently arrived there. Already a site has been secured for a church edifice. The contemplated building is to be brick veneer, and will cost from \$4,000 to \$5,000.

A brakeman on the Grand Trunk Railway fell off a train while it was passing through the Victoria Bridge on Saturday morning, and was run over. He expired almost immediately afterwards.

An aged couple named Hughes were killed on Saturday morning while driving across the railroad track, near Durham, by the down train.

W. G. Boisvert, Assistant Postmaster at Sorel, has been sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary for embezzling money from a registered letter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Secretary Robeson, of the United States Navy, has placed his resignation in the hands of the President, now that the investigations have failed to convict him of dishonesty or corruption.

The rebellion in Mexico is pronounced nearly ended.

The British barque "Abby Cowper," at San Francisco, fell in with a disarmed Chinese junk, with two live men; nine others, including the captain, died from scurvy and privation their bodies lay on board. The survivors were in a perishing condition when picked up.

Gibson and Tyler, woolen manufacturers of Minneapolis, have failed; liabilities, \$718,000; assets, \$418,000.

In obedience to the resolution of Congress, to protect the freedom of suffrage, General Sherman has ordered United States troops to South Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi. A war of races has been inaugurated at Eagle Lake, Texas, between the whites and blacks; serious trouble is apprehended.

The strike of the railroad employes along the several Western railroads has become so threatening as to call out the military.

The ship Garnet, of Boston, was abandoned at sea, recently, and the ship St. Mark, of New York, is reported lost.

The New Jersey rubber factory and five adjoining buildings have been burned. Loss \$300,000. 360 hands are thrown out of employment.

The Scottish National memorial to the late Prince Consort was unveiled in Edinburgh on the 17th inst. The Queen performed the ceremony of inauguration. Her Majesty received an address in a gold and silver casket from the Magistrates, and a couplet at Holyrood took place.

The British flying squadron is to visit Nagasaki, Japan, for health, and will return immediately to Shanghai to await orders of the British Minister.

A correspondent of the Daily News writes from Philippopolis on the 10th inst., that three thousand men women and children were killed by the Turks at Ottukui. Children were carried about impaled on bayonets, and human beings were burned alive.

4th District—John B. Calhoun and W. C. Lea (non-sectarian).

5th District (Summerside)—Angus McMillan and Hon. John Lefurgey (non-sectarian).

QUEEN'S COUNTY. 1st District—W. D. Stewart and William Campbell (non-sectarian).

2nd District—Donald Farquharson (non-sectarian) and Donald McKay (doubtful, but probably non-sectarian).

3rd District—Hon. Frances Kelly, sectarian, and Henry Boer, non-sectarian.

4th District—William Welsh and John F. Robertson, non-sectarian.

Charlottetown—L. M. Davies and G. W. DeBlois, non-sectarian.

KING'S COUNTY. 1st District—Hon. James R. McLean, Laughlin McDonald, sectarian. By acclamation.

2nd District—Hon. W. W. Sullivan and Hilary Melisac, sectarian.

3rd District—Samuel Prowse and James E. Robertson, non-sectarian.

4th District—James E. McDonald and John G. Scrimgeour, sectarian.

Georgetown—Hon. D. Gordon, non-sectarian; and Hon. A. J. McDonald, sectarian, supposed to be elected by a majority of four over L. J. Westaway, a free school man; but some special votes to be heard from.

Seventeen free school men are elected certain, and thirteen sectarian, counting two whom are doubtful.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The Halifax Citizen gives a letter having relation to two very important features of Newfoundland enterprise—the cod and seal fisheries.

THE FISHERIES. Owing to the continued slackness in the shore fishery, fears have become general that our catch this year will fall considerably below an average. This is evidenced by the price of new fish in our market—\$5.20 per cwt. Should the shore fishery not improve, there is a possibility that the price may run up to \$6, owing to the great demand in foreign markets. Of course, this unprecedented price will help to cover a deficient catch. The news from Labrador up till August 10th is decidedly good, and it is now pretty certain the fishery there will be successful.

An article in that quarter is of great importance. We have still six weeks or two months of the fishing season before us, and much may be done in that time to remedy matters.

INCREASE OF OUR STEAM SEALING FLEET. The enterprising house of Messrs. Bovring Brothers have lately purchased two fine steamers in Hamburg, for the prosecution of the Newfoundland seal fishery. One of these vessels is said to be in all respects a splendid ship, equal in size to the largest of our present fleet, and considerably superior in steam power. The other, though smaller, is considered a very effective vessel for ice navigation. This addition will be very welcome, as one of our sealers was lost last spring, and another was sold to the British Government for the Arctic Expedition, and is now in Smith's Sound, under the command of Captain Nares. It is generally expected that the Scotch sealing captains will try their luck next year in our seal fishery; but they will take Newfoundlanders as their crews, the failure of the "Arctic" last spring having been caused, in part, by the deficiency of her men in the skill and daring necessary to success in this perilous voyage, and which our men have acquired by long-extended experience among the ice floes. Should the Scotch vessels come here for their crews and outfits, and bring in the seals to be manufactured here, of course we should give them a hearty welcome, as they would help to give employment to our men, hundreds of whom cannot get berths for the ice.

FROM BETTS COVE, N.F.—By the arrival of the tug Hiram Perry from Betts Cove, on Saturday evening last, we are informed that fifteen vessels have sailed with full cargoes of ore, principally for Swansea, one of them, however, being for France, and another for Liverpool. These others are loading, one of which will take about 1,200 tons, whilst several more are reported to arrive early. The works we are also informed, are progressing in every part with all the energy and dispatch characteristic of the managing proprietor and his local manager, with the assistance of a most efficient staff of officers.—Star.

CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE.

CARLETON METHODIST SAB. SCHOOL PIC-NIC.—The members of the Methodist Sabbath-school, Carleton, held their annual picnic on the grounds of S. P. Wetmore, Esq., Sand Cove, on Thursday last. The weather was delightful, and all in attendance appeared to have enjoyed themselves thoroughly. Tea and coffee were gratuitously furnished by an efficient committee, and an abundant supply of "good things" was provided by the parents of the scholars, the merits of which were very ably discussed, when the proper season had arrived. The arduous task of waiting on the tables" devolved upon the lady teachers of the school, who performed that duty admirably, administering to the requirements of all with unremitting attention. The games usual at pic-nics were also enjoyed, croquet and copenhagen being the principal centres of attraction. The latter game was highly enjoyable. Rev. Mr. Ackman ably superintended the boys' fun department.—St. John Morning News.

