

THE Provincial Wesleyan

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PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN

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Religious Miscellany.

MY HEART IS SINGING.

My heart is singing with the saints to-night, With those on earth and those who've entered glory.

I'm singing with a myriad tongues, to night, What myriads more will sing in years to come.

I'm singing with the pilgrim on the heights— I join him in the consecrated measure!

I'm singing with the woodruff, winged being, The broad-browed seraph, ever pure and white.

I'm singing with the holy messengers, From earth to heaven hovering to and fro.

I'm singing with the Master finds his chief delight: I'm singing with the soul now quitting clay.

My heart is singing, with my lips to night, Of all the gifts and graces, Thou hast given!

And O, I praise Thee, that my humble song Joins with the host of earth and heaven.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.

Preached in Centenary Church, St. John, N.B. By Rev. Henry Pope, Jr.

"Many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased."—Dan. xii. 4.

There are also, 3. Ecclesiastical advantages.

By the sanctified agency of Christian men and women, God purposes to evangelize the world.

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General Miscellany.

OUR NEW EDUCATIONAL SCHEME.

In the editorial columns of the Guardian we have frequently dwelt upon the importance of sustaining that department of our connexion.

The Conference scheme discriminates between two distinct classes of institutions.

In the former class are the Female College at Hamilton, the Collegiate Institution at Dand.

In the second class are the University of Victoria College with its theological Department.

The Theological Institute at Montreal, the Mount Allison College and Academies.

The Collegiate Institute at Manitoba. For these something more than a mere student patronage is necessary.

Secondly.—Upon the State it is incumbent to legislate for the development of the resources of the country.

General Miscellany.

MINISTERS AND CIGARS.

A story has been going the rounds that recently the Rev. Mr. Pentecost attended Mr. Moulton.

"Well, dear friends, you know that some men do to the glory of God what other men would be sin.

"I am generally agreed, we believe, that the question is one of taste rather than morals.

A correspondent of the London Methodist, writing of the 'Impressions made at Conference,' tells a little story in the Cornish dialect.

"The down train had just moved off towards Camborne from a station not far off, and in a group which had been taking a watchful interest in the various ministers as they had been stepping into the carriage, one was heard to say to another, 'Dee've seen that there man with a red cap all worked over with yellow water, an' a bob-pipe hangin' from his mouth like a great goddiddy (tadpole) with his tail bitched 'ween the man's teeth?'

"'Is, was the reply; 'that was a preacher; 'A preacher' he looked more like a soldier, but I tho't that the preacher had a rule not to smawk.'

"'Is, so they have. They do all promise and vow to keep 'em, too.'

"'Well, then, that there man es a liar, he es; whosomever he es, say in the pulpit about truth, he's a liar, he es, so es every man that says he don't give smawk to it, and then goes about with a thing like that in his mouth. A great black tom-toddy, as I do say, come

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ENGLISH LETTER.

You will have already learned from our papers that the new hymn-book has passed the committee appointed by the last conference, and is likely to be published early in the spring.

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PERSONAL.

THE REV. LACHLAN TAYLOR, D. D., OF TORONTO.—We have been privileged in Scotland with several lectures from Dr. Lachlan Taylor, on 'The Dominion of Canada.'

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OBITUARY.

Died at Middleboro', N. S., Dec. 26th, after a short illness, Mr. JACOB BETTS, in the 82nd year of his age.

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136 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX.
Provincial Wesleyan \$2.00,
in advance.

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1874.

The year flings its months into the past
eternity. It seems like yesterday that we
hailed its fair, youthful form,—spotless,
scarless, full of hope and promise; now it
passes from us, bearing the accumulated
burden of humanity to that ever-increasing
store which is treasured up "against the
day of wrath." Let it pass, and let a year
of fuller promise and richer blessing suc-
ceed. It is often painful to one who wishes
as well to his fellow man, in watching the
course of events, to notice so many which
appear to retard human progress, so many
which disgrace our nature, and so many
which dishonour the Supreme Ruler of the
universe. The devout Christian is, how-
ever, consoled by the knowledge that, amidst
all the vicissitudes of the changing year,
amidst the alterations in his own or his
country's condition, amidst occurrences
which, to the human understanding, seem
like the strange and unlooked for turns
of the dice, there is really the gradual un-
folding of divine purpose and the accom-
plishment of divine plans, even as in the
bursting forth of spring time there is the
bursting forth of vegetation into blossom
and fruitfulness. The year past has its
darker and its brighter aspects—much that
may justly excite sadness and much that
ought to inspire thankfulness and joy. Evi-
dently the kingdom of the Messiah ad-
vances and the way for the glad millennium
is being prepared.

