we to receive the communion after the manner of the Church of Rome: for then Christ would see corruption every day; for "that which goeth into the belly is cast into the draught." Now, I said, I have maintained my position from Scripture, I will sustain it equally by reason if you will permit me. He said. "I want to hear all you have to say." Well then, I observed, God has given us five senses. They are those of seeing, hearing, smelling, tasting and You believe the testimony which these give, and so do I. You look at this book; you believe it to be a book, and all the world could not persuade you to believe otherwise. Why? because your feeling and your sight bear witness of it as such. Thus you judge of what is cold or hot, light or heavy. Thus also in things subject to the sense of taste. But in taking the communion, as the Church of Rome gives it to her people, you must tell these good guides (the senses) they all bear false witness on this subject; and you make yourself a fool in believing in opposition to their plain and clearest testimony. To think that a poor worm-like man can, by a few gestures of his hand, and of words by his lips, bring down the blessed Lord out of heaven; place Him in a wafer; confine Him in a little box, and carry Him about in his hand. What an absurdity! He said, "these were new ideas to him." I said, Per-

haps so; nevertheless they were both scriptural and rational, and as such should have weight with him. told me to call again and see him when he had more time. Visited Dunham, going from house to house, with whom many interesting particulars arose. Preaching in the evening by Bro. DeG., after which I gave an exhortation. God gave us a large company, and great liberty in addressing them. Two women who heard us preach, came to our lodgings to enquire the way more perfectly. They were French Romanists. To one of them my young brother gave a Bible. Started next day with Bro. Sadlier, for Roxton. Attended the meetings there; my soul filled with joy to see so many French Protestants; souls plucked from the trammels of Romish superstition and idolatry. The prayer-meeting in the evening was an especial time. The house was crowded, and it seemed as if heaven had come down to the earth. I shall never forget that season, for the power of God was present with us. Several days visited from house to house. Preached one afternoon in the church to a congregation of about 100 persons; they were mostly French Romanists. I had a happy time. Visited and preached in the evening to an audience of about 50 persons. Some of these persons came afterwards to our lodgings to converse with us on the subject of religion.

DOMESTIC.

BARRIE DISTRICT.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. F. Berry, Chairman, dated Collingwood, December 15th, 1870.

Of Muskoka, he writes,—The Mission is doing well. The preachers are working harmoniously and faithfully. A large number have been added to the Church since Conference, and the work is rapidly extending. Deputations from settlements many miles distant, have waited upon Mr. Webster, begging for a supply.

The Circuit, in its present form, is 60 miles long, by 40 broad. We dedicated the first Wesleyan Church in

the District on Sabbath. The village of Bracebridge, in which the church is situated, is at present the business centre of the District, and promises to be a town of great importance in a few years. The new church is frame, beautifully situated in a central position, very neat and well finished, and furnished with a new cabinet organ. The church cost \$600, the whole of which was most cheerfully paid or provided for on the spot.