WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1872.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1871.

It is to be presumed that the readers of the Provincial Wesleyan generally know that the Methodist Episcopal Church is to the United States, what the Wesleyan Methodist Connexion is to Great Britain and Ireland-the principal and parent Methodist Communion of that country. Consequently we regard that body with especial favour as our Sister Church. Between twenty-five and thirty years ago the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States became divided into two great branches, as the result of difference of sentiment on the slave question between the Methodist masses dwelling respectively on the North and South of the line, separating the Slave States from the free. The South. ern branch of the riven church took up the name of "The Methodist Episcopal Church South." The Northern branch retained the title of "The Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States." It is to be hoped, since the original cause of dissension is no longer in existence, that by and bye when the acerbity of feeling connected with the memories of the civil war shall have died out utterly, the severed branches of the great church will be happily re-united, much to the advantage of both. But though that is a consummation devoutly to be desired by all good Methodists of a large and lofty way of thinking; it is one that cannot be hurried, but must be left to time and to God.

Meanwhile it is gratifying to note that the general position of Methodism in the United States grows better year by year, and has already become one of decided power. The stotistical returns for 1871, of the Methodist Episcopal Church North published a few weeks since, enable us to understand how it has lately fared with that branch of the Methodist family. The tale told by those returns is well worth

The full membership of that Church, a reported for 1871, was 1,421,323.

Its regular ministers, fully effective and otherwise, wanted but about three hundred to count for ten thousand men.

Its increase of members on the year Fifteen Conferences reported a decrease of lesser. Nearly 16,000 members died during the year, and as is always the case, the names of many thousands had within the same period disappeared from the Church records in consequence of removals.

The largest increase on the year was atreported was suffered in North Indiana, and amounted to a little over a thousand. But it is said that the decrease was more apparent than geal, inasmuch as some of the returns from the Churches within the Conference were not made sufficiently early te be tabulated with the others that were submitted in good time. The Pittsburgh Conference possessed the largest membership, having more than fifty thousand; the Nevada Conference contained the smallest, numbering but 428. Nearly seven thousand and a half of the Denomination's members live in Germany and Switz rland; over one thousand in India; and over two thousand in

Africa. It would seem that Methodism is well States, strong in the Middle States, progressing rapidly in the Western States. fixing itself firmly in the North-Western sons, NewEngland must, we should suppose, be regarded as the most unpromising field for Methodistic operations in the United States. Yet we find the following Conferences thus reporting their members and probationers:

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	Maine,	12,954
	East Maine,	10,989
	New England,	27,175
	New Hampshire,	13,679
	Vermont,	11,663
	Providence,	19,100
	E-040/E-05/E-05/E-05/E-05/E-05/E-05/E-05/E-0	

We believe that the New York East Conference takes in some New England ground. But it will be seen that the above named six Conferences have on trial and in full membership close on to one hundred thousand persons. Each one of them reports an increase during the year-the New England Conference an addition of more than fifteen hundred.

The Methodism of the United States has Ireland. No doubt it will be still turther ing a professorship or foundation of \$1,200 per enriched by valuable contributions from the

clerical that this M. E. Church stands well. run a "joint stock College," and wisely refus-Its Sabbath Schools are numerous and fast ed to "join the business." The Presbyterians multiplying. In 1871, it possessed 17,555 not so favorably situated educationally, grasped or before examiners appointed by it, and if they Sunday Schools having connected with them 193,979 officers and teachers, 1,267,-742 scholars, and libraries containing 2,731,456 books—an increase on the shewing of the previous year of 643 schools, 4,567 teachers and 46,349 scholars.

churches estimated to be worth in the aggregate \$56,911,900 were reported as belonging to this communion at the date named—an increase within a year of 700 churches of a value exceeding four and a

A large number of baptisms were perform-

M. E. Church-amounting in all, infant four of whom owe their positions to the nomi-Provincial deslevan. M. E. Church—amounting in all, infant and adult to 120,287. Of those 65,770 were adult, and 54,517 infant baptisms, showing an increase in infant baptisms over the number reported the year preceding of 4,064. It would seem that the proctice of infant baptism is steadily and firmly advancing in the field cultivated by the M. E. Church.

> The benevolent contributions of this Church for the year ecclesiastical, for Missionary, Church Extension, Tract, Sunday School, Freedmen's Fund, and some other Societies, amounted to about \$1,200,000.

It abundantly appears from the Statstical Returns from which we have culled the the facts foregoing that the Methodist Episcopal Church is a very powerful and prosperous denomination. In surveying the this Church must, by the Divine blessing, and giving all to the Presbyterians. "Nova have effected in fighting its way to the level on which it now stands; and we consider what a glorious propect of further service and success is new unfolded to its its illustratious past.

