



WESLEYAN ALMANAC. DECEMBER, 1875.

Table with columns for Day of Week, Sun, Moon, and other astronomical data.

THE POSITION OF THE MOON'S SHADOWING... THE LENGTH OF THE DAY... THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT...

THE DANCE. The Rev. B. Craven, D. D., LL.D., thus writes to the Raleigh Christian Advocate...

By usage, by fair construction of law and by the united voice of the Bishop, our church condemns dancing...

10. I affirm that the whole of dance literature is morally impure, that it is generally immoral and often indecent...

CORRESPONDENCE.

SUPERNUMERARY MINISTERS, AND MINISTERS' WIDOWS' FUND.

I have much pleasure in reporting that the late Robert Robertson, Esq., of St. John, N.B., made a bequest of a thousand dollars to this fund...

S. W. S. REPLIES.

TO THE EDITOR.—It seems to be taken for granted by some of your correspondents...

There has not been, and there is not, that I am aware of, any disposition to reflect on them—at least on my part...

The dance is the expression of thought and feeling by motion and attitudes in regular rhythm...

The intelligent dancer simply expresses his thought and feeling. What they are may be inferred from his countenance, motions, and attitudes...

6. The uneducated dancer is very likely to acquire the appropriate thought and feeling by simply going through the motions and attitudes of the dance...

7. The music and literature of the dance have an intent. They are not accidental, but have studied, systematic art...

8. For what conceivable purpose were the most of fashionable dances composed? "For pleasure." What kind? Every pleasure is the gratification of some feeling...

As to the names given in the article referred to of men who have gone from our membership or left our ministry for that of other churches...

Truth as time goes grows triumphant. Wallace take your banner down! Too self-conceited you are this!

Wishing you the compliments of the approaching season, I am yours, &c. FREDK. SMALLWOOD.

P.S.—I now think of the names of two other brethren in the ministry claimed by our church as its children...

Anthony Trollope says it is a special characteristic of Colonists to "blow." It may be considered pardonable in children at any rate...

Elijah Hedding and Daniel Fillmore were colleagues in the pastorate of the two Congregational churches in Boston in 1815.

A correspondent sends us the following fact, which came under his own notice while travelling in a western district circuit...

"SPIRITUALISING."—Dr. Patton, in the New York Independent, tells a very amusing story of a Baptist minister who was a great stickler for the "spiritualising" method...

LIFE WITHIN.—How hard it is to find that the power of life is to be found side instead of outside in the heart...

These two quarters are so closely bound together that they may, with great propriety, be made the subject of a joint review...

TOPICS FOR THIRD AND FOURTH QUARTERS. July. Commencement of the Christian doctrine. Commencement of the Christian Church. Commencement of Christian miracles. Commencement of Christian life.

THE BEST THAT I CAN.

"I can not do much," said a little star. To make the dark world bright. My silvery beams can not struggle far...

What is the use? said a flowery cloud. Of those few drops that I hold? They will hardly bend the lily proud...

A child went merrily forth to play. But a thought, like a silver thread. Kept winding in and out all day...

She knew no more than the glancing star. Nor the cloud with its chance fall. How, why, and for what all strange things...

When the road was rough to the feet. And she sang from her heart a little song. That was I thought passing sweet...

Our best? Ah, children! the best of us Must hide our faces away. When the Lord of the vineyard comes to look...

At our task at the close of the day! But for strength from above 'tis the Makers plan!

Christian Observer.

REVIEW SCHEME: 1. REVIEW FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER. 1. Repeat TITLES TOPICS, and GOLDEN TEXTS of Quarter.

2. RECITE OUTLINES and SELECTED VERSES. 3. In which lessons are the following doctrinal points taught or suggested?

The lowliness of Jesus. The kingship of Jesus. Christ crucified, the central attraction of the world.

The resurrection of Christ. The atonement. Jesus the intercessor. Jesus worthy of supreme love.

Personality and work of the Holy Spirit. The Christian Sabbath. Personal holiness. Brotherly love.

The heavenly state. 4. Which lesson contains special instruction? 1) As to how and where Satan works?

2) As to how the world treats Christians? 3) As to how Christ reveals Himself?

4) As to how Christ reveals Himself? 5) As to how Christ removes doubts? 6) As to how Christ tests love?

7) As to how Christ illustrates humility? 8) As to how Christ supplies His own absence from the world? 9) As to how Christ looked forward to us?

10) As to Christ's power on the cross? 11) As to Christ's perfect work? 12) As to the open way to heaven?

5. What facts have you learned, and in which lesson, about the following persons? 1) Pilate. 2) Thomas. 3) Simon Peter. 4) Judas Iscariot. 5) Mary Magdalene. 6) Mary, wife of Clophas. 7. The disciple whom Jesus loved.

Also about SATAN, ANGELS, THE SON OF MAN, THE SON OF GOD, THE COMFORTER, and THE FATHER. 6. The entire review may be worked on the basis of the LESSON SERVICE, or the GOLDEN TEXT, by grouping so many of the above-mentioned facts, as may be used under the following analysis:

1. The facts John wrote about Jesus. 2. The character of Jesus as proved by these facts. 3. Our personal duty to this Jesus.

4. The matter of duty may find illustration in the words spoken by Jesus, and also in the conduct of various persons as enumerated under No. 5. A review may be founded on the Topics by grouping facts as follows:—

1. The Risen Christ, what have we learned about him? 2. His Written Word, what lesson has it taught us? These various methods are given merely to allow of a choice, or to indicate different ways of reaching the same end.

6. The review may be worked on the basis of the LESSON SERVICE, or the GOLDEN TEXT, by grouping so many of the above-mentioned facts, as may be used under the following analysis:

1. The Risen Christ, what have we learned about him? 2. His Written Word, what lesson has it taught us? These various methods are given merely to allow of a choice, or to indicate different ways of reaching the same end.

6. The review may be worked on the basis of the LESSON SERVICE, or the GOLDEN TEXT, by grouping so many of the above-mentioned facts, as may be used under the following analysis:

1. The Risen Christ, what have we learned about him? 2. His Written Word, what lesson has it taught us? These various methods are given merely to allow of a choice, or to indicate different ways of reaching the same end.

WHAT ABOUT THE "BANNER" CIRCUIT.

MR. EDITOR.—In your leader of the 27th inst. there is another attempt—made by some one, to insist upon your readers the threadbare, and I had hoped a long worn out delusion, that old Ranshew, now Wallace, is the Banner Circuit of Methodism in these Maritime Provinces.

That intimation has been given, and repeated quite often enough in your columns; and because it has been allowed to pass without contradiction, the presumption has become so ingrained in the minds of the Wallace brethren that it is propagated by them as a fact beyond controversy.

And now flouted in the face of the five or six Conferences, which spread over and embrace the whole of our young nationality; for in the article referred to, after giving the names of seventeen brethren who are supposed to wear the Banner brand, the writer states—

"We may challenge the Dominion for a similar representation of numbers from so small a circle," and that circle in another place is said to be twelve miles in extent.

Bridgetown is then thrust upon our notice, as "a centre of extraordinary religious vitality judging by the number of ministers supplied by it;" but in that instance the radius is extended to twenty miles, and it gets the credit of having furnished fifteen men to swell the ranks of the ministry among us—Should have been nineteen.—ED.

Now it would be quite easy to criticise and cull those lists; to say as to dissipate the fond delusion, and to denude one or both of the aforesaid Circuits of its supposed members.

All I intend is to simply tell your readers that there is a little strip of land belonging to one of our Conferences—"by the sea" called P. E. Island, that the capital of said Island is Charlottetown, and that in Charlottetown there is just a bit of Methodism which might possibly induce a little puffing, or be galvanised into such vitality, as to tempt somebody within its limits to flout its bunting and then set up its claim—in the sense intended—to its being the Banner Circuit of the whole Dominion.

And that, too, with a nearer approximation to the inexorable logic of facts, than either Wallace or Bridgetown—or even the two put together. As to brethren studying for the ministry, Charlottetown can boast of its young men who are girding on the armor, and will be ready to step into the ranks when called for. And in relation also to the number of ministers' wives, of which Wallace boasts, I would just say—in passing—that this little Island has supplied its share of that kind of necessary help to ministerial comfort and efficiency; but how many of our sisters still look in this direction to their old homes I cannot say; but I do know that three Island ladies, at least, have been appropriated by my brethren since last Conference; and if report be correct, there is a tide of others on their way to the same sublimated region.

The two lists of brethren given in your last issue, include thirty two men, all of whom I have known during my colonial life, and for the nonce I let the lists pass without challenge; but I now furnish you a list of names of men, who, at different times, have been passed from this Circuit, either as divinity students or as candidates for the Circuit work, and all, with two or three exceptions, before they left for the higher sphere, stood in connection with the Methodist Sunday-school in this place. And the list will show that the one Circuit has furnished as many then as the other two put together!

Avрил, Adam Clarke, deceased. Butcher, John, Ont. Brecken, Ralph, Halifax. Butcher, Geo., English Conf. renee. Chappell, Benj., Shediac. Clark, Benj., Retired. Coldwell, Wm., N. B. DesBrisay, Albert, deceased. DesBrisay, Alex., U. S. DesBrisay, Albert, S. N. S. Full, Wm., U. S. Guff, Fide, Ont. Hartz, Wm. H., N. S. Johnson, Reid, retired. Laidner, Thos., Newfoundland. LeLacbeur, D., U. S.

LePage, Alfred E., Murray Harbor, P. E. I. Moore, F. W., retired. Moore, E. B., N. S. Mills, Edwin, N. B. Martin, Sam., deceased. Narraway, J. R., St. John, N. B. Percival, W. W., N. B. Perkins, W., U. S. Rodgers, Thos., N. S. Robinson, P., U. S. Strong, Fredk., U. S. Smith, Matt., deceased. Smith, John, Aust. Conference. Slackford, E., N. B. Sellers, Jos., P. E. I. Wilson, R., N. B.

