SEVENTH DAY,—THURSDAY, JULY, 2.

After the devotional exercises and the reading of the minutes, Conference sat for a short time with closed doors The deputation to the British Conference then presented a verbal report of their proceedings, and a statement of the success which had attended their efforts.

Dr. Stewart said that he should be very brief, as his colleague would place before them the more important items. He had been permitted to meet the Committee of Review in Newcastle. He spoke of the men whom he had met and heard, men whose names were household words throughout Methodism He had been privileged to hear Sciarelli, and to meet with such men as Parks, Wiseman, Prest, &c. The English Conference like our own was composed of human beings. There was an open session for the reception of Delegates, but they gave way to others In the morning they had the ear of the Conference and were attentively heard He spoke in the highest terms of the ordination service, and especially of the address by Dr James, upon ministerial thoroughness. He referred, at some length, to their efforts for securing young men. They had found themselves very much pressed for time. If they had had a fortnight longer they could have done much more, but were thankful for the measure of success which had attended the enterprize. The young men had proved themselves faithful and successful labourers. He spoke of their visit to Newfoundland, and of the comfort which it afforded them in all their labours and dangers, to know that the brethren at home were praying for them.

Dr. Pickard felt very sure that he could best satisfy the Conference by confining himself very strictly to the business with which his mission was concerned. He had undertaken the task unwillingly, but found excellent company and much enjoyment. He dwelt at some length upon their reception by the English Conference, and the progress of their negotiations. Was much pleased with the knowledge which some of them manifested of our affairs. They had tried to be modest in the presentation of claims, but felt notwithstanding that justice had been done them. The principal points settled were, 1st that no changes which we might make in our polity, should or could affect the relation of any member of our Conference to English Funds. 2nd. Newfoundland and Bermuda missionary work to be aided by grants from home. He felt that we had been dealt kindly with, and as generously as could be expected, considering the many claims upon the missionary Funds. The parent body had given its cordial consent to our union with the Canadian Conference, but declined, for obvious reasons, to enter into any discussion of the scheme, leaving this responsibility with ourselves.

The report was received with great satisfaction, as a kind and friendly adjustment of our relation with the Parent Conference.

After passing a vote of thanks to D. H. Starr, Esq, for his kindness to young men coming out from England, the question of the Supernamerary Fund was taken up. A long discussion ensued upon this subject. It was necessary that some disposition should be made of this Fund on account of the new relations into which we were about entering. Two schemes presented themselve. 1st, That it should be amalgamated with the Canadian Superannuated Fund provided that they would secure to our ministers, the claims which we have upon the Fund in virtue of past payments. 2nd, That arrangements be made by which it could be worked upon its present basis.

After a lengthy conversation in which many of the brethren took part, the general conclusion was arrived at, that whilst the first scheme offered a guarantee, if not superior to the second, for all past payments, it could not, probably, on account of our large invested capital, offer so good a one for the future. It was wisest therefore to remain as we are, at least, until the second General Conference.

Res 1st. There shall be two General Treasurers, and in each local Conference a Secretary and Treasurer, for the general management of this Fund.

2. That the General Treasurer be appointed by this Conference, until the meeting of the General Missionary Committee, members of which are appointed by the Conference of the Lower Provinces, to constitute a Board for appointing the Gen Treasurers from year to year, and for auditing their accounts.

3. In case of the removal of any of our ministers to any of the Canadian Conferences, his claims upon this Fund shall not be prejudiced by such removal, but he shall not be permitted to add to his former payments.

4 Any one transferred to our Conference, can have a claim only for the time that he may be connected with this Fund.

5. A vote of thanks to Dr. Pickard for his services in the past, in connection with this Fund.

Unfinished business connected with Home Missions was taken up. The substance of what was done has already been given.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

This was chiefly occupied in the disposal of minor matters, which on account of the necessity of haste were rapidly passed over. A motion made by Bro. Currie, however, excited considerable discussion. It was to the effect that on account of the great increase in the cost of living, the salary of ministers on independent Circuits ought to be 750 dollars. It was carried only by a small majority, being opposed, not apparently because it was thought to be too high a figure, but for fear that it might do harm rather than good. It was moved, also, by Rev. G. O. Huestis, and carried that the salary of young men should be $200. The estimates for the present year, however, are made upon the old basis.

Minutes of Conference in reference to Educational Society passed, and will be found in private minutes.

Considerable conversation ensued in reference to the Children's Fund. It was resolved, at last, that the membership of each Conference should support the children belonging to that Conference

Resolutions in reference to retiring Supernumeraries read and adopted. The Pastoral address as prepared was read by Bro. Lathern. This excellent address referred to several matters of importance in connection with our work. It will doubtless be printed in full in the "WESLEYAN."

