

condition often humiliating and very unpleasant sometimes, perhaps looked down upon, and perhaps, taunted with deficiencies; and besides, while I was improving my education souls might perish. This latter was an appeal that was hard for me to resist. After thinking and praying over the matter I reluctantly came to the conclusion to comply, a decision I have always since regretted. I concluded to do the best I could to recruit my health until the Conference of 1828, and then re-enter the Conference and do the best I could for the remainder of life, abandoning my hope for an improved education at that time.

"In 1828 I was sent to Yonge Street; in 1829 to Cavan and Rice Lake Mission; in 1830 to Cobourg; in 1831 to Halliwell; in 1832 I went again to Rice and Mud Lake Missions and Cavan, where I was two years; in 1834 I was sent to Murray, where in the labours of a heavy circuit, a very successful protracted meeting, and the lingering sickness of a dying wife, I had a severe year of it. When the Chairman at the next Conference privately announced to me that the old Bay Circuit was to be my next appointment, I told him plainly that though I would go if appointed there, yet I was persuaded that the appointment would end my labours in the active work; and so it turned out. Before the year was ended an acute inflammation of the chest, which was only checked by a severe and long-continued process of counter-irritation, compelled a total cessation from all ministerial labour."

On several of these circuits Mr. McMullen's labours were attended with most abundant fruits. This was especially so at Picton (then Halliwell) in the great revival of 1832. The prevailing influence of Methodism in Prince Edward County may be really dated from that time. Over one hundred were converted, and during his subsequent residence of thirty-eight years in the County he attended the last rites of many

who happily passed to eternal life, dating all their joy from the meeting referred to. He followed the lives of many of them with special interest, and used often to remark that he hardly knew a backslider in all the list. Among the Indians at Rice Lake, and on the Murray and other circuits, similar success attended his efforts, but he had not the happiness, as at Picton, of following with personal observation the lives of those who ascribed their conversion to his ministry, and knowing that the consolations of religion supported them in the dread hour when all things earthly fade from view.

Mr. McMullen was twice married—first in 1831, to Miss Rebecca Ballard, who died at the Carrying Place in 1835, leaving one child, now Mrs. R. W. Patterson, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; secondly, in 1836, to Miss Eliza B. Conger, who survives him, and by whom he left eleven children. After the failure of his health in 1836, he settled in the Township of Hillier, Prince Edward County, on a new farm. No doubt the active life of labour he then undertook saved him from a premature grave. He cleared up a greater part of this large farm, and, for eleven years, toiled as only those who endeavour to gain a livelihood in a new clearing are obliged to. In 1847 he removed to Picton and opened a Ladies' Academy, and for a part of the time a school for boys. Both were too far in advance of the times to be remunerative, and while they afforded the basis of an excellent training to many who frequently express their gratitude therefor, they were a serious financial loss to him, and in 1851 he rented the buildings to others and removed to a farm near Picton, where he resided for five years. In 1856 he returned to Picton, which town continued to be his residence until his death. He always preached, and for many years, when during the week, wearied with physical efforts, he would nevertheless devote