In the religious world the most notice-
able feature is the increasing harmony.
The spirit of separation gives way before
the spirit of unity. Nor does this appear
to grow out of indifference to the graver
or the lighter questions of theology, but
from an increase of that disposition which
Christ declared should be the distinctive
mark of his disciples—"that they love one
another." The convention of the Dominion
Branch of the Evangelical Alliance held
last autumn in Montreal was most success-
ful, and in nothing perhaps more so than in
the display and development of brotherly
love. The papers read there would, indeed,
have done honour to any convocation; but
the spirit was beyond all praise. Prominent
amongst the religious events of the past
year are the consummated unions between
our own church and that of the New Con-
necticut Methodist, and between the United
Presbyterian Church and the Kirk. Both
give promise of complete harmony and suc-
cess. Each will be able to carry on a
large and increasing share of the religious
work of the Dominion, besides extending
its operations more widely and rapidly in
the heathen world. Abroad there are
signs of progress. The Old Catholic party
advances. A Conference of Evangelical,
Anglican and Greek clergy, called together
by Dr. Dollinger, and addressed by him-
self and Bishop Reinkens augurs well. Ri-
talli has given a temporary check to Ri-
tallism by his "Bill to regulate Public
Worship," and Bismarck has curbed the
overbearing spirit of Romanism in Ger-
many. These are by no means however
the most important things. We rejoice to
discern what is far better, viz., the growing
power and influence of true religion
amongst the masses; revivals rivaling
in power those of the apostolic age; and
the missionary spirit which pervades all
denominations of Christians giving prom-
ise of a speedy evangelizing of the world.

Science makes steady progress notwith-
standing the eccentricities of daring specu-
lators, and the servile imitations of the
crowds of their admirers who are always
more ready to copy the errors of great men
than to follow their laborious methods of
research. The conflict between science
and religion has been more apparent than
real, and the reconciliation is easier than
superficial minds are willing to admit.
They are really in harmony, and advance
side by side to the conquest of error and
to the enfranchisement of the human mind
from the serfdom of superstition.

We are happy to see, too, that the in-
terest taken in education grows deeper and
becomes more widespread. In Europe
we find Russia slowly rising, as she is, with
her young vigorous life into a higher civil-
ization, and carrying with her the incipient
destinies of the Slavonic race, adopting
with a far seeing wisdom, the Berlin sys-
tem of compulsory education; in Britain
the question of education becomes a more
and more prominent one; in America a
vigorous debate goes on respecting the
education of the sexes, by which much
light is being thrown upon that important
question; whilst in our own Dominion our
schools and colleges are at a most flourish-
ing condition.

On the death roll of the past year are the
names of many who have played an impor-
tant part in the political and social world.
Only a few of these, however, have gained
an enduring fame. Perhaps the most
prominent of these was Guizot, whom
France misses from the higher walks of
literature. He was an accomplished states-
man—wise, high-principled, disinterested,
patriotic, intrepid, but lacking the skill to
render himself popular, and the precision
to discern clearly coming events. He be-
lieved in the rights of the crown, and failed
to discern the necessity of liberal progress.
When the storm of Revolution broke in
1848, and Louis Philippe was obliged to
fly to England, Guizot retired into private
life and gave himself wholly up to histori-
cal studies, becoming the acknowledged chief

of the philosophical school in history. His
works possess the highest merit. America
misses the mighty Sumner, than whom
she boasted no nobler spirit, no more potent
voice, during the late ascendancy of the
Republican party and its splendid achieve-
ments. The fallen senator was the most
earnest and eloquent advocate of emani-
pation, the truest friend of the African
race. His work lives and is his noblest
monument. Livingstone's death occurred
in August, 1873, although the news of it
did not reach England until the present
year. His remains were brought home
and laid in Westminster Abbey amongst
Britain's noble and honoured dead, nobles
and philosophers being amongst his mourn-
ers. To name him is sufficient. To these
we may add Hoffman, Parepa Rosa, Adam
Black, Charles Shirley Brooks, Editor of
Grant and the Republican party seem on
the decline. We shall probably see, in a
short time, the ascendancy of the Demo-
crats. Destructive floods occurred during
the year, on the Mississippi, Potomac, and
Arkansas rivers; the grasshopper scourge
in the west was of a serious character;
trade in the latter part of the year has
been unusually dull, and scarcity of employ-
ment drove thousands of working men back
to the shores of Europe. There have been
mutters threatening from Communists
and others connected with trades unions,
but no serious outbreak. New Mexico
has been erected into a State. The Presi-
dent's recent message refers to the late dis-
turbances in the South, urges the resump-
tion of specie payments; suggests alterations
in the tariff in favour of manufacturers,
announces the near approach of the satis-
factory settlement of the Virginia affair,
and comments on the continued barbarities
of the Cuban war.