DALHOUSIE COLLEGE.

We have read with some surprise an article in the St. John Telegraph by "A Nova Scotian," highly laudatory of Dalhousie College. and equally derogatory to the other colleges of the country. It now turns out, that this writer, stripped of his nom de plume is none other than the Rev. Geo. M. Grant, of the city of Halifax. Why the columns of a newspaper in a neighboring city should be employed to advocate views so vitally, and almost exclusively affecting Nova Scotia, is not pertinent to the question under discussion, and we pass it by. We have however to confess very great astonish- for such young colleges, are occupying high Grant's reputed ability and sense of honesty They are not all clergymen, and in the case of ment and regret that a gentleman of Mr. and candor, should have allowed his pen to 'run riot" in unfairly disparaging educational graduates has followed the sacred calling. nstitutions which have done and are doing a What has Dalhousie to show in this respect good work in imparting collegiate education to The "very idea" of higher culture would, we the vast majority of the youth of the country. firmly believe, survive, even though Dalhousie To style such institutions "ecclesiastical dove- should cease to exist. There are educational cotes" and kindred epithets is an unjust asper- Fanes in this countryre whe the fires of classisententiousnes of Thomas Carlyle. Mr. Grant as purely, and glow as brightly, as at the Halihas sharpened his pen against those institutions for the purpose evidently of displaying to the 56,564; its increase of ministers 506. whatever that he should admire his favorite and and Sciences, the public will soon know that membership; but fifty-six Conferences advancing its interests; but when he attempts sentations. But why should the friends of were blessed with an increase larger or to do so at the expense of the other colleges, Dalhousie be so eager to misrepresent the other the pleasure to know only one of the gentletained in the Mississippi Conference, and amount of Provincial funds. Mr. Grant has indicates the existence of an organic disease, amounted to 7,240. The largest decrease chosen to throw down the gauntlet, in 1e-open-likely to prove fatal if left to itself. We will meeting him upon his own ground. For the present we will content ourselves by replying to the very surprising statements he has seen

propagation of denominational dogmas, and pective churches, is an assertion utterly unfounded, and only shows that Mr. Grant is profoundly ignorant of those Colleges, or has wilfully misstated tacts. One or the other conclusion must be correct, and we indulgently allow the Reverend gentleman to select upon which horn of the dilemma he will sit. O course Mr. Grant did not say so directly concerning Mount Allison, but the fair inference of his letter was that. We cannot speak aufitted to sustain itself in every section of the thoritatively about King's College, Windsor, United States. It is strong in the Southern at present, but we know some of Nova Scotia's brightest sons received their intellectual training within her Halls. Mr. Grant is incorrect in his figures, for it he will refer to the reports of the Neva Scotia Superintendent of Educa-States, and displaying much vigor in the old tion, he will find that Mount Allison and settled NewEngland States. For various rea- Acadia Colleges receive only \$400 each, per annum, from the Provincial Treasury. This, however, is not much to the point, only as shewing his general inaccuracy. "What," cries Mr. Grant, " is the position of Dalhousie with reference to all those avowedly sectarian Colleges?" The position is just this. Those Colleges are under the control of their respective denominations, and are not ashamed nor afraid to avow it; while Dolhousie, controlled by the Presbyterians, and essentially as much denominational as any of them, seeks to hide its real character, and trys to make the public believe that it-Dalhousie-is "the only Pro-

fit to make.

vincial College in Nova Scotia." Does Mr. Grant sincerely believe that? What does he mean by a "Provincial College?" The Dalhousie College of to-day only dates back as far as 1863. On the 29th of April of that year an Act was passed by the Provincial Legislature, reorganizing what was then practhat Dalhousie was by that act erected into a Provincial College, in the proper sense of the been wonderfully enriched by the yearly term is quite too much for any intelligent man contributions to its membership furnished to concede. The second section of the Act by Methodist emigration from England and enables any Christian denomination upon tound-

annum to nominate a Governor and a Professor. The other denominations at that time had their own Colleges, and did not care to embark It is not merely in membership lay and in such a doubtful enterprise, as attempting to ulation, and in the courses of study for degrees the opportunity, transferred \$3,600 a year to Dalhousie, and now practically control it as a get degrees—not from a single College, but the President is now quite well, and is in not contain a sweet-toned bell. Externally Presbyterian College. The Presbyterians look from the Provincial University in the true sense the active work. Church dedications, lee- and internally this elegant structure reflects