Rev. C. Jost, A. M., presented report of District examination. They were not altogether satisfactory on the part of some of the young brethren. A number of these are required to pass another examination upon such books as they had failed to make themselves familiar with. Dr. Stuart presented report of vote of Quarterly Boards upon question of Union and Lay Representation. On each Question there were—yeas 125; nays, 3; declined to vote, 8.

A vote of thanks was presented to the various officers of the Conference, and to the friends of Charlottetown for kindness to members of Conference. Bro. Currie to present thanks in Church.

It was voted that the salary of ordained, but unmarried men, should be $320.

Res. That a copy of the journals of the proceedings of present Conference be furnished to each of the three new Conferences, for which the sum of 20 dollars was appropriated.

EVENING SESSION.

After the devotional exercises the address to the British Conference was read and adopted. Dr. Pickard was then appointed Financial Agent for the three Conferences. A communication from the New Connexion Conference, asking modification of one of the articles of scheme of Union was considered and agreed to. This provides that any action of the General Conference affecting the annual Conferences shall be binding unless disapproved of by a majority of the Conference thus affected.

Res. That each of the Annual Conferences must secure men for its own stations. The sending letters of condolence to Mrs, Smith, Munn, and Morris, read and adopted.

EIGHTH DAY,—FRIDAY, JULY, 3.

After the opening exercises, &c a committee was appointed for the examination of Theological candidates. *Resolved*, that young men attending the Institutions go back to the Conference from which they came.

Resolved, That in the absence of the laymen belonging to the Annual Missionary Committee the laymen of the General Missionary Committee shall be elected by the laymen from our Conferences in the General Conference.

Report of appropriation Committee received. It was found that upon the basis of last year 11,347 dollars would be needed from the Missionary Board to supply deficiencies for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That all resolutions affecting Quarterly Boards be printed in the 'Minutes."

Resolved, That henceforth the claims of both Foreign and Home Missions be advocated at the same meeting till otherwise ordered by the General Conference.

Spiritual report was read and adopted. Very cheering and satisfactory. The thanks of the Conference were presented to J. Lawrence Esq. England—for his efforts in procuring young men; and to the executors of the will of the late J. H. Anderson Esq. for promptness in payment of monies.

The afternoon was occupied as elsewhere noticed, by the local conference in the transaction of local business. The whole proceedings were, appropriately brought to a close by a Conference social meeting in the evening President McMurray occupied the chair. After singing and prayer by several of the brethren, who earnestly besought the blessing of God to rest upon the untried future as it had upon the past addresses were delivered by the Revd's T H. Davies; G. S Milligan, C. Lockhart, and J R. Narraway. Touching allusions were made to events in the past and to the fact that this was the last time that, as a Conference, we could look upon each others faces or grasp each others hands At 10 o'clock the benediction brought all to a close when, after hasty farewells to brethren and to the hospitable friends who had so kindly and generously cared for us during this lengthy Conference, most of us were soon aboard the boat, waiting to convey us from this scene of our labors. We need not say that this gathering in Charlottetown will long be remembered The kindness of the people, the beauty of the scenery, the gracious influence pervading the place; the wonderful results of the year preceding, and the great importance of the business transacted, render this, not only the last but the most memorable of the sessions of the Conference of Eastern British America.

J. R. B.

CONFERENCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The first session of the Conference was held in Charlottetown church on Friday afternoon July 3rd at 2½ o'clock. This new departure was initiated by call of the Rev. J. England to the chair and appointing the Rev R. A. Temple secretary pro. tem. After singing a part of the 418th hymn the Rev. J. Lathern engaged in prayer.

The roll of members having been called, the Conference proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year Rev. J. McMurray was elected President almost unanimously. Rev R. A. Temple, Secretary. Rev. S. F. Huestis, Journal Secretary.

The President and Secretary on taking their office thanked the Conference for this proof of their confidence, considering it an honor to be the first elected to these positions in the New Conference.

Rev. A. D. Morton A. M. Rev C. Jost, A M. and Rev. J. Rogers appointed sub-secretaries. The chairman of Districts are as follows:—

Halifax, Rev. J McMurray; Truro, Rev. W. C. Brown; Amherst, Rev. R Tweedy; C. Breton and Guysboro' Rev. E. Brettle; Annapolis, Rev. J. England; Liverpool, Rev. R. Smith;

Financial Secretaries; Revds. C. Jost, A. M.; J. Shenton; A. D. Morton, A. M; J. G. Angwin; S. F. Huestis; and J. Gaetz; respectively.

Members of the Missionary Board; President and Secretary of Conference, Chairman of Districts. D H Starr; S L. Shannon; Edward Jost; T. A. Donkin; Abner Hart; E. Foster; C. Northup; T. Lewis; and N. Trueman Esqrs. G. H. Starr Esq. Treasurer. Financial Secretary of Conference Rev. J. G. Angwin.