In South America, amidst a general pros-
perity some serious troubles have occur-
red. Peru has expelled the Jesuits. Brazil
has come into collision with Rome in con-
sequence of the decree from the Vatican
against the Free Masons. Rebellion in
the Argentine Republic threatened, at one
time, to overturn the government, but is
now likely to be suppressed at an early
day. The threatened war between China
and Japan concerning the island of Formosa
has been avoided, the difficulties being set-
tled by China paying to Japan an indem-
nity of \$800,000. Dreadful Typhoons
have swept the China Sea and Sea of Japan,
doing enormous damage to shipping and
along the coasts. In India, an awful
famine, during which four millions and a
half of people were at one time reported as
dependent on the Government for food,
and many died of starvation, was followed
by destructive floods which deluged the
country from Assam to Oude, doing im-
mense damage. Under British rule, how-
ever, that great country becomes increas-
ingly prosperous and happy.

And now let us glance at our own fair
Provinces,—to us the fairest portion of the
world. We have in many respects been
signally favored by Providence. No rude
alarms of war have disturbed us, no famines
or pestilences or Cyclones has visited
our shores. A few disasters to shipping
and a decline in commerce during the last
half year, have perhaps been our most serious
reverses and these we have shared in common
with other mercantile countries. Prosperity
is seen everywhere within our borders. Rail-
way extension is every-where determined.
The enterprising and energetic citizens of
Yarmouth are rapidly proceeding with the
line to Annapolis, giving promise of its speedy
completion; the line to Cape Breton has been
undertaken and will be commenced at once; whilst
in New Brunswick, that from Fredericton
to Riverview is pushed forward with vigor.
A Provincial Agricultural Exhibition was
held in Halifax in the month of October at
the productions of the Province made a very
fine show. It is to be regretted that it did
not include the manufacture interests also.
The harvests last autumn were very abundant;
Many thousands of tons of shipping were ad-
ded to our mercantile marine; money is com-
paratively easy, wages high, provisions at fair
prices. Let us close the year with devout
and grateful acknowledgment to God, in
whose hand our times are, and from whom de-
scends every good gift and every perfect gift,
whose long-suffering should lead to repentance
and whose very chastisements are the voice
of love.

OUR BOOK ROOM.
It is known to a majority of our readers
that the locality of the Wesleyan Book Room
was changed about a year ago. The ven-
ture was considered rather hazardous; but
the counsel of business men was regarded
as sufficient guarantee that no serious evil
could follow the experiment. With nearly
thirteen months results before them the Ex-
ecutive Committee, on the first of Novem-
ber, thought it prudent and safe to enlarge
the sales-room by the addition of an ad-
joining shop at that time vacant. The
improvement has been very marked,—our
premises—leased for seven years—now af-
ford better facilities for the Book and
Stationery trade than any in the city. The
effect upon our business has been beyond
the most sanguine hopes of any who en-
couraged the improvement. While the
first Quarter's sales of this year show an
advance of one hundred per cent. upon
those of the corresponding quarter of last
year; and the sales ending the first of No-
vember have been equally cheering; it is
seen that the increased accommodation has
had an equal effect for good upon the busi-
ness of our Book Room. A very signifi-
cant fact in this,—the cash sales of this one
month of December will, within a fraction,
equal all the cash sales of any ordinary
year in the previous history of the Institu-
tion! Of course, December in the Book trade
is a harvest month, and expenses have been
necessarily increased by putting the concern
in good business condition; but that
the results are obviously in our favor, no
one can doubt who ponders the few data
given for calculation.

This much we have thought due, by way
of information to the numbers of our min-
isters and people who have been so deeply
interested in our welfare.
Other causes have been at work in bring-
ing about an issue so encouraging, besides
the change of locality and enlargement of
sales-room. Freedom from debt, admit-
ting of a liberal importation of stock; the
adaptation of our young assistants to their
several departments of duty—an advantage
which cannot well be overestimated; and
the loyalty of our good ministers and
friends throughout the bounds of the city
and the Conference at large—all these have
conduced to the accomplishment of a result
affecting for good the Methodist Church in
the Maritime Provinces. We write thus
confidently well-knowing that, in the nature
of things, with ordinary attention and fidel-
ity, this business, like others, must grow
and prosper.