There are likely several other names which might be added to this list, but I do not remember them just now, but those are sufficient to make it quadruple with those of the two lists published in the last WESLEYAN. So that I hope there will be an end now to the boast that Wallace is the Banner Circuit of these lower Conferences. Much less to the challenge thrown out to compare numbers with any Circuit in our vast Dominion.

As to the names given in the article referred to of men who have gone from our membership or left our ministry for that of other churches. I could give some of those also if necessary, but with one exception there are none in the list now forwarded of that description.

Truth as time goes grows triumphant. Wallace take your banner down! Too self-conceited you are this! See our banner, Charlottetown!

Wishing you the compliments of the approaching season, I am yours, &c. FREDK. SMALLWOOD.

Nov. 30, 1875.

P.S.—I now think of the names of two other brethren in the ministry claimed by our church as its children, David Hickey, N. S., and James Rice, Ont., B. C. Minister.

Anthony Trollope says it is a special characteristic of Colonists to "blow." It may be considered pardonable in children at any rate—especially when they have new trumpets. Wallace and Bridgetown, while holding down their diminished heads in presence of their brother across the Northumberland Straits, will take some little comfort from the fact that he too can blow a shrill and martial blast.

But, meriment apart, is it not marvellous that three Circuits, in territory which till very recently has been considered "mission ground" should have given to Methodism 73 Ministers? Much has been made of the missions in Ireland for their production of good men; these Provinces can show marshes at least in regard to fertility of numbers.—ED. WESLEYAN.

Elijah Hedding and Daniel Fillmore were colleagues in the pastorate of the two Congregational churches in Boston in 1815. The latter was then in the fourth year of his ministry. His sweetness of spirit and Christian courtesy, which characterized him through his whole life, had already made him sufficient conspicuous, in connection with his pleasant discourses, to be chosen for the pulpit in Boston. Hedding was then in his prime, powerful in argument, and forcible as a preacher, and quite popular. The two preachers alternated between Bromfield-street and Methodist-hall; and the crowds followed Hedding, and left rather thin audiences for his younger colleague. In after years when the incident had lost its intended sting, and his eminently useful life permitted him to refer to it without a blush, brother Fillmore was accustomed to relate with a peculiar twinkle of his eye, an awkward compliment that he received at this time. He had preached to a small audience in Bromfield-street on one Sabbath afternoon. As he came down the pulpit stairs a good sister met him, and said, with an evident desire to offer him a word of comfort—"The people run after Bro. Hedding because he is a deep preacher; but I don't; I prefer to stay at home; I like shallow preaching best."—Zion's Her.

DAYS A MONTH LONG.—Professor Purser, of America, believes that the moon, in revolving around the earth and drawing the tides behind her, causes the latter to act as a break on the revolution of the globe; and he considers that it may be mathematically shown that this action is slowly but surely checking the earth's speed of rotation, so that the days and nights are gradually lengthening. In a thousand million years or so, they may become each a month long.

A traveller on the Continent, visiting the Cathedral of ——— was shown by the sacristan, among other marvels, a dirty opaque glass phial. After eying it for some time, the traveller said, "Do you call this a relic? Why, it is empty." "Empty?" retorted the sacristan indignantly. "But," said one, "if God should refer it to you, which would you choose?" "Truly," replied she, "I would refer it to him again." Thus that man obtains his will of God whose will is subjected to God.—S. S. Advocate.

God has three sorts of servants in the world: some are slaves, and serve him from principle of fear; others are hirelings, and serve him for the sake of wages; and the last are sons and serve him under the influence of love.

The "Wesleyan" for 1875 will have regular correspondence from England, the United States, Ontario, Montreal, New Brunswick, P. E. Island, Newfoundland and Bermuda. Renew your Subscription before the Year expires and thus ensure its continuance. As a family expenditure it will amply repay you.

THE BEST THAT I CAN.

"I can not do much," said a little star. To make the dark world bright. My silvery beams can not struggle far...

What is the use? said a flowery cloud. Of those few drops that I hold? They will hardly bend the lily proud...

A child went merrily forth to play. But a thought, like a silver thread. Kept winding in and out all day...

She knew no more than the glancing star. Nor the cloud with its chance fall. How, why, and for what all strange things...

When the road was rough to the feet. And she sang from her heart a little song. That was I thought passing sweet...

Our best? Ah, children! the best of us Must hide our faces away. When the Lord of the vineyard comes to look...

At our task at the close of the day! But for strength from above 'tis the Makers plan!

Christian Observer.

REVIEW SCHEME: 1. REVIEW FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER. 1. Repeat TITLES TOPICS, and GOLDEN TEXTS of Quarter.

2. RECITE OUTLINES and SELECTED VERSES. 3. In which lessons are the following doctrinal points taught or suggested?

The lowliness of Jesus. The kingship of Jesus. Christ crucified, the central attraction of the world.

The resurrection of Christ. The atonement. Jesus the intercessor. Jesus worthy of supreme love.

Personality and work of the Holy Spirit. The Christian Sabbath. Personal holiness. Brotherly love.

The heavenly state. 4. Which lesson contains special instruction? 1) As to how and where Satan works?

2) As to how the world treats Christians? 3) As to how Christ reveals Himself?

4) As to how Christ reveals Himself? 5) As to how Christ removes doubts? 6) As to how Christ tests love?

7) As to how Christ illustrates humility? 8) As to how Christ supplies His own absence from the world? 9) As to how Christ looked forward to us?

10) As to Christ's power on the cross? 11) As to Christ's perfect work? 12) As to the open way to heaven?

5. What facts have you learned, and in which lesson, about the following persons? 1) Pilate. 2) Thomas. 3) Simon Peter. 4) Judas Iscariot. 5) Mary Magdalene. 6) Mary, wife of Clophas. 7. The disciple whom Jesus loved.

Also about SATAN, ANGELS, THE SON OF MAN, THE SON OF GOD, THE COMFORTER, and THE FATHER. 6. The entire review may be worked on the basis of the LESSON SERVICE, or the GOLDEN TEXT, by grouping so many of the above-mentioned facts, as may be used under the following analysis:

1. The facts John wrote about Jesus. 2. The character of Jesus as proved by these facts. 3. Our personal duty to this Jesus.

4. The matter of duty may find illustration in the words spoken by Jesus, and also in the conduct of various persons as enumerated under No. 5. A review may be founded on the Topics by grouping facts as follows:—

1. The Risen Christ, what have we learned about him? 2. His Written Word, what lesson has it taught us? These various methods are given merely to allow of a choice, or to indicate different ways of reaching the same end.

6. The review may be worked on the basis of the LESSON SERVICE, or the GOLDEN TEXT, by grouping so many of the above-mentioned facts, as may be used under the following analysis:

1. The Risen Christ, what have we learned about him? 2. His Written Word, what lesson has it taught us? These various methods are given merely to allow of a choice, or to indicate different ways of reaching the same end.

6. The review may be worked on the basis of the LESSON SERVICE, or the GOLDEN TEXT, by grouping so many of the above-mentioned facts, as may be used under the following analysis:

1. The Risen Christ, what have we learned about him? 2. His Written Word, what lesson has it taught us? These various methods are given merely to allow of a choice, or to indicate different ways of reaching the same end.

THE BEST THAT I CAN.

"I can not do much," said a little star. To make the dark world bright. My silvery beams can not struggle far...

What is the use? said a flowery cloud. Of those few drops that I hold? They will hardly bend the lily proud...

A child went merrily forth to play. But a thought, like a silver thread. Kept winding in and out all day...

She knew no more than the glancing star. Nor the cloud with its chance fall. How, why, and for what all strange things...

When the road was rough to the feet. And she sang from her heart a little song. That was I thought passing sweet...

Our best? Ah, children! the best of us Must hide our faces away. When the Lord of the vineyard comes to look...

At our task at the close of the day! But for strength from above 'tis the Makers plan!

Christian Observer.

REVIEW SCHEME: 1. REVIEW FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER. 1. Repeat TITLES TOPICS, and GOLDEN TEXTS of Quarter.

2. RECITE OUTLINES and SELECTED VERSES. 3. In which lessons are the following doctrinal points taught or suggested?

The lowliness of Jesus. The kingship of Jesus. Christ crucified, the central attraction of the world.

The resurrection of Christ. The atonement. Jesus the intercessor. Jesus worthy of supreme love.

Personality and work of the Holy Spirit. The Christian Sabbath. Personal holiness. Brotherly love.

The heavenly state. 4. Which lesson contains special instruction? 1) As to how and where Satan works?

2) As to how the world treats Christians? 3) As to how Christ reveals Himself?

4) As to how Christ reveals Himself? 5) As to how Christ removes doubts? 6) As to how Christ tests love?

7) As to how Christ illustrates humility? 8) As to how Christ supplies His own absence from the world? 9) As to how Christ looked forward to us?

10) As to Christ's power on the cross? 11) As to Christ's perfect work? 12) As to the open way to heaven?

5. What facts have you learned, and in which lesson, about the following persons? 1) Pilate. 2) Thomas. 3) Simon Peter. 4) Judas Iscariot. 5) Mary Magdalene. 6) Mary, wife of Clophas. 7. The disciple whom Jesus loved.

Also about SATAN, ANGELS, THE SON OF MAN, THE SON OF GOD, THE COMFORTER, and THE FATHER. 6. The entire review may be worked on the basis of the LESSON SERVICE, or the GOLDEN TEXT, by grouping so many of the above-mentioned facts, as may be used under the following analysis:

1. The facts John wrote about Jesus. 2. The character of Jesus as proved by these facts. 3. Our personal duty to this Jesus.

4. The matter of duty may find illustration in the words spoken by Jesus, and also in the conduct of various persons as enumerated under No. 5. A review may be founded on the Topics by grouping facts as follows:—

1. The Risen Christ, what have we learned about him? 2. His Written Word, what lesson has it taught us? These various methods are given merely to allow of a choice, or to indicate different ways of reaching the same end.

6. The review may be worked on the basis of the LESSON SERVICE, or the GOLDEN TEXT, by grouping so many of the above-mentioned facts, as may be used under the following analysis:

1. The Risen Christ, what have we learned about him? 2. His Written Word, what lesson has it taught us? These various methods are given merely to allow of a choice, or to indicate different ways of reaching the same end.