GUYSBORO.

Special Dispatch to Herald. GUYSBORO, Aug. 22.—A boat containing seven persons was swamped in the Bay this evening. Three young ladies, Misses Hadley, Hart and Myers, and a young man named Bruce O'Brien, were drowned.

THE P. E. I. ELECTION RETURNS—NAMES OF THE SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

(Special Telegram to Morning Chronicle.) CHARLOTTETOWN, Aug. 18. The following is a correct list of the members elected to the Local Legislature of this island.—

PRINCE COUNTY

1st District—Nicholas Conroy and Edward Hackett (sectarian) by acclamation. 2nd District—James Richards and Hon. John Yoe (non-sectarian) by acclamation. 3rd District—James O. Arsenault and John McDonald (sectarian).

AMHERST.—The "Gazette," in referring to the new Methodist Church, which was to have been opened last Sabbath, says:—

There are 60 pews on the main floor, and 12 in the gallery—the latter being intended for the colored people. The house will seat 375, and on Sunday will doubtless be made to contain 500.

The choir, which has lately received valuable additions from Mr. Temple's musical family, and employed M. C. Drake as organist, has some excellent music in rehearsal for next Sunday. It occupies an area on the minister's left. The platform, altar steps, and choir have been handsomely carpeted from funds supplied to Rev. L. E. Sattelle by his Halifax friends. Neat chandeliers have been procured from New York, one of which, containing two lamps, will depend from each hammer-beam. The walls have lately been colored and blocked in imitation of stone, and the interior now presents a decidedly neat and handsome appearance.

PYTHIAN TESTIMONIAL TO REV. WM. LAWSON.

During the regular business of New Brunswick Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias, an interesting event occurred, creditable to the Rev. Wm. H. Lawson, a member of No. 1 Lodge. He had the following address presented to him, that pleasant duty being performed by the Deputy Supreme Chancellor, who made a few appropriate remarks. The address read as follows:—

DEAR SIR AND BRO.—Having heard of your approaching departure from this city, your fellow members of New Brunswick Lodge, feel desirous of conveying to you an expression of our deep regret that you are called upon to separate from us. We take pleasure in referring to the high esteem in which you are held by the members of the Order in this city, and we trust that in whatever station you may in the future place you, the blessing of the God whom you serve may abundantly crown your labors. We beg your acceptance of the accompanying token of our esteem and affection, and with renewed assurances of our sincere well wishes.

We are in behalf of the Lodge, F. C. & B. ROBERT MELVIN, WILLIAM MELVIN, SIMON TROUD, Committee.

After reading the address the rev. gentleman was handed a purse containing about \$80, made up by the members of the order in this city.

Rev. Mr. Lawson then responded in a fitting manner, not in the form of a speech, but as a spontaneous heartfelt outburst of gratitude for the interest manifested at his departure, wishing the members assembled good night and farewell, with such feelings of fervor that words fail to portray.

Messrs. Bonnish, Moulson, Capt. Baker of the ship "John Barbour," Past Chancellors Duffel, Barnes, Melvin and Nicoud, Chancellor Commander Shaw and Deputy Supreme Chancellor made a few remarks. The occasion was one that will not soon be effaced from the minds of those who took part.—St. John Telegraph.

THE REVIVAL IN THE METHODIST CHURCH, Clarendon, Rev. Dr. Mark pastor, is rising in interest and power every day, and young and irreverent persons are being arrested by a Divine power like Saul of Tarsus, and are crying, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do." One hundred and eighty young men and women, recently converted, divided into fourteen working bands, by the power of faith and prayer, are doing a noble work for Christ. From even to ten p. m., the roads are melodious with praise to Christ, and the woods ring with the earnest prayers of playing circles of young men, who are literally spending whole nights in prayer. Clarendon people are a believing multitude. The camp meeting commences September 15th.—Com. to Montreal Witness.

MARGATE CIRCUIT P. E. ISLAND. HOW TO IMPROVE HARD TIMES.

DEAR EDITOR.—Good old John Bunyan once said, "A man there was some people called him mad. The more he gave away the more he had." This is a truth that finds illustration in almost every town and village in these Provinces, and being anxious that others should enjoy the same prosperity, we now ask the readers of the WESLEYAN to help us build a

NEW CHURCH, at Pleasant Valley. Here we have a large congregation, and no church of any denomination for several miles. The friends are doing what they can to accomplish this much desired object. The frame 40 by 26, has been raised and boarded in, and we are very anxious to have it fit to preach in this fall, in order that we may commence special services in this promising field of labour. Being to a large extent a new settlement, many of the people are consequently poor, but as the railway runs through the place, it is probable that its

resources will soon be developed. Now, dear friends, known or unknown, come to our help. It would be a very small matter for 20 of our wealthier people to send us five dollars each, and a hundred to send us one dollar each, to help us in this important undertaking. Dear brethren in the ministry—you who had no deficiencies last year—will you kindly send us a dollar each to cheer us in our difficult task.

CHARLOTTETOWN AGAIN. with characteristic liberality, the friends in Charlottetown have helped us nobly. We received the following subscription and promises last week, viz., his Honor Judge Alley, W. E. Dawson, Robert Longworth, Geo. E. Full, John Sell, North River; W. D. Stewart, M. P. P., Ralph Brocken, and J. R. Brocken, ten dollars each. Two friends five dollars each. H. A. Butcher, W. A. Weeks, and Robert Bridges, Esqrs., five dollars each. A friend, two dollars. We expect soon, by your permission, Mr. Editor, to send another list, and to tell of further progress.

