

THE FRENCH CONFERENCE.

The nineteenth Annual Conference of the Evangelical Methodist Church of France and Switzerland was opened on the morning of the 17th inst in this city. The Stationing Committee had met the day before (Thursday, the 16th), and finished the first draft of the stations, after five hours of searching enquiry and discussion. In the evening the opening sermon before the Conference was preached by the Secretary who took for his text the words of Amos (vii. 21): "By whom shall Jacob arise, for he is small?" and showed that Methodism was indeed very small in France, but that it could arise, by the help, not of man, but by the Holy Spirit, to obtain which was to be the principal object of our prayers and efforts.

The Conference opened at nine o'clock by a prayer-meeting, the best of the kind which I have ever attended. The greater number of the ministers successively lifted up their voices in earnest pleadings with the Lord for a special manifestation of his presence and blessing. Then the roll was called, when the whole of the ordained ministers stationed within the bounds of the French Conference—viz., twenty-five, answered to the call of their names. This number, much greater than usual, results from the decision of last year, that this Conference should be a general one, in order that it might decide finally on divers points of organization such as the holding of our Conference only once in two years, the division of the districts, and the admission of laymen as delegates to our higher ecclesiastical courts. We were in hopes that as in former years, and in view especially of these so important questions, some delegate or visitor from the London Missionary Committee might be forthcoming; but hitherto none have made their appearance.

The first business was the election of the Assistant Secretaries, the other officers having been already appointed at the close of last year's Conference—namely, L. Pulford, President; J. Hocart, Vice-President, and J. P. Cook, Secretary. Messrs. Matthew Gallienne, junior, and J. Wood were appointed.

It was resolved, in answer to inquiries and requests from various persons in the town, that the afternoon session should be opened to the public, as well as one or two other afternoons next week, and the questions to be examined at that time were chosen.

The first draft of the stations was distributed and considered as read. The General Treasurer presented the report of the Finance Committee, which had been carefully prepared. Our central fund is now in debt to the amount of nearly £1,400. The report recommended that henceforth the grants should be absolutely diminished, and in order to obtain the result various proposals were made of retrenchment, in the salary of the ministers, and in a number of other items, such as grants for furniture, travelling expenses, the Theological Institutions, &c. But as the calculations were all based on the estimates of last year, the Conference ordered that the estimate of this year should be at once prepared, so as to have more accurate data for discussion. It has been since ascertained that the present estimates being some £280 less than those of last year, while the receipts are the same, fewer retrenchments will be needed.

The question of character was taken up, and we are thankful to say that no objections were found to any of the preachers. In the afternoon some forty or fifty persons availed themselves of the privilege of being present to witness the proceedings of a Methodist Conference. Pastor Andrieu was first appointed our Letter-writer, and Pastor Cornforth was requested to write the Pastoral Address to our societies.

A translation of the letter of the British Conference to us was read, and received with an expression of cordial gratitude to our English brethren. Pastor Hocart, jun., was appointed to prepare a suitable answer.

Who are to be received into full Connexion? was the next question. Two candidates were presented by their respective district meetings, and their examination was conducted by the President, after which the question, Who still remain on trial? was taken up, and the case of two of our probationers was examined and settled. One of them having been unable on account of illness to attend his district meeting, a committee will be appointed to examine him on his theological studies of the year.

Immediately after the session the Stationing Committee met to examine a telegram from the Jersey French Circuit, which asks us to send them this year two new men. A number of changes were also examined. In the evening a remarkable sermon was preached by one of our younger ministers, Pastor Wood, on the witness of the Spirit. This morning the question of probationers was resumed. The young men who were examined yesterday were unanimously received into full Connexion. They will be presented to the Church next Monday evening, and one of them will be ordained on Tuesday. The other, by special request, will be ordained in his circuit in August next. We find that these ordinations in other than Conference towns are productive of much good.

After a protracted discussion, two young men were received on trial. They are already at work amongst the evangelists, and their labors have been blessed of God.

This morning the question of probationers was resumed. The young men who were examined yesterday were unanimously received into full Connexion. They will be presented to the Church next Monday evening, and one of them will be ordained on Tuesday. The other, by special request, will be ordained in his circuit in August next. We find that these ordinations in other than Conference towns are productive of much good.

