

richest man in Europe surveyed his way to wealth by sticking a pin on the collar of his blouse. He willing to do little things.

Never think that a Christian's work can all be done by praying. If Jesus prayed all night He worked all day. We cannot make up in praying what we neglect in doing. It is much easier to talk with God, than with men, but we must not pray in order to shirk responsibility. Jesus said, "I must work." So must we, and for the same reason—"the night cometh."

Revelations are not miracles; they are harvests. Their laws are general. The Holy Spirit is too wise and good, to do that which Christians can and should do. It is mockery to ask God to send fire upon an altar on which we have laid no sacrifice. First the sacrifice, then the fire. First the tithes brought, then heaven's windows open.

Nor ever imagine that personal piety will suffer by Christian activity. It is the way to never grow weary of the service which we perform. To know what is in our hearts, we must observe what goes forth from them. God asks men to judge of Him by His acts. Jesus demanded no faith from men which was not demanded by the works which he did. It is enough that the disciple be as his Lord. Men will have no faith in Christians beyond their deeds. We should have no faith in ourselves beyond the measure of our lives. Hundreds are in the hospital who should be in the field. Many die there,—die of soothing syrups, bandages and rocking-horses. Every day with beds made for the sick, and for the sick, need air and exercise. Contact with sorrow works as a means of grace to us. They are dying for want of hard work. Let us work a little harder.—N. W. Advocate.

Obituary.

MRS. PERLEY OF WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Mrs. Jane Perley, beloved wife of Hon. Chas. Perley of Woodstock, N. B., departed this life on Wednesday the 25th ult. The writer's acquaintance with the subject of this sketch commenced in July last. He soon discovered her to be a lady of sterling worth,—a noble-minded, frank, generous, unselfish, benevolent, thoughtful of the comfort of all around her, very mindful of her minister and his family, and of the interests of the church; upright and true-hearted, at the utmost distance from every thing insincere or hypocritical; never desiring giving pain or inflicting injury; but if by an unguarded word she ever did so, at once sorrowful for the offence and prompt to make reparation.

Mrs. Perley's illness commenced in December last, and was soon found to be beyond the reach of medical skill. All that conjugal affection and the kind attention of numerous friends could devise, for the mitigation of her sufferings, proved for the most part unavailing. Her affliction was severe yet no murmuring at the will of God was cherished.

Her mother of religion she was deemed thoughtful for some years; yet like many other estimable persons, though often deeply serious, and not far from the Kingdom of God, she hesitated about making an avowal of her concern for salvation, and did not fully decide for Christ while in health. At an early period of her illness she opened her heart freely to her pastor on this subject, and referred to many seasons when with earnestness and tears she sought the Lord; though she never afterwards made an open declaration of purpose to live to God.

Not having been baptized in early life, the ordinance of baptism was administered to her in February last. She deeply felt the solemnity of the occasion and earnestly dedicated herself to her Saviour. A few days before her decease she had great heartiness, but especially the one relating to reliance upon Christ for salvation.

Throughout her illness she was desirous for the reading of the Scriptures and prayer, and derived therefrom great comfort. Some of our hymns were read to her occasionally, and she loved to hear them. Her last words were, "Thou Lamb of God, thou Prince of Peace," she valued as expressive of her desires for patience in suffering and full conformity to Christ; also that on 123rd page, "O that I could my Lord receive," as being in itself a prayer entirely suited to her case. But her favorite hymn was "Jesus, lover of my soul," and this, at her request, was read to her repeatedly.

To inquiries as to her spiritual state, she declared her earnest trust in her Saviour, acknowledging in great humility her penitential sense of sin, and humble hope in Christ. A few days before her decease she introduced the case of the penitent crucified with Jesus, as affording strong ground of hope that the Lord would be merciful to her a broken hearted sinner. On Christ she rested the trust of her whole heart, nor can we doubt the love or grace of her Redeemer toward her.

On the day preceding her death, she did not apprehend that her end was near, yet she submitted herself to the Lord's hands. She made inquiries upon Church matters, and evinced her characteristic thoroughness about the comfort of her minister.

