

The Rev. E. Botterell and the Rev. W. C. Brown were appointed a Committee to prepare an answer to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States.

**BOOK ROOM AND PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN.**  
The Committee on the Book Room and Provincial Wesleyan presented its Report. On motion it was adopted, and the thanks of the Conference were ordered to be presented to Rev. H. Pickard, D.D., for his very valuable services as Editor and Book Steward.

It was unanimously decided that no member of Conference should be allowed to accept the agency of any foreign Magazine, Book or Periodical.

**PERSONAGE AID FUND.**  
The Report of the Committee was read by the Secretary and adopted.

**COMMITTEE ON THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE CONNECTION.**  
A Committee was appointed to consider the financial condition of the Connection, and report at the next Conference as to the desirability of any change promising to be of advantage.

On motion it was ordered that the committee on Newfoundland matters be discharged, and that this committee attend to the business.

**EVENING SESSION.**  
An Evening Session was held, at which the requests of Circuits to sell papers was considered, and permission in several cases granted.

Conference adjourned at 9 p.m., to allow the Committee on Bermuda affairs to sit.

**EIGHTH DAY.**  
Conference opened at 9 a.m., prayer by Rev. P. Frostwood.

**CHANGE OF CURRENCY.**  
On motion it was resolved that in future all the accounts of the Conference shall be kept in Canada Currency.

**APPOINTMENTS.**  
On the President's nomination, the brethren Harris and Dove were appointed to prepare the Pastoral address for next year; and the brethren Lathern and Shenton to prepare the address to the British Conference.

**CONFERENCE LETTERS.**  
The Committee appointed to prepare the Letters of Conference read the same, and on motion they were adopted.

**CONFERENCE OF 1872.**  
In answer to the question—"Where and when shall our next Conference be held?" it was resolved to accept the invitation of the Halifax Circuits, to hold the next Conference in that city.

**TEMPERANCE.**  
Resolutions on the important question of Temperance were submitted, and on motion adopted and ordered to be inserted in the printed Minutes.

**BERMUDA AFFAIRS.**  
The Committee on Bermuda matters submitted its Report, and on motion it was adopted.

The Report provides:—  
1st. That an application be made for the appointment of a second chaplain to the Troops at St. George's.

2nd. That the examination of the Probationers in Bermuda be conducted by the Superintendent ministers, and that their joint recommendation should be necessary to continuance of the young men on trial by the Conference.

3rd. That the Stationing Committee make two Circuits in Bermuda, and that Bailey's Bay be joined to St. George's and Somerset to Hamilton.

**THANKS OF CONFERENCE.**  
were presented to the Financial Secretary, Dr. Pickard, to the Ministers of St. John Circuits, to the Proprietor of the Reading Room, to the Missionary Committee for supplying the Magazine, and to the friends in St. John for their kindness in entertaining the Preachers during the sessions of Conference.

**CLOSING.**  
The Minutes of the Conference were read, and on motion it was ordered that they be commended and signed by the President and Secretary of Conference. The President, after signing the Minutes, expressed his thankfulness to God for the aid which had been given him, and to his brethren for the patience and forbearance which they extended towards him. The hymn, commencing—  
"O let us sit in peace," &c.

after which the Co-Delegate and Ex-President engaged in prayer, and the St. John Conference of 1861 became one of the facts of history.

**St. John, 30th June, 1871.**

**Provincial Wesleyan.**  
WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1871.

On many Circuits within the bounds of our Conference, pastors and people will this week interchange with each other penitential farewells; for the season has come during which the faithful itinerant, appointed to a new field of labour, must march forth with all his impediments to his predestined position. The partings that will take place will, perhaps, all be shaded with a feeling of sadness. Some ministers are leaving Circuits endeared to them by very tender ties—Circuits which contain the Mount Moriah of their pilgrimage, the hill of sacrifice on which God tried them and blessed them, or the Bethel of their wanderings, where they stood at the gate of heaven and saw the bright vision of angels ministering between the Divine Father and his loved ones, or the Mount Tabor of their experience on which, as they gazed on the transfused Jesus, they, with full hearts, softly murmured—Lord, it is good for us to be here!

Some ministers are departing from Circuits on which they have spent the red-letter days of their career—days of glory and victory on the well-fought field, from which they gathered numerous trophies of the power of the Great Captain, and which shall shine like stars in their diadem for ever.