Their youth resort thither for their intellectual training, and to all intents and purposes the is pliable and capable of indefinite expansion. Thirteen thousand four hundred and forty | College is Presbyterian. We cannot repress a | New Brunswick might join in the arrangement, smile at the self-sacrifice of our Presbyterian and possibly P. E. Island, and thus additional friends giving up all their educational enter- importance and dignity would be given to the certain that he has the prayers of the to the Church, and, as he dwelt in close prises, and entering into the scheme of re-vivi- Senate and its degrees. This would be some- churches for his direction. tell that to the marines but he must not exquarter millions of dollars. The number of pect the sailors to believe it." Does any sane sity Reform. At all events it seems to us more parts. There is great peace amongst us. rent testimony of inspired truth—or des parsonages reported was 4,309, worth it man for one moment suppose the Presbyterians rational, than for the admirers of any one of the The ranks of our superannuated brethren canted upon the love of Christ toward His he is devoted to his work. was estimated more than seven and three would have entered into the arrangement, had Colleges to misrepresent the others. It is a have been thinned since Conference, but people, and pourtrayed intelligent Christian quarters millions of dollars—an increase on they not seen prospective benefits to be reaped question worth careful consideration, and if happily there have been no deaths among charity—we all glorified God in his gifted the year of 130 buildings of the value of by them as a denomination? How then we adopted would assuredly show to the public the effective members of the Conference. servant. Rev. S. F. Huestis preached at ask can Dalhousie be considered a "Provinc- which one of our Colleges was best able to Notwithstanding the great increase of la 3 p. m., his subject was Christ dwelling vival on this Circuit. Between thirty and forty ial" and "unsectarian" College? It is not ex- "paddle its own canoe." clusively controlled by the Province. It is ed in the year 1871 by the ministers of the governed by a Board of Governors, three or Dec. 1871.

nation of the Presbyterian Church.

That fact in itself is conclusive against its To the Editor of the Provincia Wesleyan unsectarian" and " Provincial" character and t will require more logic than Mr. Grant can terians are the active controlling partner, and its way more clearly in the matter." What is meant by this expression? The Government then did not see its way quite clearly in 1863, but entered inta an arrangement, never acquiesced in by any of the religious denominations except by the Presbyterians, and by them for the best of reasons. Mr. Grant now seems particularly eager to polish up the Government educational spectacles, and to wipe from its glittering glasses all small specks of right it might see, the other denominations position occupied by it, we naturally indulge should have in common with the Presbyterin certain reflections. We reflect upon assault may see "its way more clearly" he incalculable amount of good, which in taking all grants from those denominations, Scotian faith" indeed with a vengeance! One would suppose from the tone of his letter that the Presbyterians were the sole custodians of

the higher education of the country. He says 'had it not been for the re-organization of riew. May its future triumps in work- Dalhousie by a few zealous friends of unsecta- Parliament of the Dominion; but, behold ng for its Divine Master infinitely tran- rion education, the very idea of a college where cend in number and importance those of all the best intellect of the Province could be trained in Arts and Sciences would probably have died out of the minds of the people.' Mirabile dictu! How benighted and ignorant would have been "the best intellect of the Province," had not this junior college-the youngest in the land-arisen with " healing in its wings," to give intellectual light and life to a few of the youth of the Province-the majority of whom are Presbyterians! Mr. Grant is evidently utterly ignorant of that whereof he writes, he knows nothing of the colleges of the to be able to say whether the Census rethe field of battle. We also point him to the Acadia and Mount Allison, whose graduates, and honorable positions in all the walks ot life. Mount Allison not more than one fourth of her

sion, and but a sorry imitation of the rugged cal, mathematical and scientific learning burn fax Parade, and this too, without the aid of "ecclesiastical" bellows to keep them blazing. public the beauty and matchless proportions of If Dalhousie is the only source from which our his favorite Dalhousie. We have no objection youth can obtain a thorough training in Arts expend his energies properly and honestly in fact, without the aid of Mr. Grant's misrepreby publishing statements absolutely incorrect, colleges? The answer is plain. They fear then becomes the duty of every truth loving those colleges. Is it impossible for this stripman to repel the aspersions and expose the ling-the growth of not quite nine yearsmisrepresentations. It is quite unnecessary for to compete successfully with the other instituus, in this article, to detail the manner in which tions? Must they be immolated that Dalhouour Presbyterian friends obtained controlling sie may exist? Such surely is the tenor of possession of Dalhousie, and absorbed a large Mr. Grant's letter. This looks ominous, and which Dalhousie can make good her preten- &c., the Premier will require to have all supremacy-with the other colleges, by entering into a scheme of true University Reform. That Acadia and Mount Allision are mere It is, to say the least, very suspicious to see the Theological Schools, devoted mainly to the friends of the youngest college in the Province clamorously desirous of shirking competition, the training of young ministers for their re- by attempting to destroy all others, especially when those others are well established, and with justifiable pride can point to a history of

