

sociation displayed, no whisper derogatory of Christian faith was ever uttered. Religion and economics were openly and articulately joined together by many in the association, and none ever evinced any disposition to put them asunder.

On both sides an advance has been effected. Neither has Beneficence been pitted against Devotion, nor Devotion against Beneficence in our day so much as in former times. If philanthro-

pists do not now treat spiritual religion as an obstacle in their path, neither do religious men dissociate work from worship so much as some of our forefathers were accustomed to do. On both sides there is a tendency to union. Worship and work, both to the highest degree, meet in Christ; Christians, heart-devotion and hard work should unite and co-operate for the body and soul.

Religious Intelligence.

FRENCH WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.—The Rev. J. P. Cook, in a letter to the *Watchman*, dated May 24, gives cheery news from some of the stations in France. At a station in the Drome circuit a young man is appointed, a child of Methodism, who has just been received on trial. He labored there at first as a hired local preacher, and the station was a new one, in which everything was to be commenced. "He now writes that, as a result of fifteen months' labor, we have there a congregation of 200 persons, a society of 23 members, with seven on trial, and a Sunday-School with 134 scholars. He has also access to twelve surrounding villages, where the number of his hearers increases at every new visit. Since the beginning of January he has had to preach every evening in the week. In the same circuit another young preacher has been so blessed in his labours that the people have resolved to build a chapel with a minister's house, and have subscribed among themselves not less than 6,000 francs (\$1,200.) The ground has been bought and the chapel is rapidly advancing. From the department of the Haute-Maine another of our ministers writes: 'A Roman Catholic village, nine miles from my residence, has just opened its doors to the Gospel. For some Sabbaths a goodly number of its inhabitants have come over to I. to hear me preach, in order to form a correct idea of Protestantism. Now their decision is fixed, and mine also. Yesterday evening I held in their village

a very interesting meeting, and returned home, my heart filled with joy though I was exceedingly tired. I find it impossible to do all that is required. After the death of my dear child your brother has just lost a son. I had hoped to rest a little, but on the contrary, during the eight days that followed the burial I have had to preach twelve times. My cry to the Conference will be that of the Madonian, "Come over and help us." Normandy, one of our oldest stations has just been visited with a revival. The want of a suitable man has obliged our president to leave this station unsupplied for some months. Scarcely has a Christian brother arrived than the Spirit has come down and converted a few souls. All the work is exclusively among the French ministers I have mentioned by themselves Frenchmen. Here, in Pierre les Galais, we have an English organization which has given us much encouragement. It is a Tract Society by means of which tracts are sent every week to some 170 English families, or given to French laborers to English and Norwegian sailors. These tracts are generally well received, and no impediment has hitherto been thrown in our way by the authorities. Our French District Meetings are to begin in Paris on the 3rd, and in Anduze (Cevennes) on the 11th of June, and our Conference will be held in Nimes on the 20th and following days."