6. The review may be worked on the basis of the LESSON SERVICE, or the GOLDEN TEXT, by grouping so many of the above-mentioned facts, as may be used under the following analysis:

1. The Risen Christ, what have we learned about him? 2. His Written Word, what lesson has it taught us? These various methods are given merely to allow of a choice, or to indicate different ways of reaching the same end.

THE BEST THAT I CAN.

"I can not do much," said a little star. To make the dark world bright. My silvery beams can not struggle far...

What is the use? said a flowery cloud. Of those few drops that I hold? They will hardly bend the lily proud...

A child went merrily forth to play. But a thought, like a silver thread. Kept winding in and out all day...

She knew no more than the glancing star. Nor the cloud with its chance fall. How, why, and for what all strange things...

When the road was rough to the feet. And she sang from her heart a little song. That was I thought passing sweet...

Our best? Ah, children! the best of us Must hide our faces away. When the Lord of the vineyard comes to look...

At our task at the close of the day! But for strength from above 'tis the Makers plan!

Christian Observer.

REVIEW SCHEME: 1. REVIEW FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER. 1. Repeat TITLES TOPICS, and GOLDEN TEXTS of Quarter.

2. RECITE OUTLINES and SELECTED VERSES. 3. In which lessons are the following doctrinal points taught or suggested?

The lowliness of Jesus. The kingship of Jesus. Christ crucified, the central attraction of the world.

The resurrection of Christ. The atonement. Jesus the intercessor. Jesus worthy of supreme love.

Personality and work of the Holy Spirit. The Christian Sabbath. Personal holiness. Brotherly love.

The heavenly state. 4. Which lesson contains special instruction? 1) As to how and where Satan works?

2) As to how the world treats Christians? 3) As to how Christ reveals Himself?

4) As to how Christ reveals Himself? 5) As to how Christ removes doubts? 6) As to how Christ tests love?

7) As to how Christ illustrates humility? 8) As to how Christ supplies His own absence from the world? 9) As to how Christ looked forward to us?

10) As to Christ's power on the cross? 11) As to Christ's perfect work? 12) As to the open way to heaven?

5. What facts have you learned, and in which lesson, about the following persons? 1) Pilate. 2) Thomas. 3) Simon Peter. 4) Judas Iscariot. 5) Mary Magdalene. 6) Mary, wife of Clophas. 7. The disciple whom Jesus loved.

Also about SATAN, ANGELS, THE SON OF MAN, THE SON OF GOD, THE COMFORTER, and THE FATHER. 6. The entire review may be worked on the basis of the LESSON SERVICE, or the GOLDEN TEXT, by grouping so many of the above-mentioned facts, as may be used under the following analysis:

1. The facts John wrote about Jesus. 2. The character of Jesus as proved by these facts. 3. Our personal duty to this Jesus.

4. The matter of duty may find illustration in the words spoken by Jesus, and also in the conduct of various persons as enumerated under No. 5. A review may be founded on the Topics by grouping facts as follows:—

1. The Risen Christ, what have we learned about him? 2. His Written Word, what lesson has it taught us? These various methods are given merely to allow of a choice, or to indicate different ways of reaching the same end.

6. The review may be worked on the basis of the LESSON SERVICE, or the GOLDEN TEXT, by grouping so many of the above-mentioned facts, as may be used under the following analysis:

1. The Risen Christ, what have we learned about him? 2. His Written Word, what lesson has it taught us? These various methods are given merely to allow of a choice, or to indicate different ways of reaching the same end.

6. The review may be worked on the basis of the LESSON SERVICE, or the GOLDEN TEXT, by grouping so many of the above-mentioned facts, as may be used under the following analysis:

1. The Risen Christ, what have we learned about him? 2. His Written Word, what lesson has it taught us? These various methods are given merely to allow of a choice, or to indicate different ways of reaching the same end.

BEAREAN NOTES.

Dec. 26. LESSON XIII. John 20:31. THE MINISTRY OF JESUS. LEADER 31. But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God.

SCHOOL. And that believing ye might have life through his name. HOME READINGS. MONDAY—John 12:23,33,43,49.

TUESDAY—John 14:17,18,21,23,25. WEDNESDAY—John 15:11,19,16,7,15. THURSDAY—John 17:15,21,18,23,28.

FRIDAY—John 19:25,30

BEREAN NOTES.

Dec. 26.] LESSON XIII. [John 20. 31. THE MINISTRY OF JESUS. LEADER 31. But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God: And that believing ye might have life through his name.

HOME READINGS.

MONDAY—John 12. 23-33; 13. 1-9. TUESDAY—John 14. 1-7; 15. 1-8. WEDNESDAY—John 15. 11-19; 16. 7-15. THURSDAY—John 17. 15-21; 18. 33-38. FRIDAY—John 19. 25-30; 20. 11-18. SATURDAY—John 20. 24-31; 21. 15-22. SUNDAY—Psa. 103.

TOPIC: The Risen Christ, and his Written Word. GOLDEN TEXT: But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name John 20:31.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

John's object in his narrative of The Ministry of Jesus is stated in the very brief LESSON SERVICE, which also constitutes the GOLDEN TEXT, namely: "But these are written, that ye might believe," etc. The double TOPIC suggested by this text is, "The Risen Christ, and his Written Word."

REVIEW LESSON HYMN.

Tune: Coronation, C. M. All hail the power of Jesus' name, Let angels prostrate fall: Bring forth the royal diadem, And crown him Lord of all.

REVIEW SCHEME:

I. REVIEW FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER. 1. Repeat TITLES TOPICS, and GOLDEN TEXTS of Quarter. 2. Recite OUTLINES and SELECTED VERSES.

3. In which lessons are the following doctrinal points taught or suggested? The lowliness of Jesus. The kingship of Jesus. Christ crucified, the central attraction of the world.

4. Which lesson contains special instruction? 1) As to how and where Satan works? 2) As to how the world treats Christians?

3) As to how Christ relieves trouble? 4) As to how Christ reveals Himself? 5) As to how Christ removes doubts? 6) As to how Christ tests love? 7) As to how Christ illustrates humility?

8) As to how Christ supplies His own absence from the world? 9) As to how Christ looks forward to us? 10) As to Christ's power on the cross? 11) As to Christ's perfect work? 12) As to the open way to heaven? 13) What facts have you learned, and in which lesson, about the following persons?

1) Pilate. 2) Thomas. 3) Simon Peter. 4) Judas Iscariot. 5) Mary Magdalene. 6) Mary, wife of Cleophas. 7) The disciple whom Jesus loved.

Also about SATAN, ANGELS, THE SON OF MAN, THE SON OF GOD, THE COMFORTER, and THE FATHER. 6. The entire review may be worked on the basis of the LESSON SERVICE, or the GOLDEN TEXT, by grouping so many of the above-mentioned facts, as may be used under the following analysis—

1. The facts John wrote about Jesus. 2. The character of Jesus as proved by these facts. 3. Our personal duty to this Jesus.

The matter of duty may find illustration in the words spoken by Jesus, and also in the conduct of various persons as enumerated under No. 5. A review may be compiled on the TOPIC by grouping facts as follows—

1. The Risen Christ—what have we learned about him? 2. His Written Word—what lesson has it taught us? 3. Our personal duty to this Jesus.

These various methods are given merely to allow of a choice, or to indicate different ways of reaching the same end. No session will afford time for all the work suggested. Superintendents must choose that best adapted to themselves and to their schools.

REVIEW FOR THE THIRD AND FOURTH QUARTERS.

These two quarters are so closely bound together that they may, with great propriety, be made the subject of a joint review. This has better proved upon the practical combination of TOPICS, as given below. From these, as starting points, questions upon any of the lessons may be asked, or they may be exercised. These will not permit fullness of questioning. In questioning here call for the TOPICS, the H TOPICS, etc.

TOPICS FOR THIRD AND FOURTH QUARTERS.

July. Commencement of the Christian doctrine. Commencement of Christian churches. Commencement of Christian life.

August. HELP for the thirsty soul—Jesus, the Water of Life. Help for the impotent soul—Jesus our strength. Help for the dying soul—Jesus the Bread of Life. Help for the world in sin—Jesus the Anointed. Help for the world in bondage—Jesus the Liberator.

September. RECEIVING sight from the true Light. Right guidance by the Good Shepherd. Redeemed from death by the Lord our life. Rejection of the Redeemer.

October. IMMANUEL lifted up. Immanuel's home. Immanuel the Vine. Immanuel the Friend.

November. SENDING the Spirit to teach the truth. Supplicating the Father for his disciples. Sovereign of the Heavenly Kingdom. Suffering death for a world of sinners.

December. THE Risen Christ comforting a weeping disciple. The Risen Christ assuring a doubting disciple. The Risen Christ correcting an erring disciple. The Risen Christ and his written word.

III. REVIEW FOR THE YEAR 1875.

Some scholars and some teachers will doubtless be able to give the TITLES, TOPICS, GOLDEN TEXTS, OUTLINES and perhaps the SELECTED VERSES for the entire year. Such proficiency should be recognized and honorably mentioned. This may be done by a selected committee, who during the week preceding review day shall meet all candidates and examine them. Those successful on all the specified points to have the FIRST HONORS, those on all but one the SECOND, and so downward. Which school will return the largest proportion of HONOR PUPILS.

A public review may be had in most schools upon the two acrostical combinations, ISRAEL and CHRIST. The former, covering the first six months' topics for 1875, we subjoin for convenience of workers.

TOPICS FOR FIRST AND SECOND QUARTERS. January. In the Way of Duty—Strength. In the Way of Jordan—Safety. In the Way of Deliverance—a Memorial.

February. In the Work of Conquest—a Leader. In the Way of Obedience—Victory.

March. REFUGE and Strength in Trouble. Right Understanding among Brethren. Return to Sin Displeasing to God. Review of God's Mercies.

April. A PROMISE of Service promptly Made. A Promise of Service soon Forgotten. A Promise to Save by a Faithful God. A Promise to Save by a Faithful Few.