The day following, when informed that her symptoms were unfavorable, she desired to have prayer offered with her once more. Her last word was, "Pray." She endeavored to suppress all expression of suffering, though greatly distressed for breath, that she might join without interruption in the prayer offered on her behalf; and in a few moments after we heard commended her spirit into the hands of God, she left us to be "forever with the Lord." A discourse on the occasion was preached from Luke xxiii. 42, 43, on Sabbath evening 29th ult., to a crowded and deeply attentive audience.

Woodstock, June 6, 1870.

Provincial Wesleyan.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1870.

THE METHODIST HOME MISSION MOVEMENT.

From its very inception we have felt deeply interested in the progress of the Methodist Home Mission movement in England. We had long been of the opinion that the English Methodist Body, hearty and fervent as it was in the support of its foreign missions, was yet far too negligent of the spiritual welfare of the English masses that lay outside the circuit of British Methodism. We hailed therefore with delight the commencement on the part of the British Conference of a movement distinctively and avowedly missionary in its aims respecting the uncared-for portion of the English people. And we are rejoiced to know that from the

beginning until now the course of this movement has been onward, outward and upward—we might add downward also—downward to the very depths from which poor suffering human nature in its ignorance, its abasement, and its necessity cries out for the unknown God.

Late London papers have brought to us ample reports of the proceedings of the Annual Meetings of the great religious Societies in Britain. We have read some of these reports with more interest or pleasure than the report of the Annual Meeting held in behalf of Wesleyan Home Missions, held in City-road Chapel in the early part of May. It appears that more money was raised last year in England in support of Home Missions than during any previous year—the amount being nearly £26,000. In 1855 the income was a little over £10,000. Mr. Prest, who has the chief charge of this department of Connexional labour, anticipates that on no distant day the yearly income of the Home Mission organization will be at least £100,000. This expectation will probably be realized; for the success attending Home Missionary operations is evidently commencing the movement to the heart and judgment of the English Methodist people. At the present moment seventy-five home missionaries are sustained by the Society, and according to a statement made by Mr. Prest at the Annual Meeting, no less than between 700 and 800 persons voluntarily associated themselves with the home missionaries to help forward the good cause by personally engaging in direct Christian work in the home missionary circle.

The success achieved has been commensurate to the labour expended. Mr. Atkinson, a most intelligent and influential gentleman, who presided at the Annual Home Missionary Meeting to which we have been referring, stated in his opening speech from the Chair, that "for more than twenty years past he had been officially, and for a great part of the time, most closely connected with Wesleyan town missions, and had observed thoroughly the working of these missions; and he had long held the opinion that there was no department of the work of the Church of Christ which resulted in so much good in proportion to the means put forth." So successful have these means proved that already no less than fifty-one home mission stations have been incorporated in regular circuit arrangements. The most marked degree of success, however, has been obtained by the home missions in London East, at Bow, Bethnal Green, Canning Town, and at Stratford. Mr. Prest affirms that nothing like the success achieved in these localities has been known in British Methodism for fifty years. A few years ago in the large district comprising the places named, Methodism had only one small little chapel holding one hundred and fifty persons. In that district Methodism now owns church property worth £30,000, has a membership of 1,100, day schools attended by 1,612 pupils, 2,000 scholars in Sabbath-schools, and several large chapels capable of seating each 1,000 people, and all well filled with regular church-going congregations. Since 1862, in connection with this home mission movement, provision has been made for the erection of twenty-two large chapels in London, most of which are completed, and in an excellent financial condition, and having large congregations attending them. Besides these, two smaller chapels are in course of enlargement, and valuable and well located sites for ten new large chapels in different parts of London have been secured. Within the last seven years new church accommodation has been provided by Methodism in London for about 30,000 persons, and many thousands have been added to its membership in the metropolis.

All this sounds like work; and it is work of an unpeppery precious character—good in itself, good in its immediate results, good beyond measure in the stimulating effect which, as an example, it will exercise upon urban Methodism all over the world. The guidance of this home mission effort has been entrusted to exceedingly able hands. Mr. Prest, the Secretary of the Home Mission Committee, seems to have been providentially raised up to take charge of it; while happily for the prosperity of the enterprise in London, its chief working man there, Rev. A. Macdonald, is a minister of extraordinary zeal, force, enthusiasm, devotion and tact.

The movement, we believe, is but in its infancy as yet. It is destined to accomplish grand things for God and for Methodism before its course is fully run. May the Great Head of the Church grant to it the most unbounded success.

