need never lose it, you will lose your fitness for this sacred trust. The work of the edification of God's church, includes vigorous efforts, employed by you to achieve the conversion of souls to God; to enlarge the area of that church, which He hath purchased with His own blood. God sends you as he sent the Apostles, to men "that they might receive the forgiveness of sins, and an inheritance among all them that are sanctified through faith which is in Him." Keep steadily in view, beloved brethren, the importance of the salvation of the souls for whom Christ died. And be not satisfied with the occurrence of long intervals in your ministry, between the conversion of souls, but labor in the faithful, clear, discriminating effort among men to bring souls to Christ, to place another, and another, and another stone, in the living temple, till the Church of God is completed.

The object of the ministry is not only to bring sinners to Christ, but that they may be kept in the knowledge and love of God. You must lead them to forget those things which are behind, and to reach forth unto those things which are before. See to it that you are endued with the necessary qualifications for this work. You have to feed the flock of God, and you must be capable of leading them to add to their faith, virtue, and to virtue, knowledge, and to knowledge, temperance, and to temperance, patience, and to patience, godliness, and to godliness, bretherly kindness, and to brotherly kindness, charity. You know that if one does not advance in the divine life, he must inevitably suffer loss, and by retrogressive steps be at length landed in a state of gross apostacy from God. It was matter of great astonishment, to a person not very well acquainted with Methodism, that it is so progressive, and he was told that the secret lies here; first its ministers seek to convert as many sinners as possible, and, secondly, to point them to the attainment of Christian holiness; and moreover inculcating upon them, the truth, that there is no state which they may not make a vantage ground, from which they may go forward in the divine life. Now you are consecrated to this work, and this is the edification of the Church of God, in which work you are exhorted by the text to seek to excel. You may well seek to be characterized by great intellectual vigour, but you will especially need a vigourous piety, for whatever importance we may attach to intellectual culture, we do trust that at the outset of your career, you will set up an earnest piety as the basis of your acquired power. It will appear of importance to every young man who rightly estimates his work, that he should cultivate holiness of heart, without which, it will be impossible to save souls, or to edify the Church of God. It will be in vain to urge men to be holy, if you are not holy yourselves. Then as to intellectual culture; we live in an age which demands of the ministers of the church, the greatest mental power, and the ripest scholarship, and in every form of culture, which gives power it is your duty to "study to excel." I don't mean that you should aspire to have your brows bound with the laurels of a miserable popularity. You may reach high culture, and even peculiar ability most critically to inquire into the latent meaning of the most abstruse passages of Holy writ, but you especially want skill, to give such wholesome exposition of the word of God, as to be able to give to every man a portion of meat in due season. Above all things make the Bible the man of your counsel. Guard well against the *hay* and *stubble* which are thought by so many to be suitable for the Church of God in this our day, and build in, only gold, silver, and precious stones. Sanctify them said our Saviour, praying to His Heavenly Father for his disciples; sanctify them, but how? through thy truth, thy word is truth. Preach the word of God; that is the only means of saving souls.

Study the religious controversies of the day, that you may be able to give prominence to the truths which are in opposition to the errors promulgated, that the people under your care may be guarded against soul-destroying heterodoxy.

Study to excel to the edifying of the Church; and to this end you must be men of prayer. Probably there is no matter on which men more fully agree, when they come to die, than that they have not prayed enough. Be men of prayer, watching thereto with all diligence, and you will be faithful watchmen in the church of God. "I will that men pray everywhere, lifting up holy hands."

I will not enlarge on more particulars in connection with this great work, in which *we* are now engaged, but we trust that you will give full proof of your ministry, that you will approve yourselves as men not seeking filthy lucre, but that you are in perfect sympathy with the Divine Redeemer, who sees in the salvation of any soul, the travail of His own.

After the delivery of this address, this deeply interesting service was closed with brief devotional exercises.

J. H.

Provincial Wesleyan.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1867.

Close of the Conference.