PREACHING IN SCHOOL-HOUSES. Though we have no desire to write hard things against preaching in school-houses, we have long been persuaded that much labor has thus been spent without accomplishing anything, either for Methodism or Christianity. The school-house belongs to every body and no body, hence when there has been a special effort put forth to save souls, or to advance the interest of our church, people who have no sympathy with either parties in the wedge of opposition. How many school-houses are there to-day within the bounds of our Conference, where there has been preaching for ten or twenty years, without being able to establish a society, or develop in any appreciable degree the cause of Methodism? Whereas, if a neat church had been erected, there might have been Sabbath schools, and the social means of grace in full operation. In my last circuit, some people thought that I was presumptuous to attempt to build a church in a place where as they said we had but two Methodist families. Of course they had no sympathy with our Church—and what is the result? Though that church will accommodate nearly two hundred people, it is found after twelve months experience too small. We want a

TUFD Mr. Editor, to assist in building suitable places of worship, especially in settlements where there is no church of other denominations. English Methodism is alive to its interest in this particular, having set apart one of its best and most talented ministers, the Rev. Theodore Wilmer, to solicit subscriptions for this purpose, and to select the best places for operation. And although we may not have such men as Sir Francis Lycet and William Newbarn, Esq., who gave to this fund fifty thousand dollars each, at its inception, yet we have many who will give liberally to inaugurate a fund for so desirable an object. I feel it in my heart to say more on this subject but your space forbids. H. J. CLARKE.

P. S. Any subscriptions will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the above.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

The Rev. Philip Berry, writing to the National Baptist of Philadelphia, gives the following remarkable story:—

About twenty-five years ago a company of young men started out from Damascus, headed for Jerusalem. They had not gone far before a band of armed horsemen surrounded them, and ordered a halt. The leader said the caravan might move on, unhurt and unharmed, if they would deliver up one of their number a young man named Randall, who would not suffer if he would come along with them peacefully. The terms, though hard, were acceded to, and the last look his companions had of him was to see him mounted on a fine horse, attended by the gay horsemen of the Bedouin Sheik of the Le Trish tribe, which tribe usually winter in the neighborhood of Damascus, and in the Summer move south and east over the great plain, seeking pasture and water for the flocks and herds. The young man was taken to the Sheik's tent, and, to his surprise, found a magnificent surprise awaiting him. What does it all mean? Arzalia, the Sheik's daughter, had seen the young man, and had fallen passionately in love with him, and this is the wedding feast. The young man and Arzalia are married. There was no escape for him. His tent was guarded by night, and his person watched by day, lest he should escape, and this guard kept over him for years. He and Arzalia, however, seemed happy; children were born to them, and their domestic life

was marked by kindness, courtesy, and true affection. Randall rapidly acquired the Arabic language; his wife has already mastered the English. Their children were taught in both. Now, who was this Randall? In Ontario, New York State, lives his father, who has never seen the face of his son. This father is now a man of some seventy years, who was brought up among the Indians, and has travelled again and again with the hunters of his tribe over the entire Mississippi valley in search of fish and game. At the age of twenty-one, the chief of his tribe said: "You had better return to the white people, for among them you can be more of a man than among the Indians." He returned, married a Welsh lady for his wife, and while she was on a visit to her relations in Wales this son was born. The mother dying soon after his birth, he remained until manhood with his kindred in Wales, and was taking a trip through Syria, previous to his return to America, when he was captured by the Sheik, and compelled to marry his daughter. His mother was a Baptist, and he, before he left Wales for the Orient, was baptized. When he was admitted to the Sheik's family, they had to receive his religion as well as his person. Through him his wife became a Christian; his father-in-law became a patron of his son-in-law's faith; his children were brought up in "the fear of the Lord;" his sense became the Sheik of the tribe, the father-in-law having died. All the surrounding tribes have become favorable to the new religion, and have pledged their swords in its defence. Many have been baptized; hundreds of children have been taught the new religion.

But a dervish, a zealot of Mohammedan faith, had for a long time been endeavouring to stir up opposition and persecution; strove to have Randall's name thrown out of the employ of the Turkish Government, and, failing in this, turned his assault upon a daughter of the foreigner, and charged her with witchcraft and apostasy from the true faith. She was brought before the *maglis* composed of 144 venerable sheiks and effendis, to answer charges which involved her life. The charges having been presented and substantiated as best they could be by witnesses, she was called upon to answer them through her advocate. She, although but fourteen years of age, and dressed in the neatest manner, and with a placid face and calm heart and unflinching trust responded: "Most venerable fathers, I will reply in person;" and then, with fervour and faith and power, holding her Bible in her hand and frequently reading passages from it, she made a defense worthy an apostle. When she had finished the unanimous verdict was in her favour, and the chiefs of the tribes pledged each other their swords anew to defend all Christians who thought and felt as Rosa did. But the old dervish breathed revenge, and determined to take that young life. The trial was in October, 1872. In June, 1873, while Rosa was teaching a class of forty-two little girls in a grove the way of heaven, the dervish stealthily approached, and before any one was aware he had murdered the maid and fled. The fleetest horses of the tribe, with armed riders went in pursuit. He was soon captured, tried and executed. But the work is growing, the truth is spreading, and a new chapter in the history of increasing Gospel light has been unveiled to us, alike startling and impressive. When the whole story is told (as soon it will be), a more remarkable chapter in the history of the preaching of the Gospel has not been offered this century.