J. R. N.

ONTARIO CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Provincial Wesleyan.—My DEAR SIR,—You may be sure, that for some days past, we have been in anything but a calm state, in this part of the Dominion of Canada. We had heard a good deal about the Fenian scare, but we did not for a moment imagine, that the deluded followers of O'Neil, would presume to invade our shores again, seeing that in 1866, they were so ignominiously defeated. But, alas! we were deceived, and a raid was actually made upon our peaceful domain. As you might suppose, it ended even more ignominiously than its predecessor. The cowardly fellows, did not dare to stand before the fire of our noble boys, who ran to the rescue of their invaded country.

Of course, the President of the United States, issued a proclamation, and sent troops to guard its border, and the United States Marshal caught Gen. O'Neil, and lodged him in Burlington jail; but, why does the American Government, allow those filibusters to meet in their cities in the light of open day, and drill and collect war stores, for the avowed purpose, of making raids upon a peaceful neighbour, who glorifies in the fact, that they belong to the British flag; surely, if America desires to remain at peace with England, it is high time that this kind of dishonourable war was brought to a close.

But so far from this, it seems that a goodly number of the American people, and not

a few of their rulers, and some of their chief journalists, sympathize with, and help the base scoundrels, that are ever and anon, doing their utmost to spread desolation and misery in our land. We have done them no injury, yet because they see grievances real or imaginary in Ireland, they must wreak their vengeance upon us, slay our noble citizens, and involve us in an amount of debt, which will soon become enormous. And this is the people who shout themselves almost hoarse with their denunciations of the British Government, and call our attention repeatedly to the Alabama claims, that are yet unsettled; perhaps, they intend to trouble us a little more, and then cry "quits," finely a few more raids, and then, the account might be balanced. The last raid cost two millions, and the present will cost us at least a million more. We are glad to learn that but few lives have been sacrificed in the skirmishes which have taken place, we have not heard of a single death on our side, and to the praise of our volunteers, they turned out on the most creditable manner, to drive the invaders back, and the task before them, though attended with hazard, was by no means that formidable description, which some anticipated. As soon as the cowards smelled the powder from our men, they saw there was something else to be done, and they fled. They took to their heels, and all the efforts of their officers, could not prevent the successful retreat.

The Red River Expedition, has been a subject of much labour. The Dominion Government has not met with universal approval in its action and the decision to which it has come, in despatching the Expedition. Our American cousins, have manifested their malignity in respect to the Canadian Government, by not having such a desirable post of honour as some imagine. We sincerely hope, for the honor of Canada, that he will not share the same fate as befel his predecessor who was compelled to beat an ignominious retreat.

You are probably aware, that Sir John A. Macdonald, has been dangerously ill. It seems a pity, that Sir John should have become so incapacitated for public business, at such an important juncture. It is a matter of still further regret, that some time before his illness, the Journals of the day, published accounts respecting the Premier's habits, which were of the most humiliating description. It is to be hoped, that these accounts, if not contradicted, the public necessarily derive the inference that they are true.

Sir G. E. Cartier, of course, assumes the chief seat of power, during the illness of Sir John A. When arrangements were being made, for despatching the Red River Expedition, a letter was sent to the Dominion Government, may not have such a desirable post of honour as some imagine. We sincerely hope, for the honor of Canada, that he will not share the same fate as befel his predecessor who was compelled to beat an ignominious retreat.

Sackville, the pleasant New Brunswick village in which the munificence of Mr. Chas. Allison lavished itself in founding those schools, is one of the healthiest and most beautiful of the finest in the Province. Situated on the elevated land bordering the magnificent marshes of Tantramar, the College and Academies overlook one of the grandest views in British America. The village itself, in addition to the beauty of its scenery and the convenience of its situation on the border between two Provinces, is popularly known as the "City of the Future." Sackville might also be called the garden of New Brunswick and perhaps with the exception of Sussex Vale, it has no superior in that Province. Here is at present the terminus of the St. John and Halifax Railway, and before many months roll round, perhaps before another joyful day has seen, the terminus of the railway will be in some place near Sackville. The friends of the cause will then be within less than a day's journey of the metropolis of either Province, and the rush of parents, friends and alumni will be as large from Halifax as it is now from St. John. In Sackville we are not only the terminus of the railway, but also of societies to be found in any part of New Brunswick, as well as a hardy yomery of a noble stock as cultivates the soil in any part of the world. Here the head waters of the Bay of Fundy wash the shores of two Provinces, and the invigorating breeze makes the summer so comfortable, that many prefer to spend the summer here, rather than elsewhere. The College and Academies will be undertaken by the Dominion Government, will render this locality still more interesting to the tourist and important to the interests of trade.