Taking fresh heart in this closing week
of 1874, we deem the circumstances an oc-
casion as warranting cause for devout gra-
titude to God and ardent congratulation
with each other.
OUR CORRESPONDENTS.
A most significant feature in the char-
acter of this Paper during the past few
months, has been its wealth of letters.
There has not been a single issue scarcely
since General Conference which did not
subject us to the Printer's stern verdict,
"Crowded out, Sir." Of course this is
always a sad announcement to us, as it
must have proved occasionally to our kind
contributors; but it is an experience which
most of Journalists, and especially religious
ones, would be inclined to covet. We em-
brace this closing opportunity of the year
to thank most cordially our good Brethren
and friends who have aided in securing for
us this very general expression—so gen-
eral that we have ceased to wonder at it—
"THE WESLEYAN is everywhere well
spoken of."

To our regular correspondents particu-
larly we are laid under great obligations.
It has been a most interesting study to us,
in reviewing our year's work, to observe
how extensive has been the ground covered
by our monthly letters, and how great the
variety of subjects they embraced. It
would be safe to say that two hundred and
fifty of the principal topics agitating the
public mind in England, the United States,
Canada, and our own Provinces by the
sea, and even from the European Continent,
have been reported directly from the seat
of information, and always with a freshness
and evangelical sincerity which recom-
mended them warmly to our readers.
In our own life of ceaseless and varied oc-
cupation, when reading Reviews and Maga-
zines is out of the question,—when the
luxury of quiet thought seems to have
retreated to itself,—the running commentary
upon the world's events afforded in our
WESLEYAN correspondence has helped to
preserve us from lapsing into ignorance.
We join our personal thanks to those of
our readers.

As a faithful scribe, always reliable in
his representations, keeping well to the
point, and, when done with it, dismissing
his subject with becoming despatch—never
prolix or commonplace—our good "G.
B." deserves our heartiest commendations.
His letters grow with our growth, and
strengthen with our strength—if we have
any. Counterbalancing this eastern star,
there are several light giving bodies in the
west, whose connection with our own more
immediate sphere gives them enduring in-
terest among our people. "E. B." ad-
dressing us from the great populous centre
of the Province of Quebec, making excellent
use of his well-earned leisure for the bene-
fit of old and attached friends; "H.R.E.S."
scanning well the rich and enterprising
Province of Ontario, and throwing so much
new light on the characters he occasionally
brings to our notice; "Cecil," the veteran
who, with forty millions of people under his
eye—the most stirring in religion, commerce
and crime on the face of the earth; who
stands between mountains of books as they
tumble annually from the American press;
and has the courage to face them all that
their history may at least be cursorily
recorded—this writer deserves our thanks.
It will have been observed, too, that New
Brunswick hies to our help; we may whis-
per to our readers that they have not seen
the end of that racy correspondence. P.
E. Island only lags behind occasionally,
while Newfoundland has to come shortly
into the Union! (We shall now expect to
hear that the WESLEYAN is gone over to
polity!)

Of our friend "J. Herbert Starr" who,
like several of his Brethren nearer home,
has helped to enrich the columns of their
old connexion newspaper, and exchange
kindly greetings with each other through
this medium, we need say not a word. If
they do not know it, we can assure them
that their "letters to the Churches" are
well pondered and with great delight.
To our correspondents, then, as well
as all our readers, we wish, at this joyous
New Year season, happiness in proportion
as they have given happiness and infor-
mation to others.

FAIRVILLE LECTURE COURSE.—The third
lecture of the Fairville Course, was deliv-
ered on Thursday evening by the Rev. S. T.
Toed, on "Forethought," took on "Fore-
sight." There was a large attendance
considering the inclemency of the weather.
The chair was occupied by Dr. Waddell.
To give a proper rendition of the Rev. gen-
tleman's lecture through these columns
would be impossible, as the whole discourse
developed a series of splendid ideas, most
eloquently expressed, in the most high-
toned language. The manner in which he
portrayed the lives of many great and noble
men, who were endowed with the gift of
forethought, and the real value of that gift
to all those who possessed it, was simply
beautiful; and the life of the man who had
no thought of the future, no look out for
a rainy day, was pictured in such a manner,
as to hold the undivided attention of his
hearers. The lecture occupied a little over
an hour in its delivery, and it is almost
needless to add that during that time the
audience was delighted.
At the close the chairman—Dr. Waddell
—reviewed the lecture, making quite a
lengthy speech, complimenting the lecturer
in the warmest terms, and ended by tend-
ing to the speaker the unanimous thanks
of the assembly, in response to the motion
for that purpose moved by Mr. R. Fair and
seconded by Mr. F. W. Watson.