May. EARNEST Devotion of a Hero. Earnest Devotion of a Daughter. Earnest Devotion of a Mother. Earnest Piety of a Child. Earnest Grief of an Old Man.

June. LEADING Israel to the Lord. Longing to be Like the World. Lowliness of Soul from the Love of the World. Loving Words of the Faithful Prophet.

July. IN CLOSING the REVIEW, whether of the quarter merely or of the entire year, do not omit to press the great aim of this entire revelation, which the GOLDEN TEXT states so forcibly, namely,—"That ye might believe, and that believing ye might have life through his name."

Hercules—1. A PRECIOUS OPPORTUNITY. 2. A FREQUENT RESPONSIBILITY.

THE FOURTH QUARTER'S LESSONS. 1. Jesus Lifted Up. John 12. 23-33. Golden Text: John 12. 32.

2. Washing the Disciples' Feet. John 13. 1-9. Golden Text: Phil. 2. 5. 3. Many Mansions. John 14. 1-7. Golden Text: Heb. 11. 16.

4. The Vine and the Branches. John 15. 1-8. Golden Text: Matt. 7. 20. 5. Friends and Foes of Jesus. John 15. 11-19. Golden Text: James 4. 4. 6. The Work of the Spirit. John 16. 7-14. Golden Text: John 14. 26. 7. Jesus Interceding. John 17. 15-21. Golden Text: Heb. 7. 25.

8. Jesus the King. John 18. 38-38. Golden Text: Rev. 17. 15. 9. Jesus on the Cross. John 19. 25-30. Golden Text: Isa. 53. 6. 10. Jesus and Mary. John 20. 11-18. Golden Text: Mark 16. 9. 11. Jesus and Thomas. John 20. 24-31. Golden Text: 2 Chron. 20. 29. 12. Jesus and Peter. John 21. 15-22. Golden Text: John 11. 17. 13. The Ministry of Jesus. John 20. 31. Golden Text: John 20. 31.

We close the series of blackboard lessons for 1875 with a Christmas illustration. For all the mercies and blessings of life during the year let us give glory to God in the highest, and may a crown of perfect peace, through our Lord Jesus Christ, rest upon each one who studies his blessed Word this day.

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.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 1875 FALL AND WINTER 1875 AT THE "BEE HIVE," Will be found all the new styles in Coatings, Tweeds, Beavers, Elysiacs, Do-cloths, Cloths &c. All of which will be made up in the Newest & most Fashionable Styles. An early call is invited. JAS. K. MUNNIS, 146 Upper Water Street, Corner Jacob Street, 30.

SILVER FALL MILLS, COTTON WARPS. WARRANTED superior quality, and extra length; each bundle containing about one thousand yards more Yarn than any other in the market. WM. BROWN, Agent. Halifax, April 1st, 1875. 74 Bedford Row, April 10.

Wholesale Dry Goods. ANDERSON, BILLING, & CO. Are now opening per S. S. Nova Scotia. Bales White and Grey BLANKETS, Horse RUGS, Cases Ready-made CLOTHING Cases Berlin WOOLLS Cases BUTTONS etc. Warehouse 111 and 113 Granville Street. Oct. 30.

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. WELMORE, President.

AGENTS ATTENTION WE want Agents in EVERY COUNTY and Township, to sell FAMILY BIBLES. We are prepared to give the most liberal discount offered. Having's Editions of the Bible have been widely known for more than forty years as the CHEAPEST FAMILY and PULPIT BIBLE EVER PUBLISHED. They have lately added to several editions a Bible Dictionary with nearly 300 illustrations. Also a History of the Bible, beautifully illustrated with fifteen full page illustrations after De Witt.

THE CHEAPEST QUARTO BIBLE WITH REFERENCES. No. 7—Bound in Embossed, Marbled Edges, Family Record, eight full pages Illustrations, and two Illustrated Title Pages, Psalms in Metre. No. 8—Same as No. 7 with additional Concordance. No. 9—Bound in Gilt, sides and back, containing the same as No. 8. WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM, 125 Granville Street, Halifax, N.S.

AGENTS WANTED GRAND NEW BOOK. PRESENT CONFLICT OF SCIENCE WITH RELIGION; OR, MODERN SKEPTICISM SET ON ITS OWN GROUND. The grandest theme and most vital question of the age. It is the author of Science and the Bible. Every man, woman, and child wants to read it. It gives the Christian a reason for his Faith, proves the wonderful discoveries of Science in harmony with God's Word, disproves the Tyndall assertions, and destroys the Darwin Theory. It sells beyond all expectation. First Agent sold 33, second 17, third 25, first week. Second Agent 21, second week. Everybody buys it. Avoid the sensational trash advertised by other publishers, and secure territory for this book, that sells because the people need and want it. Send for circular and terms to agents. W. ZIEGLER & Co., 618 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DECATOMANIE. To see to it that you are not deceived in the purchase of any of our goods, we have had the most reliable and best of the GEM CHROMOS. Address J. L. FLETCHER & Co., 100 William Street, New York. Dec. 1 1875

DEVOES' BRILLIANT OIL. THE finest illuminator in the world, burning without smell or smoke or crusty wick, will give a larger flame and much more light than other OILS. It is safe—used for the last five years—no accident or explosion has ever occurred. Put up in 5 Gallon Cases with patent faucet for family use, also for Sale in Barrels by WM. J. FRASER, Agent. April 17—ly Tobin's South Water.

FITS! FITS! FITS! CURE OF EPILEPSY OR FALLING FITS. BY HANCOCK'S EPILEPTIC PILLS. A MOST REMARKABLE CURE. SETON HAWK, Baltimore, Md. I have been afflicted with Epilepsy for 15 years, but I have never been cured. I have tried every medicine that I could get, but without any good effect. I was recommended to try your Epileptic Pills, and I have taken them for two weeks. I was cured of my Epilepsy, and I have never had a seizure since. I have written to you several times, but I have not had time to do so. I have written to you several times, but I have not had time to do so. I have written to you several times, but I have not had time to do so.

IS THERE A CURE FOR EPILEPSY? The patient will know. I have been afflicted with Epilepsy for 15 years, but I have never been cured. I have tried every medicine that I could get, but without any good effect. I was recommended to try your Epileptic Pills, and I have taken them for two weeks. I was cured of my Epilepsy, and I have never had a seizure since. I have written to you several times, but I have not had time to do so. I have written to you several times, but I have not had time to do so. I have written to you several times, but I have not had time to do so.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE OF EPILEPSY OR FALLING FITS. BY HANCOCK'S EPILEPTIC PILLS. SETON HAWK, Baltimore, Md. I have been afflicted with Epilepsy for 15 years, but I have never been cured. I have tried every medicine that I could get, but without any good effect. I was recommended to try your Epileptic Pills, and I have taken them for two weeks. I was cured of my Epilepsy, and I have never had a seizure since. I have written to you several times, but I have not had time to do so. I have written to you several times, but I have not had time to do so. I have written to you several times, but I have not had time to do so.

SUI GENERIS. PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT. MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS. UNEQUALLED in quality. UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867. ONLY American Organ ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there. ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been 10 all where any other organ have been preferred. BEST Declared by eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be UNRIVALLED. BEST TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free). INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. Dealers get LARGEST commissions for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else. NEW STYLES with most important improvements. Solo and Combination Organs, superb Etageres and other Cases of new designs. PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN—equally combination of these instruments. EASY PAYMENTS. Organ sold for cash or on terms. Organ may be returned for full price. CATALOGUES and Circulars with full particulars, sent free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 124 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 36 & 38 Adams St., CHICAGO. Oct. 26th—1875.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS. UNEQUALLED in quality. UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867. ONLY American Organ ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there. ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been 10 all where any other organ have been preferred. BEST Declared by eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be UNRIVALLED. BEST TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free). INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. Dealers get LARGEST commissions for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else. NEW STYLES with most important improvements. Solo and Combination Organs, superb Etageres and other Cases of new designs. PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN—equally combination of these instruments. EASY PAYMENTS. Organ sold for cash or on terms. Organ may be returned for full price. CATALOGUES and Circulars with full particulars, sent free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 124 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 36 & 38 Adams St., CHICAGO. Oct. 26th—1875.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Superior Bells of Copper and Tin. Manufactured with the best Iron and Steel. Bells for Churches, Schools, Farms, Taverns, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Steam Boilers, Castles, etc. Full particulars sent free. Address W. VANDEUSEN & CO., 124 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. Oct. 26th—1875.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Superior Bells of Copper and Tin. Manufactured with the best Iron and Steel. Bells for Churches, Schools, Farms, Taverns, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Steam Boilers, Castles, etc. Full particulars sent free. Address W. VANDEUSEN & CO., 124 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. Oct. 26th—1875.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Superior Bells of Copper and Tin. Manufactured with the best Iron and Steel. Bells for Churches, Schools, Farms, Taverns, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Steam Boilers, Castles, etc. Full particulars sent free. Address W. VANDEUSEN & CO., 124 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. Oct. 26th—1875.



Our English Letter.

THE LATE REV. DR. BROCK. DEAR MR. EDITOR, Much regret is felt at the death of this minister, who was for years the most prominent representative of the Baptist denomination in the metropolis. He has been the pastor of the Bloomsbury Chapel for above twenty years, and only retired from the full charge about four years ago, having completed a long and most successful career as a minister of the Gospel. He was highly esteemed by other Churches, and was a man of warmest sympathies, full of work and Christian zeal; surrounded with deeply attached friends, and high in the confidence and affections of the young people of his charge. Dr. Brock was a man of massive build, his voice was strong, and somewhat rough, he was self-reliant and sturdily independent, but when we heard him there was the grand power that moves the audience and draws to the speaker. Self-educated to a large extent, he won a first-class position among his brethren, and his memory will be cherished by the Baptist Churches in England as one of the worthiest of their honored and beloved dead.