Some ministers are saying "Good-Bye" to those who for eventful years stood shoulder to shoulder with them in hard but successful conflicts with the powers of darkness.

tender with the lapse of each successive day.  
Some ministers there may be, about to enter upon new spheres of exertion, who never felt at home in their old ones, feeling their services were not appreciated, fearing they were ill-adapted to the position they occupied, and knowing they were not in any marked degree useful in it. These, possibly, looked forward to the hour of removal that has arrived with a sense of relief, and braced themselves up meanwhile to endure the discomfort of the situation with what fortitude they could command. And now that they are about to go hence to apparently more desirable fields of toil, they are surprised to find that they are not overflowing with joy at the prospect. At the last moment they discover that their burdens were not nearly as heavy as they had judged them to be; that they had not been nearly as unhappy or quite as useless as they had supposed; that they love the place and people they are leaving to an extent they were not at all aware of, and that in fact they were much more sorry than glad to go.

There are Circuits just now parting with ministers most reluctantly, because those ministers have been in labours most abundant to advance every interest of the kingdom of the Lord Jesus, because those labours have been crowned with unwonted success, and because the diligent and gifted labourers have been proved to be specially well-fitted to discharge the duties of the situation.

There are Circuits now regretfully saying farewell to ministers to whom at first they unwillingly said welcome.  
There are Circuits that desired a change of ministers; and now that they are getting a change, they are considering whether by due encouragement, by the manifestation of more kindness, and by a more faithful and cordial co-operation with the minister better condition to profit by the labours of the minister coming.

There are both circuits and ministers who regard the appointments in which they are most deeply interested with some degree of doubt and apprehension. Let us hope that those doubts will all be happily dispelled, and that none of these apprehensions will be realized. There is no such dispeller of doubt as the Spirit of the Lord God. There is no other such solvent of difficulty and knotty spiritual problems as the grace of that Spirit. And the promise that warrants God's people to supplicate the richest outpouring of that grace upon His heritage is wonderfully large, wonderfully full, wonderfully faithful. Let us at this important moment in the history of the year upon which as a church we have entered most fervently entreat the Most High to shed forth a double portion of the Spirit of Christ upon both pastors and people throughout all our bounds, that this may prove to be the great baptismal—the rich Pentecostal year of our ecclesiastical life.

**J. R. N.**

**ENGLISH CORRESPONDENCE.**  
*Disquiet in Ireland—Its Free Church—Its Methodism—Slow work in Parliament—Metropolitan Chapel Building—Return of quiet in Paris—French Elections—Methodist work in Paris.*

**DEAR MR. EDITOR.**—The state of some parts of Ireland is yet far from satisfactory or assuring. After all the legislation of the past two years, including the disestablishment of the Church and the settlement of the Land question, the restless, turbulent spirits of the people will not submit to lawful authority, and the death of violence and assassination are being frequently committed. These have compelled the Government again to interfere, and to ask at the hands of Parliament exceptional and stringent power to keep down the wrong-doers, and protect the peaceful and law-abiding population. The County of Westmeath now so famous as the focus of this trouble, and the place to which this new Act will more especially apply, is one in which there appears to be least of the Evangelistic and Protestant agencies at work. The people are under the dark rule of the Papacy, and hate England, and systematically resist the laws which are framed in England for the regulation of Ireland's affairs. Ireland's great burden is the sad preponderance of Romanism; and whilst that crushing load is borne, there will be, as in the past, an unfeeling outgrowth of ignorance, crime, and rebellion.

The newly constituted Church of Ireland is doing its preliminary work wisely and well. There is a strongly expressed determination that it shall be a really Protestant Church, free from taint of either Romanism or Ritualism. Its members have a prominent part in the deliberations of its governing bodies, and they are contributing liberally to the support of the financial policy of the newly organized Church.

There is at present but little sign of the anticipated absorption of the minor Protestant bodies, with the free English Church. Such an event is not at all probable. Some of the Preachers of the Primitive Wesleyans have gone over, and are in training for admission into Episcopal orders, and a few congregations may possibly go with their ministers, but the great body of the Wesleyans in Ireland retain their separate communion, and if they do cease to exist in their corporate capacity it will be more likely to be by amalgamation with the Wesleyan Conference than with the Episcopal body.

The Irish Wesleyan Conference assembled next Wednesday, and a strong deputation from the Parent Body is preparing to go over and take part in the proceedings. Methodism has gathered many precious sheaves in the sister isle during the past year, and will be enabled to report an increase in membership. This is all the more gratifying as the population of Ireland is yet decreasing, by reason of the continual drain of emigration and other unfavorable causes. We trust in a fortnight hence to be in a position to send more exact and copious information concerning the work of Methodism in Ireland.