After a protracted discussion, two young men were received on trial. They are already at work amongst the evangelists, and their labors have been blessed of God.

This morning the question of probationers was resumed. The young men who were examined yesterday were unanimously received into full Connexion. They will be presented to the Church next Monday evening, and one of them will be ordained on Tuesday. The other, by special request, will be ordained in his circuit in August next. We find that these ordinations in other than Conference towns are productive of much good.

After a protracted discussion, two young men were received on trial. They are already at work amongst the evangelists, and their labors have been blessed of God.

This morning the question of probationers was resumed. The young men who were examined yesterday were unanimously received into full Connexion. They will be presented to the Church next Monday evening, and one of them will be ordained on Tuesday. The other, by special request, will be ordained in his circuit in August next. We find that these ordinations in other than Conference towns are productive of much good.

Chapel, and three open air meetings, which were numerously attended and very successful. On Monday morning the Committee on the studies of our young men on trial met and prepared their report. The study of English, and in one case of German, was recommended. It was resolved that the written sermon to be prepared every year by every candidate should be on a text chosen by the Committee.

The nine o'clock and examined throughout the whole of the morning the question of the biennial Conference. The discussion was continued in the afternoon session, and finally it was resolved, by the required majority of two-thirds of the members of Conference, that henceforth the Conference should be held only once in two years. The consequent changes in our ecclesiastical economy, which were resolved upon then or in subsequent meetings, are as follows:—

1. Every fourth year the Conference will be a general one, and general Conferences only will have a legislative power.

2. The district meetings will be held annually, and the year the Conference will not meet they will be invested with somewhat more extensive powers, to change, for instance, in special cases the stations of their own ministers within the district, to ordain the young men who have finished their usual term of probation if admitted unanimously, to receive provisionally candidates on trial. In extra cases the bureau of the Conference, consisting of the President, Vice-President, and Secretary, to be consulted. This matter, which has occupied us for years, being settled, the solemn question of deaths was taken up. None of our ministers have died, thank God, this year, nor the two preceding ones. It was resolved, however, to enter in our Minutes a notice on the Rev. Wm. Handcock, lately deceased, at Rickmansworth (England), who for many years successfully laboured in our ranks, and is held in holy remembrance by many.

Pastor Paul Cook presented his report on the educational establishments in Nimes. Both the Young Ladies' Normal School and the Young Men's College are progressing favourably. As many as seventeen pupils have been refused since October last, for want of room, the premises for the boys being too small and very inconvenient. The number of boarders is thirty-five girls and twenty seven boys, besides day-scholars. There has been some sickness, and two deaths (happy ones) have taken place during the year.

The statistics of the Church were read by the Secretary. We have 184 chapels and other preaching places, 30 rectories, 2,049 evangelists and teachers, 101 local preachers, 2,049 members, with 167 on trial, 9 day-schools with 321 scholars, and 63 Sunday-schools, with 310 teachers and 2,539 scholars. Our stated hearers amount to nearly 9,000. These figures show an increase of 10 places of worship, 61 members, and 196 Sunday-schools. There is a small decrease in the local preachers and the Sunday-schools.

On Tuesday the stations were read, the Committee having sat for some time on the preceding evening, and permission was asked of the Conference to station again in the same circuit eleven of our ministers who have been two years or more in their present residence. Formerly a vote was taken only on three years, but the stations being now made for two years, it was resolved that a vote should be necessary for two years' men also. Each name is presented in succession. The reasons for or against his removal are given, and the vote by ballot is taken. The required permission was granted in every case, although with difficulty in two or three instances.

The fact that the Jersey French Circuit was first appointed our Letter-writer, and Pastor Cornforth was requested to write the Pastoral Address to our societies.

A translation of the letter of the British Conference to us was read, and received with an expression of cordial gratitude to our English brethren. Pastor Hocart, jun., was appointed to prepare a suitable answer.