THE QUEEN AT THE SACRAMENT. Her Majesty is protracting her stay at Balmoral, and appears almost unwilling to quit the retirement and beauty of her home in the far North, for the excitement of her southern palaces. She has been moving among the North country folk in a very quiet fashion, and as usual winning their hearts by kind womanly actions. On the Sabbath she has worshipped in the Presbyterian Kirk, and she has again received the sacrament in a way that it is always administered, void of all pomp and form. The wrath and fury poured out by High Church and Ritualists, has not in the least disturbed our gracious Queen, and we trust that she has been moved again to take this step by a desire to give expression to her Evangelical faith at the Lord's table, with the godly peasantry in the midst of whom she has been living. It is certainly a strong rebuke to those who claim such extraordinary rights and ascribe such marvellous efficacy to the sacrament as by them administered. We are not of those who attach immense importance to every act of royalty, but yet there is ground for satisfaction that our Queen has had the courage again openly to express her strong sympathy with Evangelical and truly catholic practices, and will not be moved by any protests or railing, however high the quarter from which they emanate, from a course congenial to her feelings, and one which we believe is very closely identified with all the prosperity and greatness of her realm.

ENGLAND AND THE SUEZ CANAL. In connection with the question of "Suez" much has been done more, it is believed, than during any previous year. Many of the church edifices erected are large, elegant buildings, costing from \$25,000 to \$100,000; and in some instances even more than the latter sum. In the newly settled parts of the country, and in the Southern States among the freedmen, cheaper houses have been erected. It has been ascertained that two houses of worship have been erected for every secular day for the year. The total value of our church property, including our houses of worship and parsonages, amounts to \$81,084,862. THE INCREASE OF THE MEMBERSHIP. HAS NOT BEEN AS LARGE AS IN SOME PREVIOUS YEARS, yet it has been very respectable, amounting to about 40,000. The entire membership now numbers 1,580,559. IN THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL DEPARTMENT. THERE HAS BEEN GREAT ACTIVITY AND PROSPERITY. The total number of teachers and scholars amounts to 1,613,350, an increase for the year of 26,714. THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT OF THE CHURCH HAS RECEIVED SPECIAL ATTENTION. Her official press has never accomplished so much with results so satisfactory. The periodicals have been well sustained, even where business have been most depressed, and in the book department great progress has been made. The "Book Concern" is supplying our people with excellent literature, adapted to all classes of readers, and meeting the necessities of all departments of her work.

the Establishment, but they dare not. The Bishop of London has plainly intimated his intention to visit with the penalties of the law, any over whom he has power if they should enter the pulpits of Nonconformity. Dr. Parker of the City Temple, on the other hand, although great at letter writing upon the subject, and persistent in agitating upon the question, is not yet quite brave enough to risk the penalties which await an intruder into consecrated pulpits or desks. He is not ready for immolation upon that altar, and cherishes a strong objection to spend some months in prison, for the honor of preaching in a Church. Only a change in the law can bring about a more hopeful state of affairs, and this with other burning questions will only have a proper settlement in the final and greater one of Disestablishment.

THE PRINCE IN INDIA. Full accounts come home daily of the receptions, excursions and hunting expeditions of his Royal Highness. There has been much in the hunting arrangements which appears barbaric and cruel, and which, it would have been commendable for the Prince to have discontinued. To the present, the visit appears to have been most successful and enjoyable, will in some degree, strengthen the hold of England upon the rulers and people of that mighty continent.

November 29, 1875.

UNITED STATES LETTER.

Our ecclesiastical year has closed, and its results, as officially reported, are much more encouraging than was anticipated. Financially, we have passed through a year of unusual depression in business, and this, of course, must affect the finances of the church. But our people have rallied nobly, under the circumstances, in support of the church, and its financial interests are in a healthy, prosperous state. Some of the benevolent collections will fall a little short in amount of last year, but generally, they are well sustained.

THE SALARIES OF THE PREACHERS. have been liberal under the circumstances, and have been met with promptness and satisfaction. We think in no year has so much money been contributed for the support of the gospel at home as during the past year. The ministry is becoming more highly appreciated by multitudes not formerly connected with the church, and they are willing to contribute liberally for its support. Most of our ministers, it is believed, receive a sufficient amount to meet their necessary current expenses, and in many instances, in our wealthier societies, the amount paid for salary is very liberal.

IN CHURCH BUILDING AND REPAIRING. "Suez" much has been done more, it is believed, than during any previous year. Many of the church edifices erected are large, elegant buildings, costing from \$25,000 to \$100,000; and in some instances even more than the latter sum. In the newly settled parts of the country, and in the Southern States among the freedmen, cheaper houses have been erected. It has been ascertained that two houses of worship have been erected for every secular day for the year. The total value of our church property, including our houses of worship and parsonages, amounts to \$81,084,862.

THE INCREASE OF THE MEMBERSHIP. HAS NOT BEEN AS LARGE AS IN SOME PREVIOUS YEARS, yet it has been very respectable, amounting to about 40,000. The entire membership now numbers 1,580,559.

IN THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL DEPARTMENT. THERE HAS BEEN GREAT ACTIVITY AND PROSPERITY. The total number of teachers and scholars amounts to 1,613,350, an increase for the year of 26,714.

THE LITERARY DEPARTMENT OF THE CHURCH HAS RECEIVED SPECIAL ATTENTION. Her official press has never accomplished so much with results so satisfactory. The periodicals have been well sustained, even where business have been most depressed, and in the book department great progress has been made. The "Book Concern" is supplying our people with excellent literature, adapted to all classes of readers, and meeting the necessities of all departments of her work.

AMONG OTHER PUBLISHERS AND AUTHORS.

we find much of special interest. Messrs. James R. Osgood & Co., have issued several works of great value, among which is a new book of poems by Longfellow, entitled "The Marguerite of Pendera and Other Poems," consisting, beside the "Marguerite," of a new dramatic poem, "Morituri Salutamus," a semi-centennial class-poem recited at Bowdoin College in Maine last July. "The Hanging of the Crane," which has been read with great interest for the year past; "Birds of Passage," &c., a "Book of Sonnets." It is a choice volume. Their poetical list is very rich, and more extensive, it is believed, than that of any other publishing house in the country. They publish the "North American Review," the oldest quarterly of the country, its last volume being the one hundred and twentieth, and, in all respects, may be regarded as the most able work of its class, embracing among its contributors the best and most popular writers of the age.

IN THE FINE ARTS. as well as in several other departments of literature, Messrs. H. O. Houghton & Co., are supplying the public with a number of valuable works. We have only space to name a few of them. "A Glimpse at the Art of Japan," by James Jackson Jarves, one of the first writers in this department of the country; "Talks of Art," by William Hunt, abounding in the epigrammatic; "Handbook of Legendary and Mythological Art, Architects, Engravers and their Works," comprising not only the biography of artists, which is exceedingly rich, but lists of their engravings, and by means of cross references and copious indexes, is a complete handbook. They have also contributed two valuable historic works: "Familiar Letters of John Adams and his Wife, Abigail Adams, During the Revolution, with a Memoir of her," by Charles Frances Adams; "The German Element in the War of American Independence." They are giving new life and value to the "Atlantic Monthly," not only retaining all of its literary status, but raising it to a higher plain of intellectual and moral excellence.

IN BIOGRAPHY. we have the "Life of Rev. John Todd," for many years one of our leading divines, and long settled as pastor over a Congregational Church at Pittsfield, Mass. He ministered to one of the most cultured congregations in New England, and through a long pastorate was popular and useful. He was an extensive author. His "Student's Manual" has had a sale of nearly 200,000 copies; besides, he wrote "The Sabbath-school Teacher," "The Lost Sister of Wyoming," "The Bible Companion," "Great Cities and their Moral Influence," "The Young Man," "Simple Sketches," "The Daughter at School," "Summer Gleanings," "Truth Made Simple," "The Angel of the Iceberg," and several other works, besides a large number of sermons, orations, and occasional pamphlets. And what is remarkable nearly all of his works have had a large sale and have been extensively read. "The story of his life" is told mainly by himself, and compiled and edited by Rev. John E. Todd. It is a rich treasure to our biographical literature. The publishers, Messrs. Harper & Bros., have issued recently several other valuable works, and several are commenced in press. They are giving special attention to their periodicals, the "Monthly, Weekly, Bazar," which in their line lead all the other periodicals of the country. The "Monthly" has a circulation of about 150,000; the "Weekly" of about the same number, and "Bazar" of nearly 100,000. Such a circulation of three periodicals of their class has never before been known in the history of American literature.

MESSRS. G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS are issuing works of great interest, among which we may name "Egypt and Iceland in the Year 1874," by Bayard Taylor; "Central Africa; Life and Landscape" from Cairo to the White Nile; "Eldorado; or, Adventures in the Path of Empire (Mexico and California);" "A History of England from the Earliest Period to the Present Time, with special reference to the Progress of the people in Civilization, Literature, and the Arts," by J. Benson Lossing; "The History of My Friends, or the Home Life with Animals," translated from the French of Emile Achard—a book of thrilling interest throughout, and contains a great amount of information which all classes of readers should possess. Their "International Atlas" is unquestionably the best book of the kind ever published. Its geographical, political, classical and historical department consists of 65 maps, and is complete in all respects as an Atlas covering the ground specified. Their "Atlas of Scripture Geography" is a valuable expositor of the Bible, and would be a valuable companion to every minister and Sunday-school teacher. This enterprising publishing house have several enterprising works in press soon to be issued.

CECIL. NEWS IN BRIEF. NOVA SCOTIA. The Avon river, which has been closed with ice for some time, is again opened. A company of H. M. S. pilots have purchased a new pilot boat valued at \$2,200. A soldier of the 60th Rifles accidentally shot himself the other morning. The Rev. Dr. Burns has lectured on Prohibition under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. There was an explosion at the Waverley Powder Mills on the 8th inst., but fortunately no one was injured. The house and barn of Mr. J. Kempton, at Matilda, was destroyed by fire recently. Loss \$2,000. The total shipment of coal from Pictou for the past year have amounted to 359,363 tons. Mr. George Lennox, of Dartmouth, while shingling his house the other day, fell from a scaffolding and sustained a compound fracture of one of his legs. The schooner "Ave Maria" was two days and two nights on the passage from Georgetown to Pictou. She had 32 passengers on board. The jewelry store of Mr. R. Curry, Sydney, was burglarized last Friday and four watches taken away, a man has been captured on suspicion. The schooner "Robinour" of Leekport, has been lost while on her first voyage, and it is feared that all the crew were lost with her as no tidings have been heard of them. William Routledge, Esq., manager of the Gardiner Mining Co., C. B., has been presented with 50 vols. by the North of England Mining Institute, for a valuable paper which he read before them recently. The boiler in the engine house attached to Yates' Boot & Shoe Factory, Halifax, exploded on Friday morning last, completely wrecking the engine house and doing other damage. Loss heavy, cause not known.