The Conference of E. B America, after a protracted and laborious Session, rose on Saturday last. A variety of circumstances, not wholly controllable, contributed to extend the Session to an undue length, so that its close was a great relief, especially to those who were the principal toilers, and upon whom rested the chief responsibility and care. Yet the occasion, we doubt not, was to many a season of delight and profit. It is refreshing to christian ministers to have opportunity of exchanging fraternal greetings with their fellow-laborers; and the christian hospitalities of the generous friends in Halifax greatly tended to render pleasant the visit of the Ministers attending Conference. The duty of the Stationing Committee is becoming a matter of increasing difficulty, and this year was attended with an unusual degree of trouble and perplexity; yet it is hoped that the final result of the labours of that Committee, as presented in another column, will be found very generally satisfactory, both to Ministers and people; and prove eminently conducive to the glory of the Redeemer and the advancement of His cause within the bounds of the Conference

The state of the work of God on the various Circuits, very properly received special consideration. A decrease in the number of church members was a matter of grave inquiry. Upon many circuits there had been very gracious revivals of religion, and considerable accessions to the Church; yet in the computation of the entire membership of the connexion, we grieve to say, there was found a net decrease of four hundred. This was a matter of deep humiliation; and it is to be hoped that the inquiries instituted, and the resolves formed, will be so remembered throughout the year, as to conduce to a widely different report at the next Conference. Our great want is the large outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the whole connexion, to be secured by entire consecration to God, and earnest, persistent, believing prayer.

One chief matter of interest to the Conference was the presence of the talented representatives of the Canadian Connexion, the Rev. Lachlin Taylor, D.D. and the Rev. William Stephenson. These honored ministers of Christ entirely won the affection and admiration of the Conference. Their able pulpit discourses, their highly interesting platform addresses, and their genial social intercourse with the brethren and friends, have left remembrances not soon to be effaced. We would like to give, for the benefit of our readers throughout the Provinces, a correct portraiture of these brethren beloved; but we cannot do them justice. Dr. Taylor possesses great facility, sweetness and power of speech, and charmed all who heard him open his lips; while Mr. Stephenson also entranced his auditors. The Lectures delivered by the last named reverend gentleman, upon "The Influence of Woman," and upon "Martin Luther," were certainly the choicest efforts of the kind to which we were ever privileged to listen. We hope the intercourse between the two Conferences of Methodism in the Dominion, will soon result in effecting a more intimate relationship. We are sanguine that the union of the whole under one General Conference would prove of high advantage to our common Methodism, and to the cause of Christ generally in British North America.

"THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN" AND THE BOOK ROOM.

We hope that all our readers will be gratified to mark the unqualified approval given by the Conference to the manner in which the Editor has discharged his difficult and responsible duties during the past year; and that those also who feel an interest in the prosperity of our Book Room will kindly bear in mind the recommendation of the Conference in relation to this branch of business; and that both of these Institutions of the Church, so well fitted to do good service in diffusing sound principles, and in benefitting and blessing our people at large, will receive that enlarged patronage and liberal support necessary for their sustentation, and by which their efficiency and usefulness would be greatly promoted. We give the resolutions on these topics, adopted by the unanimous vote of the Conference, reserving other official documents until a future issue:—

(Extract from the Minutes of Conference.)

What are the Resolutions of the Conference respecting the *Provincial Wesleyan* and the Book Room?

ANSWER.

1. That the Conference deems it of high importance that our official organ, the *Provincial Wesleyan*, receive the liberal patronage of the Methodists of the Lower Provinces, believing that as a religious and family journal it may be made greatly auxiliary to the furtherance of the work of God; and earnestly hopes that the wider circulation of the paper in all our circuits may be steadily and persistently kept in view.

2. That the Conference has learned with satisfaction the result of the change made during the last year in respect to the payment for the *Provincial Wesleyan*, and regarding the prepayment system as the only safe mode of conducting such a journal, would enjoin it upon our Ministers and Agents throughout the Conference bounds to collect in advance before the 1st of January next the subscriptions for 1868, and to forward the same to the office with all promptitude.

3. That the Conference regards the circulation of our Literature by means of our Book Room as essential to our prosperity as a connection, and would commend to the patronage of our Ministers, and of all our people this Institution of our church, believing that if liberally sustained it will yet be rendered a wide-spread blessing in the diffusion of religious truth, especially needful in these days when error is rampant, and when noxious reading abounds so widely.

4. That the cordial thanks of the Conference are due and are hereby presented to the Rev. John McMurray, Book Steward and Editor, for his diligence, and fidelity in the discharge of the onerous duties of his united office, during the past year, which must have been one of very great difficulty to him, in consequence of the sore bereavement to which in the Providence of God he was subjected; and would record not only an expression of the continued confidence of his brethren, but also the assurance of their heartfelt sympathy with him in this time of so deep affliction.