not expect to have for years. We cannot further in this article follow Mr. Grant in his mazy windings of inaccuracies and misrepresentations. Mr. Grant and the public will please bear in mind that this discussion is none of our seeking. It has been thrust upon us in a manner, that silence would imply acquiescence in what he has stated. We would wish to treat Mr. Grant fairly and honestly. He has evidently writte hastily and impulsively. Hereafter, we trust, for his own sake, he will obey the advice of an old Latin Poet, and let his manuscript "Smell of the cedar," before placing it in the hands of the printer. Mr. Grant professes to desire Collegiate Reform. Any project having for its object the expansion it on a firm and broad and equitable basis, will command our heartiest co-operation and support. That reform cannot come from the adopion and extension of Dalhousie or any other College. Let us lay foundations deep and broad, as suggested by enlightened experience and popular demands. We want a Reform that will not only meet the requirements of the present, but which, capable of indefinite expansimple. Our plan is not, by any means intricate, nor yet would it entail large expenditure. tically a defunct College Corporation. To say Denominationalism and unsectarianism would

usefulness and success, which Dalhousie can-

meet on a footing of equality. course of study for the B. A. degree. We would vest the entire control of University education in a proper University Senate. essentially non-teaching, but having full charge of the higher education. By this means there would be uniformity in the standard of Matricamong the Colleges. All students for degrees would be required to come before this Board, which College did the best work. This system fying Dalhousie solely "for the general good." what on the plan of the London University. How excessively generous! Mr. Grant may which has given such general satisfaction. This

ONTARIO CORRESPONDENCE.

command to controvert this position. Accord- perhaps both you and your readers may ng to Mr. Grant's own admission, the present have wondered at the long delay of your partnership arrangement, (wherein the Presby- Ontario Correspondent. He must plead both lack of time and opportunity to send the Government the dormant or silent partner.) you such communications as would be was only to continue "till the Government saw worthy of a place in the columns of your valuable journal, which your humble servant always makes out to read, either at home or in some of his multifarious journies which he performs either by railway or private conveyance, for you must know that he who now addresses you, has that common characteristic of the old Methodist Preacher, he loves a good horse, and does not forget the command of the Founder of Methodism, "See that your horse is well

ed and rubbed down." A variety of subjects have lately been occupying the public mind of Ontariohiefest among which is the Census Returns. Many anxious weeks rolled away without the "Commissioner" satisfying the public curiosity, and when at last the oracle spoke, all classes seemed to be taken by surprise. We had supposed that our population had increased at such a rapid rate, that Ontario would be sure to be entitled to a much larger representation in the next you, the increase is so small, that the addition to the representation will be a mere trifle. Not a few are pleased to say that the returns have been falsely made, and that many of the subordinates have bungled fearfully, as they have done their share of the business. Of course the late Commissioner, the Hon. E. Dunkin, has come in for the lion's share of the blame, but he is now safely shelved, having taken the office the Hon. Member for Compton has been

of Judge in the Province of Quebec, and appointed his successor. We pretend not country. We point him to the splendid roll of turns are perfect or not, but we regret the Joseph Lawrence of East Keswick, near by our Editors whenever they have to write editorials on public men or their actions. No doubt, public men are public property, and all such should be above suspicion still we never like to see their motives impugned. Did we not know some, at least, those who occupy prominent stations in have ever occupied places in civilized

Our Local Parliament commenced its first session, since the election, last Thursday. "The Opposition" professed to be quite sure that they would soon remove the present occupants of the Treasury benches; whether they will do so remains to be seen. To the surprise of many they gave a very ordial approval of the Government's nomination for the Speakership. While I am vriting, the debate is going on respecting the Address," both the mover and second useful member, and will be a valuable addition to the helpers of the Ministry of his namesake, the Hon. J. S. Macdonald. I is, we believe, acknowledged on all hands, that while the Ministry may have a small majority in the House, "the Opposition' are by far the strongest in respect to debating power. The late elections were a great sions, and shew her equality—we will not say his followers in constant readiness for any emergency that may arise.