The past fortnight has been quiet and uneventful; in Parliament very little has been accomplished. The only measure that has really passed to a position of safety is the University Tests Bill. Very much of the hard, unreasonable Tests are abolished, and the Universities are free to all Dissenters, while many offices of emolument are opened which hitherto have been most rigorously closed. All places are not

yet open, and a few more restrictions require to be abolished in order to make those places of learning truly national. What is gained has cost a world of trouble, and has been won after stoutly contended fights; and to the very last the old groans and fears on the part of the let-well-alone, old system adherents, testified how very bitter is this measure of reform. Our important Parliamentary measures, the Army Bill, The Ballot, Scotch Education, The Bureaux Bill, The Amended Licensing Bill—are all making painfully slow progress, and some of them will have to lay over for another year.

The Annual Meeting of Metropolitan Buildings Committee and its supporters, in the City Road Chapel, last Tuesday, was a great affair, and a most decided success. Thanks to the popularity and energy of the Secretary, as well as the noble design contemplated; for platform and spacious chapel were thronged with enthusiastic speakers and hearers. The ordinary operations of the Fund have been carefully attended to throughout the year, and much confidence was expressed that the grand design of fifty new spacious chapels for London in the next ten years would be fully realized. The provincial towns are now comparatively quiet in respect to the date of my last letter. A few excursions have taken place, and the arrested Communists are being treated with signal severity, but order is re-established. The city is being rapidly cleansed from the dead bodies, the impurities and wreck of its last great convulsion are being removed, the pavement replaced, and strenuous efforts made to hide the traces of woe and ruin. M. Thiers is yet in full power, and the scared people appear willing for the present to take refuge under any authority that can ensure life and repose.

All anxiety is now centered upon the forthcoming election of 100 members of the National Assembly which is to be filled up, and upon the wishes of the newly elected it is possible the destiny of France may turn. Whether the Government of the future is to be Republic, Monarchical, or Imperialistic, will be decided by the men who are now in the saddle in the National Assembly of France. Just now the respective parties are unwilling to make a premature move, and nothing will be done until after the elections. As for France; for her rulers, untaught by recent deplorable events, have sent forth the decree for those elections, and they have not yet received their required number of ministers, so that additional young men are required to meet the exigence of the work.

Our Book Room has done a flourishing business during the last three years having sold \$14,104.58 more of books than in the three years preceding. There has been a profit of \$9,761.38 in the same space of time, and though the present incumbent has expended in various improvements and increase of stock more than \$11,000, he has reduced the debt in six years \$9,529.92, which we consider good. The Editor and Book Steward have been re-elected, and the Conference has ordered that the *Christian Guardian* shall be increased in size, and sold at the price of \$2.00 instead of \$1.50.

Victoria University has long given us much concern, but we hope better days are before it. More than \$80,000 have been subscribed toward the endowment, of which about \$30,000 have been invested. Arrangements have been made for the formation of a Theological Chair on a limited scale; our esteemed President in addition to his other multifarious duties, has undertaken the task of delivering a series of lectures on theology, so that we do not rest in our hands, but are actually engaged in the work. In the meantime, there is reason to be thankful that the number of students at the college does not decline but rather increase, the past year having been the most successful in its history, and though the income does not meet the outlay since the Government grant was withdrawn, still the ministers of Conference, with their never failing self-abnegation have resolved to take their incomes to pay off the floating debt which has unhappily accumulated during the last few years.

Our next Conference is to be held in Montreal, where no doubt, we shall have a large attendance, as Montreal Methodists are famous for their generous hospitality. Important matters will there be discussed; in particular, the result of further deliberations with the other Methodist bodies, will be made known, and I hope some plan will be submitted which may possibly comprise all the Methodist bodies—not excepting your own Conference, in one grand Methodist Church for the entire Dominion of Canada.

In my former letters, I have often referred to the subject of Methodist union. Since the Conference of 1870, a joint committee comprising members appointed by the Wesleyan, Primitive, New Connexion, and Methodist Episcopal Conferences, met and spent two days in careful deliberation, when it was found that there seemed to be two points of disagreement, viz., Episcopacy and Lay Deputation. It is contended that the Wesleyan Conference is virtually episcopacy except in name. It is also believed that the Wesleyan laymen at present have more influence than they would have, if they had a representative in the Conference.