Circuit Intelligence.
APOHAQUE N. B.—You will be pleased
to hear that the Lord is saving souls out
this Circuit. For the last few weeks we have
been engaged in special services at Spring-
field. The Church has been revived, sin-
ners converted and penitents are seeking
salvation. Bro. Fisher of "Grand Lake"
resided our good service in those meetings.
W. W. L.
Miscellaneous.
DEGREES.
A writer under the above caption oc-
cupies a column in the editorial department
of the (London) Methodist. It may serve
to show the independence and freedom
with which even subjects of a personal na-
ture are treated by modern Methodist Jour-
nalists in England, if we give the substance
of the article.
After congratulating several students
who have recently graduated at the univer-
sities with honours the writer remarks,—
"Time was when distinctions of this sort
were rare among us, and when, judging
from the unadorned names in our Minutes,
an outside observer might have inferred
that we were ill-equipped for literary con-
flicts—no better than were the Israelites
for their battles against the Philistines in
the days of King Saul, of whom it is said
they had neither spear nor sword; and all
the Israelites went down to "the Philis-
tines to sharpen every man his share, and
his coulter, and his axe, and his mattock."
But the world changes; and the strange
observer of to-day, looking over the Min-
utes of 1874, would find a considerable
number of names decorated with those ab-
breviations which are regarded as the in-
signia of scholarship. He would, however,
be liable to make a mistake in a direction
contrary to that which we have supposed
his predecessor may have erred; he
might take it for granted, in his innocence,
that all these marks were equally trust-
worthy vouchers to the solid attainments
of those who bore them. He might have
been surprised to learn that some had ob-
tained the prize without running over any
course, prescribed or irregular, concerning
themselves with offering to the very dubious
public the assurance, "We could not do
it!"
We should have felt unable to refer to
this matter had there been any rumors
of ornaments of this description hav-
ing been brought over the water in the
wake of Methodist travelers "on
back or return;" or voted by a faculty in
the backwoods of America (How very com-
plimentary!—Ed. P. W.) in recognition
of the learning and ability of—, the
author of a penny tract; or purchased cheap
at a German book-shop, or the pocket-
book of a devoted wife. But the air is
free from any such disquieting voices. We
have not heard of any obscurity who has
resolved to become famous at a leap, and
with a touching ambition, thought within
himself, "Sublimi feriam apertum sidera,"
in the strength of two letters appended to
his name.
We feel, therefore, at liberty to speak
our mind on the subject, and our opinion
is, that some oversight should be exercised
by conference of the titles assumed by the
ministers. An English scholar, military or
civil, is not allowed to wear the decorations
of a foreign Order without express permis-
sion from the Crown. The rule is whole-
some if stringent. And, whilst we do not
think the Conference ought to prohibit min-
isters from wearing these ornaments, we
think it should discontinue their use.
A small committee might be appointed to
take cognizance of these matters, with-
out whose sanction no title should receive
official recognition. Or, if we have too
many committees already, let the whole
truth be told in our Minutes. It will be
enough. Let there be a discrimination in
the language of our Minutes according to the
following example:
(1) M.A. (Oxf., Camb., Lond., &c.)
(2) Do. (Honorary, India, Har-
vard, &c.)
(3) Do. (Conferred, Reason not
known, University obscure.)
(4) Do. (Purchased, £10 circ.)
We advocate action in the matter for
two reasons. First, because we think, in
justice to ministers who are too true to
themselves to desire a fictitious status,
those who wear stilt should be compelled
to show the work; and in the second place
because we think, for the sake of our pub-
lic credit, that all degrees should be used
only when they are used by our ministers.
We also wish to be spared painful incon-
gruities, such as we have seen blazoned
before an educated assembly by a "Master
of Arts," who has spoken a few Greek
words and hopelessly blundered; happy
too, in the evident unconcernness that
had blundered, for there were no such fears
to him, apparently, as to the poet:
All in quantity, careful of my motion,
Like the skater on ice that hardly bears him,
I am not aware before the people.

We are not assuming anything on behalf
of those who have obtained degrees at Ox-
ford, Cambridge, London, or elsewhere.
We do not assume that they are genius or
special talent. They may have neither.
Their intelligence may be meagre; their
general capacity poor; but they have at
least earned their distinction, whatever it
may be.
In conclusion, let us express our opinion,
in language that cannot be mistaken, that
degrees worth having are either certificates
that those who possess them have passed

successfully certain tests of scholarship,
or else they are graceful "free-will offer-
ings" of honour presented by competent
judges to those who are eminent in litera-
ture, art, or science.
Whilst we rejoice in the increasing num-
ber of the former class, and gladly ac-
knowledge the fitness, in the majority of
instances, of the selection in the second, we
hope we shall find no fresh titles current
amongst us that may not be assigned to
one or other wing of this classification.

