

Halifax, Saturday Morning, August 17, 1850.

**BRITISH CONFERENCE.**

From the Report of the Educational Committee, we learn that the number of Day Schools taught by the Committee's Teachers is 15 (being an increase of 10), and those taught by other Teachers is 221, making a total number of 236. In which 38,177 children are taught at an annual cost of \$22,347 18. 10d. The number of Sabbath Schools is 4,444, in which 465,535 children are instructed, (being an increase in the year of 3,905,) by 84,650 teachers at an annual cost of £2,685 6s. 3d.—Since the last Conference grants amounting in the whole to £60,000 have been voted by the Wesleyan Education Committee to 28 schools; 18 of which are in new buildings; 8 in other buildings adapted to Day School purposes; and 2 to schools reported before. The aggregate cost of the

### The Missionary Committee of Review.

cular significance, was prevented by the state of his health from attending. Mr. Heald declared that after serious consideration of the plan he adopted in prosecuting the audit, he had led the auditors to use that which he had found useful in banking affairs; and that those that know the history of Mr. Heald's connection with the delicate and extensive affairs of the Manchester District Bank, will know how to appreciate the statement. Two striking facts were brought to forcibly forward by Mr. Heald. As to all the receipts of the Society the report checked itself. Every one could say whether he had given more than is acknowledged in print. Thirdly, therefore, of the balance sheet challenged the public the contributors, the colonial governments will present grants, and all others who in any way forward money to the funds of the Society. No man attempted to say that more money had been paid than was acknowledged. Then as to expenditure; two-thirds of it are in payments to the foreign missions. These sums are charged to the various Districts. Those Districts can tell you whether they do or do not receive of course, and place them to their account. Thus for three-fourths of the expenditure, even without auditors, there is perfect in the regular working of the system. It then is with respect only to one-fourth of the expenditure, that which is paid to the committees at home, that the very possibility of malversation can exist. But when the reports of the auditors was read, it proved that for eight or nine days, they had laboriously gone through every item of expenditure, examining vouchers, books, and documents of all sorts which could in any way throw light upon the case. The auditors were the close scrutiny of their audit, a perfect accuracy of the accounts. The

Mr. Garland expressed the feeling that was universal in the meeting. All knew that they could go to their homes, meet their neighbours and assure all that the accounts of the Society had passed through the most searching scrutiny and were found without reproach. The calm sense of integrity and strength which marked all the movements of the executive for the day could not fail to strike all, and they will doubtless find that, at home and abroad, their friends will gather anew around them, and bear forward the glorious Mission cause all the more vigorously because it has been a-sailed. We are assured that our readers will carefully peruse the various statements of the gentleman who spoke; and having done so, their satisfaction will be not less lively than our own.

## Wesleyan Education

Associated in the history of Wesleyan Methodism, with the Conference of 1850, will be the erection of a new seat for one of our most important Institutions. The Normal School building in Horse-ferry Road, Westminster, although now yet completed, are noted in. Under the summer sun of 1851, it is to be expected that poor children of Westminster will be going in and out at those gates, and that instructors of the next generation will be leaving the art of teaching those halls. For this we invite our readers to join us in cheerful congratulation, and in devout thanksgiving to the Author of all good. It doth not behove our church to consider the trust confided to her and the facilities and incitements of her use on every side for the fulfilment of her duty. The new building, furnished with the best apparatus for school business, and situated in the metropolis of the British empire, will soon become the centre of a system of scholastic agency extended over Great Britain, the colonies, and foreign missionary stations. Here will be, we trust, the *norma*, the standard of educational method, not fixed and final, but advancing in equilibrium with the progress of educational science in an age that is distinguished by intellectual activity and productiveness beyond any period in the annals of time past. Our truths are immutable, our religious principle is fixed, we cannot improve on the religion of our fathers, the Wesleyan form of ecclesiastical discipline is chosen and has its place among the established emanations of Christendom; it cannot be transformed into the image, nor may it be vitiated by the usurpation of this, or of any other age. But the education of *Methodism* is not yet equal to the exigencies of the present generation, and the future

responsibility, however, was not sufficient to depress or to paralyse the hopes and efforts of the assembled friends, but rather served to enlarge their aims and to stimulate their zeal. The chairman stated that, in order to finish the buildings and furnish them with the needful apparatus, the additional sum of £4,000 would be required, which it would be exceedingly desirable to raise before March next, in order to obtain the grant made by the Government of £7,000, which might be forfeited if the whole residue of cost was not raised by that time. Upon this, Mr. Heald, in answer to that did not inform him, both as a statesman and a Methodist, cried that the sum of £10,000 should be raised, with the view of paying the educational establishments upon a fair footing for future years; and nobly offered £500, on the condition that the Connexion made that amount by March of next year. Both the proposal and the example were cordially seconded by J. Robinson Kay, Esq. of Bass Lane House, Bury, a well known friend and promoter of education in the Wesleyan Body, who also promised £250 towards the same object; and the

importance too, is not quite negligible of dissipation. There have been importance has, therefore, been in our class in the Baptist house, and a T. Society has been founded.

The Pacific Teetee Society is much the great work of scattering light and truth. Bible Society also, are preserving truth as becomes men of God—saying: "I am a sinner, the grandeur of which is perceived in the great to come."

Working Christians in men are the same as they are elsewhere, and the same as they are like single bright stars in their moral darkness. Alas, sir, how much is in this wretched country.

## The Bible in Russia.

During the last four years the Protestant Society of St. Petersburg has printed 19,373 Bibles, and 30,833 New Testaments in various dialects, a large proportion of which has been distributed in the Baltic provinces. Accounts from other parts of the empire are of a like cheering character.

seful information.

It has been decided recently by a Local Board, that when a public Meeting discusses particular business it is dissonant to the peace for persons to speak who have no interest in that particular business.

### Report of Delegates.

On Monday last, a Meeting of the Committee of the Halifax and Quebec was held at the Province Building.