And that the Conference further declares its satisfaction with the editorial management of the *Provincial Wesleyan* during the year, and again earnestly commends our Conference organ as worthy of the continued and increased patronage of our people and the public at large.

Conference Proceedings.

(Continued.)

Tuesday morning.—The Session was opened with the usual devotional exercises. After the reading and confirmation of the Journal, the Conference proceeded to the order of the day, the consideration of the Mount Allison Institutions. The Minutes of the Board of Trustees were read by the Secretary of the Board.

DR. PICKARD presented the financial reports of the Male and Female Branches of the Institution. The Conference was gratified to find that, during a year of great depression in business circles, and labouring under peculiar difficulties resulting from the late destruction by fire of the Male Academy building, the financial position of the Institution has on the whole improved, and that the heavy burden of debt on the Female branch has not been increased.—Lengthened conversation was had, especially with reference to arrangements made by the Board of Trustees for the work of the next year, involving the appointment of an additional member of the Conference to the staff of the Institution.

Afternoon.—After the usual devotional exercises—the Conference proceeded to the order of the day, the consideration of the affairs of the Supernumerary, and Ministers Widow's Fund. The Treasurer's report was presented. A full statement of the investments of the funds was made, as also the statement of account of the year's business. The entire session was occupied with the business of this important fund. Before closing, the arrangements for the Ordination service to be held in the evening, were announced.

Wednesday morning.—After the usual devotional exercises the minute for the Supernumerary, and Minister's Widow's Fund was read, and adopted. The Conference proceeded to the order of the day, the consideration of the spiritual state of our Societies. The increase, or decrease in the various Districts were noted, and it was found that there is a net decrease in the year of four hundred in our membership. Careful inquiry was instituted as to the causes of decrease. A summary of the reports of the spiritual state presented to the District meetings, was read from the Minutes of each District.—Lengthened conversation was held on this deeply important subject, in the course of which attention was called to the rule enacted last year, that the name of no person should be dropped from our membership, without his being visited on the subject by the minister in charge. A committee was appointed to prepare a resolution for adoption by the Conference.

The report of the afternoon Session will be found in another colamn.

Thursday morning.—Session was opened with the usual devotional exercises. Report of Parsonage Aid Fund was presented. Lengthened discussion was held on several cases adverted to in the report. The President made a statement with reference to the proposed erection of a parsonage at Murray Harbour, and to the sale of certain lands in that community. The President was authorized to effect the legal conveyance of this land now sold, and of a certain lot of land in Bridgewater. A request was presented that permission be granted for the sale of certain property in Point de Bute. Leave was granted, and the President was authorized to effect the legal conveyance, and also to effect the discharge of a mortgage on certain property in the city of St. John. The trustees of the old church in Petite Riviere requested permission to sell such church. Leave was granted with the understanding that the *church* alone be sold, and be removed from the present site.

The President was authorized to grant a lease, for a term of years, of certain lands at Grand Falls, to secure to this Conference the transfer of certain lands in the St. Stephens circuit, and to effect the sale of certain lands at Loch Lomond, on the Upham circuit. The Journal Secretary was directed to procure, as soon as possible, a suitable Conference seal. The letter recommending the case of Bro. Butcher to the British Conference, was read and adopted. The report of the Educational Fund Committee was presented by Bro. H. Pope, and was received. The Treasurer's report was read and received.

The affairs of the Educational Institution were resumed, and the business of the Theological department was first taken up. The Professor's Report was read and adopted. The Minutes of the Committee were read, and the Committee's report was read and adopted. Regret is expressed by the Conference that we have so few candidates for the work of the ministry. The report of the Examining Committee was read, and after some discussion adopted.

An informal statement was made by the Committee of the Building Fund of the new Academy. It is hoped if the subscriptions towards this fund, and for the removal of the debt be realized, that after meeting the expenses of rebuilding and furnishing the new Male Academy, nearly half the debt on the Female branch may be liquidated. The liberal grant made by the Missionary Committee has greatly contributed towards this result.

Afternoon.—After the usual opening exercises some further conversation was held with reference to arrangements made by the Mount Allison Board of Trustees, for the work of the next year; and on motion it was resolved, that the Stationing Committee be directed to appoint Rev. C. Jost, A.M., at Sackville, as Vice-Principal of the Male Academy.