You will, perhaps, remember that during the last Parliament of Ontario, a very stringent election law was passed, the design of which, all will allow, was good, viz.: to prevent bribery at elections. Several of the elections were appealed against, the result of which was that there was almost endless litigation, and a fearful augmentation of evil given to the occupants o the bench.' It is much to be regretted that in this year of grace, there should be an amount of corruption that is perfectly apalling to contemplate; nor are such practises confined to one party,—all are more or less guilty of what had better not be proclaimed abroad. We are glad, therefore, that some gentlemen have been unseated, and that they have to undergo the labor and toil again of visiting their respective constituencies, and run the risk of being left out in the cold. We hope that they have learned

some lessons, for which they may be I know you take great interest in the work of Education. The new Education Law came into force lately. County Supof Collegiate Education, and tending to place erintendents have everywhere been appointed. A higher standard has been laid down for our Teachers, the consequence of teaching, find themselves unable to come is, therefore, a great scarcity of Teachers. sion, will also be "not for a day but for all Trustees now find that they must pay time." Windsor, Acadia, and Mount Allison higher salaries than hitherto, if they would are living realities, and each commands the resecure competent persons for their schools. spect and support of as large and influential a Probably we shall be more likely to secure class as does Dalhousie. It then Mr. Grant a class of persons for teachers who will and the Presbyterians, are really sincere about make the office of schoolmaster a life busi-University Reform, the way is very plain and ness. Thanks to Dr. Ryerson for this last act of his public life, and long may he live to witness its beneficial effects on his native land, of which he is so justly proud.

You will have seen by the Guardian that the beloved President of our Confer-We would strip all the Colleges of the power ence has returned from his late visit to of conferring degrees or deciding upon the England. He went there with a view to that magnificent oration in Free Trade Hall ference was held, he had applications for necessitated to withdraw several engagepassed satisfactory examinations, they would with great vehemence. Happily, however, seems a pity that so graceful a spire should upon-Dalhousie as their College, quite as much as the other denominations so regard theirs.

Irom the Provincial University in the crue sense tures, and missionary addresses appear to tures, and missionary addresses appear to be things of almost daily occurrence with both as the occurrence with be the occurrence with the occurr

we believe to be the true direction for Univer- tions from on high being enjoyed in several covering the actual definition in the concuradditional preachers. We have not so much spiritual refreshing. Many felt it good to and the Church generally has been quicktalk about Methodist union as we had a be there. Christ was indeed in the midst ened."

but we have our opinion as to why such a heaven to many souls. course of action has been adopted by our seceding brethren. Let the question submitted to the Quarterly Meetings be decided as it may, we feel sure that large num-

this subject again. During the fall we had some large gathrings in certain of our cities and large towns. The most numerous was that of the Provincial Sabbath School Convention, but the meeting was not equal to those of former years. Last week a series of meet- of this most interesting event will be furings in connection with the Sabbath School nished by some one better informed as to Christ; with each other's privileges, and with Teachers' Institute, were held in the city of details. The present article is only designed each other's (participation in Divine and Eter-

Church desire union. We may recur to

addresses were eminently practical. been reviewing their progress, and forming admiration on the lot at Truro. It is easy anything that they shall ask, it shall be done plans for future action. The Grand Divi- to nurture an unreasonable ambition in ecsion of the Sons of Temperance met in Tor- clesiastical as in other affairs. Trustees for them of my Father which is in Heaven. onto, and among others, the Hon. S. L. Tilley may be as extravagant as individuals; and We invite you, therefore, to make arrange was present. His addresses told powerful-sorrow is as certain to throw its dark sha-ments for setting apart the week commencing ly, as well they might, when he gave such dows over corporations which transgress as January 7th next, for special thanksgiving, statistics respecting the cost of intemper- over men in any other relation of life. But humiliation, and prayer; and by giving publicance in Canada, as we venture to say, but it is readily seen that prudence and comfew were prepared for.\ It is evident that mon sense have been guiding matters at observance of this Annual-Week of Prayer for we are a long way from the mark of per- Truro, while God's providence has been the spiritual benefit of those who have not fection in respect to temperance

FOR NEWFOUNDLAND. DEAR MR. EDITOR .- By the last mail from England I received a letter from Mr. Leeds, Yorkshire, in which he says, "I was circles capable of bearing its burdens, does with "one accord" to the Throne of the alumni of windsor, whose sons have shed tone of many of our journals, both on this lustre upon her ancient halls, on the floors of and some other subjects. It seems to us at Liverpool on the 28th November with No lustre upon her ancient halls, on the floors of legislation, at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation, at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in the pulpit, and upon legislation at the bar, in t names are John Currie of John St. Circuit, linguist state of Contributed to its extended as not forget the solemn admonition— Grieve Glasgow, Simeon Dunn of Stourbridge Circuit, bored for and contributed to its extended not the Holy Spirit whereby ye are sealed cuit. They are intelligent, prudent and about the new church; but architecture of cuit, and William Swarm of Malton Cir- sion. There is nothing gaudy or unessential pious young men, who I trust will do good any pretentions is costly in these days, and service to the Circuit where they may la- that plans, so elaborate, tasteful, and mo- speaking be put away from you, with all malice: bor." Mr. L. has two other young men dern were adopted and carried out in this and be ye kind one to another, tender hearted, who are willing to labor in Newfoundland, instance says not a little for the judgment torgiving one another, even as God for Christ's