Mr. W. B. Astor was left the bulk of his property to his two sons. The Prince of Wales has arrived at Madras. A lottery held by a Catholic charity fair in Tamming Hill, N. Y., has been stopped by the authorities. Avery, the U. S. M. A. to China, is dead. Seward is spoken of as his successor. The direct cable has again given out, and the "Parade" has been dispatched to make the repairs. A case of dynamite exploded on the steamer "Meredith" at Boston, the other day, and several passengers were killed. The Turkish troops are still in heavy reverses at the hands of the Heraggovians. The bill against the City of New York, for the entertainment of King Kalakaua, has not been settled yet. It is reported that the Khedive of Egypt has ordered 15,000 men to march against Abyssinia. Sir Houston Stewart, Vice-Admiral of the British navy, died in London last Sunday. The deceased was formerly stationed on the Halifax, N. S., station. The officers of the American Universities intend asking the government of the English Universities to join in their regrets next July. The steamship "Dutchland" from Bremen to New York, was wrecked off the English coast during a North-easterly gale on the 6th inst., and about fifty of the passengers and crew were lost. OTTAWA, December 13.—Referring to Cauchon's appointment to the Privy Council the Montreal "Witness" says: "The Reform Party stand self-convicted of calling to a position of Ministerial trust the most corrupt man in the country." It is stated that Dr. Davis, the abolitionist, has offered to make certain startling developments with regard to parties in Toronto and elsewhere, who patronized him in his disgraceful business. He says that many leading men are implicated, and that both male and female patients were not always the lower classes of society. Many consider that blackmail is the design of Davis, as well as securing of influence to lighten his labour in the penitentiary. Judge Morrison this morning granted bail to Fraser, charged to be necessary after fact to the murder of June Gilmore, in sum of \$8,000. He refuses a similar application on behalf of Clements. The Executive Council will not interfere with sentence of death upon White for murder of his wife in Peel. Darius labored till the going down of the sun to save Danie, because he loved him. But he did not love him as our King loves us; he did not go down among the lions himself, bear the penalty, fulfil the law, and let the victim go free.—Moody. God does not do things in our way; the Holy Ghost makes his own channels. Who'd have thought that marching round and round Jericho could bring down the walls? Suppose Dr. Buddington and Bishop Potter marching about tooting on their rams' horns. At least, we would say, let them be silver trumpets, worthy of the dignity of Church officials.—Moody.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Two members of the N. B. Legislature have been unseated for bribery. St. Stephen has 35 liquor saloons, and the people there think it was time the number was reduced. A man named Shumack fell from the rigging of a vessel into the St. John harbor last week and was drowned. Prof. Proctor, Mrs. Kent Mason, and Rev. Geo. M. Grant have been lecturing before St. John and encores, and Rev. A. B. Earle, the evangelist, is expected there this week to commence special services. A man named Carney has been arrested in St. John on the charge of causing the death of John Ryan at Bushy Woods, near Boston, in October last. The men fought for nearly three hours, and Ryan was punished so severely that he died the following night.

UPPER PROVINCES.

A new Baptist Church, costing \$97,000, was dedicated recently at Toronto. It is intended to establish a life-boat on Toronto Island. Fifteen French Canadian men have sent in to the City clerk the requisite number of signatures attached to a petition asking him to submit the Dunkin Act to the rate-payers of the city. Another vessel belonging to the Magdalen Island fishing fleet is reported lost with all hands. Hon. Mr. Simpson has applied for a criminal information against the publishers of the "West Durham News," for slanderous statements made in that paper. The persecution of the Oka Indians by the Roman Catholic priests and people is exciting great indignation in Montreal, and the papers are writing vigorously on the subject. The funeral of the Catholic priests who were burned to death near Montreal was one of the largest that city has ever witnessed. Considerable feeling has been raised because the church bells were not tolled during the passage of the procession.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There is a financial panic in Russia. Boss Tweed has not yet been found. It is reported that soldiers in Northern Spain are freezing to death. The British Parliament meets on January 8th. Carlyle has accepted the degree conferred on him by Harvard University.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mr. Alex. Green, Sydney, on Thursday, 25th Nov. by the Rev. J. C. Angus, Mr. John D. Woodhill, Merchant, to Rachel E. D. daughter of Mr. John Hoagerty, of North Sydney. By the Rev. J. C. Angus, Nov. 20th, at the residence of the bride's father (Mr. Edward Horn, Winslow Road) Sarah Elizabeth Horn to John Bryenton, of Brackley Point Road, P. E. I.

DIED.

At Digby on the 25th inst., aged 3 years and 3 months, Carrie Jenkins, youngest daughter of Andrew and Margaret Fegan. At Sheffield, Nov. 25th, after a short illness, of typhoid fever, Julia M. Elmer, aged 22 years. At St. John, on the 18th inst., James Robertson, aged 34 years. At Lakeville, December 4th, Mr. Geo. Varner, aged 70 years. At Scotch Town, Grand Lake, December 5th, very sudden of disease of the heart, Charles Hunsicker, aged 24 years. At Barrington, on the 30th inst., Miriam, wife of Captain Isaac Hopkins, and daughter of Charles and Lavina M. Larson, aged 17 years. She was, from childhood, a person of rare amiability and attractiveness of temper. For many years she had devotedly nursed Jesus. Her death was long and severely painful. Her resignation to, and trust in God, were beautiful to behold. And when the strength of nature failed, and she could no longer articulate an answer to the writer's question, the finger, feebly pointed upward, and the smile of joy that rippled over her wasted face, were all that we needed to show that she saw "the heavens opened and the Son of Man standing in the right hand of God." J. S. C.

AT WALLACE.

At Wallace, on the 10th inst., Sarah Jane, beloved wife of Mr. Robert Clark, in the 47th year of her age.

AT BEAR RIVER.

At Bear River, Digby, on the 1st, Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Joseph and Sarah E. Morsehouse, in the 19th year of her age. She died in hope of a blessed immortality.

AT DIGBY.

At Digby, on the 25th inst., after a lingering illness, Carrie Jenkins, aged 3 years and 3 months, second daughter of Andrew and Margaret A. Fegan.

AT ANAPOLIS.

At Annapolis, Nov. 21st, of Diphtheria, aged 9 years, Lizzie B., youngest daughter of Mrs. Hawker, widow of the late Wm. Hawker. (English papers, please copy.)

AT DIGBY.

At Digby on the 5th inst., in the 86 year of her age, Mrs. Elizabeth Bernan. The Deceased was one of the first members of the Methodist Church in Digby, and though for several years past, her intellectual faculties had been much impaired, she still maintained her trust in Christ and her hope of the rest that remaineth to the people of God. Her end was peace.

are sending... The only... a paper is a... family... to any who... newspaper... of the land... GENCE... on Thursday... success. Rev... conducted... living out... the... and offer... prayer... chair, read... well chosen... of the meet... W. H. Gibbs... Mr. Williams... were excellent... received by... the noble... in Mis... Circuit of the... seems deter... The organ... wallader dis... and highly creditable... On Wednes... Missionary... city, the chair... Therson, Esq... read by Rev. H... to be in a... plishing much... esting speeches... from the... Mr. Williams... addition to the... on the plat... Mr. Dr. Brooke... has not missed... Platform for... friend Rev. Mr... Missionary. Dr... by introducing... account of his... Islands of the... king merited a... man was present... of His Honor... was caused... on Business... \$50. / Frederic... services at Am... and success... there in two... of them... our church is... nearly... ster Stew of our... Church in this... building, and was... reflecting grat... congregation... of gentlemen... The supper... and over two... all denomi... appreciation of it... which they did... provided. Then... such as oys... cake and... disappeared... ing conclusively... in the art of... The net gains on... the less than one... brought sine... Missionary Meet... and Dundas... Allen of Power... resting and able... the divine com... due the earth... chosen words... is the power in... plish the work... of early experi... d, closed with... of the future of... a large gather... person took the... speech intro... after reading of... Bro. Penna was... lecting, and in a... to many rich... iteration of our... allowed and was... the scene of his... not a little re... of Grand... part of a new... last advancing... This was the... Society, and... many ready to... according to... nobly as they... and promised... Bro. Lodge... is well receiv... circuit... J. C. B.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

"And is the twilight closing fast?— I hear the night breeze wild.— And is the long week's work all done?"

"The night is gone, clear breaks the dawn. It rises soft and mild."

"Dear Lord, I see the face to face!"

"Yes, face to face my child."

Widow and Reflector.

LOSS OF THE "HOPEWELL."

We copy the following from the N. F. Chronicle.

Since our last issue information has reached town of two very sad marine casualties occurring at about the same hour on Monday night last, and in the neighbourhood each of the other.

The first of these disasters occurred to the schooner Hopewell of Harbor Main, N. F., master, the Hopewell left St. John's on Monday last, with a cargo of provisions. In the evening the weather came in dirty with rain and sleet.

At three o'clock the Hopewell struck on Biscan Rock, about a mile north-east of Cape St. Francis, and must have almost immediately broken to pieces.

The sea was running very high and in a short time the schooner with all her crew except one were swallowed up in the boiling surf.

One man named Walter Waugh managed to get ashore on the rock, and he alone remains of the eight who were on board the craft.

The story of his rescue has been given to us by one of those who aided in saving him.

The steamer Hercules left port on Tuesday morning for her regular trip round Conception Bay. At twelve o'clock when nearing Cape Saint Francis, a man was discovered on Biscan Rock waving a red cravat.