A resolution was introduced by Dr. Pickard, expressing the desirability of creating a Fund, for assisting in the education of Candidates for our ministry. It was decided that a Committee should be appointed thereon. A memorial was received from the Sackville Quarterly Board, to which the letter writers were directed to reply. A letter was read from W. B. Boyce, containing the assurance, that the case of the Supernumeraries shall not be treated less favourably by the Missionary Committee than formerly. Certain correspondence between Dr. Pickard and Rev. W. B. Boyce was read. The thanks of the Conference was presented to Dr. Pickard, for his faithfulness and ability, as the Financial Agent of the Conference, and he was requested to continue in the occupancy of this position. A resolution was adopted authorizing the Bermuda circuit to employ its conference collection in paying the expenses of such of its ministers as may be sent to the Conference. A copy of the letter in answer to memorial from Sackville quarterly meeting was read and adopted. A minute was read from the St. John District Meeting, with reference to the Fairville circuit, and a small committee was appointed to prepare a communication in reference thereto.

Friday morning.—After the usual devotional exercises some miscellaneous business was transacted. A letter was received from Mr. Snowball in reference to his claims as a Supernumerary, and it was ordered that his case be recommended to the Missionary Committee. A minute from the St. John District Meeting, recommending that the Advisory Committee suggest to the President the names of the proposed members of the Conference Committee, was read, and was by resolution adopted. A memorial from the Young Men's Christian Association was received, and it was ordered that a reply be transmitted. The resolutions submitted by the sub-Book Committee were after lengthened conversation, and with some emendations, adopted. The measures thus adopted are in the judgment of the Conference, calculated greatly to relieve the Book Room.

Afternoon.—Owing to a meeting of the Stationing Committee, the Conference did not open until a late hour. The thanks of the Conference were presented to the Rev. Jas. England, for his faithful and acceptable services as Co-Delegate during the past year.

A resolution was adopted, tendering the thanks of the Conference to the Railway officials, and the proprietors of those stage coaches and steamboats, who have made a reduction in the fares of members travelling to and from Conference. Also, a resolution presenting the thanks of the Conference to our friends in Halifax, who have so hospitably entertained its members during its sitting, and ordered that such resolution shall be communicated from our city pulpits on the next Lord's day. A resolution was adopted expressing the gratification of the Conference, with the presence and ministrations of the Rev. Laughlin Taylor, D.D., the representative of the Canada Conference, and the Rev. W. Stephenson, his associate. A resolution was adopted expressing the regrets of the Conference at the necessary retirement from the active work of the Rev. E. Botterell. The Conference requested that the Rev. George Scott, D.D., act as our representative to the British Conference, at its next session. The Minute on the affairs of the Book Room was read, and adopted. The following documents were read and adopted; a letter to the Quarterly Board of the Fairville Circuit; a letter to the Missionary Secretaries, recommending the case of Brother Botterell; a letter to the friends of the late Mrs. Knight, tending the condolences of the Conference in their loss; and the report of the Committee on the spiritual state of our work. The Revs. Dr. Pickard, J Taylor, and D. D. Currie were appointed a Committee to assist the Book Steward in the accounts of the Institution. The Conference adopted the Pastoral Address, presented by the Rev. C. Stewart. It is earnestly hoped that on its publication our people will carefully study the tender and judicious counsels of this admirable address.

The ballot being taken for the recommendation for the Co Delegate's chair, resulted in the choice of the Rev. Henry Daniel.

Evening. Immediately after the opening exercises several miscellaneous resolutions from the various District Minutes were decided upon, as follows: The President was authorized to dispose of the old church in the Horton Circuit; to dispose of certain land in Annapolis Royal; and to effect a mortgage on the Clementsport church, in the Annapolis Circuit, if it be found necessary to do so. An application from the Horton Circuit for certain monies invested in the Book Room, was referred to the Book Com mittee. The Rev. Dr. Taylor and the Rev. W. Stephenson each, in a brief address, bade farewell to the Conference. On motion it was decided that the President be appointed a deputation to the General Conference of the M. E. Church of the United States, to meet in May next; and that the Book Steward, and the Journal Secretary be directed to prepare a letter, conveying the salutations of this Conference. The Conference adopted a very able paper, presented by the Rev. H. Pope, jnr., as the Address to the British Conference.