THE CHOLERA AT HOME. AWFUL DEVASTATION OF A VILLAGE POPULATION IN INDIA. The Bombay "Gazette" describes as follows a calamity which has fallen on a village in India through the ravages of cholera:—"One of the dark spots in Indian village life is the periodic visitation of some epidemic which enters almost every hovel and carries off one or more of the occupants. The villagers may have been living happily together, their minds perplexed about nothing more serious than the state of their crops, their cattle or the ordinary gossip of their little community, when suddenly the destroyer appears, and the scene is instantaneously changed from peacefulness into terror and confusion. A sad instance of this fact has occurred in this presidency within the last few days. Where there was once a thriving pleasant village situated on the sea shore, there is now a deserted collection of huts. No human sound is to be heard from dawn till night. Most of the inhabitants are dead, the victims of a terribly sudden invasion of cholera, and the survivors have left everything in their huts and fled to the adjoining mountains. It is one of the most awful things we know of in the history of any village in this presidency. Gelwood, the place we are referring to, is midway between Bombay and Surat, and on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway. Being close to the sea, the officers of the company have hitherto looked upon it as a kind of sanatorium, as it possessed many of the advantages enjoyed by Teethul and Bulsar, the recognized sanatoria of Guzerat. Here the guards of the goods trains used to change, and many of them had their residences near the station. Altogether the population of Gelwood could not be less than 200. Last week, cholera, which is prevalent around Ahmedabad, suddenly entered the village and slew victims right and left. On the 4th inst., the first day of its appearance, no fewer than fifty-seven of the small population died; the next day twenty-three died; two more died on the 6th; and when we had our last advices from Gelwood there were eighteen new cases, of three-fourths were hopeless. The survivors and every poor wretch could move have fled to the hills, where they are now huddled together, and struggling to exist food as they can find in that locality. Such was the terror and helplessness of the people when break occurred, that they did their dead, and the bodies lay rotting in the streets for two whole days, during which the stench was unbearable. No reason for the outbreak assigned, and the fate of Cholera has been a fearful mystery. The mysterious movements of cholera of the people was aggravated by the fact that there was no doctor at hand. A Mr. H. B. Wharton, inspector, on the B. B. has a house close to when the epidemic appeared to him for help. European in the station naturally thought the matter to help them. He had a small supply of chlorodyne, but it was soon exhausted applicants, and Mr. Wharton could do nothing but listen to the wailing of death were being every side by panic-stricken people. Mr. Wharton says he was the most virulent in the course of a long life he saw people die within a few minutes of attack. The village was filled with lamentation. Many people died while running away they dropped with the pangs of the cholera and dropped on the spot and died."

ROYALTY'S PROPERTY IN NEW YORK.—Some of the best real estate in New York is held by foreigners. Several of the most expensive buildings in Broadway, in Broadway and in Wall street are owned by the Empress Eugenie, who derives from them every year a rent of \$6,000. The Duke of Nassau was here in 1868. He had bills of exchange to the amount of \$1,500,000. He purchased tenements in Allen street that yield him 12 per cent on the capital invested. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Frederick Francis II., is the owner of lots and houses in Elm street. Queen Victoria owns considerable real estate in Broadway, which stands in the name of a Welshman. The King of Sweden owns \$500,000 worth of real estate in New York, and the Grand Duke of Baden owns a hotel in Broadway.

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Rosy bit of ne So str in h would s Yue, w first tel school o Rosy did not She ha her "u people astonis they h Rosy's They Rosy's most e story i Nos school certain writer friend "W cil," plime on the Au was a toward strong She nified demo cool a No excep it at a gree t In some that ject natio T react frie wh par ber to m oc th se A fair low this out not and roit and A por and writ "Ho T why frie in abo one the bre bod U with that of g were stor in h cited colo had

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

A BIT OF NEWS.

Rosy Raymond dearly loved to tell a bit of news. So strong was this ardent love...

Rosy, like most news-dealing people, did not always tell her stories correctly. She had such a vivid imagination...

They used to call her "Romantic Rosy" at school, until, at last, she almost earned a harder name...

Rosy was a great favorite with her school-mates. She was a bright and entertaining talker...

"Why, when Rosy took up her pencil," the girls declared, in a neat compliment...

Among her class, one session, there was a new girl, about her own age...

She was a very quiet and rather dignified girl, and received Rosy's warm demonstrations of affection...

No one knew anything of her family except Mrs. Barker, who did not think it at all necessary to explain her pedigree...

In consequence, Ada Pierson became the theory that Rosy assigned as reasons why Ada rarely spoke of her friends in the West...

She finally thought that she had discovered a clue to the mystery. It was the result of an accident...

A bit of paper fluttered out of Ada's apron pocket as she and Rosy were walking through the grounds at recess one day.

Ada quickly picked it up and put it back; but not too quick for Rosy's bright eyes to see that it was a piece of a letter...

Ada's apron was a fanciful little affair, and the pocket one of those shal-ruffled, little triangles that hold no...

As soon as opportunity offered, she read the scrap of paper, as opened very wide at this man's hand, met her gaze...

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"And I suspected there was a mystery connected with her; she's communicative and dignified in manner," cried another.

Don't let's notice her any more, girls!" exclaimed a third. And then they all agreed to "cut" Ada Pierson on the morrow.

Accordingly, next day every girl was intent on her lessons when Miss Pierson bade them good morning, and later, at recess, the girls all wandered of together and left Ada quite alone.

Mrs. Barker noticed the singularly new manner in which her stranger pupil was being treated; but, as queer behavior frequently breaks out and passes away in girls' schools, she thought it best to pay no particular attention to the little episode, unless it took a more unpleasant form.

Rosy's vivid coloring and interpretation to the few words she had read upon the scrap of paper lost no weight in their repetition, and before many days everybody in the little town had heard that Mrs. Barker's new pupil from the West was the daughter of a murderer who was to be hung on the 20th of the month.

Some of the young lady's mothers finally called upon Mrs. Barker in a body, to ask if the report were true.

That Mrs. Barker was astounded at the question would be a mild term for the indignant feeling she felt rise within her.

"What has given rise to so false and scandalous a story?" she asked. From one girl to another the starting point of the report was directly traced down to Rosy Raymond's steps, where the little, excitable gossip had told the girls her "bit of news."

Poor Rosy! her name belied her looks, when, pale and trembling, she was brought down in the parlor, where, before the ladies, Mrs. Barker severely requested her to give her authority for the wicked report she had raised.

"I found a piece of a letter with it on," stammered Rosy. "With what on, pray?" closely questioned Mrs. Barker.

"With the words, 'The trial comes off on the 20th. Hope for the best, Charley.'"

"Which sentence, interpreted," said Mrs. Barker, in a cool tone to the ladies before her, "means a college boat-race, in which Miss Pierson's cousin, Charley Perry, to whom she is to be married next year, hopes to be victor. I trust you are entirely satisfied with the explanation of the unpleasant affair, and I beg that you will lose no time and spare no pains in at once correcting the report, which I fear many have helped to grow in the village."