The matter was fully discussed in our Conference when the report of the union committee was brought in, which was to the effect, that in all District Meetings there should be an equal number of ministers and laymen present except during the examination of ministerial character, the annual conferences shall be constituted as at present in the Wesleyan Church, while there shall be no episcopacy or deputation. It is proposed that a committee of five members, which shall consist of an equal number of ministers and laymen, purely for legislative purposes. After much deliberation, our Conference agreed to leave the matter to the Quarterly Meetings of the circuits, and appointed a large committee of ministers and laymen to carry out the arrangements, and confer with committees of other Conferences, on the question of Methodist union. God grant that success may attend the movement. Some of the conferences of other bodies have been held, and one of them at least has agreed to accept the propositions of the late committee as a basis of union.

As to the Wesleyan Church, it is believed, that she has nothing to gain from a union with the other bodies. Already she is more numerically strong than all the others put together, with every prospect of continued success. All the funds of the church are greatly in advance of the preceding year, and in five years, the increase in respect to church property has been nearly half a million of dollars. The membership continues to receive steady accessions, there being about 8,000 on trial, making an increase of 2,111 for the year, and notwithstanding the large number of young men who have been received on trial, the church has not received their required number of ministers, so that additional young men are required to meet the exigence of the work.

Our Book Room has done a flourishing business during the last three years having sold \$14,104.58 more of books than in the three years preceding. There has been a profit of \$9,761.38 in the same space of time, and though the present incumbent has expended in various improvements and increase of stock more than \$11,000, he has reduced the debt in six years \$9,529.92, which we consider good. The Editor and Book Steward have been re-elected, and the Conference has ordered that the *Christian Guardian* shall be increased in size, and sold at the price of \$2.00 instead of \$1.50.

Victoria University has long given us much concern, but we hope better days are before it. More than \$80,000 have been subscribed toward the endowment, of which about \$30,000 have been invested. Arrangements have been made for the formation of a Theological Chair on a limited scale; our esteemed President in addition to his other multifarious duties, has undertaken the task of delivering a series of lectures on theology, so that we do not rest in our hands, but are actually engaged in the work. In the meantime, there is reason to be thankful that the number of students at the college does not decline but rather increase, the past year having been the most successful in its history, and though the income does not meet the outlay since the Government grant was withdrawn, still the ministers of Conference, with their never failing self-abnegation have resolved to take their incomes to pay off the floating debt which has unhappily accumulated during the last few years.

Our people are alive to the importance of Education, hence in the Province of Quebec they have resolved to establish a College for the purpose of giving a superior Education to the sons and daughters of our people in that Roman Catholic portion of the Dominion. The Conference decided that so soon as \$25,000 had been secured, the institution should be immediately commenced, and from that time forward were made we feel assured that it will come into successful operation in a little time, and thus by reason of old Victoria University, the Female College in Hamilton, and the new College to be in Stantard, P. Q. the friends of the Canada Conference will have facilities for securing a liberal Education for their children without their going elsewhere than to Methodist Institutions. God speed the movement.

Our beloved President, gave us a very salutary address at the close of the Conference, which excited solemn thought in all our hearts, then came the closing hymn, "Blest be the dear uniting love that will not let us part, &c." and the E. R. Dewart closed with prayer. The President leaves us in a few days for England, but will return to us in the Fall and will be long remain on this side the Atlantic, we have cordially invited him to remain as our President for the next year, and hope that the British Conference will accede to our request.

**ONTARIO.**  
**THE LATE BAZAAR.**

Mr. Editor.—Will you kindly permit me, through the medium of the *Wesleyan*, to express on behalf of the Mount Allison Ladies Academy my hearty thanks to the numerous friends who contributed so liberally to the Fancy Fair recently held on the grounds of Robert Reed, Esq., Mount Pleasant. To Mr. Reed, in addition to granting this permission, he co-operated most zealously, even at the sacrifice of personal comfort, and business interests, in planning and carrying out the details of the enterprise, and in bringing to a successful and brilliant termination an entertainment which afforded immense gratification to thousands, and pleased not only the friends of the Mount All-

ison Institutions, but the whole community under a debt of gratitude.  
The Fancy goods furnished from the different localities were worthy of the rich and tasteful Oriental Bazaar in which they were so prominently displayed for sale. How nobly and skilfully fancy fingers must have been plying for the last three months in Halifax, St. John, Fredericton, Sackville, Yarmouth, and many other places from which contributions were received! I trust that each one of the ladies who have been thus labouring for our Institution will soon find an opportunity to visit Sackville and see the fruit of their painstaking efforts. I must not omit to mention a valuable donation of goods from William Wright, Esq., of Liverpool, G. B. whose liberality in every good cause is well known in this country. His Excellency, Governor Wilmore, likewise showed his warm interest in the undertaking by contributing some handsome specimens of his own handiwork, and by visiting the grounds in company with Lady Wilmore on the opening day.