DR. LACHLIN TAYLOR IN SCOT-
LAND.
(From a Correspondent.)
GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, NOV. 24, 1874.
Looking over the columns of the *Globe* of
the 27th ult., and reading the first editorial
"Under which King," one is struck with
the vigorous, healthy tone and the self-
reliant feeling which crop out, while loyalty
to the old country is not considered dis-
graceful to the dignity of that magnificent
colony which the Rev. Lachlin Taylor calls
"the brightest jewel of the British Crown."
We of the mother country rejoice that the
chief exponent of Canadian public opinion
declines to endorse the absurd and ephemer-
al views of Dr. Goldwin Smith—a good
man enough in his way, and so long as he
confines himself to his own peculiar and
limited sphere—views which would prob-
ably lead Canada into a course pregnant
with nothing but helplessness in the name
of independence. Visionaries such as he
are not the men to lead the grand country
of the West, and it is most fortunate that
public opinion is vindicated by such a fa-
mous organ as the *Globe*. We are glad to
remark, "Canada is not a dead limb of
the Great British tree, ready to fall off
by its own weight. On the contrary, the
union is real, and the branch is a living one.
Never were truer words, and never were
they more appreciated than they are by the
present Government of Great Britain, and
by all who know anything about Canada.
The appearance in this country of the Rev.
Dr. Lachlin Taylor, of Toronto, at the
time is most seasonable. He comes among
us with his oratory and eloquence, his zeal
and earnestness, a living, moving, enthu-
siastic Scotman, full of nerve and fire. In
him we have the *perfidiam ingenium*
Scotian playing havoc with the hearts and
convictions of his hearers. In Glasgow
and Edinburgh, unknown though he was
to the people, the meetings he addressed were
crowded with people, who were cheering,
laughing, and listening in silent eagerness
for his words. Instead of any future diffi-
culty in getting him an audience, the chief
thing to be done will be to find a hall large
enough to contain the crowds who will
crowd to hear him whom the Rev. Dr.
Duff (our beloved Scottish missionary to
India) called the "Canadian Gavanau."
Never did Canada's statesmen do a wiser
thing than sending Dr. Taylor here, and
he is well and ably seconded by your
most popular Highland Emigration Agent,
Mr. Angus Nicolson, who has been indefatig-
able in getting the eloquent Doctor full
houses. It says a great deal for the Mac-
Kenzie Administration to send us such a
man as our fervent Argyleshire Highlander
—the loyal Canadian—Lachlin Taylor, D.
D. You have heard Dr. Duff speak, no
doubt, and you can appreciate the com-
pliment paid by him to your representative
when he declared that "the lecture was
indisputable, unique, oratorical, and eloquent."
It was full of all the "ologies"—it was dra-
matic, melodramatic, full of instruction and
interest; graphic, racy, funny, witty, com-
bined compliments to the women with de-
scriptions of scenery—was in fact nonde-
script—the effort of an orator most felicitous,
whom he might call the "Canadian Garza-
zarzi!" Dr. Duff had other engage-
ments, but he had a warm recollection
of his visit to Canada, and Dr. Taylor's en-
thusiastic cordiality there, and so he made
a point of being at the lecture on Canada
and the Great North-West Territories.
Scottish people believe in the clergy even
today. *Ecce perperus* say we. Any country
could not but gain by having such an ad-
vocate as Dr. Taylor, who has the tact to
get at the hearts of his hearers, and keep
them entranced throughout his lectures.
You will find his remarks pretty accurately
given, in brief, in the *Glasgow News* of the
20th instant. It appears, however, that all
the Edinburgh and most of the Glasgow
dailies think their space too precious to
devote any but the smallest portion possible
of it to Canadian topics. Notwithstanding
that circumstance, however, the interests of
the Dominion are in very good hands, and
so long as the provincial press and one or
two of the city newspapers give publicity to
facts and figures, Canada can have nothing
to fear or to regret in such respect.—*Tor.
Globe.*

