Travellers' Guide—Toronto Time.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Depart	5 00	9 35	12 [illegible]	4 35	6 30
Arrive	9 20	10 55	2 00	4 55	9 10

GRAND TRUNK EAST.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Depart	5 37	12 07	3 52	6 22
Arrive	12 07	9 37 A.M	11 52 A.M.	7 42

GRAND TRUNK WEST.

	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Depart	7 30	12 15	3 45	7 00	12 30
Arrive	5 15	10 A.M	11 50	6 15	0 00

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

	A.M.	P.M.
Depart	7 00	4 00
Arrive	10 55	8 10

The Daily Recorder

TORONTO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1870.

THE "RECORDER"

Will be issued during the close of Conference and will contain ample reports of the proceedings. Price 50 cents. Orders to be addressed to the Publishers.

MANY SIDEDNESS OF A TRUE CHURCH.

The church must be essentially defective in its organization, or its essential principles only partially developed, which requires the aid of voluntary associations, whether within or without the church, to enable it to combat the vices of the age, to religiously educate its young, and to evangelize the heathen. Everyone of the above enterprises are the proper work of the church and she ought to have the resources, implements and appliances for doing it within herself. A church, like an individual, may not at once find out what resources she has, what she is capable of accomplishing. This we believe is the case with the Methodist Church, which has a constitutional adaptation for every branch of work which a Christian church is commissioned to perform. She is beginning slowly to find this out. She once thought the religious instruction must be managed by some association, at best only appended to the church. Possibly she thought there must be a complicated Missionary Society to do the work of a premeditatively missionary church—a church the true genius of whose constitution requires every minister to be an evangelist as well as pastor. The Missionary Society of our church is where it is, and the money could be raised, as all the agents appointed to look out and instruct, without any fear is to say through the agency of our church courts alone.

We have been led to this train of thought by reading the Annual Report of the Boston Theological Seminary, 1870. In it is said that "the plan of educating missionaries on soil visited by themselves, its early and persistent theory of Christian missions which our church decidedly rejects, and which most churches have outgrown, is Wesleyan; the theory which regards the propagation of the gospel in unchristianized lands as the work not of the Church as such, but of voluntary associations of Christian philanthropists, called Missionary Societies, acting through agents, lay and clerical." "These are denominated outside institutions, not under the control of any church, administered by close corporations, or by irresponsible societies which called them into being." These remarks have deepened a conviction constantly advaning in our mind, that there is no part of the work of Christianity, but what our church economy may be adjusted to perform. There ought to be harmony in every part of our work by following the true analogy of our fundamental polity.

A WHISPER TO THE STEWARDS.

There is an old wrought proverb, "Well begun is half ended."

A few days, and your new minister, with his wife and children, will be finding his new home among you. Weary with travelling, likely—very weary after the "limbering up," as the artillery men say, it will take him some time to get settled.

Now for a kind word and a helping hand! Welcome your pastor—greet him cordially at the beginning, and give him a good start. You do not know how desolate the feeling is to find one's self among strangers, when the body is fagged and the heart faint. Dwelling among your own people, you cannot know the heaviness and weariness of life that tries him at such times. But you can sympathize; and being faithful, may at least now and then lighten his burdens.

Is it fair, then, brethren, that he should pay one hundred dollars of necessary expenses in coming to be your servant? For this sum should be waiting that money in August. True, it is but for a few weeks; but so unencumbered with this world's wealth are many pastors that they consider themselves fortunate if they have left no debts behind, and the balance on hand is often not far from zero. Must they then begin at once by asking credit, or by borrowing? Surely you will not suffer this.

Would it not be a good understanding to have that all "moving expenses" should be refunded immediately on the minister's arrival.

We feel quite convinced that by merely drawing your attention to this point much unnecessary suffering will be removed. You are found faithful in many things, be faithful also in this, not the least, and you shall have your reward.

A Brother writes us protesting against the decision not to publish the President's Sermon in the "Recorder," after having promised to do so. Our failure to publish the sermon was not the result of any decision of ours not to publish it; but simply because the action of the Conference practically took the matter out of our hands. The vote of the Conference settled the form in which the sermon was to be published. We did not feel at liberty to publish the sermon after the action of the Conference.