Secretary of Children's Fund, Rev. A. D. Morton A. M.; Treasurer of Children's Fund, Rev. L. Gaetz:

Conference proceeded to election of delegates. As a proof of the unanimity of feeling which prevailed in our Conference we may state that all these delegates except one were elected at one ballot and the most of them by large votes.

President and Secretary of Conference were appointed to take charge of the services at the Camp Meeting.

Resolved: That the General Conference collection be taken on the 2nd Sunday in August, and be forwarded to the Book Steward immediately afterward.

The next Conference of Nova Scotia will meet (D. V.) on the 3rd. Wednesday in June 1875, in Grafton St. Church, the Revd's. T. Angwin, J. Lathern, and A. W. Nicolson, a committee to obtain young men for our ministry.

Conference adjourned;—

The following were elected to attend the General Conference:—

Revs. J. McMurray, S. F. Huestis, A. W. Nicolson. R. A. Temple, J. England, J. Lathern, R. Smith, L. Gaetz, E. Brettle; Rev. W. C. Brown as Alternate.

Representative to General Missionary Board, Rev. S. F. Huestis.

Conference Representative on Transfer Committee, Rev. A. W. Nicelson.

TIDINGS FROM ENGLAND.—No direct word has reached us from our English deputation, but by private telegram to Rev. J. Medicraft the gratifying intelligence is available that our action as a Connexion on the Union question has been accepted by the English Conference. We should have been happy to have communicated this information at an earlier day in reply to the numerous enquiries, by telegraph and otherwise, that have been addressed to us, but did not ourselves come into possession of the news until Friday last The additional items have also been forwarded by cable that the Rev. W. Wilshaw is President of the Conference, and that the Rev. J. Medicraft has been offered the Superintendency of the Nottingham circuit, which is one of the best circuits in England. —*Rev. Witness.*

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Provincial Wesleyan.

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1874.

LISTS OF SUBSCRIBERS are being sent out to the different circuits this weeks. Some ministers will find still a few who have not paid for this year. If there be any error, please inform us at once. If we receive no notice to the contrary, delinquents will now be cut off. Brethren, do not allow subscribers to lose their Papers through want of a little attention. The WESLEYAN will help you.

THE OLD TRICK AGAIN.—The Berwick Camp Meeting gives rise to criticism. The *Acadian Recorder* of Halifax sends its special reporter to the ground, and the result is columns of abuse under the guise of candour and disinterestedness. A rollicking company of negro minstrels—the meanest of white men, who blacken themselves for money; a fifth class Circus—a beggarly specimen of anything, in short, which would pay the *Recorder* five dollars for advertising, might obtain commendations brilliant as purchased pens could paint them; but a camp-meeting! that excites ridicule, and calls out the penny-a-liner's poetry and wit.

If we were not so far behind the age as to countenance newspapers like the *Recorder* in society, even the solitary subscriber who reads its pages would never, at this date, meet such paragraphs as we have alluded to. The camp-meeting is something new in Nova Scotia. In the United States, against satire and rowdyism, it has advanced, until all over the land the churches anticipate its services and throng to them by tens of thousands. In a single leading newspaper in New York we find *twenty eight* camp-meetings advertised, to meet in regular succession. They are attended by Bishops, Governors, statesmen, philanthropists; they bring together hosts of true men and women, with a common object of seeking and saving the lost, and are followed by large and permanent additions to the churches of different denominations.

In most branches of the Church of Christ, there is something equivalent to the camp-meetng. Calling them by different names, they have one aim,—to bring the people to a consideration of religious subjects and lead them to repentance.

The *Recorder* has recently come out in a new dress of modern type; but its spirit and principles continue much like the church it represents, antiquated, illiberal and impudent. It ought to be obliged to us, though, for thus introducing it to respec able society. We hope our readers will forgive us!

COMING TO LIGHT.—For many years it has been suspected by Protestants that a secret understanding existed between the Pope of Rome and many clergymen in the Episcopal Church. Documents have been published purporting to be something in the form of dispensations from his Holiness to certain priests permitted to remain for a season and a purpose within the folds of the Episcopal Body. These seemed so utterly presumptuous, however, that the suspected parties got the benefit of the doubt. Lately there have been strange revelations The guardians of the Episcopal Church have been anxiously probing to its depths, evidence which reached them from time to time in regard to a deadly conspiracy against their life and freedom. It is now well established,—indeed we have seen the papers affording ample testimony—that a secret organization has been in existence for some time, whose aim is to establish within the Church of England everywhere doctrines and practices essentially Popish. To this "Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament," several clergymen in these Provinces, and others with whose names, though the individuals are now removed to other countries, churchmen are familiar, have attached themselves. Two or three in Halifax, one in Charlottetown, and several who held positions as military chaplains in these Provinces, are conspicuous among the number. A very animated discussion was caused in the Episcopal Synod which recently met in Halifax, by a charge of this nature against one of its members. The indignation among Evangelical Churchmen is intense. The whole struggle of the Reformation evidently lies again before the Church of England. May the providence of God raise up leaders—fearless, gifted, strong men to nail the theses of Protestantism once more on the doors of every cathedral, and stand upon the principle of Justification by Faith, God being their helper!

