

name stood among the hundred members of the corporation mentioned in the Royal Charter granted to the Montreal General Hospital, on the 30th of June, 1823. For some years he was the only survivor of these incorporators, and for nearly half a century he was a member of the Committee of Management.

In the educational interests of the Province, he took a very prominent part, and in some important features may be regarded as the chief founder of Protestant Public Schools. Sir Wm. Dawson, Principal of McGill University, thus writes: "In 1826 Mr. Lunn, in association with other gentlemen, established the British and Canadian School, the pioneer of the public schools of Montreal, properly so called, and which in the first instance was a common school for the children of all creeds. He was mainly instrumental in obtaining the necessary funds for the building and maintenance of this school, and continued this good self-denying work through a long course of years, in which there was no other public provision for general elementary education. He subsequently became

a member and honorary treasurer of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners, and had the gratification of seeing the small beginning made in 1826, grow to the proportions of our present admirable system of schools."

Mr. Lunn, early identified himself with the Methodist Church, and through his long life stood officially related to it. His name is inseparably linked with Montreal Methodism, and especially with the history of St. James Street Church, being at the time of his death its oldest trustee. One of his last public acts was to attend a meeting of the Board, preparatory to the building of the magnificent edifice now being erected.

Thus, full of honour, and with a record of praise that shall find its high reward in the "*well done*," of heaven, has this patriarch been "*gathered to his people*," while the influence of his noble life, seen in the establishing and development of the agencies to which we have referred, shall speak in yet richer benedictions of light, and love, and grace with the coming years.

Montreal, Jan. 1888.

Religious and Missionary Intelligence.

BY THE REV. E. BARRASS, M.A.

WESLEYAN METHODIST.

One of the most important institutions in British Methodism is the Chapel Building Fund, whose income is about \$50,000 annually. During the last year 18 new churches were erected. Aid was rendered from the fund amounting to more than \$20,000, but for which these churches could not have been erected.

The Metropolitan Chapel Building Fund was established in 1862, hence it has been in existence only about a quarter of a century. In 1862, London contained four millions of people, and only sixteen Wesleyan churches capable of seating 900 or

more people. With the aid of \$5,000 to each, seventy-one new churches capable of seating 1,000 persons, have been built. Besides these, ninety-seven other churches, capable of seating 650 persons were built.

Nothing in Wesleyan Methodism appears to be so popular as the mission work in London and the provincial towns. Rev. Edward Smith has been labouring eighteen months in Clerkenwell, and has gathered a society of 400 members. In the Sunday-school there are thirty-one classes. Mothers' meetings are held, and a sick and benefit society has been formed. Every night in the week is occupied with meetings of