

Church, through his instrumentality, organized in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island. Under date October 20th, 1783, he makes the following entry in his journal: "I set off for the Island of St. John's, at the earnest and repeated invitation of Mr. B. Chappell, where I arrived on the 22nd, and tarried about a fortnight. I preached several times at Charlottetown and St. Peters; but alas! the people in general appeared altogether ignorant of the nature of true religion, and of that faith which worketh by love."

Mr. Black made a second visit in the autumn of 1794. Mr. Nathaniel Wright, of Bedeque, a godly and devoted man, crossed to Nova Scotia in his own vessel to lay before Mr. Black the moral condition of the people, and to convey him to the Island. The visit was productive of great good. At Bedeque Mr. Wright and his family were baptized and a church of twenty members organized. Mr. Black's reception at Charlottetown was of a most pleasing character. The people heard him gladly, and Governor Fanning "expressed much friendship," and offered to assist in the "erection of a chapel in town." Thus the foundations of Methodism, in the beautiful Island of Prince Edward, were laid. Mr. Black's work proved to be of a genuine and permanent character. Classes were formed at Charlottetown, Bedeque, Tryon, Murray Harbor, and other settlements in the Province, and his work developed on thoroughly Wesleyan lines. He was succeeded by James Bulpit, John Hick, John Bass Strong, and a long succession of godly and devoted men, whose memories are cherished, and whose "works follow after them." Through their labors, and by the blessing of the Great Head of the Church, Methodism has extended her borders, multiplied her converts, erected beautiful churches, well furnished and commodious parsonages; and the last census brought out the encouraging fact, that during the decade the Methodist Church in Prince Edward Island, as the result of sustained evangelical enterprise, and the building up of believers in their most holy faith, had doubled the number of its adherents.

"More and more it spreads and grows,  
Ever mighty to prevail."

## THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, CHARLOTTETOWN.

In that invaluable work "Methodism in Eastern British America," Rev. Dr. Smith informs us that in November, 1814, the frame of the first church building was raised—special assistance being given on the occasion by British soldiers—and in the partly finished edifice the first sermon was preached in June, 1816. In order to accommodate the rapidly increasing congregation, a site was secured on Prince Street, and in 1835 a new church was dedicated, described as "a strong, neat and commodious building, that will comfortably seat 600 hearers, and is also an ornament to the town." "Of the original trustees the most widely known was Isaac Smith, an Englishman of most estimable character, good mental powers, and an acceptable local preacher; Henry Smith, his brother, who died at a good old age in New Zealand; Robert Longworth, of Loyalist parentage; Thomas Dawson, son of the early local preacher of the same name; and also John Boyver, Christopher Cross, John Trenaman, Charles Welsh, and William Tanton—faithful and zealous men." In 1838-39 the church "was considerably enlarged," and a few years later "a spacious wing was added." Associated with the trustees in this work was the following committee: Ralph Brecken, James