RESIGNATION.—We have to record with satisfaction that the Halifax School Board is neither deaf nor blind. Public feeling and dissatisfaction have been making an impression upon its members. Its sessions, once conducted in strictest privacy, are now open to the world and the press. Its voice has come gradually to favor the establishment of a high school. And now Father Hannan has resigned!

We shall trust that the Government and the Board will now see the necessity of further and radical changes to meet outside reasonable agitation, and act accordingly. Let the schools which are essentially Roman Catholic, their teachers unlawfully licensed, their text books and images in plain violation of our educational compact, be dismissed from the regular grant. It was sheer folly, if not actual betrayal of trust, to permit such flagrant evils to grow under the very eyes of educational guardians. They may rest assured now that no atonement will be accepted short of a most equitable adjustment of all interests in the the sacred trust committed to their care.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Provincial Wesleyan:

WESTVILLE MINES ON THE 12TH OF JULY.

MR. EDITOR,—One of the most interesting scenes which our young country can present, was witnessed last Sabbath in Westville, the spot where the terrible colliery explosion took place last year. This was an open air service among the inhabitants under the auspices of the Acadia Loyal Orange Lodge. The 12th falling on Sabbath, it was determined to make the occasion one of religious interest and profit to the community generally. Invited by the Lodge to proclaim from its platform the glorious salvation of Christ, I reached Westville on Saturday afternoon. The first view of the country is to the eye of the stranger a very strange one, on account of the blackness of the roads, produced by using coal dust as a road making material. It appeared as if the earth itself had gone into mourning for them who had died so untimely, and refused to take off her robes. They sleep together in one simple but careful enclosure, who died together on the terrible day of the blast, when the earth sent from its mouth to the very heavens, its breath of flame. So wide and long a picketed yard is one of the sad sights which are as yet unusual in our land.

Sabbath morning dawned beautifully. Early rising was the rule in the house of my kind host Mr. Samuel H, Wilson, one which other households would do well to adopt. At half-past nine the Order, whose Anniversary it was, met at their Hall, and at eleven marched to grounds close by, tastefully prepared for God's worship. The community gathered. Solemnity was on every face, the Divine presence was felt. In company with those who in another part of our Province were then gathered in the open air for worship, and with those who in other years had met in the glen and among the heather, safely from the rage of their enemies, the voice of praise soon began. No church there would have held the congregation to whom I preached Christ, the King eternal, immortal and invisible," and no church ever held a more rapt and reverent auditory. The Scottish heart has its own appreciation of Christ, it has witnessed a stern adherence to the Cross, and it is destined to present a grand aspect of that profound spiritual life to which the world is hastening on. It was impossible not to think of Sir Walter Scott's descriptive line:—

"The feature and the mien were grave,
But ne'er on battle field throbbed heart so brave."

and to covet those hearts for Jesus.

One feature of the morning service will be interesting to all. The Orangemen wished that the collection taken among them should be an especial thank offering to God, the minister who preached was consulted, he proposed the Home Mission of our Provinces as a channel for their liberality. I have herewith, accordingly, on behalf of our Home Mission Society, to acknowledge $9 20 a gift from Acadia Lodge, No. 45, to be used in supplying the destitute portions of our land with the Gospel.

In the evening the Wesleyan Church was filled by an attentive audience. Rev. Arthur Morton, M.A., has left with the regrets and best wishes of all his people, among whom his ministry has been much prized and blessed. The neat church at Westville will remain a testimony of his zeal and energy.

On Monday the usual celebration was held. About two thousand people gathered. Provisions were abundantly provided; other lodges added up the number of the Order present to six hundred. A procession which passed with mute bands and uncovered heads, the grave of the slain, was the feature of the day. A powerful address was delivered by Dr. Clay, who referred to the questions of the hour with great and telling effect. Not an unseemly circumstance marked the gathering and mingling together of so large a concourse of people. Great credit is due here to those who carried out the arrangements, and rendered the Orange Anniversary of 1874 at Westville, a season of religious profit and kindly intercousse.

A. STEWART DESBRISAY.

July 15, 1874.

For the Provincial Wesleyan.

THE BERWICK CAMP MEETING.