Who are to be received into full Connexion? was the next question. Two candidates were presented by their respective district meetings, and their examination was conducted by the President, after which the question, Who still remain on trial? was taken up, and the case of two of our probationers was examined and settled. One of them having been unable on account of illness to attend his district meeting, a committee will be appointed to examine him on his theological studies of the year.

Immediately after the session the Stationing Committee met to examine a telegram from the Jersey French Circuit, which asks us to send them this year two new men. A number of changes were also examined. In the evening a remarkable sermon was preached by one of our younger ministers, Pastor Wood, on the witness of the Spirit. This morning the question of probationers was resumed. The young men who were examined yesterday were unanimously received into full Connexion. They will be presented to the Church next Monday evening, and one of them will be ordained on Tuesday. The other, by special request, will be ordained in his circuit in August next. We find that these ordinations in other than Conference towns are productive of much good.

After a protracted discussion, two young men were received on trial. They are already at work amongst the evangelists, and their labors have been blessed of God.

This morning the question of probationers was resumed. The young men who were examined yesterday were unanimously received into full Connexion. They will be presented to the Church next Monday evening, and one of them will be ordained on Tuesday. The other, by special request, will be ordained in his circuit in August next. We find that these ordinations in other than Conference towns are productive of much good.

After a protracted discussion, two young men were received on trial. They are already at work amongst the evangelists, and their labors have been blessed of God.

This morning the question of probationers was resumed. The young men who were examined yesterday were unanimously received into full Connexion. They will be presented to the Church next Monday evening, and one of them will be ordained on Tuesday. The other, by special request, will be ordained in his circuit in August next. We find that these ordinations in other than Conference towns are productive of much good.

ed. Four places were proposed and their merits discussed: The third minister's place in Paris; Conde in Normandy; Die in the Drome; and Saave, in the Cevennes. But when it came to the vote no majority could be obtained, except for the station in Normandy. The other posts must be supplied. It was therefore resolved, though very reluctantly indeed, and not without much opposition, that Daniel Bernard, who has just finished his third year's trial in Guernsey, be recalled, so that one station only, and not two, be left to "be supplied."

After this decision the stations were read for the third time (the Committee having met for a few minutes,) and were confirmed. There are not less than twelve changes this year, which is considerably more than one-third of the whole of the ministers stationed. The itinerancy is thus fully maintained amongst us.

The Conference proceeded at once to the elections by ballot of our principal officers. The result was as follows:

President of Conference (subject to the approval of the British Conference,) James Hocart, Senr.; Vice President, L. Pulford. Secretary and Treasurer, J. P. Cook; Delegate to Burslem Conference, J. Hocart. The Chairmen of Districts were also appointed, and the various Committees.

Pastor Emile Cook presented the report on the Book Affairs. The sales have been very much the same as last year. Few new books have been published. I may mention, however, a second edition of an excellent book for children, "The Lambs of the Flock," and M. de Remusat's article in the "Revue des Deux Mondes" on Wesley and Methodism, which has been reprinted as a neat little pamphlet, with a new Introduction by the author. Our president, Mr. Hocart, is read and approved by many, and his financial position is improving. Pastor Jaumes, who has edited it with much talent for some years, is now removed from Paris to Lausanne, so that another editor must be appointed. Pastor Matthew Lelievre, the author of "Wesley's Life" and of "Rostan's Memoirs," was chosen as his successor, and as he resides in Nimes, the Evangelist will have to be printed in the South next year.

A vote of thanks was cordially presented both to pastor Jaumes, the editor, and to pastor E. Cook, the publisher, for their past services.

A new edition of our Hymn-book, with the tunes, was resolved upon.

On Friday the report of the Finance Committee was discussed. It was resolved that brother Emile Cook, from Paris, should be sent to the United States to endeavour to obtain funds for the payment of our heavy debt, and for setting our funds afloat once more. He will first attend the general conference of the Evangelical Alliance in New York, in September. Some time was taken up in making arrangements for supplying his place during his absence from Paris.