the steamer of Dec. 19, or Jan. 2nd for They are now a little sacramental host as days of meeting: this port. Mr. Lawrence keeps a Boarding we had opportunity of witnessing at the School for young gentlemen within eight memorable communion of that Sabbath. Faith once delivered to the Saints, a universal miles of Leeds. Two or three young men Indeed the numbers of communicants exci- and everlasting bond of union in the Christian mues of Leeds. Two or three young men ted surprise among the strangers present. Church. The duty of its defence and extension Newfoundland and labored successfully And there is now space for constant enlargethere, led to a correspondence between him ment. In a commodious, airy, handsome and the Chairman of the Newfoundland District for the purpose of getting three or scores who hitherto, have left their church masters for the St. John's Wesleyan Acad- Parsonages to surpass that of Truro; so that maintenance and restoration of Peace and for er of which are new members. We have emy. The new Principal for that Academy, Mr. Henry, late Professor in Belfast energy, tact, and devotion to his work, College, passed through Halifax about six weeks ago, and now the second master is

perhaps on his way. They are both excellent young men and both sons of Methodist the worshipping company in the new Ministers. I hope they may be the means church. Notwithstanding the disadvantaof raising our Academy in Newfoundland ges of having been hurried in the erection to a high state of efficiency. There is a fine field for educational work in that coun-

scraps which I sent to the "Methodist Recorder," are finding their way into other preachers of the Word. visit to England, that the British people Truro Methodism will soon be called to en-English papers. I was sorry to find in my are woefully ignorant of the state of these dure some of the sorrows of our Itineracy. British Provinces, and while I found Emi- Bro. Read will be removed when his popugration Agents from the United States, I larity is at its zenith. Trying to him, the did not meet with one in all my travels in separation will be distressing to those who England who could speak a word for the are "the crown of his rejoicing." It is Dominion of Canada. I believe if half a creditable to the ministers upon whom such a dozen men such as I saw, as agents for afflictions frequently fall that they endure the States, should be sent to England, and them for the elect's sake. It is honourable by public speech, any number of men and yield their pastors to each other for the blessing upon special efforts to resist the pro-Provinces. Nothing grieved me more, system. Let our people every where adopt and other kinds of immorality. while in England than the sight of crowds the motto, "The Lord will provide. of people in every direction pressing on to

In connection with the young Brethren who accompanied me to Halifax allow me to say, that after my note appeared in the lar order, texts bearing upon the past, pre-'Recorder." I could have brought with me twenty instead of twelve, if my commission had allowed me to do so. I was very much aided by some of the Brethren who formerly labored with us, but are now in the English work; especially the Rev. T. M. Albrighlong time been engaged in the work of ton, of Bayswater Circuit, London, from up to the requirements of the law. There female functionaries are the order of the day. Of one thing we are glad, viz.: that brother. Dr. G. Scott's kindness to me and

CHURCH DEDICATION AT TRURO

MR. EDITOR.—Our new church has so nearly reached completion, that we have been enabled to occupy it for the regular worship. Those who entered upon the work of erection have contended with numerous difficulties which have delayed the opening, several months beyond the original expectation. It is a most chaste and rest, but from the time that he delivered beautiful edifice of the Gothic style of architecture and is capable of seating six hun-Manchester, where the open session of Con-died persons. Such an undertaking has of worship are not large, but they are well necessarily been a very heavy one, as sermons and lectures almost without num- the total cost will exceed \$8,000. To ber. Unwisely, we think, he attempted too the kind friends of Halifax who conmuch so that he began to succumb, was tributed some \$500 towards the funds, many thanks are hereby tendered. The ments into which he had entered, as all the ladies of the congregation have furnished a former symptoms, which preceded his 12 very excellent organ, costing \$700, conmonths' silence, seemed to rush upon him structed by Mr. R. Slade of this village. It him. Alas! that he must so soon leave us. ert Brown. On Sunday, 24th inst., the Some of us would fain hope that his stay in dedication took place, and it was a high day school-room, we are hoping to make arrange-Canada will be extended far beyond the to us all. Dr. Richey preached in the Conference of 1872. We believe he will morning and conducted the dedicatory endeavor to be guided aright, and we are service. His theme was, the love of Christ exegesis upon the term Church, and what The Church (Wesleyan) appears to be constituted, the Church of God, utterly reprosperous. We hear of gracious visita- pudiating all ecclesiastical dogmas and dis borers last Conference. several places want among His people. This was a time of