This annual religious festival may now be regarded as an established and an important institution of our church. By action of the Nova Scotia Conference a committee consisting of the President, the chairman of the District, and one or two other ministers, was appointed to take charge of the proceedings, thus giving Connexional recognition to what had previously been an independent enterprise. The attendance this year was throughout considerably larger than on any previous occasion, and the interest manifested in the various exercises was also deeper and more apparent than has hitherto been exhibited During the entire services the best of order prevailed. Any irregularities indulged in by such as had come for amusement rather than worship, were promptly repressed by the efficient staff of officers and police appointed for that purpose, and considering the vast multitudes who were on the ground, the number of such exceptional cases of disorder was exceedingly few. Nature itself seemed to conspire in our favor. Not a single out-door service had to be omitted on account of the weather, and on one occasion at least the rain which fell at the close of the evening service, had the effect of dispersing the vast crowds that had assembled, and thus preventing mischief, which might have been perpetrated by evil disposed persons.

The services were opened by an excellent sermon by Rev. J England, Chairman of the Annapolis District, from Titus II, 14. and of this, as indeed of all the sermons preached on the Camp Ground, it may be said that it was practical, earnest, evangelical, aimed at direct results, and calculated to impress, awaken and edify all who heard. The addresses of Dr. and Mrs. Palmer, who had kindly responded to the invitation of the Committee to be present on the occasion, were also admirable both in matter and spirit. Directed chiefly to believers, and directed to lead them up to a higher plane of Christian life, they were well-fitted to inspire all God's children with longings after heart-purity, and to incite to increased activity in the service of God. Many were heard to express with deep emotion, their gratitude to God for sending to us those honoured servants of Christ, and when they took their departure on Monday afternoon, the congregation joined in an expression of thanks for their valuable services by a unanimous rising vote.

Several of the meetings held are deserving of special notice. Among these may be mentioned the Children's Meeting on Friday, which was one of peculiar interest, and of which a more particular account will probably be given by another correspondent. Sunday was of course the great day of the Feast. The Love Feast at nine o'clock in the morning was a memorable season. A large number of testimonies were given, the most of them concise, clear, scriptural, and evincing a deep and delightful acquaintance with the great truths of experimental religion. At the afternoon service it was calculated that at least six thousand persons were present, and the sermon by Rev. Dr. McKeown of Boston, Massachusetts, was one of great eloquence and power. Another very interesting service was a "Promise Meeting" held in one of the tents on Tuesday morning when a large number of the friends of Jesus, each brought a promise from the word of God, suited to their varied conditions, and gave expression to their feelings and hopes as affected thereby. The thorough acquaintance with Scripture and with the realities of Christian experience thus evinced, especially by some who were but babes in Christ, was most gratifying.

After the preaching on Tuesday morning the ordinance of baptism was administered to a person who had experienced religion during the meetings. The service was unusually solemn and impressive, and the remarks of the President with regard to the nature of the ordinance and the proper mode of its administration, were exceedingly appropriate and forcible Bold without being discourteous, firm without being dogmatic, he presented the grounds of our belief and practice in this matter in such a way as must have carried conviction to all unprejudiced minds, and won respect even from those who could not agree with his sentiments.

The closing service on Tuesday afternoon will also be remembered by all who were present. Impressive and stirring addresses were delivered by a number of ministers, and when an invitation was given for all who would pledge themselves to meet in the better land to arise, almost the entire assembly consisting of many hundreds of people, rose to their feet and joined in singing the "Sweet by and by," thus bringing to a fitting close these hallowed and precious festivities.

It would be difficult adequately to estimate the results of this Camp Meeting. Many cases of conversions were known to have taken place, and doubtless there were others which only the Great Day will reveal. Not a few testimonies to the power of Jesus to cleanse from *all sin* were given, and the benefit resulting to the church of God in an increased faith and augmented zeal is incalculable.

Too much praise cannot be given to those who had the management of the proceedings for the efficiency with which they discharged their duties. The President of the Association, Rev. F. H. Pickles, the various members of the Committee, and the ladies who at a great personal sacrifice of time and comfort provided for the physical wants of the assembled multitudes, were indefatigable in their efforts, and are deserving of the highest thanks of all concerned. May heaven reward them a thousandfold.

S.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

Sir W. Lawson's Permissive Bill.—John Bunyan's statue at Bedford.—The Irish Conference—The Methodist New Connexion Conference at Hanley.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—Sir Wilfred Lawson has again fought his battle in the House of Commons, and with some of his friends as brave and stout of heart as himself, compelled an unwilling audience to listen to their arguments against the present system of promiscuous granting of License, and the right of the tax payers to have some control over this gigantic traffic, so fraught with evil to the nation. The motion was lost, as only 73 members voted in its favor, but the effort and the earnest protest will not be in vain. It is a great result after repeated failures, in the face of tremendous opposition and ridicule, and in a Parliament with a decided majority indebted to public house help for the place they occupy. The Executive of the United Kingdom Alliance met immediately after the debate, and manifesting no symptoms of despondency, renewed their pledges to effort, and formed fresh plans of operation for the future.