In order not to increase our debts, it was resolved that henceforth the general treasurer shall only pay what money he has in hand. In consequence of this resolution, the estimates of expenses had to be examined, and retrenchments made to the amount of £600. In some circuits we confidently hope that the people will make up the deficiency to a great extent. But in others there certainly will be some suffering. If by some means we could considerably diminish the debts of our chapels, so as to be relieved of the same paid for interest, the retrenchments made to once be diminished.

The report of the Educational Fund was read and accepted. This is a new fund amongst us, and there are only three claimants as yet.

Pastor Hocart presented his report on the Lausanne Institution. The three students we have now have generously offered to pay their expenses next year, so that the Conference will be at scarcely any expense for their theological training.

Pastor Matth. Lelievre presented the report of the Chapel Committee. We have twenty seven chapels, schools, or parsonages, ten of which are free of debt. The amount of debts on the seventeen others is £14,300, by far the greater part of which is owed by the chapels in Nimes. These new chapels have been opened this year at Livron, Valvent, and Cognenac. Two are building, at St. Pierre les Calais and Nimes. A school-house at Arvieux (in the Alps) has been sold to the Returned Church. The letter to the British Conference was read by pastor Hocart, jun., corrected, abridged, and adopted.

The report of the Auxiliary Fund was presented by Pastor Dugand. The whole of the receipts is absorbed by grants to five ministers' widows and one supernumerary. The subscriptions to that fund do not quite equal half-a-franc per member.

At the evening session the thanks of the conference were presented to the Friends of Lausanne who have so kindly received the ministers.

The Pastoral Address to the Societies an admirable document prepared by Pastor Cornforth, was read, and entrusted for revision to brother Hocart.

The Committee on the studies of our candidates, presented their report, which was adopted, and the examiners for the district meetings were appointed.

A few other matters were disposed of, some resolutions were referred to the next Conference, and at nine o'clock P.M. the reading of the Minutes began. This was followed by a few words of address and exhortation by the President and the Vice-President, and a little after ten o'clock the session was finally closed.

Thus ended a Conference which will, I believe, be long remembered, because of the great number of ministers present, and of the importance of the questions discussed, and especially because of the brotherly feeling manifested, and the holy influences which have rested on us. —Watchman.

Lausanne, June 24, 1870.

Provincial Wesleyan.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1870.

SHALL THIS BE A YEAR OF GREAT SPIRITUAL PROSPERITY IN OUR CHURCH?

Lord of the harvest fill our barns with plenty. If there be nothing wanting in the tillage will there be ought lacking in the crop? Is there any sort of proportion between our measure and kind of working and God's measure and kind of blessing?

Surely, unless our theology is wholly at fault, unless His promises fail for evermore, unless He forgets His pledged word, who nothing forgets, all those questions must be answered in a manner calculated to stimulate to the utmost the ardors and energies of God's faithful servants in the Divine heritage. It is true that God is sovereign. It is equally true that He is the author of a spiritual economy under which we are assured that if we try Him with lowly submission, if we prove Him with importunate prayer offered believingly in the one name peerless and invincible, if we test His word, His promise, His oath, with skillful and diligent toil in our appointed lot, He will open the windows of heaven. He will water the ridges of the much-ploughed field. He will make it soft with showers. His paths will drop with fatness and the year will be crowned with His goodness, and the workmen will shout for joy and also sing.

How full of the presage of good things to come this year, the fact would be that ministers and people were beginning the year joined hand in hand to prosecute their blessed work with unflinching zeal and tender love for Jesus, for each other, for the flock, and for the souls that perish. But little can be effectually done without such zeal, such love, and such cordial co-operation. Can not this preparation for the year's work be early secured on every circuit? Surely it can. For everywhere the same rich Pentecostal baptisms are in reserve for those who with one accord repair to the upper and inner sanctuary of prayer to await the coming of power from on high.

How good it would be to begin the year with full confidence in God's truth, with full faith in one's own mission to his fellow-men, and with unwavering belief in the perfect adaptation of the Gospel of the Lord Jesus, applied by the Divine Spirit to the stricken race. Filled with a faith of this kind, and working by love, how strong would be our expectation of success. Such an expectation would itself be an element of power and a pledge of triumph.