CHANGE WROUGHT BY THE RAIN.—The showers of Sunday and Sunday night were most opportune. Nature was drooping—the crops were beginning to suffer, and the husbandman and all dependent on the products of the field began to look anxious, when a benificent Providence remembered in mercy. We hope to hear that the country has participated, far and wide, in these refreshing showers. They were needed to extinguish desolating fires, as well as revive the withering vegetation. This natural occurrence is adapted to direct our thoughts to spiritual matters. The "rain of righteousness" is necessary to extinguish the fires of lust and discord, and to cause the precious Gospel seed sown to germinate and grow, and the plants of righteousness to flourish generally, and also the graces of the Holy Spirit to fling out their odor like the perfume of blossoms after a shower. This spiritual rain comes from the Author of natural rain, and is something which human effort cannot control—exceptedly prayerful influences from on high to rest upon the labors of the coming year, for which the Conference is now making arrangements.

We are pleased to learn that the friends of Mr. Carson in the London North Circuit, have given him proof of their gratitude, for his services during his stay among them. On Monday evening last Mr. A. Gallaugher of Thorndale invited a number of friends to meet with him at his residence, when he presented Mr. Carson, in behalf of the friends, with a purse containing $30, as a token of their esteem and good will. Mr. Carson accepted the invitation and spent a very pleasant evening before they were about to return to their homes. A purse containing $30 was presented to Mr. Carson, in honor of whom the meeting was called. Short addresses were given by Dr. Ried, Dr. McConnell, Mr. Balfarty, J. P., and others, congratulating Mr. Carson on account of his success, and expressing their wishes for his welfare in the future. Mr. Carson replied in a few appropriate remarks.

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS.

SIXTH DAY.

The President took the chair at 10 o'clock, announcing the 291st hymn, after which the Secretary read the 5th chap. of 1st Epistle to Timothy, when the Rev. Owen McDonnell engaged in prayer. The minutes of yesterday afternoon's session were read and adopted.

The Rev. Wm. W. Clarke, whose health has been failing during the past few years, asks credentials of standing, in view of removing to the United States. The request was granted.

Rev. Robt. Brewster, who wishes to withdraw from the Methodist Church in Canada, and unite with the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, asks for credentials of ministerial status. The request was granted.

A short discussion took place on the undesirableness of members of our Conference withdrawing from the active work, and seeking service among other Methodist bodies. The President, in well chosen utterances, indicated the great usefulness and necessity of loyalty to our country, and to our common Methodism.

The Conference recommended, as a special case, the application of Brother Aaron Miller, for a grant from the funds of the Missionary Society.

THE REVISION OF THE DISCIPLINE.

This somewhat prosy subject, which is calling for the best initiative and debating talent in the Conference, was under discussion up to the time of the forenoon adjournment.

Tuesday Afternoon, June 7.

The President announced the 409th hymn. The Revs. John Armstrong engaged in prayer. The minutes of the morning session were read, and adopted.

THE METHODIST NEW CONNEXION.

The following communication, accompanied by the subjoined resolutions, was received from the New Connexion Conference:

To the President of the Wesleyan Conference:

Rev. and dear sir: The subject of "Methodist Union" has had the careful attention of the Methodist New Connexion Conference, now in session at North Port. The following resolution was passed this day (Saturday) by a unanimous vote, and I have now the honor to forward it to your venerable body.

(Signed,) GEO. RICHARDSON,
Sec. to Conference.

North Port, June 4, 1870.

Moved by Mr. Willox and seconded by Rev. J. B. Kershaw, and carried—

1. That this Conference rejoices in the efforts that are now being made to effect a practical union between our parent body in England and the Bible Christian denomination; and would therefore affirm the sentiments of our Executive Committee, that we can understand that several advantages will accrue to the New Connexion and the Bible Christians from an amalgamation of the two bodies. We further earnestly hope and pray that this union, if consummated, may be the germ of a more extended Methodist and general Evangelical Christian union, which may result in blessing to the Church of Christ, and to the glory of God.