year ago. The fact is, we fear, that some as loving words were spoken to us. Rev. f the leading Ministers in the smaller A. W. Nicholson delivered a discourse in branches of the Methodist family have be- the evening upon the exaltation of Christ. WEED come opposed to union, and have even It was uttered in a culm majestic manner troubled you with any heubration, and questioned the sincerity of the Wesleyan This was a good day well ended. Our Conference in some of its actions on this prayer is that the Most High may deign to matter. We do not like to impugn motives, accept the house and make it the gate of reminded that the present year, replete with so

P. S. On Tuesday the sale of pews took the subject of United and Universal Prayer. number still in the hands of the Trustees, to rent or reserve as free seats. J. R.

CHURCH DEDICATION, TRUBO

Toronto, when the Rev. Dr. Kincent, from to supply what modesty will likely hesitate and realities. Multitudes look forward to its New York was present and took part in to communicate from the scene of operaevery meeting. The Doctor is a prince tions.

among Sabbath School workers, and his There must have been rare faith and enhas never been flattered in that pretty village; it has not perhaps been persecuted. CANDIDATES FOR THE MINISTRY | Dut it has ever nad ample opportunity to test its unaided strength amid the storms of controversies engaging men's minds, and un-

edifice they may henceforth entertain the in disappointment. Our Conference has few and relative; for National Mercies; for the to a minister possessing physical strength, preservation from Famine, and other National there is much to attract and much to gain. Church; for the progress of Christ's Kingdom

Too much praise cannot be passed upon and the usefulness of the Christian Ministry. the exercises and habits of those composing of their new organ and prevented from practising sufficiently in view of three Sunday special services, the choir rendered several try.

Mr. Lawrence says, "Already extracts anthems with fine effect, and contributed anthems with fine effect, and contributed throughout greatly to the enjoyment of the benefit to them. With such able debaters benefit to them. With such able debaters from your and other letters have been inseralso, of intelligent, interested hearing, which I am pleased to find that the few hurried gave great promise of future satisfaction to sities; and for all entering upon commercial those whom God may send among them as or professional duties; for the increase of spir-

Amid general congratulations of success

We are tempted to allude at some length t people in every direction pressing on to diverge on the divergool on their way to the States. This to the manifest Providence which guided Pastors, and Missionaries, for translators of the Liverpool on their way to the States. This I to the mannest Providence which guided Pastors, and Missionaries, for translators of the I am sure can be prevented if proper means the selection of subjects in the pulpit of the Holy Scriptures into various tongues; for Ofnew church at its Dedication. That three ministers should have been directed, without preconcerted purpose, to select, in regusent and future of Christ and Christianity, must be regarded as something extraordinary if not clearly providential. But all this will come more fully under the province Glory. of some writer more directly interested and more fully instructed as to particulars.

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT. Dec. 2, 1871.

Circuit Intelligence.

RIVER PHILIP.—Brother George Harrison

vrites. Dec 28: On Christmas Day we baptized two adults in the West Leicester Church. The Special Services which we had been holding there for some time, were then brought to a close. Thirteen persons were received on trial for Church

Membership. SALISBURY, &c.—Brother Baines writes "I am glad to be able to give a favourable eport of my Circuit. It has been for some time dependent upon the services of the Havelock Minister, but I believe it is fully able to support respectably a minister of its own. I have met with the very greatest kindness from all with whom I have had to do. Our places attended. The congregations are intelligent ciation. and seem desirous of hearing the truth; ever listening with respectful attention to the word preached; and they seem to be improving in penses, shall be devoted to the support of the size. Last Sabbath I preached to the largest Barrack Street Mission. and most attentive one which I think I have seen since I came to the Circuit. We are pray-

ing and looking for better times spiritually. Oh! that God would pour out upon us His Spirit and greatly revive His work. "We are collecting money for a small organ for our Church in Salisbury; and in another place where we have our services now in a

ments for the erection of a Church soon." CAPE BRETON .- Brother Jose writes : Bro Clarke is in labors more abundant on the Gabarus Circuit. The Parsonage is getting

fast ahead. Brother Tippett, at North Sydney, is getting on well; he is much beloved by the people and

MANCHESTER .- Brother Mills writes, 25th Dec.: "We are in the midst of a glorious reconversions have, we trust, already taken place,

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE-NOVA

BELOVED CHRISTIAN BRETHREN great and serious events is drawing to a close and that another is approaching with its many and solemn responsibilities. In prospect of the new year we affectionately address you on

ers of all the branches of the Methodist place which realized over \$2000, leaving a Christians throughout the world have been accustomed for many years past, and with in creasing encouragement and advantage to consecrate the week commencing with the first Sunday in January to united supplication. Day by day in that week they have been brought It is probable that a complete description into sympathy with each other's wants and duthem a season of spiritual joy and of divine blessing-shewing the faithfulness of God to ddresses were eminently practical.