How desirable, nay how necessary it is that a spirit of the deepest earnestness should take possession of every heart longing for the prosperity of God's cause. Without such earnestness how feeble the results to be accomplished by the year's work must prove. Thrilling are the considerations tending to inspire earnestness in the breasts of the Lord's people. The value of the soul, once lost, forever lost; the brevity and uncertainty of human life, the nearness of heaven and hell, the self-sacrifice of the Lamb of God for all men, are considerations that should stimulate all Christian men to the fullest activity in their Master's work.

Would it not be a profitable task to make a thorough exploration of every congregation in the Conference at an early date this year? Perhaps there are some families worshipping in our sanctuaries that have never been favored with earnest pastoral visitation. It may be that some persons who were members of our church in other localities, appear in our Churches on Sundays, and yet keep aloof from church fellowship with us. They feel as strangers among strangers, and none seem to care for them. They are shy and backward, and need brotherly and pastoral attention to bring them forward. It is possible that there are backsliders from our communion scattered here and there throughout our congregations, many of whom might be recovered by faithful and well-directed personal effort. It is probable that there are many persons accustomed to worship with us, who are often the subjects of deep religious impressions, and who might without difficulty be led to the Saviour, if they were but kindly taken by the hand. We have great faith in earnest well-directed efforts from the pulpit to point men to the Lamb of God. The blessing of the Almighty accompanies such efforts. It pleases God by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe. But we have equal faith in thorough, persistent, systematic and affectionate pastoral visitation. As a means of usefulness its value can scarcely be overrated. It is sometimes hard work, but it is work which, when well done, is full of blessing.

Upon the whole, we believe that a year of prosperity is not only possible to us, but certain, and if the work to be done, be approached in the right spirit, and prosecuted by the right persons, in the right places, at the right times and in the proper manner. May the Great Head of the Church bestow upon all His people among us the spirit of wisdom, love and power, and grant us a year of abounding blessing.

J. R. N.

ENGLISH CORRESPONDENCE.

The Irish Conference—Railway accident at Newark—The Excursion Season—The weather and crops—Death of Lord Clarendon—Our next President.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—The assembling of the Irish Conference is the principal event in Methodism since the date of my last letter. There is not much of a stirring or special character about the Session of our toiling and honored Brethren of the Sister Isle. There appears to be much of hopeful and encouraging nature. Notwithstanding the drain by emigration and other causes there is an increase of membership. The various funds of the church have well sustained. The missionary Report was very cheering, as the income was equal to that of last year; which was exceptionally high. In Education matters our Irish Brethren are moving on. Increase was reported in sabbath and day schools. The Wesleyan Connexion school in Dublin, and the noble College at Belfast, under the care of the Rev. William Arthur are doing well, and exerting a wide and powerful influence in favor of Methodism. The recent ecclesiastical changes in Ireland have brought our distinctive principles into unusual prominence, and will ultimately place Wesleyan Methodism in a far more favorable position side by side with other voluntary churches.

The Irish Conference is invariably attended by several distinguished ministers, appointed by the English Conference, the English President is their also.

This year Dr. Johnson has for his companions Wm Shaw, S. R. Hall, and L. H. Wiseman. A large proportion of the principal speaking and preaching is of course delegated to the honored visitors. It is a question after all the advantages are reckoned; whether this tends to the real development of the true power of the Irish Conference? It is possible to overdo the paternal and fraternal relation of bodies as nearly related as the British and Irish Conferences.

An awful fearful railway accident has taken place, resulting in a deplorable loss of life. It occurred near Newark-on-Trent, on the Great Northern Line. By the breakage of the axle of a laden truck, and upon the down line; a few seconds before an excursion train heavily laden with hundreds of passengers came up, and was dashed upon the wreck of the other; an awful crash was heard, and when relief was procured it was found that sixteen were killed on the spot, many more were fatally injured, and nearly a hundred were seriously hurt. No blame appears to be attached to any party, it was a remarkable coincidence in time and place, and there was not the slightest opportunity for signals of warning to be displayed.