It would be a mistake to suppose that there was nothing but enjoyment connected with the Fancy Fair. The ladies who attended the Fancy Fair and Refreshment Tables, and the other committees in charge of different arrangements had certainly no opportunity for deriving any enjoyment except "the luxury of doing good." Judging, however, from the cheerfulness with which they labored on, day after day, and night after night, until the close of the Fair, they must have found that luxury something substantial. I feel, myself, under deep personal obligation to all these ladies, and I can assure them that my regard for them will prevent me from ever again asking them to place themselves in such a difficult and onerous position for so many successive days, as at present in the Wesleyan Church, while there is any prospect of a more successful result, which shall consist of an equal number of ministers and laymen, purely for legislative purposes. After much deliberation, our Conference agreed to leave the matter to the Quarterly Meetings of the circuits, and appointed a large committee of ministers and laymen to carry out the arrangements, and confer with committees of other Conferences, on the question of Methodist union. God grant that success may attend the movement. Some of the conferences of other bodies have been held, and one of them at least has agreed to accept the propositions of the late committee as a basis of union.

As to the Wesleyan Church, it is believed, that she has nothing to gain from a union with the other bodies. Already she is more numerically strong than all the others put together, with every prospect of continued success. All the funds of the church are greatly in advance of the preceding year, and in five years, the increase in respect to church property has been nearly half a million of dollars. The membership continues to receive steady accessions, there being about 8,000 on trial, making an increase of 2,111 for the year, and notwithstanding the large number of young men who have been received on trial, the church has not received their required number of ministers, so that additional young men are required to meet the exigence of the work.

Our Book Room has done a flourishing business during the last three years having sold \$14,104.58 more of books than in the three years preceding. There has been a profit of \$9,761.38 in the same space of time, and though the present incumbent has expended in various improvements and increase of stock more than \$11,000, he has reduced the debt in six years \$9,529.92, which we consider good. The Editor and Book Steward have been re-elected, and the Conference has ordered that the *Christian Guardian* shall be increased in size, and sold at the price of \$2.00 instead of \$1.50.

Victoria University has long given us much concern, but we hope better days are before it. More than \$80,000 have been subscribed toward the endowment, of which about \$30,000 have been invested. Arrangements have been made for the formation of a Theological Chair on a limited scale; our esteemed President in addition to his other multifarious duties, has undertaken the task of delivering a series of lectures on theology, so that we do not rest in our hands, but are actually engaged in the work. In the meantime, there is reason to be thankful that the number of students at the college does not decline but rather increase, the past year having been the most successful in its history, and though the income does not meet the outlay since the Government grant was withdrawn, still the ministers of Conference, with their never failing self-abnegation have resolved to take their incomes to pay off the floating debt which has unhappily accumulated during the last few years.

Our people are alive to the importance of Education, hence in the Province of Quebec they have resolved to establish a College for the purpose of giving a superior Education to the sons and daughters of our people in that Roman Catholic portion of the Dominion. The Conference decided that so soon as \$25,000 had been secured, the institution should be immediately commenced, and from that time forward were made we feel assured that it will come into successful operation in a little time, and thus by reason of old Victoria University, the Female College in Hamilton, and the new College to be in Stantard, P. Q. the friends of the Canada Conference will have facilities for securing a liberal Education for their children without their going elsewhere than to Methodist Institutions. God speed the movement.

ly, know his worth. He is highly esteemed by all to whom he is known, and will we doubt not make you glad by his pulpits labors, as well as by his social intercourse, and we feel sure that he will discharge his official duties to the satisfaction of his constituents.  
Our next Conference is to be held in Montreal, where no doubt, we shall have a large attendance, as Montreal Methodists are famous for their generous hospitality. Important matters will there be discussed; in particular, the result of further deliberations with the other Methodist bodies, will be made known, and I hope some plan will be submitted which may possibly comprise all the Methodist bodies—not excepting your own Conference, in one grand Methodist Church for the entire Dominion of Canada.