The unveiling of a statue of the writer of Pilgrim's Progress—good honest John Bunyan, has been one of the events of the past fortnight. It is erected in the town of Bedford, the place of his long imprisonment, and with which his name is intimately associated. It is a well executed colossal figure of Bunyan, exactly true in its delineation of features, form and dress, and supported by a massive pedestal of granite, which gives the statue fair prominence, and the whole work is a fitting tribute to the memory of a great and good man. The event was duly celebrated in Bedford, and an immense crowd flocked to see the ceremony, and to hear the addresses, the principal one being delivered by Dean Stanley. It was pleasant to hear the declarations fall from Episcopal lips, concerning the widely extended influence, and the ever increasing usefulness of this holy and humble man, one of the strongest leading Nonconformists of his day, and whose sufferings were attributable to his strong protests against the dominant sect of that stormy period. The Dean is a man of broad and generous sympathies, as well as of profound scholarship and culture. He wields great influence both in the Church, and in the wider and more open field of philanthrophy which lies without the pale of the Establishment The event at Bedford afforded him a good opportunity of expressing his sentiments, and rendering homage to the memory and works of one of whom the world was not worthy.

The Irish Conference has been held under the presidency of the Rev. G. Perks, M. A., and attended as usual by some of our most distinguished ministers It has been conducted with the accustomed forms as an affiliated and yet dependent Conference, but at the same time there was an apparent feeling which pervaded the whole business, that the work in Ireland required legislation for itself alone, and that the time was come for independent action. A noble movement for the increase of the capital of the Worn Out Preacher's Fund, which is now to be worked quite separate from that in England, secured at one effort upwards of £10 000, and the prospect of £5,000. In the Educational affairs of Methodism, the Irish Brethren give evidence of their ability to plan and provide for themselves, and upon the questions of Lay Delegation, and Union with another Branch of the great Wesleyan Church, they are ahead of their Fathers and Brethren in England. Surely the time is come for them to have a man of their own as President, and their erection into the full dignity of "*The Methodist Church of Ireland.*" The year has been one of spiritual success, and substantial progress in the midst of many difficulties.

The Conference of the Methodist New Connexion in England has been held at Hanley. This will be a memorable Conference in their annals, as it stands connected with the great question of the Union of their Brethren in Canada with the Wesleyan Methodists. The point has been yielded by the Parent Body at home, with difficulty and much regret, with strong yearnings of heart, worthy of all respect and deepest sympathy. They have had great success in Canada. A long succession of their worthy and gifted men have been freely sent to the work, they have granted large sums for the maintenance of these prosperous missions, and their severance makes a serious inroad upon the numbers and status of the New Connexion.

These are times of breaking away from the Parent Bodies at home, and our own Connexion has had to make similar concessions, and witness the drifting away into separate Conferences, some of the scenes of grandest success and missionary triumphs. Yet all these movements are symptomatic of life, progress and development. The new Associations, fraught with rich traditional memories, and filled with holy energy and power, will soon become vast energies of evangelical strength, and the kingdom of Christ will be greatly built up and advanced.

B.

June 29, 1873.

Miscellaneous.

FEEJEE LETTER.

EIGHTH LETTER FROM REV. WILLIAM RYAN.

(From the Mohawk Valley (N. Y.) Register)

