

Henry Pope. The name of the late James D. Selig appeared in that year in the list of subscribers of £1. 0. 0. or upwards to the mission fund. In 1842 Rev. Mr. Davies again came to the circuit, where he remained three years, leaving it with a membership of 275, more than double the membership he found in 1842. During the years 1842 and 1843 a great revival had spread from Halifax to Yarmouth along the whole Southern coast of Nova Scotia. Petite Riviere, Broad Cove, LaHave, Rytcey's Cove and Mahone Bay were all important parts of the Lunenburg circuit in those days, with chapels, class meetings and good congregations. According to the report of Mr. Davies in 1844 a revival had commenced on one part of the circuit in the autumn of 1843 and was spreading in the Spring of 1844 "throughout its length and breadth." That meant practically throughout the County of Lunenburg. Mr. Davies reports 170 conversions during seven months, states that most of those converted had become members of the Methodist Church, and suggests the appointment of an additional minister.

In 1845 Mr. Pope came back to the circuit, and in 1846 Mr. Marshall came for a third time and remained a year. Rev. William Wilson came in 1847 and remained one year, Rev. Henry Pope in 1848 and remained one year, and in 1849 Rev. Roland Morton, father of Rev. Arthur D. Morton, D. D., General Treasurer of the Supernumerary Fund, was appointed to this circuit, where he remained two years. In 1851 Richard Weddall, father of Rev. Richard Weddall, M. A., of the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference, came and remained three years. In his second year he was assisted by Rev. James Armstrong, who was directed to reside at Petite Riviere. In 1853 the first division of the circuit was made, and Petite Riviere became a separate circuit, the second in the county, with George W. Tuttle, then a probationer of three years standing, as Pastor. In 1854 Rev. Jeremiah Jost was stationed here, and in 1855 Rev. Joseph F. Bent, whom some will remember as present at the first, and, I think, the second Conference held in this town.

MODERN CIRCUIT RECORDS.

From 1855, the year of the institution of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference of Eastern British America, the main items of the history of this circuit are available in the minutes of the Conference and the minute books of the circuit, in which latter are recorded the principal doings of the Quarterly Official Board and of the Trustee Board from 1855 down to the present time.

The first modern circuit book containing records of Quarterly Official Board Meetings, has the words: "Wesleyan Parsonage, Lunenburg Circuit Book," in gold letters, on the cover. Evidently it was intended to be kept in the minister's charge, and, as a matter of fact, all the records in it are in the handwriting of the ministers of the circuit from time to time, until the close of the Conference year, 1880-81, since which time they have all, with the exception of the records of two meetings, one regular and one special, been written by the one hand.