

trations cannot be celebrated without competent and earnest clergymen, and pointed out that since the harvest all around them was so plentiful, it was their special duty to pray earnestly the Lord of the harvest that he would send out more laborers into his harvest.

His words were listened to with most marked attention, as indeed they could hardly fail to be, and as the people departed from the church there were many expressions of assurance and gratification to be heard on all sides. There were some however who felt that they would hardly like much of such preaching as they had heard that day; there was something about it that made them uncomfortable and oppressed them with a sense of responsibility, and there were perhaps few who felt this more keenly than Mr. Slowton himself. The earnest words of the Bishop, combined with the unquestionable sincerity which was apparent in every word and act, stirred and troubled the conscience of the Rector of Clackington, while through the admonitions and arguments brought forward for the increase of the clergy he saw that before long the movement already begun for the division of the parish would have the support of the new Bishop; and he felt already that to oppose such a man would not be a very easy or pleasant undertaking. As for Mrs. Slowton, that amiable lady was anything but pleased. She was not by any means dull of comprehension, and she very speedily arrived at the same conclusion as her husband, while we grieve to say that she was rather angered than humbled by the fact that many of the Bishop's remarks upon the mockery of a loud but unreal profession of love to the Saviour stung her conscience with a bitterness which she had seldom experienced.

Reasons for Returning to the Catholic Church of England;

IN A CONVERSATION BETWEEN MR. SEEKER, A CHURCHMAN, AND MR. BROWN, A METHODIST.

DIALOGUE IV.

Mr. Brown.—Before tea, Mr. Seeker, you were about to make some remarks respecting the Rev. CHARLES SIMEON, of Cambridge, and Mr. WESLEY. I should be glad to hear what you were going to say, as though I do not question, from what I have heard, that Mr. Simeon was a good and useful man, still I have no idea that he is at all to be compared with Mr. Wesley. How comparatively few Christians will ever hear the

name of Simeon, while tens, yea hundreds of thousands rejoice in the name of Wesley!

Mr. Seeker.—I confess that if their respective fame is to decide the question of their usefulness, then indeed Mr. Simeon must yield to the founder of Methodism; but then you know "the honour that cometh from men," is by no means a sure criterion to judge of the degree of that which God will award; nor is even the applause of good men a sure guide whereby to judge of the correctness of our conduct; for even they may be blinded by prejudice or deceived by success. Every one, I imagine, will admit that both the individuals of whom we are speaking were good men, but yet I cannot but be struck with the wonderfully different results which have followed from their zeal in the cause of Christ. With many of Mr. Simeon's religious opinions, you know, I do not agree, while, for the most part, Mr. Wesley's theology has my cordial assent, still I cannot shut my eyes to the fact that Mr. Simeon's appears to have been the most *Scriptural* in his efforts to extend the kingdom of Christ; and that consequently it may yet be found that his labours are the most lasting and solid in their effects! What I mean is this,—that Mr. Wesley in his efforts to do good, followed the dictates of his own private judgment, though it often placed him in opposition both to the regulations of the Church, and to its Bishops, and those who had lawful authority over him; the consequence of this has been that, though he was undoubtedly the instrument of much good, yet it is accompanied with these sore evils,—*a schism in the Church, and a disorder in the Ministry, of Christ*; evils these, against which no one more warmly protested than Mr. Wesley himself. Mr. Simeon, on the contrary, with perhaps, a zeal equally fervent and a piety quite as devoted, kept within the bounds of his offices as a Rector of a parish and the Fellow of a College, and thus, though sometimes enduring scorn for his piety, he suffered no man to be able to convict him of *contempt for the usages of Christ's Church*, or of insubordination to those whom the Providence of God had placed over him in it;—and yet, Mr. Brown, who shall tell, till that day when Mr. Simeon shall "be rewarded according to his work," the vast amount of good which he did by his faithful preaching of Christ and by his holy example in a place so important as the University, and especially by that spiritual religion which he was the means of diffusing amongst so numerous a class of the Students in the University, who, afterwards entering into Holy Orders, carried the sacred influence with them to their various parishes? Perhaps to no one man has the Church of England been so deeply indebted under God, for the revival of spiritual religion as to the Rev. Mr. Simeon; and the glory of his labours is this, *that in seeking to extend the kingdom of Christ he never rent his body—the Church. Alas!*