The beautiful summer weather with which we are now favored has again called into request the accustomed cheap trains and pleasure trips in which the people so greatly delight. For a small payment dwellers in the country can enjoy a long day in the midst of the wonders of London, and those who dwell pent up in the great cities, can spend a day at the seaside and gratify that longing for salt water, which is so generally expressed by the many who dwell inland.

The watering places are filling with those whose means justify the somewhat costly enjoyment; or by those who in search of health are willing to make any sacrifice if life can possibly be prolonged. It is yet too soon for the aristocracy and the wealthy, to leave the joys of the London season. They will away to the country or the sea about two months later.

But little rain has fallen, and the root crops are consequently drooping. Much rain is expected, that there will be a sad failure in this important item. The hay crop is very light and poor in quality, but the great staples of wheat and barley appear to have suffered but very little, and are promising an early and average harvest.

Lord Clarendon, famed for Foreign Diplomacy and a very long service in public life is dead. He was greatly esteemed by his party, and all felt great confidence in his discretion, and able management of England's foreign affairs. He was a wise and prudent statesman, and his death is felt to be a heavy loss to Mr. Gladstone's government, while so many important measures are before them.

A few rumors are current about the "coming man"—the next President of Conference. It is expected that this year there will be a departure from the course pursued for the past thirteen years in the election of new men to fill the high post. The honor is expected to fall upon the distinguished secretary of Conference, the Rev. John Farrar, who was President in 1854, and held the office for 17 years in succession. He filled the place of Conference Secretary. If the Brethren intend to return to the old plan of reelection the honored minister who has served them so faithfully, is in every way most worthy of the honor.

July 1, 1870.

YARMOUTH CONFERENCE.

CONFERENCE EDUCATION SOCIETY MEETING.

A public meeting under the auspices of the Conference was held in Ryarson's Hall, Yarmouth, on Tuesday evening 28th of June 1870—for the purpose of inaugurating the Conference Education Society.

The President of the Conference occupied the chair. The meeting was opened by prayer by Rev. G. O. Huestis. The President said it devolved upon him, occupying the position which he did in connection with the Conference, now being held in that beautiful Town, to introduce the business of the evening. For years it has been felt that we ought to have a Church Education Society for certain needed purposes. Three years ago a committee was appointed to form a plan. It was not until this year that the committee had been to a unanimous conclusion in the matter, and this evening they had invited their friends in order that the new Society should be inaugurated,—in order at least that we shall explain what is desired. He had much pleasure now in requesting the Secretary, appointed by Conference, to read the Constitution of the proposed Society.

The Constitution having been read by Rev. W. H. Hartz, the President said,—the objects to be promoted by this Society, which we expect to be one of the Institutions of our Church, would commend themselves to our people throughout the bounds of our Conference, and after few remarks explanatory of those objects, he called upon the Rev. J. R. Narraway, A. M., to address the meeting—who said he had been prevented from speaking for twelve months, but he was doubtful if he could make them hear him now. His brethren thought he could put him there. If he could make them hear he would like to speak a few moments on some topics in hand.

Dr. Pickard had referred to claims of children, in that subject he would say nothing more. Father Stewart or Father Latham might do so. He would have to speak of young ministers. It was true that positions of honour had been reached by the efforts, but was it right to require that the time should be taken up in getting that knowledge, which they ought to have had before they went out? Let our young men have the necessary education, and then the Church should see that they did their duty. He thought it would be a delightful thing, if we had—say a couple of professors in our College, bearing the name of some of our people in Yarmouth—a "Killam" Professorship, or a "Moses" Professorship would read very well. In absence of that he thought a handful of Yarmouth scholarships would not be despised. But we were not all rich, some of the best men had risen up from the ranks—the men who had stood the test had been sons of poor parents. Look at the United States, the men first in owning ships and first in politics, were men who had been born in western homes.