Miss Pierson is an estimable young lady, and the daughter of a much-beloved friend of mine, and I deeply regret that any such sad story should have gotten so noisy, her while under my charge. As for my pupil, Rosa Raymond, I have feared for some time that her vivid imagination, love of gossip and certain lack of love of truth would at last lead her into trouble. I have tried faithfully to guide and correct her, but I see I have failed in my endeavor. I think, perhaps, in consequence of this sad affair, it would be best for her to leave school for a while now, and pursue her studies at home—or under another teacher."

With these polite words of explanation to the ladies, and delicate manner of expelling poor Rosy, Mrs. Barker bade her visitors good morning.

It was a severe lesson to "Romantic Rosy," but it was a merited one. To be able to dress up a plain and common subject in picturesque and graceful words is a happy gift; but when to that gift is added an indifference to the claims of truth, it may lead one into tempting paths that lead to sorrow and suffering.

Rosy Raymond discovered the fact, but she labored so diligently afterward to cultivate a truthful way of telling things, and avoided so assiduously all stories that savoured of gossip, that in time she became a well-beloved and very trusted young lady, and no one ever thinks to-day of doubting her word. —Youth's Companion.

The latest improvement in mills for grinding wheat, etc., consists in the use of porcelain rollers for crushing the wheat previous to submitting it to the millstones. The result is an improvement in...

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British Shoe Store. NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

Men's Heavy Grain Lace Boots, Ladies' Goat Lace Boots, Elastic, Button, Morocco. We are making all kinds of domestic BOOTS AND SHOES. MEN'S WOMEN'S BOYS' AND CHILD'S, which are FAR SUPERIOR TO THE SAME CLASS OF IMPORTED, which we sell at slight advance on cost. W. C. BRENNAN & CO. 102 Granville Street

MEI HODIST BOOK ROOM 125 GRANVILLE STREET, HALL FAX, N.S.

We are now prepared to offer to the Public the Most Complete Stock of GOOD STANDARD LITERATURE FOR SALE IN THE PROVINCES. SPECIAL ATTENTION IS PAID TO KEEPING THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS ON HAND. As we order direct from the Publishers, we can sell at the lowest rates, and in stock can be at once ordered (if desired) without additional cost. Books can be mailed to any address (postage paid) at the retail price.

Table listing various books and their prices, including 'The Land and the Sea', 'The Bible Illustrated', 'The Argonauts', etc.

POETICAL WORKS, Paper or Binding.

Table listing poets and their works, including Longfellow, Mrs. Hemans, Walter Scott, Goldsmith, Jas. Thompson, Cowper, Shakespeare, John Milton, Wordsworth.

WESLEY'S HYMNS

Table listing hymn books and their prices, including 'Cloth, double col.', 'Lamp', 'Persian', 'Morocco', 'Glass, Large Type', 'Embossed, Large Type'.

PULPIT HYMNS

Table listing pulpit hymn books and their prices, including '12 mo Embossed', '12 mo Morocco', '12 mo Morocco, plain 2.00'.

BIBLES AND HYMNS

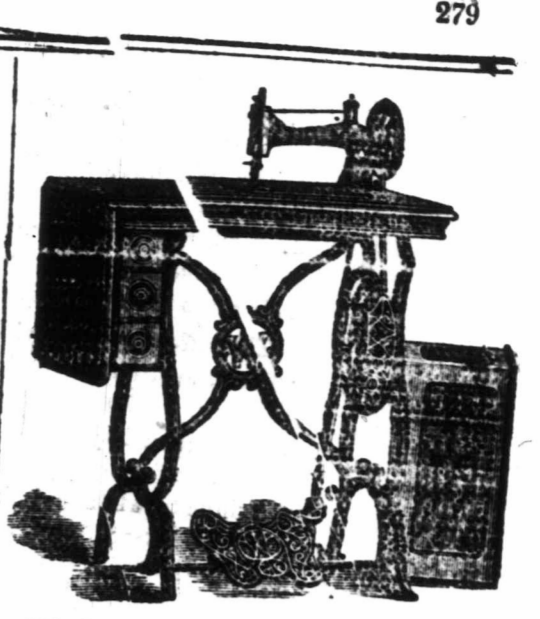
Table listing Bibles and Hymns and their prices, including 'Bible with Psalms and References', 'Family Bibles, wholesale and retail, from \$2.50 to \$20.00'.

AUTOGRAPH, SCRAP, MENTAL PHOTO, POCKET, AND PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

Table listing various albums and their prices, including 'Card Sherman', 'Cabinet do.', 'Card Holly', 'Cabinet do.', 'Rustic all sizes', 'Gilt Bism.', 'Russell', 'Belgian', 'Gold and Beulah', 'Walnut', 'French Walnut', 'Western Curve', 'Maple', 'Iron Gray', 'Colored Bism'.

Back Numbers of Bound Periodicals sold at Reduced Rates, viz: Band of Hope Review .25, British Workman .35, Infant's Magazine .35, Delight .35, Child's Companion .35, Family Friend .35, Cottage and Artisan .35, Child's Own Magazine .35, Mother's Treasury .35, Good Words .2.00, Golden Hours .2.00, The Quiver .2.00, Rules of Society .45 per doz., Sabbath School Class Books .15 each, Society Class Books, Small .25, Large .30, Discipline of Meth. Church of Canada .50.

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. WHOLESALE ONLY, J. R. WOODBURN & CO., Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, Waterloo St., St. John N.B. (See 10) H. P. KERR Sept 1



We keep on hand about Twenty different kinds of 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, fall, quilt, gather and embroider. DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THEM. We have sold about Thirteen Hundred, (of the Webster) in this 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 constantly 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 Commission or Salary. Address, MILLER & BROS., Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S., or St. John's, Newfoundland, or Charlottetown, P. E. I. Sole Agents for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island and Newfoundland. Oct 6 75

SUGAR! SUGAR!! Just Landing ex "Halkin." 200 Hogsheads very choice Sugars, for sale in bond or Duty Paid. R. I. HART.