The Temperance organisations have also ergy combined in producing the results which a stranger notices with pleasure and the efficacy of United Prayer.

graciously prospering there. Methodism hitherto participated in its privileges. And but it has ever had ample opportunity to proaches, and looking to the contentions and adversity, and nourish its own existence happily separating true believers who are realbeneath the shadows of other churches. ly (and who ought to be visibly) one in Christ, That the congregation is rich, will scarcely to be eech you to cultivate one toward another be claimed by its most ardent sympathizer; increasingly the excellent gift of "charity," that that it has intimate relations with other no divisions be allowed to hinder your coming the councils of the country, we should suppose them to be the vilest monsters that have ever occupied places in civilized society.

who are willing to labor in Newtoundland, mistance says not a little for the judgment and courage of all concerned.

The day of small things seems to have passed away from our Brethren youder.

The following topics are suggested as suitable for exhortation and prayer on the successive passed away from our Brethren youder.

Sunday, Jan. 7.-Sermons: subject-The binding on all believers.

Monday, Jan. 8 .- Thanksgiving: God's 'unspeakable gifts"; for Mercies personal Calamities: for Mercies to the Christian Tuesday Jan. 9 .- Humiliation :- for personal and national sins, weakness of faith, disobedience and worldliness in the Church. Acknowledgment of Divine Judgments, confession of unfait bfulness, and prayer for the Revival of Religion as in past time

Wednesday, Jan. 10 .- Prayer, (interces There was a spirit of devoutness, of Christian parents at home and in other lands itual life in those who confess Christ: for the conversion of the unconverted; and for the

Thursday, Jan. 11.—Prayer (intercessory) for Kings and all in authority : for Nations. especially those recently visited with the calamities of war; for the prevalence of peace is the counsels of Statesmen; for righteousness, harmony and good will among all classes; for the address the people through the press, and to the churches, that they unmumuringly spread of sound knowledge, and for God's families could be found to emigrate to these love of the Master and their loyalty to our gress of infidelity, superstition, intemperance

Friday, Jan. 12-Prayer (intercessory): for the Christian Church; for Bishops, Presbyters, fice bearers, and for Committees, Societies, and Authors engaged in Christian work.

Saturday, Jan. 13-Prayer:-for a larger outpouring of the Holy Spirit; for the increase of Christian love and holy zeal, and the union of believers in prayer and effort for God's

Sunday, Jan. 14-Sermons :- " Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it i done in heaven."-Matt. vi. 10.

The following arrangements have been adopted for the city of Halifax:

Sabbath, Jan. 7-Meeting at Temperance Hall, at 4 1 2 P. M., conducted by the Young Men's Christian Association. Meetings to be held every week-day morning at 9 1-2 o'clock, in Argyle Hall, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Every meeting to be held from 7 12 till o'clock, as follows: Monday, Grafton Street Wesleyan Church; and the North Baptist Church.

Tuesday, St. Andrew's Church, and St Wednesday, St. Matthew's Church, Kaye Street Church, and Chalmer's Church. Thursday, Fort Massey Church, and Bruns-

wick Street Church. Friday, Granville Street Church. and Por lar Grove Church. Saturday, Salem Church, at So'clock, P. M.

Sabbath, Closing Meeting at 4 1-2 P. M. onducted by the Young Men's Christian Assoeetings, which, after defraying necessary ex-

T. A. BROWN, Vice-President.

ROBERT MURRAY, Secretary Halifax Der. 1871.

Miscilaneous.

THE PROVINCIAL BUILDING SOCIETY

MR. EDITOR-REV. AND DEAR SIR,-This society is one of those Public Institutions that nerit the attention and confidence of all classes; therefore it should be well known and understood. An intimate practical knowledge of the benefits conferred on individuals and com munities by kindred institutions in Great Britain and the Upper Provinces of this Dominion has been brought to bear on the organization of this Society, and in the management of its affairs generally. There are no individual interests provided for but such as are open to every individual in these Provinces. We have no been slow to avail ourselves of certain friendly suggestions by managers of some of the most successfully managed Institutions in the Upper