A request being preferred to the Conference, that its next sitting be held in Fredericton; it was decided that the next Conference meet in that city, on the fourth Wednesday in June, 1868. On motion it was resolved, that not more than one half the members in any District shall be appointed by the District Meetings, to attend the Conference; but that any other member *obtaining the leave* of his District Meeting, and making provision for his own accommodation, shall be recognized as a member of the Conference.

Saturday morning.—The session opened with the usual devotional exercises. On motion it was resolved, that the President be relieved of the duties of a Circuit, and be permitted to devote himself to the general visitation and oversight of the work. The Contingent Fund Committee presented its report, which was adopted. It was decided to rescind the rule permitting the District Meetings to divide half the excess of the amount raised in the District above its apportionment for the Contingent Fund, among its deficient Circuits; and it was ordered that the entire excess be remitted to Conference for apportionment there. Some further regulations were made with reference to the Contingent Fund, which will appear in the printed Minutes. It was decided that no Circuit formerly independent shall receive any grant from the Contingent Fund.

The Minutes were read, and signed by the President and Secretary, and the Conference was closed with appropriate religious exercises.

J. H.

Open Session of Conference.

On Wednesday afternoon an open session of Conference was held, to receive the report of the Deputation—the Rev. Dr. Richey and Rev. Dr. Pickard—to the Canada Conference, and to hear the addresses of the Rev. Dr. Taylor, and the Rev. W. Stephenson, the deputation from the Canada Conference. A large number of our friends from the city assembled with the Conference. The session was opened with the usual devotional exercises.

Dr. Richey spoke briefly of his mission to the Canada Conference. He referred to the deputation sent us from that Conference last year, with a proposal for a union of the two Conferences. He and Dr. Pickard were sent to learn further as to that proposal. It has been in contemplation for several years to divide their present organization into several annual Conferences, and it was thought desirable that we should so connect ourselves with them, that from the several annual Conferences, one General Conference as the Legislative Court of the Methodism of British America, meeting triennially or quadrennially, might be established. But a practical difficulty just now presents itself in the way of our union with the Canada Conference, inasmuch as the proposed subdivision of their work has not yet taken place. It is therefore necessary to await such action. About one fifth of the people of Canada are directly under the influence and training of Methodism, and this proportion is not very different from that which obtains in these lands. The educational institutions of Canadian Methodism are in a state of great efficiency. A spirited effort has recently been made to remove the heavy debt on Victoria College, and has been most successful. The Female College in Hamilton, at the head of which is Dr. Rice, long and favourably known in these Provinces, is well sustained by our more affluent friends, and is doing a great and good work.

Dr. Pickard intimated that in attempting to give an account of his mission to Canada he had an easy task, for it had already in choice language been given. He alluded to the cautiously worded resolution of the last Conference with reference to this mission, and in going to Canada it was the business of the deputation to await the announcement of the plans which our brethren there had to propose, as they had taken the initiative. The plan for the subdivision of their own organization was not submitted until just as the deputation was leaving, and hence there was as yet no plan for the larger organization. He expressed his pleasure in meeting Dr. Taylor—under whose wake he was at one time glad to come in as one of the Representatives to the British Conference, also his pleasure in meeting the eloquent Mr. Stephenson.

The letter from the Canada Conference was read, after which the Rev. Lachlin Taylor, D.D., addressed the Conference. We can give only the outline of this eloquent address, as follows:—