2. In view of the possible action of our English Conference in this matter, affecting our relations to the Bible Christian Missions in Canada, Resolved, That the after-mentioned brethren be a Committee, in conjunction with our Executive Committee, to confer with the Executive Officers of that body, or with any special Committee which it may appoint; and that such Committee be instructed to negotiate with these brethren upon a basis of union, not inconsistent with the action of our English Conference; and that said Committee report at our next Annual Conference.

This Committee are hereby further instructed to communicate with the executive or other Committees of the several Methodist Churches in this country who may be disposed to consider terms of union on a mutually honorable basis.

3. Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be sent to the Secretaries of the several Methodist Conferences in the Province of Ontario.

JAMES McALLISTER,
President.
GEORGE RICHARDSON,
Secretary.

It was Resolved—That we re-affirm the Resolutions of last Conference on the subject of Methodist Union; and that a copy of said Resolutions be forwarded to the New Connexion Conference.

Considerable progress was made in the work of Revision of the Discipline, which we hope to be able to report at a future day.

It was announced that there would be a Public Breakfast, in connection with the reception of Representatives from other Conferences, at the Agricultural Hall, on Friday morning next, at eight o'clock.

VICTORIA COLLEGE.

The following Report, from the Treasurers of Victoria College, which we publish in anticipation of its being laid before the Annual Meeting, will be read with interest by the [illegible]

It affords them much pleasure to be able to state that the attendance at the College in all the departments of learning, as may be seen by referring to the Calendar, has been such as to leave no room for any one to suppose that the College is not [illegible] necessity. The time has not yet come, for us to relax our efforts in securing for our young men the advantages of a thorough practical training in all the departments of a superior education, [illegible] religious principles. Every year adds another additional evidence of the wisdom and importance of the position taken by our Fathers, in establishing the Institution which for many [illegible] years has maintained so [illegible] *report.*"

The financial difficulties, however, [illegible] have often pressed so severely and painfully upon the Treasurers, that these were indeed [illegible] with those holding [illegible] liabilities, as to keep them in a state of [illegible] painful apprehension. For the last [illegible] feelings have been greatly intensified by the Government withdrawing the usual annual grant of [illegible] from the Provincial Treasury. This [illegible] and sudden act of the Government [illegible] the annual income of the College more than [illegible] This has rendered necessary the present [illegible] on their private resources to keep the [illegible] alive. The embarrassment produced by not [illegible] sufficient funds placed at their disposal to meet current expenses, and also to meet the urgent demands from being left to the [illegible] amount necessary, each quarter, to meet the urgent demands of the Professors, and other persons who had claims upon them, has been very painful. We would have been sufficiently grave in [illegible] had it not been that they had good reason for believing that their brethren, both ministerial and lay, feel that we cannot recede from the position which we have taken in this matter without incurring enormous loss and positive disgrace. We also have every reason to believe that the friends of the College feel that our friends are determined to see that there are paying as speedily as possible, the amount of their subscriptions to the contemplated endowment fund, [illegible] College, before long, it will [illegible] the pinch of pecuniary embarrassment [illegible] to come. Had the success of the circuit meetings which were to be held for raising the endowment been equal to that of the District Meeting, [illegible] have been done; but we regret [illegible] arrangements for Circuit Meetings, and such canvass for subscriptions as was to follow, are not satisfactory as could be desired. In the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, we have 370 Circuits and Missions, from each of which we ought to have received returns; but up to the present, we have heard only from 113 in whole, and 37 in part. From some of those wholly reported, the amount is much smaller than was expected. On our books we have [illegible] $71,000, of which we must regard a [illegible] subscriptions; probably this may be made larger by the returns which we hope to receive at Conference. Of the above sum, some $22,000 have been paid, the most of which is invested on debentures. There is also a mortgage transferred to David Torrance, Esq., of Montreal, for $2,800, upon a property near the town of Cobourg; the acceptance of which makes his subscription $800 more valuable than it was intended to be. It is now [illegible] noted that while these arrangements are [illegible] the Treasurers are driven to the necessity of incurring liabilities which will have in some way or other to be met in order to maintain the Institution in a state of efficiency. It may be seen by comparing the balance sheet of the present year with those of past years, there is very little difference in the receipts from the ordinary sources of income. Most of the students who enter the College come upon scholarships which are obtained from parties holding them for a [illegible] trifle, thus making our tuition fees of very little importance. This, however, will be [illegible] few more years have passed away.