The steamer rounded to under the lee of the rock, and Captain Blandford lowered his boat and named her with six of the ablest hands on board.

Lines were put in the boat, and when she had got as near to the rock as safety would permit a line was thrown, but after several attempts it was found impossible to get it within Waugh's reach.

The boat then returned to the steamer, and a fishing line with jigger attached was thrown in, and the boat's crew pulled off to make a second attempt.

This time they succeeded in throwing the line on to the rock, and Waugh secured it, by the force of the surf was so great that the line parted and the boat's crew were again obliged to go back to the steamer, where another fishing line was procured, together with a life-preserving vest, which the Captain thoughtfully put into the boat to help Waugh, while being dragged through the surf.

Capt. Blandford tried from the steamer to throw a rocket line over the island, but being to leeward, and the wind strong, he could not manage it, and while the boat's crew were making their third attempt to save Waugh, at this time they succeeded in getting a long line and the life-preserver to him.

Securing both these firmly about his body, Waugh watched his chance and threw himself into the surf, and was very much exhausted, having been exposed to the cold, the wind and surf from eight o'clock on Monday night till half-past three next afternoon, but his hands and feet were kept warm by the life-preserver and passed on to the humane endeavours.

Having been safely on board, restoratives were supplied to Waugh, his wet clothing removed and put into a warm bed, and he soon recovered from the effects of his frightful experience. Yesterday morning he was landed at Bright's.

The noble conduct and determined efforts of Capt. Blandford, his crew and passengers are worthy of the highest praise. One feeling anxious to animate all on board the Hercules, and that was to save Waugh if human effort could accomplish it.

And human effort, smiled upon by him who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, did accomplish it.

LOSS OF THE "WATERWITCH."

From the Public Ledger.

At a late hour on Monday night last a man named Langmead, living at the extreme north of the village, of Pouch Cove was aroused by shouts from some persons near his house.

Lighting a lamp, and partially dressing himself, he opened the door and discovered three men, wet and well nigh exhausted, who proved to be the captain and two of the crew of the fore-and-aft schooner Waterwitch, of Cupids.

He soon learned from them the sad news that the vessel had gone ashore in an adjacent cove that a number of the crew had perished, but that some were still clinging to the rocks.

Getting the half-dead men into the house, and seeing them comfortably disposed of, Langmead immediately started up the settlement, rousing the inmates of the various houses as he went along, and telling them what had happened.

It was not long before most of the persons on the north side of Pouch Cove, woke up, and many prepared to start, some by boat and others by land, for

THE SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

This is a deep and narrow inlet or gulch about a mile and a half to the north-east of Pouch Cove, well called the "Horrid Gulch." In it the water is deep right to the foot of the shore, which is very steep.

On the north side and at the "bight" of the gulch the rocks run up almost perpendicularly to the height of six hundred feet and against them the sea dashes with tremendous force—on the north side they are somewhat less precipitous, and a narrow ledge runs close to the water's edge.

On this ledge it was that, the Captain's son, and two other men jumped, the others who were saved being on the other side in a position that I shall presently describe.

Immediately opposite the ledge I have mentioned a broken shelving rock rises evidently broken off from, and close to the perpendicular cliff.

THE FIRST PARTY OF RESCUERS started from the village about one in the morning, and reached the spot where the captain and his party had landed, and where he had left his son to keep in good heart the poor creatures on the other side of the gulf.

Arrived there they could hear through the darkness and drift, the screams of those so near them, whom they were so powerless to help; and endeavored by their shouts of encouragement to give them assurance that help would soon be afforded them.

The names of the men composing this party are Robert Moulton, Thomas Noseworthy, and Adam Noseworthy.

Meanwhile, other parties had reached the top of the cliffs on the other side, and were endeavoring to devise plans for the rescue of those below.

The only way possible was by lowering a man over the cliff by a rope, for by that means alone could the position of the shipwrecked men be known.

A worthy man named Alfred Moores volunteered for this dangerous service, and accordingly a strong rope was fastened around him and he was lowered over the precipice.

Three times was the brave fellow swung in the dark, but he could not find a suitable place to descend.

A fourth time he was lowered, and half swinging, half sliding, and a steep "shoot" or crevasse in the rock, he succeeded in reaching the ledge immediately over the spot where the men proceeded. Guided and supported by his one other brave fellow now followed him, and took up positions between him and the top of the cliff, so as to be in readiness to help.

The names of these were David Baldwin, Eli Langmead, William Noseworthy, and Christopher Munday.

At the top of the rope hitched round a tree was William Langmead. To get any idea of the pluck of these men you must picture to yourself their position on that bleak hill side in the darkness and cold, clinging for dear life to a rope, the length of which from the top to where Alfred Moores stood with the end around his body was eighty-five fathoms.

HOW TO REACH THE POOR MEN was the position. Away down below him twenty fathoms further on the small jutting rock which I have described, Moores could now make them out through the grey dawn of eight poor creatures. He did not loosely together as they could lie, and clinging with all the power they possessed.

Then he threw down a hand rope he had with him, and twice he had to hand it back, for the name of that hand rope is "hand rope," and this rope is "hand rope" as well.

A strong rope is handed down, and fast around the body of one of the men, and he is lowered up to where Moores stands.

Then this rope is unrolled and supporting himself by the rope which supports him, he reaches the top, while the rope which handed him up goes down to another.

In this way all reach the top in safety, and the skill and courage of their rescuers is rewarded by success. But these are not all the survivors, for

ON A LEDGE BY HIMSELF is crouching a poor young fellow who has been left till the last, because supposed to be in the least danger. There, alone, some hundreds of feet from his companions,

he has clung through the terrible night, half-dressed, hatless, and with but one boot on. A rope is now hung to him, he has just strength left to fasten it around him, and he, too is safe. Soon all are in Pouch Cove, and cared for with the utmost kindness.

A SURVIVOR'S STORY. From one of the men rescued from the rock I obtained to-day the following particulars:—My name is George Thomas Noseworthy. When the vessel came in the gulch, and her quarter neared the rock, Henry Ivany and I jumped on it.

The vessel then went out again, and I think about twenty minutes after though it may not have been so long she came close again, and William Wells, Thomas Ivany, Samuel Rowe, William Spracklin, and Thomas Spracklin jumped safely.

We were not there very long before the craft smashed up. We heard no shrieks from those on board. All night it was thick, with the exception of one hour when it cleared, but soon got showery again. We saw the skipper and some others were on the other side. We shouted and they shouted to us. We heard them say they could climb the cliff if it was day, and begged them to try at once.

When the help came we knew it for we heard the strange voices. We kept shouting all night. The spray dashed over us constantly, and every twenty minutes or so a large sea would come and dash right over us. I was almost gone once. We had to crouch and cling close together when we saw the sea coming.

ALL DAY YESTERDAY men were busy with their jiggers at the scene of the wreck, and got up a quantity of clothing and other articles. Up to last night, however, only one body was fished up—that of a young woman, half-dressed, which was identified as the body of the wife of Percy Spracklin, son of the captain and one of the survivors.

SIX OTHER BODIES have been found and identified as follows:—Marlensh Spracklin, Jonathan Spracklin, Solomon Taylor, Elias Ford, George Ivany, Richard Webber.

The bodies, with one exception, are little disfigured. As they were found they were deposited in the Methodist School-house, and reverently and decently disposed of and covered.

This evening they were placed in plain coffins, and to-night will be forwarded to St. John's. Messrs. Lilly and Dunphy came down this morning to arrange matters on the part of the Government, and under their care, the survivors, all but two, have been conveyed to town.

GREAT KINDNESS AND SYMPATHY have been extended towards the shipwrecked men. So far as their means would allow, the people of the place have vied with one another in making them comfortable. Care is being taken, too, that the property picked up shall be fairly dealt with.

Under the supervision of the Episcopal and Methodist Ministers, and the Roman Catholic schoolmaster, the articles, so far, have been collected, and entered in a book, with the names of the respective finders. Much credit is due to the Rev. R. Johnson for his forthright and promptness in despatching news of the sad disaster to St. John's, and for the kindness and zeal he displayed in caring for the persons and property of both the living and the dead.

In conclusion, Sir, I think you and your readers will coincide with me in the belief that some substantial expression of the public appreciation of the humane and courageous act which I have attempted to describe, should be afforded to the gallant fellows who hazarded their lives in accomplishing it, such acts, unfortunately, being in Newfoundland and other distant parts so rarely rewarded.

G. J. B.

Messrs. Moody and Sankey have made an excellent beginning in Philadelphia. At the opening service, Sunday morning, Nov. 21st, the great building prepared for the meetings—formerly used as a freight depot and now seating 10,000 persons—filled, in spite of a chilly rain.

The great audience sang "All hail the power of Jesus' name," and Mr. Moody read the fourth chapter of John, finding that his voice could fill the great hall without difficulty. His sermon was upon "The fields white already to harvest." At the afternoon meeting it was estimated that 15,000 people sought admission in vain. In Brooklyn, special services are continuing since the departure of the two evangelists including the young man's meetings, which have been remarkably successful and which will now be given by the charge of George S. Hall of the Y. M. C. A. in Washington. The Sunday afternoon meeting at the Kirk seemed very little diminution in numbers.

The general comment upon the work in Brooklyn seems to be that its effect has been most conspicuous among church members, in both listening their fervor and uniting members of the various denominations and churches in a wonderful harmony and enthusiasm. Mr. Moody, it is said, although he declined to attempt any numerical estimates of the conversions—another instance of his admirable sense. Notwithstanding the great publicity given to his work, nothing is more noticeable than his avoidance of sensationalism of every kind.

There is, on his part, no boasting of results, no artificial excitement of any sort, but a most genuine and earnest concentration upon real work.

COMMODORE GOODENOUGH'S DYING WOUNDS.

The profound sorrow with which the tidings of Commodore Goodenough's death was received throughout the colonies will be renewed and intensified by reading the affecting farewell which the dying commander took of his ship's company a few hours before his death.