MR. EDITOR,—Business forced us to remain two months in the Southern world; during which time we travelled two thousand miles, preached fifteen times, lectured once, and by special invitation met and addressed six public meetings Thus we saw something of Australian life and tried to do good at the same time. On the 11th of April, we left Sydney for home in the steamship *Cyphrenes* Our ship of two thousand tons, was greatly crowded with men, women and children who represented *four* nations of the globe, and among them there were as many preachers of the Gospel, viz.: Revs. Dr. Lang, of the Presbyterian church, Joseph Dare, of the Wesleyan Methodist church, W. W. Darby, of the church of England, and the writer. For three days we had pleasant weather, a sea almost as smooth as glass and therefore little to note that would be of interest to any one. The ordinary routine of ship duty, the breakfast, lunch and dinner, the feeling half sick, the reading a book, falling asleep over it and waking up in blissful ignorance of everything it contains, fill up the slowly rolling hours of a pleasant day at sea. On the fourth day the whole scene changed. The wind blew and lashed old ocean into fury, and the waves came dashing over our gallant ship, while passengers showed their sympathy with hungry fish by casting breakfast into the sea. While memory holds her seat the 19th of April can never be effaced from our mind. On the evening of that day we sighted Kandavu, one of the Fejee Islands, but too late to enter the harbor. Consequently after coming quite close to land we had to stand off to sea again for the night. The wind blew a gale, and the ship being heavy laden, every mountain sea washed her from bow to stern, while by the unrelenting elements of wind and water we were tossed with what to the eye of man would appear, *merciless fury* for twelve long hours. Sometimes under water and sometimes borne upon the bosom of a loaming billow—now our ship stood on her beam ends sending the passengers reeling like drunken men; and anon she pitched into the foaming elements, sending crockery, chairs and tables in one broken mass, dancing, leaping and jingling through the saloon, like fairies in haunted palaces. At four o'clock, a m, the ship rolled until some of the passengers declared that she turned a somersault; and though not true of the ship, it was not far from being true in relation to some of her frantic occupants. At seven on Monday morning, we safely entered the harbor of Kandavu, full of thankfulness to Him who holds the winds in his fists and measures the waters in the hollow of his hand. Kandavu is of volcanic formation. It is mountainous, picturesque, covered with perpetual green and has twelve thousand inhabitants. Cocoanut trees, orange trees and bannana plants abound. Mount Washington, at the south-west is said to be one thousand seven hundred feet above the level of the sea. Less than forty years ago the inhabitants of all the Feejee Islands were *cannibals*; but now more than one hundred thousand are Christians connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

The Rev Mr. Robinson came in the Mission Boat manned by six native students and took the Rev. Mr. Dare and the writer to the Mission station, eight miles distant. In sailing along the north side of Kandavu, where the rocky shore is perpendicular and of great height, we saw a beautiful cascade in which the water rolled in majestic grandeur and fell perpendicularly over a precipice upon the beach below, a distance which Mr. Dare judged to be three hundred feet. The volume of water was small of course. Still the sight was grand. There steadily rolled the sparkling torrent, falling a much greater distance than the waters of the Niagara. When we reached the headquarters of the Mission, Mrs. Robinson was on the beach to give us a cordial welcome. Mr. and Mrs. Robinsen have been eight years among the Feejeeans and a visit from English-speaking friends is highly appreciated: and the many kind attentions which we received from them shall long live in a grateful heart. The Mission house is situated upon a hill commanding a beautiful prospect; and from the beach you make a sepentine tour around and up the hill through a beautiful cocoanut grove to the house. The valley below is planted with cocoanut trees, among which are houses forming a Feejeean village. Indeed all the villages are in Feejeean plantations. The Feejeeans have a saying that the cocoanut tree cannot live within the sound of human voice Consequently wherever you see a cocoanut plantation, you may be sure there is a native village. We visited several of the native families and *dined with one of them.* Their domestic habits are very simple. They use neither chairs nor knives nor forks. They sit upon clean matting spread upon the floor and eat with their fingers and then wash their hands in clean water which is in a cocoanut shell by their side. Breadfruit, yam, boiled fish and salt placed upon a palmetto leaf formed the staple of our dinner. But being very hungry we enjoyed it exceedingly; and while seated among our Feejeean friends contrasted the simple arrangement before us with the parade made in some of our highly civilized countries when strangers are entertained. Truly those children of nature escape Martha's trouble and get Mary's blessing. In physical appearance the Feejeeans have few equals and no superiors we have yet seen. They are strong, athletic, well developed men and women. We rode several times through the mud and water on the back of a Feejeean student; and he carried us as easily apparently as we would carry our little boy of three years. And what is better they are devoted christians living up to the light they have. Mr. Robinson assured us that there is not a family among the twelve thousand inhabitants of Kandavu but has daily family prayer: and for the eight years he has lived among them, he never knew a Feejean to steal, though he never locked his house even when absent from home. We had a practical exhibition of their christian integrity. Our ship lay over one Sabbath in Kandavu and double wages were offered the Feejeeans to work on that day in coaling the ship; but not one of them would accept it. They all left the ship on Saturday evening and not one of them returned until Monday morning, while Americans and Englishmen worked all day on Sunday. Which is most deserving of the name christian? Feejee furnishes one of the most signal triumphs of Gospel truth witnessed since apostolic days.

A few helpless men, without military prowess or political power are set down among hundreds of thousands of *cannibals*—among those who never suffered a helpless foreigner to escape the butcher's knife and the cooking oven—among a people who were the terror of every mariner who traversed the Pacific ocean; and those defenceless Missionaries tell them the story of Jesus crucified. The savages listen, believe, abandon their cannibalism and embrace the Lord Jesus Christ. And now they are ready to succor, comfort and save the suffering and helpless. There is one thing which he saw among the Feejeeans we must not overlook, viz: an *Albino*—that is a white man whose parents were colored. A man with European features, light skin, light hair, light eyes, having no trace in him of the black race; and yet both of his parents were black. There are some scores of these Albinos among the Feejeans, and what is still more peculiar, their children are usually black like the grandparents Will some of our philosophers who deny the possibility of the whole human race springing from one common origin, explain this freak of nature—black parents, white children, black grand-children?