In the receipts from ordinary sources there are some items which may be made much larger in future than they are now. For instance, the December collection ought to increase with the increase of our congregations and the wealth of our people. Also the bonus given us by the Queen Insurance Company on the Connexional and Missionary policies, which has been assured with them, may be made a large source of income if our Ministers who own houses and have valuable libraries, &c., could secure in this Company, as they are in duty bound to do, they should insure all, and at the same time use their influence with the Trustees of our church property to do the same. Let this be done, and let the Conference direct, which we think it will cheerfully do, the December collection to be given to the College for current expenses, subject to the claims for Conference Students; then will we [illegible] to make the income for the next two or three years sufficient to sustain the Institution until a portion of the contemplated endowment is secured, thus giving us [illegible] time as possible for completing existing arrangements. From the account which we have [illegible] it will be seen that an income of $8,000 per annum will enable us to live free from debt until the endowment is completed.

In conclusion, we may be allowed to say that all who are officially connected with the College, and also all those to whom the interests of [illegible] mitted, will only act unitedly, everyone doing his duty, all our difficulties will soon be overcome, and the Institution will be put into circumstances of greater safety, and be found for all time to come more prosperous than it ever has been.

We also annex the report of the agent for the past year.

The amount of subscriptions found reported in July last was $54,000. The list has now reached $70,000. The balance sheet here with presented, (which contains the transactions from the commencement of the effort,) shows $16,053 22 paid to the Treasurers, and $2800 held as temporary investment, being a mortgage and other securities for that amount, bearing interest at 8 per cent, paid by David Torrance, Esq., of Montreal, for his original subscription of $2000, and an addition of $800, and $191.06 in the Agent's hands.

The subscriptions above mentioned, amounting to $70,500, have been received from 140 Circuits, which 113 only have been canvassed, and some of these only partially. The whole number of Circuits, exclusive of those in the Red River, Saskatchewan, and British Columbia Districts, is 379; leaving 266 or more than two-thirds, yet to be canvassed.

A large part of the time of your Agent has been occupied in collecting due subscriptions, and the larger amount to fall due in the coming year will call for yet more attention.

The arrangements made through the Financial District Meeting, and District College Meetings, for the canvass of Circuits, have been carried out to a very small extent; and, it does seem that special agency will have to be relied upon for the completion of the canvass.

From these and other considerations, there appears to be urgent necessity for the employment of more agents; and it is respectfully suggested that the services of at least two additional men be secured, so that both parts of the work may be pushed forward with vigor.

Among the reasons for this course are the following:—

1.—It is desirable to reach the whole ground before the effect of the earlier meetings shall be lost.

2.—The more rapid increase of the list,—being published,—would give an *eclat* to the movement which would tell in its favor.

3.—The money would be so much sooner invested, and yielding income

4.—The College is running into debt at a very serious rate, and this plan appears to your agent to offer the only hope of preventing the creation of such a debt as it may be impossible to liquidate by income. And yet the honor of the connexion is pledged to the carrying on of the institution, both to Scholarship holders and to those whose money has been accepted as the Endowment.

5.—It would cost no more.

We have no doubt that, with united counsels and action, and increasing agency, the work will be speedily and successful completion, and our due share of influence in the education of the youth of the country, with all the benefits following, be preserved.

The Balance Sheet will be given in

THE ANSWER OF THE BRITISH CONFERENCE TO THE ADDRESS OF THE WESLEYAN METHODIST CONFERENCE IN CANADA, 1869.

"BELOVED AND DEAR BRETHREN,—Your fraternal address has been received by us with [illegible] Be assured that the interest which we feel in the Wesleyan Methodist [illegible] is not only continued but [illegible] references to the President unanimously chosen, you have not taken us by surprise. From our own knowledge of him we were quite prepared for your high admiration of Mr. Dunsford's remarkable gifts, and your testimony to his great pulpit and administrative usefulness. We are gratified to find that your President acted in accordance with the wishes of your last year's Conference in appointing the Rev. George Douglas as Co-Delegate, a brother of whose estimable character, spirit, and [illegible] we have heard.