Mr. President, Beloved Brethren,—Before I proceed to make a few plain, practical remarks, with reference to the business of this afternoon, it is only proper for me to supply a hiatus, that many of my beloved brethren will feel ought to be filled; it is, that the name of my eloquent friend, Mr. Stephenson, was not appended to my own by the Conference, as the deputation to you, for the sole reason, that Mr. Stephenson had not decided to accompany me until it was too late for his name so to appear; had it been otherwise the Conference would have been delighted to honour him, for I need not tell you, now that you have heard him for yourselves, that he has occupied some of our most important places. I deeply feel, Mr. President, the responsibility of this hour. I have found in my younger days the necessity of struggling against the man-fearing spirit, and determined that when I became a man I would put away childish things, but I still found that when I have had to stand up in one of these awful places, surrounded by men of great ability, the man-fearing spirit was still strong within me. I regard however as one of the greatest pleasures of my life, this opportunity of conveying to one member of the Confederation, which the glorious old Mother at home has just established, the fraternal regards and cordial christian sympathies of your fellow subjects in the royal Dominion of Canada. I have long wished to visit you. From the glowing description received from your venerable and gifted President, whose kind, christian utterances I would now personally reciprocate, who is regarded by us as one of the first christian orators of the land; from my beloved and honoured friend, Dr. Pickard; from my beloved friend, once plain Enoch Wood, now Dr Wood; from my dear friend, once S. R, now Dr. Rice, now breathing in the genial atmosphere of a successful Female College, and training the future wives and mothers of the Dominion; from the golden mouthed Narraway; from my old friend Dr. DeWolfe, who used to tell me about a little radical Island, called Prince Edward, I have thought of your country as a Paradise. When in the light of these descriptions, from such a galaxy, I could not but have a high idea of your country. My desire to come has been increased since the consummation of the plan for this great Dominion. If I could get all the Anti-Confederates of this Province together, I would tell them that we have no feeling towards you but that of brotherhood. We would say, 'brother, if your heart is as our heart, give us your hand; we owe allegiance to one sovereign, the world renowned woman whose political sagacity is as marked as are her womanly sympathies.' Look at what Canada—for I can't get my tongue round the longer phrase—is, as she now presents herself to our gaze. And although it is now constituted of four Provinces, British Columbia will soon belong to it; Newfoundland with her fish and her fogs, with her vast mineral resources will soon knock at the door of the Confederation, and that princely little Island, Prince Edward, will come and make her best bow. I recall to mind the words of our noble Queen, when Vancouver's Island and British Columbia were erected into a British Colony,—"I hope that this is but one step in the course of steady progress, by which my dominions in British North America shall be linked together in one unbroken chain, from the Atlantic to the Pacific." Having recently returned from the Pacific, I may say that four years since I stood at the *ultima thule* on Vancouver's Island, of this great domain, and now I am standing on its most eastern point, Halifax, destined to become at no distant day the Liverpool of the Confederation; and here you have a country territorially as large as Europe. Our Missionary, Thomas Woolsey, who spent nine years at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, said to me, "Mr. Taylor, there is territory enough in the valley of the Saskatchewan to sustain sixty millions of people. Its climate is so mild, and its fertility so great, we used to let out our horses about the end of October to winter it out, and so far from their being famished, we would get them in the spring sleek and fat." Now Sir, what statesman can without emotion rise to the contemplation of the results of Christian labour in this great land, if the foundations be wisely laid. It was my glory that I first reared the standard of Christianity at Vancouver's Island, and that I first lifted up that standard—the Bible—amid the sublime glens, and giant peaks of the Rocky Mountains, which had before only echoed to the roar of wild beasts, and the shouts of savage men, nor had ever heard the "hymns of lofty cheer." And now in that far western land where only the nomadic tribes had roamed, tens of millions of peaceful agriculturists shall ere long find a home, and our own beloved Wesleyan Methodism must, and shall, minister to them the ordinances of religion. Let me say that we have already taken possession, and have led the forlorn hope; we have now four faithful men on the Pacific. I had the privilege of dedicating a little church at El Dorado, the Carriboo gold mines, which cost $16,000 and every farthing of it paid by the miners. I question if you could get even here in the city of Halifax, or in St. John, such a collection as we took at that service. It was all in gold, and amounted to one hundred and thirty-one dollars and seventy-five cents. We have four labourers from the Rocky Mountains to Norway House, and they are calling for more.

I have learned by letter that over one thousand of one of the most powerful Indian tribes have recently embraced Christianity. Those rocky crags now re-echo the songs of praise, and soon thousands more, belonging to those wandering tribes, shall learn the same song, "Let the inhabitants of the rock sing, let them shout from the top of the mountains."