The institutions of which we have been speaking, occupy one of the most extensive establishments in the Dominion. Taken altogether, none that we are cognizant of can compare with them in this respect. As the visitor enters the village from Nova Scotia, he sees rising in front of him the imposing edifice of the College, with its white walls and long rows of windows, its cupola and verandah, looming up with graceful, yet substantial architectural beauty before his vision. This establishment, though later in its foundation and endowment than some of the others, is yet mentioned in the first history of the Province, and this article is descriptive rather than historical. The Ladies' Academy was founded in 1854, and its history since that time, though varied, has been of uniform success. The establishment of free schools in Nova Scotia had the effect of first quite seriously diminishing the number of students who were sent to the superintendency of Vice Principal Inch, M. A., it has steadily grown in public favour, and its status is now placed on a solid basis for success. A visit to this establishment during the session is certainly one of the most agreeable of possible means of spending a few days in the Dominion. The rooms clean, pretty and commodious; the reception rooms are luxuriously furnished, the music and drawing apartments are excellently adapted to their purposes, the dining room is a spacious apartment, and the recreation rooms models of comfort and convenience. There is a broad lawn for croquet and other outdoor pastimes; a gymnasium for indoor exercise, in which calisthenics are taught by competent teachers; and numerous walks for pleasure and recreation abound. To specify the names of those instructors whose names have been connected favourably with the various departments of instruction, would be a lengthy task. Such names in the Principals as those of Dr. Evans, Rev. J. Allison, M. A. and Mr. Inch, are a sufficient guarantee of the efficiency with which it has never been superseded.

No pains have been spared to secure ladies of eminent qualifications for the positions of Professors and teachers in the various departments. The only object has been competency for the work. Miss Harrison, A. B., is at present Preceptress. She is assisted by Miss Mellich, M. L. A., and three or four others of acknowledged character and ability.

The drawing department under Professor Gray is one of the most successful features of the Institution. The musical department has always been presided over by the most thorough English, German, and American Professors of the Science. The names of such men as Agthe, Powers, Spencer,

administered to the members of Conference in the evening, and the usual prayer meeting was held at noon.

Ontario, Canada, May 30, 1870.

We are glad to know that the Mount Allison Educational Institutions are securing so much attention from the press this year. We copy the following appreciative notice from the Halifax Reporter and Times of the 30th ult.

THE MT. ALLISON INSTITUTIONS.

The anniversary exercises in connection with the Sackville College and Academies, again call public attention to those institutions. The summer vacation is always preceded at Sackville by a round of entertainments of a literary and social nature, not surpassed in interest and pleasure by similar occasions in any part of America. The accounts of the Academical and Collegiate Essays and Orations, which have reached us are of the most flattering nature, and give evidence that the talented efforts of those institutions are being well rewarded for their labors and anxiety by the publication of their pupils. To those acquainted with the Mount Allison Institutions either a description of them or recommendation of their excellence would be in every way superfluous; but to those who are not well posted as to the educational arrangements of the various denominations of the United States, it is interesting to learn that the Mount Allison Institutions are not well posted as to the educational arrangements of their celebrated institutions would not fail to prove gratifying in a high degree.

Although we have called them the Wesleyan institutions we ought first to remark that, with the exception of the name, there is scarcely anything peculiar and exclusively Wesleyan about them. Students of all denominations and shades of belief are found there, and no sectarian or denominational tenets are allowed to be taught. Those who desire to attend other churches than the Wesleyan, when of sufficient age to judge as to their own convictions, are perfectly free to do so, and those who are younger, but whose parents express a decided preference for the Wesleyan, are permitted to attend the churches of their own denomination, are in like manner allowed the privilege. When we say that the Wesleyan institutions are unsectarian in their teachings we do not, by any means, acknowledge that they neglect those high matters. The tone of their instruction is based on religious principles, which all sects honor and obey, and the result is such that all classes find there a purely literary and moral training fitted to make their recipients broad hearted as well as broad minded in their views of life and its many sided relations.