In my former letters, I have often referred to the subject of Methodist union. Since the Conference of 1870, a joint committee comprising members appointed by the Wesleyan, Primitive, New Connexion, and Methodist Episcopal Conferences, met and spent two days in careful deliberation, when it was found that there seemed to be two points of disagreement, viz., Episcopacy and Lay Deputation. It is contended that the Wesleyan Conference is virtually episcopacy except in name. It is also believed that the Wesleyan laymen at present have more influence than they would have, if they had a representative in the Conference.

The matter was fully discussed in our Conference when the report of the union committee was brought in, which was to the effect, that in all District Meetings there should be an equal number of ministers and laymen present except during the examination of ministerial character, the annual conferences shall be constituted as at present in the Wesleyan Church, while there shall be no episcopacy or deputation. It is proposed that a committee of five members, which shall consist of an equal number of ministers and laymen, purely for legislative purposes. After much deliberation, our Conference agreed to leave the matter to the Quarterly Meetings of the circuits, and appointed a large committee of ministers and laymen to carry out the arrangements, and confer with committees of other Conferences, on the question of Methodist union. God grant that success may attend the movement. Some of the conferences of other bodies have been held, and one of them at least has agreed to accept the propositions of the late committee as a basis of union.

As to the Wesleyan Church, it is believed, that she has nothing to gain from a union with the other bodies. Already she is more numerically strong than all the others put together, with every prospect of continued success. All the funds of the church are greatly in advance of the preceding year, and in five years, the increase in respect to church property has been nearly half a million of dollars. The membership continues to receive steady accessions, there being about 8,000 on trial, making an increase of 2,111 for the year, and notwithstanding the large number of young men who have been received on trial, the church has not received their required number of ministers, so that additional young men are required to meet the exigence of the work.

Our Book Room has done a flourishing business during the last three years having sold \$14,104.58 more of books than in the three years preceding. There has been a profit of \$9,761.38 in the same space of time, and though the present incumbent has expended in various improvements and increase of stock more than \$11,000, he has reduced the debt in six years \$9,529.92, which we consider good. The Editor and Book Steward have been re-elected, and the Conference has ordered that the *Christian Guardian* shall be increased in size, and sold at the price of \$2.00 instead of \$1.50.

Victoria University has long given us much concern, but we hope better days are before it. More than \$80,000 have been subscribed toward the endowment, of which about \$30,000 have been invested. Arrangements have been made for the formation of a Theological Chair on a limited scale; our esteemed President in addition to his other multifarious duties, has undertaken the task of delivering a series of lectures on theology, so that we do not rest in our hands, but are actually engaged in the work. In the meantime, there is reason to be thankful that the number of students at the college does not decline but rather increase, the past year having been the most successful in its history, and though the income does not meet the outlay since the Government grant was withdrawn, still the ministers of Conference, with their never failing self-abnegation have resolved to take their incomes to pay off the floating debt which has unhappily accumulated during the last few years.

Our people are alive to the importance of Education, hence in the Province of Quebec they have resolved to establish a College for the purpose of giving a superior Education to the sons and daughters of our people in that Roman Catholic portion of the Dominion. The Conference decided that so soon as \$25,000 had been secured, the institution should be immediately commenced, and from that time forward were made we feel assured that it will come into successful operation in a little time, and thus by reason of old Victoria University, the Female College in Hamilton, and the new College to be in Stantard, P. Q. the friends of the Canada Conference will have facilities for securing a liberal Education for their children without their going elsewhere than to Methodist Institutions. God speed the movement.

Our beloved President, gave us a very salutary address at the close of the Conference, which excited solemn thought in all our hearts, then came the closing hymn, "Blest be the dear uniting love that will not let us part, &c." and the E. R. Dewart closed with prayer. The President leaves us in a few days for England, but will return to us in the Fall and will be long remain on this side the Atlantic, we have cordially invited him to remain as our President for the next year, and hope that the British Conference will accede to our request.

**ONTARIO.**  
**THE LATE BAZAAR.**

Mr. Editor.—Will you kindly permit me, through the medium of the *Wesleyan*, to express on behalf of the Mount Allison Ladies Academy my hearty thanks to the numerous friends who contributed so liberally to the Fancy Fair recently held on the grounds of Robert Reed, Esq., Mount Pleasant. To Mr. Reed, in addition to granting this permission, he co-operated most zealously, even at the sacrifice of personal comfort, and business interests, in planning and carrying out the details of the enterprise, and in bringing to a successful and brilliant termination an entertainment which afforded immense gratification to thousands, and pleased not only the friends of the Mount All-

