

religious reformer of modern times. They will think of the house in which, when at home, he lived, of the study in which he wrote, of the bed-chamber where he laid down the burden of life and rested from his labors. They will worship in the chapel he built, and will remember the great men whose dust lies near to his in the sacred graveyard behind the chapel. And, whilst they thus meditate among the tombs, or in house or sanctuary, there will rise before them a vision of the living, the living thousands round about the chapel which was built in fields on the road which then only led to the city, but which now is becoming every year more and more a central spot.

When the Methodist heart is touched it craves for some solid, practical, useful mode of expressing its emotion. It ever asks, "What shall we do?" By the infinite mercy of God we are, as a people, still

"Twixt the mount and multitude,  
Doing or receiving good."

The answer to this momentous question is given to-day by the Conference Committee whose appeal follows these lines. We need not say over again what is so eloquently and clearly said in the columns which follow. For the present we need only commend the committee's appeal to the thought and prayer of the people called Methodists.—Methodist Recorder.

### John Wesley.

WE publish another portrait of John Wesley. It is from the painting of Romney in 1789, when Wesley was eighty-five years of age, and, as the signature indicates, his hand had become tremulous. Of this picture, Wesley said: "Mr. Romney is a painter indeed. He struck on an exact likeness at once, and did more in one



*John Wesley*

hour than Sir Joshua Reynolds did in ten."

There he stands—the most masterful, the serenest, the most benignant figure in the religious history of the last hundred years. In the perspective of a century he rounds out with still increasing beauty, symmetry, and grandeur of character. His work abides and his personality abides with it. He still leads the ever-swelling ranks of the Methodist host. Among his successors a greater hath not yet risen, nor is likely to rise hereafter. He did not merely "blaze" the path that led back to New Testament doctrine, polity, and usage, but he conducted the march across the Red Sea of early persecution and the wilderness of conflicting opinion. He was a general whose genius originated the tactics by which his victories were won. Launched upon stormy waters, he held