THE SITUATION.

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THE ERERIETIANS.

This society is the College Debating Club. Its meetings are weekly, and there in the first rudiments of the art of eloquence are taught. The society has a beautiful assembly room, with handsome furniture, and all who have the heart, and the will, and the opportunity, are particularly cultivated at Sackville, and her students, as a rule, are found to be well versed in those sciences. The orations and essays on anniversary occasions are generally listened to with marked attention by large and enthusiastic audiences.

THE MALE ACADEMY.

Last, but by no means least, is the Male Academy. The original building was destroyed by fire in 1866, but the new structure was soon placed on the foundations of the old building which had stood the storms of twenty-three winters, quietly vanishing and the devouring flame roared through its last deserted halls. A vigorous effort, at once made under the direction of the indomitable President, soon resulted in a new building, the glory of which was almost to surpass that of the former house. The new Academy is more modern in style than the old one, and in most respects an improvement. Many of the old students, however, mourn over the loss of the noble portico with ionic columns, which used to impress them with so much solemnity and awe. The history of Sackville Academy may one

Brown, Anshul and Martens, which are so favorably known in the musical world, are affectionately remembered by all who have profited by their instruction. Space forbids more lengthy comment upon this most interesting branch of the educational establishment at Sackville, but many a grateful parent and happy husband looks upon it with special fondness and gratification.

LINGLEY HALL.

Lingley Hall, in which all the Anniversary exercises, court and lectures, and public exhibitions are held, is too favorably known as the most comfortable of buildings to require lengthy description. An elegant structure of the Grecian style without, it is none the less graceful and imposing within. A splendid organ, a large platform, and orchestra face the auditorium, which seats comfortably from six to seven hundred people. Lingley Hall is universally admitted to be without exception the most suitable public hall for such purposes in either of these provinces.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

This association was formed in 1864, on an occasion commemorative of the foundation of the Male Academy twenty-one years before. Its aim is to establish good fellowship and kindly feeling among its members, and generally to promote the interests of the institution. It has been able, so far, to make a grant to the new Academy building fund and to pay each year two scholarships of thirty dollars each. One of these is the mathematical, and the other the classical scholarship. They are competed for each year by students of the Academy who intend matriculating in the College. On the May anniversary the Alumni Association have their yearly meeting for the election of officers and the appointment of committees. A public oration is delivered each year by some of its members on a philosophical or literary topic, and the occasion is always a grand literary and social enjoyment. Its officers are generally selected for their representative character. Among the ex-presidents of the association are Joseph L. Moore, Esq., M.P.P., of New Brunswick, Hon. A. R. McLellan, Senator, D.C., Rev. Robert Duncan, and the Rev. S. Humphrey, A.M. The President for the ensuing year is S. Parker Tuck, Esq., M.A., of St. John.

CONCLUSION.

We have given an outline of the description and history of these institutions with a sincere desire to benefit and interest the friends of education. Much more could be said did space allow. Should any one pass through our sister province without paying a visit to these fine establishments he would miss seeing one of the noblest ornaments and lose a pleasure of an exalted nature. Sackville reminds one of those spacious retreats of which Macaulay speaks so eloquently in his history, where amid quiet and retirement, the student finds that repose so necessary for the body, while the mind is being strengthened and refreshed for the toil and duties of the busy life which is soon to succeed. We trust that after a most agreeable relaxation, the students, new and old, and the professors and social enjoyment, reinvigorated, to the elevating employments of another Collegiate and Academic year.

day be given to the world. It could not fail to be of great interest. The names connected with it would show the character of its teachings. For twenty-seven years it has given instruction to different classes of students from all portions of the eastern provinces and the Bermudas. It need not be ashamed of its history. Many, now high in influence and position, obtained their education there, and its alumni are found among the public spirited, and intelligent leading men of all the maritime provinces. Vice Principal Jost, M.A., who has presided over it since 1867, is a gentleman of ripe scholarship and genial temperament.

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ORDER OF COMMITTEES FOR 1870.