Another aspect in which this matter presented itself. The world had not lived in vain. History had not been useless. We had all that to be employed by us. How was it to be done? How were heresies to be uprooted? How was infidelity to be met? Nothing new under the sun, Ministers of this day had to meet them and grapple with them, and the necessity of doing this needed to be educated men—thoroughly prepared—men who could send sharp arrows. Now every Circuit in our Conference desired the best men—well all our men he supposed were best. We want our people to help us. Here was the question—Suppose God called a man, converted him—called a little boy, as well versed in Grammar, who is to teach him? That would not work miracles to do this for him. If done at all it must be done by the Church. We were not destitute of men. Some sons came from rich families, some did not. Who were they who would stand at the bedside of our dying ones and be the Ministers of the future? Those little bareheaded boys, whose mothers in praying homes were praying for them in unadorned Cottages. Whether from the Richmond Hall or the Poor man's Cottage, they have to be educated. How were they to be educated? We had high vantage ground. Sackville Institutions were placed upon a vantage ground from which they would continue to rise higher and higher, and spread blessings all around them. Rev. C. Jost, A. M. was the next speaker. He said he supposed the reason for his being called upon to speak, was because of his connection with Sackville Institutions and although no longer connected therewith, he hoped no person would suppose that it was the result of want of interest. For three years he had done what he could to impress the necessity of education, and to assist Young men; and now he was sure his interest would not decrease. He was glad to know that such a Society as that which they were now advocating had been organized. He thought it a coincidence that one of our ablest men, only the other day was talking of this matter, and he had expressed his anxiety that something should be done in order that the young men should have an education. He was grieved when he heard that a request had to be sent to England for young men, because during the past year he had known three young men who would have been with us to-day, if they had had the means of obtaining an education. They saw that out of the Province they could obtain that education. He was glad when he found that the constitution had in view assisting such young men as had not means themselves.

He remembered a remark made by Alexander—Take Oxford or Cambridge Calcutta, and you will find that those men who have been first in the competition of the Schools, have been first in the walks of life. Some thought an Education made men proud—on the contrary he thought a little knowledge was more likely to do this.

There was nothing in connection with a Collegiate education, to make men proud, the further the person went the more did he have to be humble. A self educated man he thought an anomaly. Where did we ever see a self educated man. If we saw men who had not been able to take a course of knowledge they were men brought into contact with books which had grown from the brains of educated men. He was glad to know that an Anniversary Meeting of this kind was to be held to bring before the people the claims of our Education Society.

The Rev. John Latham said, he had been asked to say a few words about the duty of the Church, in relation to education of our Children. This was an important matter; he could not allow it to pass without notice. Only £20,000 were given in England for education of the kingdom five years ago. No wonder that so many were growing up in ignorance. Now education was one of the questions of England and other Countries.

He thought we had a good country here. Altogether we had a most remarkable Country, it was almost in the centre of the world. Now if we held our own we must have educated men. We had the material. He did not believe that there was better in any part of the world. Give these youth an education and all they would ask would be a fair field and no favor. We wanted educated women; our daughters should be educated—prepared to meet the duties of life. It would be a grand thing if from our Institutions should come forth men and women to say hereafter at the Church's call to go and preach the Gospel all over the world. He had promised to shirk all work in this Conference and he must try to keep his promise.

The Rev. C. Stewart, D. D. was next introduced. He said he would have been glad if more time had been at his disposal. He remembered when about to go to St. John, a brother said to him that the people then were always willing to help if they who have gone before were not. He had generally found it true. St. John and of our people throughout those Provinces. He would not feel afraid to speak of the education of Ministers' children. Ministers did not enjoy a position among us which made their office a sinecure. Their allowances were small but not always received. He had had a conversation with a Gentleman who was foreman of an establishment the men belonging to which had at that time turned out on strike. Now he had found that those men were actually receiving more than most of the Ministers in our Country Circuits. He was reading not long ago, that the Policemen of New York, had about twice as much as which was fixed as the minimum allowance for a Minister! Where are the men who would do the work of a Methodist Minister and do it for \$650? And then if the concern did not pay would be satisfied to lose from \$50 to 120. Nothing but the love of Christ bore men up under this. If they were thus limited was it not a small matter, that for the space of six years they should be allowed a few dollars to educate their children? He was sure every one would say it was equitable.