Although, Mr. President, we look to the fatherland for the best type of Methodism, yet we feel that America affords the largest scope for working out its complete development. About eighteen years ago, I conversed, and prayed with the eldest son of Philip Embury. Well, as you know, Philip Embury preached the first Methodist sermon in America to five persons, and within so brief a period, that as I have said eighteen years ago I saw and prayed with his eldest son; and now Methodism has under its care eight millions. There are in Methodism fifty thousand ministers of the gospel, and nearly one-seventh of Protestant Christians are under the care of the Methodist ministry. Is there a parallel to this in the history of the Christian church? Not unto us O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy name we give the glory! But the extent to which *other churches* have been benefitted by Methodism will never be known in time, I wish they would be honest enough to acknowledge their obligation. Well might the philosophical Southey exclaim, "I consider John Wesley the greatest man of the century." Isaac Taylor tells us of the state of the Church of England in the early part of the last century and of the mighty awakening of spiritual life in connection with the rise of Methodism. Bishops, too, are beginning to acknowledge the errors of the English Church in its treatment of Methodism. It is well if they *will repent and find mercy.*

[The Address of Rev. W. Stephenson, after being set up, we are very reluctantly obliged to omit for want of room.]—ED P. W.

From our Canadian Correspondent.

To the Editor of the Wesleyan.

MY DEAR SIR,—The month of June 1867, has been distinguished beyond that of any other month in the year for the great number of its ecclesiastical gatherings. Two Synods of Presbyterians, the Congregational Union, and some five Conferences of the Methodists, have been in solemn convocation in 'this Canada of ours,' which in a few days will be known, as '*Ontario*, in the Confederation of Canada. Great interest was felt in the proceedings, and lengthy reports respecting the doings of the whole, appeared in the columns of the daily journals.

Of course, we had not the privilege of attending any other Conference, than the one of which we have the honor to be a member. But from what we can gather, the members of the respective ecclesiastical gatherings, have returned to their homes, highly delighted, with what they have seen and heard. The Presbyterian Church of Canada, in their Synod, had a lengthy discussion respecting the introduction of an organ into one of the churches in Montreal, and even decided that the naughty instrument should be removed. It will be much to be regretted should contention enter this denomination, which is now wielding a great amount of influence for good. A few years ago, a union took place between what was known as the U. P, and the Free Church, and now they form a large and powerful organization. They are about to form an additional College for the training of their young ministers, and they possess considerable Missionary enterprise. It is to be hoped, that the organ difficulty in Dr. Irvine's Church, may not prove an insuparable barrier in the way of their prosperity. It is thought that the Old Kirk—or Church of Scotland, will soon unite with the 'Presbyterian Church of Canada,' and then, the Presbyterian Church will be one grand whole, and will present a noble example to the Methodist Church.

Ritualism is still a prolific theme in the Episcopalian Church. At the Synod of Toronto, the discussion on this subject was long and exciting, and since the rising of the Synod, some Laymen have issued a powerful pamphlet against the proceedings of those who would bring all kinds of vestments and drapery into the church, so that the disputes will not be settled very soon. It is a remarkable feature in this movement, that the Laity in general, are strongly opposed to the innovation, while the clergy almost everywhere, are in favor of it.

The Methodist Church, in its various branches appears to be prospering. The increase in some of the minor bodies is small, and in several instances the ministers have been put off, with very small allowance, no wonder, that some of them, at least, should begin to look elsewhere, for a sphere of usefulness How can men labor with that zeal which should ever characterise the Christian Minister, when his mind is harrassed with the thoughts of debts which are crushing all his vitality. How much better it would be, for all concerned, to have one powerful church, rather than so many divisions, which have to struggle for existence. The increase of the membership in the Wesleyan Church is somewhere about 1600, which, though small, considering the vast number of agents employed, is nevertheless gratifying, inasmuch as it is larger than for several years past, and may be regarded, we trust, as an omen of brighter days.

The Conference was one of the best we ever had the pleasure to attend. Some, we dare say, were afraid, that there would not be, that spirit of harmony, which is so desirable in ecclesiastical gatherings: but from the time of the opening, these fears were hushed. The President, the Rev. Jas. Elliott, conducted the business with great despatch, so that the routine matters were soon got through. He presided with great dignity and manifested fair-play to every one. We do not remember ever seeing one occupy the chair of Conference, not even the sainted Thornton, who gave greater satisfaction, than our own beloved James Elliott, who though always popular, now occupies a high place in the affections of all the members of the Canada Conference.

The subject of the division of Conference, occupied most of three days, during which there was some able speaking on both sides. It would be almost impossible, on such a subject, but, that in the heat of discussion, a few expressions, would be used, which would have been better avoided; but, while there was plain speaking, none impugned the motives of those who differed from them. All were ready to award sincerity to those who differed from them. It was clear, that the question of division is only a matter of time. It will be sure to take place sooner or later. Even some, who voted against the division, are only anxious that some matters should be settled before the division takes place, such as the cancelling of the debt on the Missionary Society. The question was negatived by a majority of 35; but it will be resumed next Conference, as notice to that effect has been given by the Rev. G. Douglas.