The committees preparatory to the next Conference are appointed to meet in Yarmouth, N. S., as follows (subject, however, to any changes of the particular order, days or hours here specified, which the President, giving due notice to the parties concerned, may make.) viz.:

1. Children's Fund and Agricultural Finance Committee—Wednesday, June 16, at 9 o'clock, a.m.
2. Committee for the Examination of Candidates—Thursday, June 16, at 9 o'clock, a.m.
3. Stated Meeting Committee—Thursday, June 16, at 2 o'clock, p.m.
4. Book Committee—Friday, June 17, at 9 o'clock, a.m.
5. Conference on Plan of Conference Education Society—Friday, June 17, at 2 o'clock, p.m.
6. Educational Fund for Ministers' Children—Friday, June 17, at 7 p.m.
7. Theological Institute Committee—Saturday, June 18, at 9 a.m.
8. Missionary Committee—Saturday, June 18, at 3 p.m.
9. Supernumerary Fund Committee—Monday, June 20, at 9 a.m.
10. Parsonage Aid Committee—Monday, June 20, at 3 p.m.
11. Church Relief Committee—Monday, June 20, at 7 p.m.
12. Congregational Fund Committee—Tuesday, June 21, at 9 a.m.
13. Home Mission Fund Committee—Tuesday, June 21, at 3 p.m.
14. Committee on Conference Statistics—Tuesday, June 21, at 7 p.m.
15. Sabbath School Committee—Tuesday, June 21, at 9 a.m.

N. B.—The Secretaries of the several Funds are desired to meet in Yarmouth, N. S., on Wednesday, June 16, for the purpose of preparing for their several departments. The Assistant Secretaries are requested to attend at the same time for the purpose of compiling from the District Minutes, various lists, &c., which will facilitate the business of the committees, and of the subsequent Conference.

Special Notice to Clergymen of Districts.—They are particularly required to bring, in time for the meeting of the several Funds, on Wednesday, June 16, the necessary copies of the District Minutes, the Circuit Accounts of each Circuit in their respective Districts, and the Minutes of the Financial District Meetings.

We willingly comply with the request of the Chairman of the Newfoundland District to insert the following Address and Reply:

TO STEPHEN J. HILL, Esq., Governor and Commodore-in-Chief and over the Colony of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.—We the Ministers composing the Wesleyan Methodist District of Newfoundland, now assembled in our Annual Meeting at Carbonara, beg to present to your Excellency our most cordial congratulations on your Excellency's appointment as the Governor of this one of Britain's most ancient colonies. Not only do we desire to do this as an evidence of our profound respect and just esteem for your Excellency's person, but also as a proof of our loyalty to our most gracious and rightful Sovereign the Queen, whom you in person represent. This being the first time our District has assembled since your appointment as the Governor of this colony, we deem it a fitting opportunity to present your Excellency with this short address as an expression of the kind feelings which we as a people and religious body desire to manifest toward your Excellency.

We pray that the Divine blessing may always rest upon your Excellency, and that the Government of our province, and the welfare of the colony may promote the welfare of its inhabitants. Signed in behalf of the District Meeting. JOHN S. PEACH, Chairman.

To the Ministers composing the Wesleyan Methodist District of Newfoundland.—I receive your address with peculiar gratification, and in thanking you for the very kind expressions of feeling with which you greet me, assure you that no proof of my fidelity on your part is more to me than the hearty and unanimous expression of your interest in the destination of the Wesleyan Ministers of Newfoundland to our beloved Queen.

In each colony where I have had the honor to represent Her Majesty, I have always found the Wesleyan Body the most worthy of our profound respect and I observe with satisfaction that the same spirit of attachment to our Sovereign which animates your brethren in other possessions prevail with, if possible, greater intensity in this one of Britain's most ancient colonies.

Providence, 10½ a. m., M. Richey, D. D.
2 p. m., Sabbath-school Addresses.
6 p. m., H. M. Keown.
Tabernacle, 10½ a. m., J. C. Stewart.
6 p. m., C. Lockhart.
Kirk, 10½ a. m., G. S. Milligan, A. M.
Arcadia, 10½ a. m., F. H. W. Peck.
Brooklyn, 3 p. m., T. W. Smith.
Darling Lake, 10½ a. m., James Dove.
6½ p. m., J. Winterbottom.
Beaver River, 3 p. m.

Monday, June 20.