As a gallant officer, an accomplished gentleman, and a devoted Christian, the Commodore was well known and highly esteemed. How he was valued in England, and how deeply the intelligence of his premature and violent death was felt there, we need not say.

The message of Her Majesty the Queen to his widow was a testimony of the highest kind, and was as honorable to the woman's nature of the "Lady of England" as it would be consoling to the bleeding heart of her whose bereavement was so sudden and terrible.

On the quarter-deck the Commodore was a strict disciplinarian; but his was discipline of principle, not of feeling or passion—the discipline of one who was both captain and father. How he cared for the best interests of his ship's company might be told by many an incident. A letter which he wrote to a Good Templar Lodge of Melbourne, thanking them for changing the date of invitation to the men because of the early departure of the "Pearl," may, however, be named as a sufficient illustration. His self-denial for the good of others is seen in his statement:—"I have, for the sake of sympathy with others, been for some time a total abstainer from all intoxicating drinks."

Our readers will be aware of the interest which he took in Christian missions. Publicly he declared his deep regret that a Peer of the realm should have written such a book as that of the Earl of Pembroke, in which were statements that the earl and doctor might easily have known were not true. He did not hesitate to say, in regard to the Wesleyan missionaries and their work at Fiji, that they had accomplished surprising and satisfactory results; that the effects of Christianity upon the natives were seen everywhere, and could be witnessed in the very faces of the people. He acknowledged at a public meeting at Sydney that he had derived very great and lasting spiritual advantage from his intercourse with the missionaries.

The loss of such a man is a national calamity, while the bitterness of the loss is intensified by the recollection that, humbly speaking, he fell a victim to the demons in human shape who have been trafficking in human flesh among the islands of the South Pacific. According to man's judgment, the life of Commodore Goodenough is worth a whole cargo of such wretches; yet he is taken, while, for the most, they are left. But God has some wise purpose even in this mysterious dispensation—a purpose which we may not be able to understand now, but which will be clear enough to us by-and-by; and we must be content to wait and to trust.

The sun has looked down upon many a grand and noble scene of faith, of patience, of fortitude, of self-sacrifice, of moral grandeur; but he has seldom shone upon a scene of greater moral sublimity than the quarter-deck of the "Pearl" presented in mid-ocean, when the dying Commodore took leave of his officers and men, in words so simple and touching, and trustful and true, and Christ-like, that they will never be forgotten by those who heard them, or by those who have read them.

It matters little to the true Christian where he may be called to die—whether at sea or on land, in the wilderness or in the city full—whether surrounded by friends, or far from home and loved ones. But surely, if one could choose by what death he might glorify God, it would be such a death as Commodore Goodenough. Dying testimonies from the humble and of pure are often tossed aside as though they were the utterances of some feeble brain; but the dying words of such a man will reach the ears, affect the hearts, and may we not hope—by God's grace, will lead to the Saviour many a man of position and mind who would be reached by no other method. Such a dying testimony is an evidence in favor of Christianity more valuable and more powerful than a thousand sermons or a hundred volumes.

On the 19th of August, 1875, after saying good-bye to all his officers in the cabin, the Commodore wished to be taken on the quarter-deck to speak to the men. He was carried out, and laid on a mattress on the deck. He asked the men to smile on him and not look unhappy, and spoke to some by name. He then said:—

"My men, my reason for wishing to come on the quarter-deck is to say good-bye to you, and to speak to you of the love of God. Dr. Messer—good, dear, kind Dr. Messer—has told me that I must die, and Dr. Corrie thinks so too, so I come to say good-bye to you. Let me see to all your faces.

"I wish to tell you to love God: God has been so good to me, and I love him. He has been very, very good to me in giving me the blessing of a great love. You all know my sweet wife—at least most of you do; and my sweet boys, they are such dear fellows. God has been very good to me in giving me the love of my sweet wife, and my heart is full of love to Him.

"I want to tell you all to love God. From the moment I was wounded I felt that there was a great probability of the wound turning fatal, and from that moment I set my thoughts on death and on God's love to me; and now that I know that I am dying, I am glad and thankful to be able to say a few words to you. I want to tell you that I love you all; I always did love my ship's companies—even those I have punished. I have loved, for there was always goodness even in the greatest offender.

"We all make mistakes in this life, and I have made many like every one else; but if I have, I know you don't think of it now. But if any of you have perhaps felt it, I ask you to forgive. Wipe it all out of your memory as if it had never happened.

"I now wish to say a word to you young fellows—you good looking young fellows—not to yield to temptations which make you break your leave, and desert. When you feel tempted think of the love of God. And you older young men, think of the good you may do by a word of advice to your younger shipmates when you see them inclined to fall.

"The love which God will Himself give you, if you trust in Him, is very great; it will guide all your goings and doings and all the words of preachers are nothing to it.

"As for these poor natives, it is not worth while thinking about them and what they have done. Don't think about it; they could not know the right or wrong of the matter. Probably it was through some mistake, or some offence given by some ship before; perhaps they did not like strangers visiting them. In some twenty years hence, when good men have taught them we wish them no harm, they may speak of this attack, and then something may be learnt about it.

"Before I go back to die I should like you all to bless me, saying, 'God bless you.' They did, and then the Commodore said, 'May God Almighty bless you with His exceeding great love, and give you happiness such as He has given me.

"I should like to shake hands with all the petty officers, to say good-bye to them for the rest of the ship's company.

"Good-bye to you, good-bye all of you, good-bye!" Melbourne Spectator.

On Tuesday the R. M. S. "Golconda" sailed with the mails for Ceylon, and gold and specie valued at little less than three-quarters of a million sterling. Sydney alone contributed not less than 411,750 sovereigns. The Peninsular and Oriental steamers from this port are more richly freighted than those Spanish galleons of old which our ancestors used to capture as unscrupulously, and of the truth must be told—how wrongfully. Should Great Britain be again involved in war with a naval power, go doubt the enemy will turn his attention to the richly freighted treasure-ships that leave our port once a month. A prize like the "Golconda" would make the fortunes of an entire ship's crew, and be contended for with proportionate resolution. But in such an emergency the gold of our banks ought to be placed on board a steamer like the "Ringarooma," the speed of which would render pursuit by the fastest man-of-war hopeless.—Spectator, (Australia.)

THE CHILDREN'S BIBLE.

The clock struck seven in the hall. The children were sitting round the table. That calls for some singing in the hall. From that moment on the children were in our darkness, and the light sets within a golden wall.

And tender love that soft is laid. Of children's kisses through the night. And crinkles of their hair, and that thoughts of heaven and earth.

And a soft stir to some and some. As when the love and light is laid. And little feet that patter on the floor. Like the last droppings of the shower.

And in the children's room, the light. What bliss on ships, the children's room. Their dainty shagles, and tiny feet. From clapping hands and kisses.

A naked sweetness to the eye. Blossom and babe and butterfly. In watching one, so dear a sight. An ecstasy of life and light.

And oh, what lovely wishes. Bestowed the floor and empty room. By vanished dance and song for love. As dead birds thrills and long for love.

That, sure upon some of the green. And drink the heaven's sweet rain. Scarce bigger than an atom's cap. Frocks that seem all every morning.

Then fly down in angel white. The mother's knee they cling to. The soft palms of the kissing child. And they and he bow and worship.

As though some glory of the spirit. Some deed that mocks the day. Should fold his golden palms and pray.

The gates of Paradise swing wide. A moment's space in soft white. And those dead angels, Life and Death. As over the weary world below.

From Eden's secret heart is borne. That breath of Paradise most fair. Which mothers call the children's prayer.

Al, deep, pathetic mystery. The world's great, unmeasured hung. A rain drop on a blossom tip. White innocence that was our wrong.

And I, one divine that took a form. Embrace of the cross and pain. From sweet childhood, and in that child. Sad earth and heaven reconciled.

Then kissed on both we try them down. As fragrant white as dawn's first. And all the upper world is hushed. With children's sleep, and dew of God.

And as our stars their beams do light. The stars of twilight, opening wide. Take up the heavenly tale at even. And light us on to God and heaven.

—Jane Alice Hopkins in Missionary's Magazine.

THE MINISTER'S BABY.

Our minister has a baby. When he was about six months old I thought I would call on the minister's wife, and see the baby boy, about which there had been much commotion in the parish.

An old lady went in just as I did. We found the mother holding her child, and looking weary. The old lady remarked as she took her seat, "You don't hold your baby all the time, do you?"

"Put him right in his crib, you should teach him good habits while young." The mother anxiously laid the child down, saying, "I am quite unused to the care of babies."

Here came another knock at the door, and another caller, here, too, the little baby, feeling neglected, began to cry, and the latest visitor said, "O, you should not allow your child to cry; it's a bad habit for him to form. I have had six children and ought to know." "I suppose so," the mother answered, "I should be quiet for my baby, looking more tired and perplexed than ever."

I stayed some time to hold the baby, and, soon the tired arms of the mother. While I got the baby asleep, called after her, "Come, let their advice and wait their way."

The following are specimens of the remarks I heard that afternoon, and during a subsequent call, made for some purpose, that is, to hold the baby. "Is your baby good? Cries, does it? I never had a crying baby, and should not know what to do with one." "I should give him soothing syrup," another remarked. "I miss gave it to all my children, and I guess they are all as smart as other folks children."

"It does not hurt babies to cry; few it's the only way they have of relieving themselves." "But it does hurt them." "Just one was quick to reply, "It strains them," and then turning to me, said, "You should not toss him, it's very injurious, and then it gets him in such a bad habit."

"You must never trot your baby, and you should feed him only once in three hours." Another remarked. "Another assured the mother that many babies were starved to death, and that many died from neglect."

"One thought that it was so foolish for a mother to make a slave of herself in the care of her baby, and that a baby was troublesome just as you chose to let it be."

Another said, "No two babies were alike; that what you might touch one to be it would be impossible to touch another."

Another said in a confident tone, "You keep your child too warm." "And call another," "All that you can do for that boy for some time to come is to keep him warm and quiet."

"But don't you pity, as I do, the Minister's Baby" and the baby's mother?—"One of the Parish," in Evangelist.

See for 187