EVERY MAN'S NAME SHOULD BE ON THIS \$5000, IN GOLD, WAS PAID BY THE WOMEN'S CENTENNIAL COMMITTEES FOR RICHARD WAGNER'S GRAND CENTENNIAL MARCH.

THEODORE THOMAS, JOHN CHURCH & CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Mc SHANE BELL FOUNDRY Manufacture those Celebrated BELLS for CHURCHES and Academies, &c.

Price List and Circulars sent free. HENRY McSHANE & Co., Baltimore, Md.

SUGAR. 150 50 lbs Granulated, 50 lbs Granulated, 10 lbs Powdered, 50 lbs Vacuum Pan, 50 lbs Scotch, Refined, 40 lbs Porto Rico. For sale by R. I. HART.

KEROSENE OIL. 100 Cases Canadian, 100 Cases American, high test. For sale by R. I. HART.

Mahogany and Walnut. 25 M Walnut, 1 to 4 inch, 10 M Mahogany 3 to 4 inches, 2 Cases Mahogany Veneers, 2 Cases Walnut do. For by Subscriber, R. I. HART.

TO ORGAN STUDENTS. CLARKE'S IMPROVED SCHOOL PARLOR ORGAN FOR THE. The only work in which explanations are given of the nature and compass of the different stops, and of the manner of combining them. HUGH A. CLARKE, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC AND HARMONY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA. "Clarke's New Method for the Piano-Forte." Just issued. Sent by mail, price \$2.50. Lee & Walker, 125 West Street, Philadelphia.

THE WESLEYAN SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

The WESLEYAN will be sent to new Subscribers from the 1st of September, 1876, till the 31st December, 1877, for one year's subscription rate—Two Dollars. This gives the Paper four months free.

This offer is made with a view to increase the circulation of the Paper, which has now, as its readers acknowledge, a very large variety of news, besides much information from the Churches. We will continue to afford reliable reports of the Markets in St. John and Halifax, the latest intelligence by Telegraph and otherwise of any importance, thus meeting the necessities of business men. For the family the WESLEYAN will afford a good store of the freshest, purest reading, necessary to keep members of the household in possession of facts as well as incidents of every-day life. Correspondence from England, the Western Provinces, the United States, Newfoundland and elsewhere will appear in its columns.

To Agents

We are disposed to offer the utmost encouragement possible within the limits of our means. Times are now brightening, and thousands of families in our Church not receiving the WESLEYAN may be encouraged to take it. That our Agents may help us to secure this end we make this

Liberal Offer.

In addition to the usual Cash Premium which each Agent may retain when remitting, we will give to the one who sends us the largest number of New Subscribers before the 1st of January, 1877, TWENTY DOLLARS CASH, providing the number sent be not less than forty. To the one sending us the second largest number we will give in addition to the usual Premium, TEN DOLLARS CASH. To the one sending us the next largest number, FIVE DOLLARS CASH. The names may be sent as soon as they are obtained and the Cash forwarded any time between now and the first of January, 1877. But in all cases the money must be all sent in before the Special Premium will be paid.

We rely upon our Brethren to help us at once. We will send specimens of the Paper to any address they may order free. Ministers wishing to employ their spare hours in a way to do good, will find this a profitable method. Ministers who cannot attend to the Canvas may secure some one who will at once make money and be very usefully employed. Speak of the Paper in your Prayer-Meetings, and on your visit. Help us and we will help you.

The WESLEYAN is now sent by friends: 1—To many who are away from the Provinces. It contains for those a perpetual cheer, as we learn from persons far from home.

2—To poor persons and to those who have been obliged through circumstances to discontinue their Subscriptions.—The blessings pronounced on such donors by those benefited, are frequently sent to us in letters.

3—To Children who have gone out into Business or left home to reside with Strangers. The WESLEYAN thus becomes a bond of Church and Family connection.

Our old Subscribers—true friends of the Paper, are asked to help us by recommending the WESLEYAN to their neighbors and requesting them to subscribe. We will send the Paper to any thus secured as above promised, sixteen months for two dollars.

MARRIED.

At Truro, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Rogers, Mr. John Robinson to Sarah Jane Creighton, both of Mount Thom, Pictou Co.

At St. John, on Aug. 15, at the residence of the bride's father, Kitchener Cottage, Railway, by the Rev. Mr. Partridge, John Guest, Esq., of Yarmouth, N. S., to Jessie Grey, second daughter of Robert Thomson, Esq.

At All Saints Church, St. Andrew's, N. B., on 16th inst., the Rev. Charles M. Sills, M. A., Curate of Saint Luke's Cathedral, Halifax, to Bessie Head Ketchum, eldest daughter of Rev. Canon Ketchum, D.D., Rector of St. Andrew's.

At the residence of the bride's father, Pleasant Point, Musquodoboit, by the Rev. R. O. B. Johnson, Joseph Cowan, of St. Andrew's, N. S., to Cecilia, second daughter of John Nautts, Esq.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Nicholson, James Murdoch of River Charles, to Miss Catherine McKinnon, of Dundee.

On the 6th ult., at St. John's Church, Waterbury, Kent, England, by the Rev. Henry Stevens, M. A., Vicar, Horace Reginald, only son of William Henry Arrowsmith, Esq., M. D. v. s., to Rosanna Scott, third daughter of the late John Richards, Esq., of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

At South Rockland, on the 7th inst., at the residence of R. A. Chapman, brother of the bride, by the Rev. Mr. Conden, Wesleyan Minister, Captain E. H. O'Neal, to Emma Chapman.

On the 18th of August, at the residence of the bride's father, St. Andrew's, by the Rev. Mr. Richardson, Miss Mary Dolly, of St. Andrew's, to Mr. Edward Morrison, of Vallejo, California.

DIED.

At the Portage, on the Sussex Circuit, on Saturday, the 12th inst., in hope of a blessed resurrection to eternal life, Mr. Samuel McCully, in the 73rd year of his age.

At St. John, N. B., 14th inst., after a severe illness, in the 57th year of her age, Mary Ann, relict of the late Samuel Crawford.

At St. Andrew's, N. B., on the 11th August, Jas. Boyd, Esq., in the 84th year of his age.

At Yarmouth, 2nd August, Margaret Eunice, second daughter of the late J. C. Troop, Esq., aged 6 years and 11 months.