"We greatly rejoice in the continued prosperity of your churches. The goodly number of candidates for the ministry which you report we consider a healthful and hopeful sign. The [illegible] in your church members is proportionately larger than that which we our[illegible] and we confidently expect in coming years clumps of a still greater development in your institutions and number of members. [illegible] we can learn, Methodism promises to obtain an extensive hold upon the [illegible] Canada, and to exert a powerful influence for good upon the future of the new Dominion. We can only hope and pray that it may be so.

"A new Government and has been withdrawn from the denominational Colleges of your country; we think you have acted wisely and [illegible] to the liberality of your own people, to supply for the University of Victoria [illegible] necessary funds. We heartily congratulate you upon the success which has thus [illegible] your efforts in this matter, and [illegible] expectations of raising within the [illegible] required one hundred [illegible] realized, it will afford [illegible] of the heartiness and vigour [illegible] Methodism and of its flexibility [illegible] and economies to the varying [illegible] circumstances of the [illegible] education to the higher education [illegible] certainly worthy of commendation [illegible]

"In [illegible] our own labours, we are happy to inform you that during the past year [illegible] in the Lord. After [illegible] occasioned by deaths and other causes, we report an increase of 3,146 members in our Societies in Great Britain, and [illegible] in our Mission Stations. Although the increase at home is under the average of recent years, yet we are thankful that amid the disturbing and disturbing influences of a period of unusual political excitement, we have had an unbroken Connexional peace and some [illegible] prosperity.

"The general progress which has marked our several institutions for some time past has been satisfactorily sustained during the last year. The statistics of chapel building are equally gratifying with those that have appeared in the annual reports of this department of our work for several successive years. Wesleyan day schools are multiplied as well as Sunday schools, notwithstanding that the question of primary education is in an unsettled state, and that important changes are deemed probable by those who, on this subject, watch closely the tendencies of the times. We have added within the year a new Branch to our Theological Institution, by the opening, under favourable auspices, of the Headingley College. Our Home Missionary operations are productive of good fruit; and had we the means, are capable of indefinite development. This is especially the case in our large towns, where we have easy access to the masses of the people, and where truly, the fields are white unto the harvest.

"We have been greatly gladdened during the present session of Conference by many indications which show that the Methodism of the present is in harmony, in doctrines, spirit, and aims, with the Methodism of the past. And with regard to the future, it would be difficult for any one interested in the work of God to [illegible] the public examinations of our candidates for ordination just held, without feeling thankful that whatever guarantee for orthodoxy and spirituality is involved in a converted ministry is possessed by our churches. Whilst [illegible] towards superstition on the one hand, and rationalism on the other, prevail around us, we are persuaded that there is a [illegible] amongst ourselves and people [illegible] simplicity, directness of aim, [illegible] converting power which characterized the evangelistic preachers.

"We cheerfully leave to the assembled brethren the choice of the President of your next Conference. The Co-Delegate will, according to the terms of union, be appointed by the President so elected.

"And now, dear brethren, we commend you to the grace of our common Master, and wish you, through the abundant blessing of the Lord the Spirit, a very happy and prosperous year.

Signed on behalf and by order of the Conference,

JOHN FARRAR,
Secretary.

Hull, August 13th, 1869.

THE CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

ELM STREET.

The Rev. Dr. Lindsay, of Boston Theologica Seminary, preached an eloquent, thoughtful, and practical discourse, to a large audience, in the Elm St. Church, last Sabbath evening. As the sermon will be shortly published with others in the form of a volume, we give a mere outline of Prof. Lindsay's remarks.