Wesley, 7½ p. m., James James.
Providence, 7½ p. m., W. H. Healy.
Tuesday, June 21.
Wesley, 7½ p. m., J. G. Angwin.
Providence, 7½ p. m., John Cassidy.
Wednesday, June 22.
Wesley, 12 a. m., Conference Prayer Meeting.
7½ p. m., Missionary Anniversary.
Thursday, June 23.
Wesley, 7½ p. m., J. A. Rogers.
Providence, 7½ p. m., J. A. Clark, A. M.

Friday, June 24.

Wesley, 7½ p. m., Addresses on Sabbath School Work.
Providence, 7½ p. m., R. Wilson.
Saturday, June 25.
Wesley, 10½ a. m., H. Pickard, D. D., Pres. of the Conference.
3½ p. m., Love Feast.
6 p. m., C. Stewart, A. M.
Providence, 10½ a. m., R. A. Temple.
3 p. m., Love Feast.
6 p. m., J. Lathrop.

Sunday, June 26.

Tabernacle, 10½ a. m., Fred. Harrison.
6 p. m., J. S. Addy.
Kirk, 10½ a. m., A. W. Nisboun.
Kirk, 6 p. m., E. Brett.
Arcadia, 10½ a. m., C. H. Paisley, A. M.
3 p. m., A. D. Morton, A. B.
Brooklyn, 3 p. m., W. W. Lodge.
Darling Lake, 10½ a. m., William Ryan.
Beaver River, 3 p. m., William Ryan.
Monday, June 27.
Wesley, 7½ p. m., Ordination Service.
Tuesday, June 28.
Wesley, 7½ p. m., C. Jost, A. M.
Providence, 7½ p. m., R. Smith.
Wednesday, June 29.
Wesley, 7½ p. m., C. B. Pihlalo.
Providence, 7½ p. m., D. Chapman.

ORDER OF COMMITTEES FOR 1870.

The committees preparatory to the next Conference are appointed to meet in Yarmouth, N. S., as follows (subject, however, to any changes of the particular order, days or hours here specified, which the President, giving due notice to the parties concerned, may make.) viz.:

1. Children's Fund and Agricultural Finance Committee—Wednesday, June 16, at 9 o'clock, a.m.
2. Committee for the Examination of Candidates—Thursday, June 16, at 9 o'clock, a.m.
3. Stated Meeting Committee—Thursday, June 16, at 2 o'clock, p.m.
4. Book Committee—Friday, June 17, at 9 o'clock, a.m.
5. Conference on Plan of Conference Education Society—Friday, June 17, at 2 o'clock, p.m.
6. Educational Fund for Ministers' Children—Friday, June 17, at 7 p.m.
7. Theological Institute Committee—Saturday, June 18, at 9 a.m.
8. Missionary Committee—Saturday, June 18, at 3 p.m.
9. Supernumerary Fund Committee—Monday, June 20, at 9 a.m.
10. Parsonage Aid Committee—Monday, June 20, at 3 p.m.
11. Church Relief Committee—Monday, June 20, at 7 p.m.
12. Congregational Fund Committee—Tuesday, June 21, at 9 a.m.
13. Home Mission Fund Committee—Tuesday, June 21, at 3 p.m.
14. Committee on Conference Statistics—Tuesday, June 21, at 7 p.m.
15. Sabbath School Committee—Tuesday, June 21, at 9 a.m.

N. B.—The Secretaries of the several Funds are desired to meet in Yarmouth, N. S., on Wednesday, June 16, for the purpose of preparing for their several departments. The Assistant Secretaries are requested to attend at the same time for the purpose of compiling from the District Minutes, various lists, &c., which will facilitate the business of the committees, and of the subsequent Conference.

Special Notice to Clergymen of Districts.—They are particularly required to bring, in time for the meeting of the several Funds, on Wednesday, June 16, the necessary copies of the District Minutes, the Circuit Accounts of each Circuit in their respective Districts, and the Minutes of the Financial District Meetings.

We willingly comply with the request of the Chairman of the Newfoundland District to insert the following Address and Reply:

TO STEPHEN J. HILL, Esq., Governor and Commodore-in-Chief and over the Colony of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.—We the Ministers composing the Wesleyan Methodist District of Newfoundland, now assembled in our Annual Meeting at Carbonara, beg to present to your Excellency our most cordial congratulations on your Excellency's appointment as the Governor of this one of Britain's most ancient colonies. Not only do we desire to do this as an evidence of our profound