At Halifax, August 17, of consumption, James Quinn, youngest son of James Quinn, of Wolfville, aged 16 years.

At Brookside, Horton, August 18th, Florence Edith, infant daughter of Emma J. D. and Stephen D. Moore.

At Kentville, on the 15th inst., Benjamin Smith, Esq., aged 34 years.

At Halifax, 14th inst., after a lingering illness, which he bore with Christian resignation to the Divine Will, George B. Chaplain, in the 46th year of his age.

At the residence of R. B. Boak, Esq., Halifax, on Thursday, August 17th, Mr. B. Packard, aged 35 years. For over half a century he resided in Bathurst, much respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

At St. John, on 15th inst., 17 Queen Street, Mrs. Jane Smyth, formerly of Fredericton, in the 73rd year of her age.

At Portland street, Portland, of diphtheria, Gertrude Simonds, daughter of Alexander and Minnie Rankin, in the 6th year of her age.

In Portland, on the 12th inst., George Kingston, aged 42 years, leaving a wife and three children to mourn their loss.

At the residence of John S. Covert, Esq., M.P.P., Mungerville, on the 7th inst., Lucy Sterling, aged 80 years.

At Fredericton, on the 11th inst., Fanny S., eldest daughter of George Botsford, Esq., aged 21 years.

At Kingston, Kent, on the 4th inst., Jane Thompson, relict of the late William Bratt, in the 73rd year of his age.

At Moncton, 17th inst., Walter Wilmot, aged 11 months and 2 days, infant son of David W. and Ada E. Jones.

ANNAPOLIS DISTRICT. The Financial District Meeting of the Annapolis District will (D.V.) be held at Annapolis Ferry, on Tuesday, August 29th, at 4 o'clock, p.m. Ministerial Brethren and the Lay Representatives from the Circuits are respectfully requested to attend. ELIAS BRETTELE, Chairman.

YARMOUTH DISTRICT. The Financial Meeting of this District will be held (D.V.) in the Methodist Church, Barrington, on Wednesday, 6th September, at 9 a.m. The presence of the Lay members from the several circuits will be hailed with pleasure by the ministerial brethren. JAMES TAYLOR, Chairman. Shelburne, July 10, 1876.

CUMBERLAND DISTRICT. The Financial District Meeting will be held (D.V.) at Amherst, September 6th, at 10 a.m. The S. S. Convention will commence on Thursday, Sept. 7th, at half-past 9 o'clock, a.m. A. D. MORTON, Secretary. Aug. 19, 2ins

FREDERICTON DISTRICT. The Financial Meeting of the Fredericton District will be held at Sheffield, on Wednesday, 30th August, at 10 a.m. Superintendents of Circuits and Stewards appointed by the first Quarterly Official Meeting of the year are members of the meeting and are expected to attend. ROBERT DUNCAN, Chairman. August 11, 1876. (2ins)

TRURO DISTRICT. The Financial District Meeting will be held at Truro, on Wednesday the 30th of August, at 9 a.m. G. W. TUTTLE, Chairman. August 19, 2i

HALIFAX DISTRICT. The Financial Meeting for the Halifax District will be held in the School Room of Grafton Street Church, Halifax, beginning Tuesday, August 29th, at 3 o'clock, p.m. A. W. NICOLSON, Chairman.

LIVERPOOL DISTRICT. The Financial Meeting of the Liverpool District will be held at Mill Village, beginning Wednesday, August 30th, at 9 a.m. By order of the Chairman, J. SHENNON, Financial Secy.

THE GREAT SHOSHONESE REMEDY. Is an Indian vegetable compound, composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs, the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and, being purely vegetable, is as harmless as Nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker, Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to-day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivalled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the "Shoshonese Remedy." Price of the Remedy in pint bottles \$1; Pills 15 cents a box. Aug 15. Chan. 2 mos.

Mrs. S. M. MESSIERS, writing from Colorado Springs, Colorado, says: "I have been entirely cured of asthma by using Graham's Pain Eradicator while living in Canada. Since coming here I recommend to my niece living in this town, who was afflicted with Scrofula that settled in her ankle until she was unable to walk, but the use of this valuable preparation completely cured her. Several others here used it with the best results, and it is highly prized here.

Receipts for "WESLEYAN" for week ending August 23rd, 1876. Rev. H. J. CLARKE \$4.00 Philip Large, 2; John Weeks 2; Rev. E. BRETTELE 2.00 Jas. P. Jones, 1; F. H. Robinson, 1; Rev. R. A. DANIEL 4.00 Mrs. D. Howard, 4; Rev. W. SARGENT 2.00 Daniel W. Millner, 2; Rev. E. BRETTELE 2.00 D. Smallie, 2; Joseph Bathburn, 2; Lemuel Bigney, Esq., 1; John Fawcett, Esq., 2;

PREACHER'S PLAN, HALIFAX AND DARTMOUTH, SUNDAY, AUGUST 27th. 11 a.m. Brunswick St. 7 p.m. Rev. W. Purvis. Rev. R. Breckon, A.M. 11 a.m. Grafton St. 7 p.m. Rev. R. Breckon, A.M. Rev. W. H. HEARZ, 11 a.m. Kaye St. 7 p.m. Rev. D. W. Johnson, B.A. Rev. E. E. BRUNYATE, 11 a.m. Charles St. 7 p.m. Rev. G. Shore. Rev. D. W. Johnson, B.A. BEECH STREET, 8.30 p.m. Mr. Burbridge, A.B. 11 a.m. Cobourg St. 7 p.m. Rev. F. E. Brunyate. Rev. W. Purvis. 11 a.m. Dartmouth. 7 p.m. Rev. W. H. HEARZ. Rev. G. Shore. MOUNT HOPE, 9 p.m. Rev. W. H. HEARZ.

MARKET PRICES. Reported weekly by J. W. POTTS, Commission Merchant, St. John, N.B., and G. W. STUART, Halifax, N.S. Market on Saturday, August 12th, 1876.

Table with columns: Butter, Fats, Eggs, etc. and prices for Halifax and St. John.

FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale a Two Story Dwelling House (nearly new) in the centre of Hanover Street, Wooded, half acre of land, and thirty grafted fruit trees. TERMS CASH. August 22nd, 1876. J. S. HUNTLEY, Hanover, N. S.

PARKS' COTTON WARP. WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE AND GREEN. THE COTTON WARP made by us for the past 15 years having proved so very satisfactory to consumers, we feel justified in recommending it to all who use the article as the BEST IN QUALITY and actually the CHEAPEST in the market. We warrant every bundle to be full length and weight and to be numbered correctly. Our name address is on the label. For Sale by all dealers. WM. PARKS & SON, N. Brunswick Cotton Mills, St. John, N.B.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. ANDERSON, BILLING & CO. Have to-day opened an assortment of American Staples, personally selected in the New York and Boston markets, and consisting of Grey Cottons, White Cottons, Huck Towellings, Cotton Twines, Fancy and White Cotton Shirts. All of which are at a very small advance. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE. 111 and 113 Granville Street. July 1, 1876.

Canadian Pacific Railway. TENDERS FOR GRADING TRACKLAYING. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of Public Works and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway" will be received at this office up to noon of WEDNESDAY, the 30th September, next, for works required to be executed on that section of the Pacific Railway extending from Red River eastward to Rat Portage, Lake of the Woods, a distance of about 114 miles, viz: The Track-laying and ballasting only, of about 77 miles, and the construction, as well as Track-laying and ballasting, of about 37 miles between Cross Lake and Rat Portage. For Plans, Specifications, Approximate Quantities, Forms of Tender and other information, apply to the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa. No Tender will be entertained unless the Printed Form, and unless the conditions are complied with. By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, August 1st 1876. 131 100th

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 10 per cent. J. JONES, Commissioner of Customs. Aug 15.

SMITH BROTHERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, DRY GOODS, HALIFAX, N. S. WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE, JUST COMPLETED

25 DUKE STREET, RETAIL WAREHOUSE, 150 Granville Street. In our WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE will be found one of the most complete and attractive Stocks in the city, having been purchased and personally selected by one of the Firm who has had long experience in buying in the foreign market. ALL GOODS SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES. In our Retail Department special attention is devoted to obtaining reliable stocks of Goods at moderate prices and as we are receiving goods by every mail boat from Europe our patrons and others may rely upon finding the latest novelties. KID GLOVES, Our Stock of these is the largest and most reliable in the trade. June 3.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS. THE ENCORE. A book for SINGING CLASSES by L. O. Emerson. Contains 30 pages of "elements" well arranged, a hundred pages of new bright, interesting music (easy pieces, 4-part song etc.) for practice, and half as many pages of the best church music; thus furnishing the best materials for Singing Schools, in the best form. Price 75 cents or \$7.50 per dozen.

WHIPPOORWILL. A collection of School Songs, in great variety Subjects, Words and Music all good, and such as will surely please. By W. O. Perkins, author of "Golden Robin," "Shining River," etc. Price 50 cents. THE SALUTATION. New Church Music Book by L. O. Emerson. Fine Singing School Course, with abundant material for practice, and a large number of the best Musical Pieces, Motets, Anthems, etc. Choirs, classes and Conventions will gladly welcome this new compilation of a most successful composer. Price \$1.25 or \$12.50 per dozen. Either book sent, post-free, for retail price. OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, New York. J. E. DITSON & CO. Successors to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia. INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS. 1876. QUEBEC, HALIFAX and St. JOHN. ON and after MONDAY, 3rd JULY, Trains will run as follows— Day Express Trains. Will leave Halifax for St. John at 8.25 a.m. and St. John for HALIFAX at 8.40 a.m. Night Express Trains. With Pullman Sleeping Cars attached, will leave HALIFAX for ST. JOHN, QUEBEC AND INTERMEDIATE STATIONS at 7.40 p.m. ST. JOHN for HALIFAX, QUEBEC AND INTERMEDIATE STATIONS at 10.50 p.m. and RIVER DU LOUP for HALIFAX, ST. JOHN AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS at 12.55 p.m.

Local Express Trains. Will leave PICTOU for HALIFAX at 9.45 a.m. and 2.55 p.m.; HALIFAX for PICTOU at 8.25 a.m. and 4.45 p.m. and HALIFAX for ST. JOHN at 5.50 p.m.; ST. JOHN for ST. JOHN for PICTOU at 12.55 p.m., and 8.05 p.m.; HALIFAX for POINT DU CHENE at 1.10 p.m. and 3.55 p.m. Accommodation Trains. Will leave POINT DU CHENE for St. JOHN at 6.15 a.m. and St. JOHN for POINT DU CHENE at 11.00 a.m. Accommodation Trains. Will leave MONCTON for MURRAYVILLE, CAMPBELLTON, RIVER DU LOUP and Way Stations at 12.15 a.m. and RIVER DU LOUP for MONCTON at 1.45 a.m., connecting with Trains to and from Halifax and St. John. C. J. BRYDGES, General Supt. of Government Railways. Railway Office, Moncton, 7th June, 1876.

P. S.—The night Express Trains from Halifax and St. John, on Saturday night, do not connect at Moncton with Trains for Riviere Du Loup. These Trains leave Halifax and St. John on Sunday night, and connect at Moncton for Quebec as per Time Table. July 8.

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 Souchong, 5 DO Hoysa 10 Pans Maccovado MOLASSES 25 Bbls Jamaica COFFEE 20 Do Crushed SUGAR 10 Do Granulated & Pulverized DITTO Hbds. & Bbls, Vacuum Pan & Porto Molasses SUGAR Boxes, 4 boxes & 4 boxes London and Muscated RAISINS Bbls CURRANTS, Valencia 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, bbls Pastry Flour, Corn Meal, 50 BOXES CONFECTIONERY Barrels Mixed Ditto Fancy Biscuits, Crackers, Pilot Brand Cheese, Brown, melted & Fancy Soap Marmalade, Canned Oysters, Vegetables, Jellies, Meats, Soups, Lobsters and Salmon, Buckets, Brooms, &c. &c. Halifax, N. S., Dec. 1875.

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