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON MOUNT
ST. BERNARD.
The *Journal de Geneve* contains the fol-
lowing account of the catastrophe which
occurred on Mount St. Bernard recently—
"On Nov. 23 it was rumored in Sion
that a frightful accident had happened at a
few kilometers from the Great St. Bernard.
This rumor, unfortunately, proved to be
well founded. On Nov. 19, at the break
of day, a caravan composed of twenty
Italian workmen, returning to their country
of Prox, where they had passed the night,
and, despite the foul weather and difficult
state of the roads, attempted to cross the
mountain pass or to reach the refuge,
circumstances might allow. The sky
was dark and there was a violent snow-
drift. On reaching the spot known as the
Montagne St. Pierre, half-way between the
starting point and the place of refuge, they
were joined by two monks, preceded by the
convent servant and a large-sized dog,
who, according to the rule of the monas-
tery, came to meet the travellers. At
this moment the drift of snow became in-
tense. Suddenly a frozen water-spout
called *torrens* in the language of the moun-
tainers, whirled through the air, and,
whisking up the fresh-fallen snow, enveloped
the travellers. The first comers, who
posed of five Italian workmen, two monks,
the servant, and the dog, disappeared under
a shroud of snow several metres thick,
without any avalanche having fallen from
the mountain; the seven others who were
following were stricken down by the
same cause a short distance from the
first. A deadly silence followed. Sudden-
ly the seven last victims buried in the
snow succeeded in emerging from beneath
the white surface. They were saved, and
they returned to their starting place, after
having made every endeavor to rescue their
comrades from a grave in which they are
probably at this moment awaiting still
alive. One of these men succeeded by the
force of instinct and the energy of despair
in breaking through the ice piled above
him. It was the Monk Contat from Sem-
braucher. He dragged his bleeding limbs
about a mile and a half from the grave
where he had been buried for several hours,
and reached the first hut called the hospi-
tal, and situated close to the Velan. It is

THE NEW MAGAZINE.
This first issue of our United Methodist
is calling out congratulations on every hand.
It is fair of contentions, healthy and
promising. We hope it will carry along
much sunshine into the household—and
help to keep the Church awake!—We give
below a few of the kind notices of the lead-
ing press—
THE CANADIAN METHODIST MAGAZINE.
"A REVIEW OF THE PAST YEAR. We have
just time before going to press to give
the first number of our new Canadian Meth-
odist Magazine. Its appearance, both as
regards its mechanical get-up and in the
literary message it furnishes, is most credit-
able to the capabilities of the publishing
department of our Church. Now for a
spirited and general canvass!"—*Evangelical
Witness.*
"The first number of this new monthly
comes to hand early. It bears date Janu-
ary, 1875. We are free to pronounce this
latest Canadian literary venture a success.
The time was when an old country pub-
lisher would not look at a manuscript from
the colonies. His eyes were shut against
it. Canada is rapidly building up a litera-
ture of its own. This magazine represents
the new organization known as "The
Methodist Church of Canada," and claims
a constituency extending from the Borna-
das and Newfoundland in the East, to
Vancouver in the West. From the con-
tents of this sample number we predict for
the new monthly a front rank in the mag-
azine literature of this continent. Its me-
chanical appearance is highly creditable
to the publishing house whence it issues (Meth-
odist Book Room, Toronto)."—*London
Advertiser.*
"We hail the appearance of this peri-
odical with peculiar satisfaction. So far
as we remember, it is the first magazine in
Canada which has aimed at taking a high
literary position, at the same time retain-
ing its strictly religious and denominational
character. If the promises of the
prospectus are in any adequate degree
made good, this magazine will speedily be-
come a power for good. The appearance
number before us in every respect a
highly creditable production. It consists
of 96 pages of clearly printed matter,
on good paper, and with a fine engraved
portrait of the celebrated James Arminius,
All the articles are respectable, some of
them decidedly good, and especially
those, welcome and sympathetic in
character, which welcome the Meth-
odist Church of Canada, and speak
most heartily with a long, prosperous,
and useful career."—*Globe.*
Says the *Guardian*: "The reception which
the *Canadian Methodist Magazine* has met
has been exceedingly favorable—surpassing
our most sanguine anticipations. Subscrip-
tions are coming in rapidly, and expressions
of encouragement and sympathy from all
quarters. See notices of the Press in Book News
and our column. It only requires a united effort
on the part of our friends especially the min-
isters, to make it a grand success. No effort
should be spared to make it in every way
worthy the confidence and support of the
Church and people. Intending patrons will
oblige by sending their subscriptions at once,
that we may know whether, as from prospect
appearance is probable, a larger edition than
was first printed will be required."