His text was "None of us liveth to himself." Rom. 14: 7. All are placed under laws of mutual dependence, constant and unerring in their operations. We are connected by unseen bonds with all that are around us, and are centres of silent, but powerful influence to all with whom we associate. It is not so in the secret solitary in families. Relations and interests subsist between all classes of society. In the expressive imagery of Scripture, the head cannot say to the foot, "I have no need of thee." Men cannot separate themselves from their fellow men, without subverting the divine order and purpose. A perverted conscience has prompted men to make the attempt, but the result of the experiment has only vindicated the wisdom of the divine law. Men have sought seclusion, leaving the world's great harvest ungathered, while they held imaginary conflicts with imaginary fiends. They were the founders of modern Hermits, and however upright and pure in their intention, the results in their corrupt forms are repulsive to human progress. Nations, as well as individuals, are influenced by the past. Men who lived long ago continue to influence us still. We are different from what we would have been, if Wesley had never lived, and laboured, and prayed. Each one of us is the recipient of moulding influences from the past, and factors in the moulding of the future. We cannot, it we would, live to ourselves. A writer maintains that there may be some place in the universe where all acts may become visible. Some place where human histories may be read if there was only an eye to see them. So in our daily life there flash out from us rays of our moral nature. Whatever we touch leaves its influence on us; either the defilement of sin, or the beauty of holiness. Every human soul you have met has influenced you, either blessing or blasting your character. The power of influencing others is possessed in different degrees by different persons; but in some degree or all, do the gifted few, has been given to sway the sceptre of regal thought, while they lived, and they have continued after death to mould us, by the great thoughts they uttered. But the living men that lay their hands upon us in the walks of daily life, affect us still more powerfully. The influence of the many is greater than the influence of the few. But the mightiest of all causes, by which men exert an influence on others, is the love of God working effectually in a human soul. This was the power of early Christianity. The early Christians had neither power, nor influence of any earthly kind. They went forth in the spirit of unselfish consecration. They knew no limit in the range of their sympathies. They embraced every class and condition of men. And though destitute of all human appliances, in a few years corrupt Corinth, refined Athens, and imperial Rome felt their powerful influence, and became centres of Christian light. It was not simply the power of the truth, that gave this marvellous success; but the self-denying spirit of the Master, re-appearing in his disciples. Burning zeal, tender sympathy, and patient endurance made them mighty through God, to the overthrow of the works of darkness. Deeds of nobleness and truth are undying in their results. The preacher mentioned having seen, in an American city, a workman standing at a window looking at the picture of the Scottish maiden, who was fastened to a stake, and overwhelmed by the waves, dying a martyr to her unfaltering fidelity to her faith. Though she died hundreds of years ago, she was still speaking to the world by this picture of her dying struggle. Men who are working for God may take courage. Though weak in themselves, they may be strong in Christ. The seed sown is instinct with life, and shall in due time yield rich harvests of precious grain. The seed long sown, in memory's grasp, germinates in due time. The alabaster box of ointment goes down the centuries making them fragrant.

If our influence is so important and constant, what is the law of Christian responsibility? Are we so linked with others, that every movement of ours affects them for good or evil? Are we constantly lifting men up towards heaven, or pressing them down towards perdition? The thought would be startling and overwhelming, if we had not within us the power to direct and control our influence. The true divinity of man consists in what he may become. In this state of being we are slowly maturing, and it is a law of our being that we can only mature by unselfish efforts for the good of others. Christ's example is the great law of Christian life. The lowliest Christian may say, "I live, yet not I but Christ liveth in me." They tell us that it is one of the rules of the followers of Loyola, that the disciple is to be as a dead corpse in the hands of the Master; and it is in proportion as we are thus given to Christ in full consecration, that we attain the highest standard of usefulness. A disposition to live for others, always pre-supposes dedication to Christ. We need the self-denying mind of Christ more than we need wealth, station, or any earthly prize. Show me the man whose life is hid with Christ in God, he may be wanting in culture and genius, but he knows the hidings of the Divine power. He is the true successor of the Apostles. The fields are white with harvest. Let us bear in mind that each one of us may be to some the representative Christian, giving to some fellow mortal his ideas of the value of religion. No analogy can illustrate the power of human life. Few may be called to occupy high positions of Christian fame, as martyrs, or missionaries, but thousands of day labourers in the Master's work are wanted. One Niagara will do for a continent; but we require thousands of rivulets to fertilize the valleys, and numerous rivers to bear the wealth of nations on their bosom. So the church has its Luthers and Wesleys at times; but we need for all times the army of faithful workers for God. We need a consecrated church as well as a converted ministry. When God calls us to render up an account of our stewardship, it is not what you have believed, but what you have done—not where you have lived, but how you have lived, that will fix your eternal destiny.