After a stay of eight days in Feejee, we left in the steamship Mikada feeling almost like a *returned missionary.* On Sabbath the 10th of May we arrived at Honolulu, one of the Sandwich Islands. Honolulu has a population of twelve thousand, is the seat of government and the residence of the King. On Monday, the legislature being in session, we visited the assembly room and listened to parliamentary discussions from the lips of natives. All the assemblymen are colored except one. They are fine, portly, good-looking men. Of the beauties of Honolulu, we cannot now write. All hands went on shore and spent a most delightful day. A few of our fellow passengers who call themselves English gentlemen, though just where the "gentle" in their nature comes in, our intellect is too obtuse to perceive, got into trouble with the natives They got half drunk at the Hotel and then feeling as big as John Bull himself, they resolved to visit Queen Emma. The guards would not admit them: but were *gentleman* to be stopped by a few *black*-guards? No, they would go in defiance to guards. So a fight ensued. Two of our English nabobs got bruised heads and black and closed eyes and lost considerable blood. But we fear they do not find that they got a full compensation for what they lost. The police gave a third a place for the night in a little *palace* called in New York, a *lock-up* and in the morning made him pay twenty dollars for his lodging. He did not say whether he considered the price high for the accommodation which he received; but we should think twenty dollars rather too much to pay for the privilege of lying all night curled up in a filthy old hole. Still nabobs must have first class fare and do not mind high prices. Let them have it We poor folks cannot aspire to any thing like twenty dollars for one short night. Strange to say, after this visit to the Queen and entertainment in lock up palace our English gentlemen were twice as *gentle* as they were before. Two of them were under the doctor's care having their heads and eyes dressed daily, while the third was far from courting public attention. In fact they were all far less ostentatious and pompous than you would expect from men who had just returned from a visit to royalty; and no doubt they have much more respect and esteem for the colored race than they had before they saw the *colored Queen* of Honolulu. We are now within one hundred miles of San Francisco and must close until we arrive. For my paper is all gone, my ink got spilt and my pen is worn out.

WILLIAM RYAN.

On board the Milkadi, May 15, 1874.

OUR EDUCATIONAL PRESIDENT.

From the N Y. *Herald's* reports of the commencement Exercises at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., we extract the following:—The Alpha Delta Phi quadrennial on Tuesday night was a grand success for the young Chapter at this college. The exercises were presided over by Geo. C. Round, of the class of '66, who is now a member of the Virginia House of Delegates. The oration, by President David Allison, of Mount Allison College, New Brunswick, was an able statement of the influence of educated men in promoting international good will. President Allison graduated in 1859 at the head of a large class. He had been introduced by the president as a subject of Victoria He responded in eloquent terms; and when he referred to the changes that had taken place in American history, and particularly when he referred to returning to find the flag of the Republic "still higa advanced, without a single stripe erased or a single star obscured," he attained a rare pitch of eloquence.

In reference to the same the *Argus* says, —The Quadrennial of the Middletown Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi Society was held in Memorial Chapel, on the evening of Tuesday, June 23. Prof. David Allison, '59, from Sackville, New Brunswick, delivered the oration, and the Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, '69, from Dover, N. H., the poem. The Chairman of the evening was the Hon. Geo. C. Round, of the Virginia Legislature, who, in a few well chosen words, introduced the orator as an Englishman whose record, while at Wesleyan, was an honor alike to himself and to the nation which he represented.

Prof. Allison then delivered an exceedingly able and interesting address on educated men, as the conservators of international harmony. During his remarks he paid a glowing and fitting tribute to the memory of Charles Sumner. Throughout the oration, you could perceive that the speaker was a loyal Briton, proud of his flag and his country's stable institutions, while at the same time, he exhibited sincere admiration for the American people and their republican simplicity.

WE have seen a gentlemen very much like the Rev. fugitive alluded to in the following. The circumstances are wonderfully similar to those attending a case in Halifax last autumn:—*Ed. Pro. Wes.*

ESCAPE OF A BROTHER OF THE ORDER OF SAINT PERE.

Considerable excitement has been caused in this community during the past three days, growing out of the appearance on our streets, on Tuesday last, of an individual, in the clothing of a Cristian brother. He came running to the gate of Charles M. Adams on New York Avenue, and asked for protection. He appeared to be deeply agitated, saying he had escaped from the Convent, and was pursued. He was taken in. Afterwards he came before Recorder White, and asked for protection. He was told that he was in a free country, and that if any one committed an assault upon him, or offered to restrain him of his liberty, he, the Recorder would issue an order or his apprehension. He then