WADDENSON.
LECTURE ON "LIFE IN NORTH AMERICA."
On Tuesday Oct. 29 a tea meeting was
held in the British School-room, follow-
ed by a lecture in the evening by the Rev.
G. Butcher, Wesleyan minister. The pro-
ceeds were to be devoted to the funds of
the British school.
The Rev. G. Butcher, in a highly inter-
esting lecture of some two hours duration,
said that he was in a position, from length-
ened residence in North America and ac-
quaintance with all classes of the community
there, to speak with certainty and accuracy
upon the subject. He had no wish to ap-
pear as a traveler returning to his home
with narratives of hair-breadth escapes and
perils by land and sea, or withy intentions to
induce his hearers to leave their homes in
this favoured country and form a new home
in North America. England possesses a
fine, growing, and most hopeful dominion
on that side of the Atlantic, a fair and
glorious appendage to our realm, and a
bright gem in Victoria's crown. It is not
less a source of pride to our countrymen
dwellers in England, and the lecturer claimed
that, from our close and intimate rela-
tionships, the nearness of the country, its
connection by means of the ocean telegraph
and the tens of thousands of our people who
reside there, it is desirable to diffuse infor-
mation in relation to the land, the people,
and the conditions of life in which they are
found. The whole extent of the dominion
was rapidly traced, from Nova Scotia on
the east, to the far-away regions of British
Columbia on the Pacific coast; but the
lecturer dwelt chiefly upon life in New
Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's
Island, in which provinces he chiefly resided.
The changing seasons were fully de-
scribed; the warm, bright, beautiful sum-
mers, productive of rapid and varied
vegetable life and ample provisions for the
use of the people; the golden glories of
the autumn; the advent of the first snow
in summer; and then the succession of winter
—stern, sharp, and terribly cold. The wild
terraments of men in procuring timber,
their life in camp, the methods by which
the timber is brought to the coast for ship-
ping, and the manner in which the green
put in the land, gradually cleared of stumps,
and fine fertile farms are made, was vividly
portrayed. Reference was made to the
rapidly advancing villages, towns, and
cities, to primary schools, grammar schools,
and colleges; and the lecturer claimed that,
under the Divine blessing and the freedom
of England's laws and institutions, a
great nation was growing up, strong in
love to the Fatherland, and, above all,
strong and true to the faith of the Bible and
the great principles of true Protestantism.

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snow succeeded in emerging from beneath
the white surface. They were saved, and
they returned to their starting place, after
having made every endeavor to rescue their
comrades from a grave in which they are

The Family.

WHAT THE CHIMNEY SANG.

Over the chimney the night-wind sang
And chanted a melody no one knew...

CHARLIE'S POSTLE.

BY HENRIETTA H. HOLDICH.

He was an old beggar-man, poor and sick
And lame, and he sat all day long by the side...

Was it an answer to the old man's prayer
As first he almost thought so, as a little...

It was no angel, though, but one little Charlie
Northrop, who was out walking with his...

All 'postles are they?' said Charlie, with
a look of awe and wonder in his eyes...

'What is your name, old man?' Charlie
said, and the next time he saw him...

'Failed,' said Freddy. 'That means I can't
pay it?'

'Yes, that's it,' said Nellie.
'That is because I did not think about the...

'O, mamma, it's John! it's John!' cried
Charlie, running back to his mother...

THE LITTLE GROCER WHO FAILED.
'Mamma,' cried Freddy, 'I will play grocery...

errand which she ought to have done by the
way. It was only a few steps from the ferry...

There are two sorts of pork fat for lard, the
lean-fat, which is best; and the fat that adheres...

Secure plump, well-fatted birds. Bleed
them in the throat. Scald enough to make the...

After they are dressed, hang them in a cool
place, where they will dry off and get stiff...

Remember it is the appearance of goods that
sells them. Nice, large, fat, plump, white...

At the annual fair of the Happon County
Agricultural Society, Messrs. Wm. V....

When the little grocer had sold all his goods,
Nellie reminded him that she owed eight cents...

'Why? they didn't pay for the things,' said
Freddy.

'Yes, I know I asked you to put the dried
apples down in your book,' said Lucy.

'Why, then our little grocer has failed,' said
Nellie.

'That means I can't pay it?'
'Yes, that's it,' said Nellie.

'That is because I did not think about the
pay when I sold them,' said Freddy.

When you are grown up a man, and have a
real store, remember these things. Don't buy...

PREPARED LARD.
As soon as the lard is ready, it is usually
killed...

HOW TO SHIP POULTRY.
Secure plump, well-fatted birds. Bleed
them in the throat...

After they are dressed, hang them in a cool
place, where they will dry off and get stiff...

Remember it is the appearance of goods that
sells them. Nice, large, fat, plump, white...

At the annual fair of the Happon County
Agricultural Society, Messrs. Wm. V....

When the little grocer had sold all his goods,
Nellie reminded him that she owed eight cents...

'Why? they didn't pay for the things,' said
Freddy.

'Yes, I know I asked you to put the dried
apples down in your book,' said Lucy.

'Why, then our little grocer has failed,' said
Nellie.

'That means I can't pay it?'
'Yes, that's it,' said Nellie.

'That is because I did not think about the
pay when I sold them,' said Freddy.

When you are grown up a man, and have a
real store, remember these things. Don't buy...

PREPARED LARD.
As soon as the lard is ready, it is usually
killed...

There are two sorts of pork fat for lard, the
lean-fat, which is best; and the fat that adheres...

HOW TO SHIP POULTRY.
Secure plump, well-fatted birds. Bleed
them in the throat...

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