ison Institutions, but the whole community under a debt of gratitude.  
The Fancy goods furnished from the different localities were worthy of the rich and tasteful Oriental Bazaar in which they were so prominently displayed for sale. How nobly and skilfully fancy fingers must have been plying for the last three months in Halifax, St. John, Fredericton, Sackville, Yarmouth, and many other places from which contributions were received! I trust that each one of the ladies who have been thus labouring for our Institution will soon find an opportunity to visit Sackville and see the fruit of their painstaking efforts. I must not omit to mention a valuable donation of goods from William Wright, Esq., of Liverpool, G. B. whose liberality in every good cause is well known in this country. His Excellency, Governor Wilmore, likewise showed his warm interest in the undertaking by contributing some handsome specimens of his own handiwork, and by visiting the grounds in company with Lady Wilmore on the opening day.

It would be a mistake to suppose that there was nothing but enjoyment connected with the Fancy Fair. The ladies who attended the Fancy Fair and Refreshment Tables, and the other committees in charge of different arrangements had certainly no opportunity for deriving any enjoyment except "the luxury of doing good." Judging, however, from the cheerfulness with which they labored on, day after day, and night after night, until the close of the Fair, they must have found that luxury something substantial. I feel, myself, under deep personal obligation to all these ladies, and I can assure them that my regard for them will prevent me from ever again asking them to place themselves in such a difficult and onerous position for so many successive days, as at present in the Wesleyan Church, while there is any prospect of a more successful result, which shall consist of an equal number of ministers and laymen, purely for legislative purposes. After much deliberation, our Conference agreed to leave the matter to the Quarterly Meetings of the circuits, and appointed a large committee of ministers and laymen to carry out the arrangements, and confer with committees of other Conferences, on the question of Methodist union. God grant that success may attend the movement. Some of the conferences of other bodies have been held, and one of them at least has agreed to accept the propositions of the late committee as a basis of union.

As to the Wesleyan Church, it is believed, that she has nothing to gain from a union with the other bodies. Already she is more numerically strong than all the others put together, with every prospect of continued success. All the funds of the church are greatly in advance of the preceding year, and in five years, the increase in respect to church property has been nearly half a million of dollars. The membership continues to receive steady accessions, there being about 8,000 on trial, making an increase of 2,111 for the year, and notwithstanding the large number of young men who have been received on trial, the church has not received their required number of ministers, so that additional young men are required to meet the exigence of the work.

Our Book Room has done a flourishing business during the last three years having sold \$14,104.58 more of books than in the three years preceding. There has been a profit of \$9,761.38 in the same space of time, and though the present incumbent has expended in various improvements and increase of stock more than \$11,000, he has reduced the debt in six years \$9,529.92, which we consider good. The Editor and Book Steward have been re-elected, and the Conference has ordered that the *Christian Guardian* shall be increased in size, and sold at the price of \$2.00 instead of \$1.50.

Victoria University has long given us much concern, but we hope better days are before it. More than \$80,000 have been subscribed toward the endowment, of which about \$30,000 have been invested. Arrangements have been made for the formation of a Theological Chair on a limited scale; our esteemed President in addition to his other multifarious duties, has undertaken the task of delivering a series of lectures on theology, so that we do not rest in our hands, but are actually engaged in the work. In the meantime, there is reason to be thankful that the number of students at the college does not decline but rather increase, the past year having been the most successful in its history, and though the income does not meet the outlay since the Government grant was withdrawn, still the ministers of Conference, with their never failing self-abnegation have resolved to take their incomes to pay off the floating debt which has unhappily accumulated during the last few years.

Our people are alive to the importance of Education, hence in the Province of Quebec they have resolved to establish a College for the purpose of giving a superior Education to the sons and daughters of our people in that Roman Catholic portion of the Dominion. The Conference decided that so soon as \$25,000 had been secured, the institution should be immediately commenced, and from that time forward were made we feel assured that it will come into successful operation in a little time, and thus by reason of old Victoria University, the Female College in Hamilton, and the new College to be in Stantard, P. Q. the friends of the Canada Conference will have facilities for securing a liberal Education for their children without their going elsewhere than to Methodist Institutions. God speed the movement.