He would touch upon the other question—He was thankful to Mr. Narraway for going over the field. An Educated minister was one of the special necessities of the times. Many thought if there was more spirituality there would be less necessity for this. There was the word of God itself. How could they study it unless to some extent educated? The men who wrote the Bible were not men of rude minds. Was Mark or Matthew or even Peter, was well skilled in scripture. If it was written in other languages how did it happen that we had it now in our own tongue? We owe it to those men of high intellectual power who gave it to the British nation and to the world. If Christ took his disciples through a three years course surely it is necessary that ministers in our day should be educated. If we are not prepared to have our families live without God our Ministers must be educated—men who shall get around them and induce them to come to Jesus. Who is most likely to be most humble—the man who knows how little he does know. A man who becomes a minister ought first to be a Christian by God. No doubt in that point in our own church—more and more stress laid upon that point. Be a man ever so amiable, gentlemanly, or anxious to do good if he had not come to the foot of

the cross—if his feet had not been washed of God he would be as a talking of a head and never seen. As God made man Christian, so he called to the ministry those who he intended to use. He was especially delighted at the meeting the night to find the young men ordaining that voice was unto them if they did not preach the Gospel.

A collection was made after which the benediction was pronounced and the meeting closed.

COMPLIMENTARY ADDRESSES.

LIVERPOOL, JULY, 1870.

To the Rev. Henry Daniel, Wesleyan Methodist Minister, &c. &c.

We the undersigned members of the Wesleyan Church and Congregation in Liverpool, beg leave to tender you this expression of our heartfelt esteem and sympathy. We have learned with unfeigned regret the going to bed of the dear and venerable member of the active ministerial work of the Church whose pulpit you have so long adorned. After forty years of toils, as a Wesleyan Minister, it is not at all surprising that you should feel your need of that repose which you are seeking.

On referring to the list of ministers of this Conference, we find that there is but one, now in the itinerancy, who is senior to you in the ministerial work, but we are glad that while the ranks of the veterans of the Church are being rapidly thinned by time, that the spirit of the Fathers may animate the Sons in the Gospel, so that Methodism may not lose its pristine glory, but may continue to be a "power in the earth."

During your residence among us you have labored diligently for the glory of this section of our Church. We have labored with delight and profit to your eloquent expositions of Divine truth, and you can bear witness to your faithfulness as a minister of Christ. We beg to convey through you to Mrs. Daniel, our best wishes for the health and happiness of herself and family; as she has been the companion of your toils, may she be spared with the solace of your declining years. And we earnestly pray that the evening of your life may be to you a season of happiness and peace, and that you may be spared for many years to come, to your family and to the Church in whose service we trust you will still be able to take some part, and thus the last conflict shall come, may you be sustained in an eminent degree by the consolations of that Gospel which you have so long preached to others.

Signed by John Campbell, William M. Gill, Richard Mithall and 42 others.

MR. DANIEL'S REPLY.

Respected Brethren and Friends, members of the Wesleyan Church and Congregation at Liverpool.

I receive your kind and affectionate address as an evidence of your esteem and appreciation of the services which by God's blessing I have been enabled to render during my appointment to your circuit.

The work of a Methodist minister is a times laborious, and not unmix'd with anxiety and solicitude. And during my residence with you the labors and anxieties of other duties than those of ordinary ministry have drawn largely upon my strength, both of body and mind. Both the greater part of those who are and whom my health, has not left us without my prayers and blessing; and although somewhat reduced in bodily vigour and obliged (for a time at least) to retire from the active duties of the ministry, yet, I hope as long as God shall spare my life, to be able to render some service to his Church, and to his blessing to mankind.

In my intercourse with the members of our own and those of other denominations here, I have found many genial spirits, whose intelligence and piety have won esteem and love, and whose memory will live long in our recollection with pleasant emotion. I have endeavored during my stay with you to preach the Gospel of Christ to the best of my ability, and to discharge the duties of the Pastorate as one who must give an account to the Judge of all.

Accept my sincere thanks for your labors for the health and happiness of Daniel and family, who will ever retain grateful recollection of the pleasant associations connected with Liverpool, and all my remembrance to your dear friends.

And now my dear Brethren, and friends, in retiring from your midst, accept of my best wishes and prayers of myself and family, for your material and spiritual prosperity, trusting that when life's conflict is over and the