short time hence. The supposition of such a grant will be called *proprietors*. Every person must at once see that neither the Provincial nor the City Government have any right or authority to take the least portion of the public funds—the money of the people generally—for any purpose relating to this exhibition, or for any other scene of merriment and amusement, either private or public. But further, any such contribution or any such public recognition or assistance by the Government in behalf of this worse than useless exhibition of vain emulation and folly, would inevitably bring it into just reproach and censure, not only by every religious and moral, but by every really sensible person. As well, or even with far less blame, might they give from the public funds, for fancy fairs, bazaars, or festivals, and scenes of sensual entertainment now so abundant; for these, although mostly excusable, are yet always designed to promote, and do actually effect some religious, moral, or beneficial purposes. But nothing as to these, or any other useful object or purpose, can be said of boat racing. Now a few words further, on this exhibition of emulation and vanity. Look at it first, as regards the boats. None of these are intended to cross the great seas. Boats are intended only for use in rivers, harbours, and for fishing near the coasts. The former are framed and fitted for conveying lumber or other articles to market, or conveying goods, &c., between wharves and vessels in the stream, or from vessel to vessel, and other modes of employment in harbours and rivers. These are formed chiefly for capacity of burthen, not mere swiftness. A merchant, or shipmaster, or even a farmer, would laugh at the person who would offer him for sale or hire one of the long, sharp, cutter-built boats, used in the rowing or sailing boat race. As for the fishermen, surely they have, before now, discovered the kind of boat which suit best for their employment; and do not want, and would not trust their lives in any of the craft *offered* used in the rowing race; nor would the sailing craft suit or please them any better.

Next, regarding the *racers*, and other competitors in the race; rarely, neither the sailors nor others engaged in the boats conveying goods or persons between our wharves and vessels; or our farmers or fishermen, require to obtain from young men in the learned professions, or the mercantile and other employments on the land, in Halifax or St. John, or from Newcastle-on-Tyne, or Oxford or Cambridge, in England, 3000 miles distant, instruction how to use their oars and manage the sails of their boats, for it is in general, those landmen and such as them, who will form the acting competitors in the race. What objects or purposes then are they intended to serve or accomplish? None whatever of any useful description, nor such as to benefit any class of persons. This mode of folly has been got up by some of the leading and more active persons among votaries of tolly just described. After all its ingenuity, painstaking and strivings, success or failure, will greatly depend on wind and weather, and other circumstances, which the competitors can neither command nor control. It will not however, be merely an occasion and exhibition of vanity and tolly; it will be far worse. There will be the cessation of useful employments, general idleness, betting, gambling, cheating, drunkenness, and other concomitants and consequences of all such vain and dissipating scenes. No Christian or moral or really sensible person, ought to attend or sanction, or in any way favor the intended foolish and pernicious affair. Let its promoters and operators be all the fully and vain glory of it to themselves. Of such characters the Scriptures declare—"Vanity shall be their recompense;" "madness is in their heart while they live, and after that they go to the dead."

I might here, if space permitted, give the testimonies of several eminent Divines, against all such modes of folly and evil, especially that of one of the most exalted for wisdom, learning and piety, in whose published works is a discourse on public diversions, in which he condemns them, for reasons as to waste of time, betting or gambling, temptations to increase of covetousness, "to lust of the flesh and eye, and pride of life"—"originally forbidden"—"increase of a light and trifling spirit, of a propensity for vain and dissipating scenes, and making those who follow such diversions 'lovers of sensual pleasures,' instead of 'lovers of God,' and of his Word and ways. The various modes of vain and dissipating exhibitions and scenes have greatly increased during the present generation, and, therefore, all Christian and moral and rational persons, especially ministers of religion, should zealously protest against them, and do their utmost to restrain or prevent them."  
Yours &c.  
JOHN G. MARSHALL.

**YOUNG MEN'S CONVENTION.**  
The Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the Maritime Provinces opened yesterday morning, in the Congregational Church, Union street; William Heard, Esq., of Charlottetown, P. E. I., President of the Convention, in the chair. There was something over a hundred delegates present. The exercises opened with religious services, after which a resolution passed by the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces, whose sessions have just closed, was read by the Rev. Mr. Dunkin, who prefaced it by a few remarks upon the advantages which these associations are calculated to bestow upon communities in which they are organized. The resolution of Synod was expressive of a kindly sympathy and Christian interest in the work of the Convention, and of best wishes for its prosperity. The Rev. Mr. Cowper followed and said he wished that a Young Men's Christian Association could be formed in every congregation. A committee was, on motion, appointed to prepare an address to the Synod in response to the interest shown in its welfare.

The first business taken up was the report of the Committee on Nominations, which recommended the following, as office-bearers for the year:  
J. B. Morrow, Halifax, President.  
Wm. Welch, St. John; F. W. Hales (Charlottetown); R. N. Beckwith, Halifax; F