Your representatives, Drs. Richey and Pickard, did themselves credit by their addresses in public and private. They were both well known to most of us, and met with a cordial reception from their old friends. Dr. Richey, especially was hailed as an old friend, having formerly been a member of this Conference, and held the highest offices at its disposal. His sermon preached at the ordination of 23 young men, was a chaste and elegant production. 'The old man was truly eloquent.' He has promised to prepare it for the press. When requested to do so, he assured the Conference, that he had not a single sentence of the discourse in MS., an anouncement which excited the surprise of many.

These brethren did not forget, that they were your representatives, and they were not afraid to tell us, that we had nothing to lose, by being united with your Conference. They certainly did not for a moment entertain the idea, that they were a little insignificant portion of the community. They might be small in quantity, but assuredly they were great in *quality*. We are very sorry, that no plan could be suggested, whereby the two Wesleyan Conferences, now established in British America could be more closely identified; perhaps, this may be accomplished in a year or two. In the meantime, we hope, that there will be frequent intercourse between you and us.

As a proof, that our Conference desire to be on good terms with yours, we have sent Rev. L. Taylor, D. D, to represent us in your Conference. During the past few days, we have heard that he has chosen for his companion, the Rev. W. Stephenson, (Bachelors love company,) Dr. Taylor, we presume, is well known in E. British America, for where is it, that he is not known? He has travelled, almost the world over, and if you get him to talk about his beloved *Palestine*, he will keep you enraptured for hours. He is an eloquent orator, and will not fail to tell you of our whole Canada, and depend upon it, if any of your body have been disposed to think lightly of the proposals sent you last year, he will be sure to convince you, of the losses you have sustained in not coming over to us, *en masse*.

In respect to Dr. Taylor's companion, the Rev. W. Stephenson, though only 16 years in the ministry, and 10 years a member of the Canada Conference, he has rapidly increased in fame, until now he has been stationed in the city of Toronto two years, and removes to the City East Circuit as Superintendent. He has been a hard student, and occupies his present position as the result of his indomitable application. His labors are in such constant demand, that he is almost constantly on the move. He is a ready to go anywhere, whenever duty calls. As a lecturer, he greatly excels. Should he deliver his lecture on 'Woman' or 'Martin Luther,' he will leave an impression which will not soon be erased. He delivered the *first* at Hamilton, during the late Conference, and realized to the funds of a Mission Sunday School the sum of $123. We are glad you are to have *two* such Canadians to visit you, as we are sure that they will do you good. Of course, we shall expect a treat from your Conference in return. Do you know, we have invited the Rev. W. M. Punshon, M. A., to be our next President. Doubtless you will be glad of this, as it is expected he will abide with us two years. The papers which I sent you, during the time of Conference, will have given you the names of some illustrious visitors from the other side of the line 45., as Dr. Hibbard, Dr. Nast, Dr. Russ, and Dr. Lore, such a batch of Doctors we never saw before. They greatly pleased and profited us, by their labors in the pulpit and on the platform.

The reception and ordination of the young men were both impressive services, the latter especially so One young man ordained, was the son of Dr. Freshman, the converted Jewish Rabbi, who gave evidence that he was a young man of more than ordinary ability. Dr. F. was converted under the labors of our esteemed President, when he was stationed in Quebec city. The son became a local preacher, in Hamilton, under the superintendence of the same honored man, and now in the city where he began to preach, he is is publicly set apart to the work of the ministry, by the imposition of the hands of the Rev. the President and others. These coincidents rushed upon our mind at the service, and the President was so overcome with emotion, that he could hardly proceed.

Dr. Rice the Governor of the Female College, took advantage of the sittings of Conference, to hold a special examination of the young ladies. The exercises consisted of singing and instrumental music, reading of composition, &c. All were thankful, that Dr. R. who is usually "the right man in the right place," had done the right thing at such a right time, and we are sure, that henceforth, the Female College in Hamilton will stand high in the estimation of the members of the Wesleyan Conference.

CANADA

June 23, 23, 1867.

Stations

OF THE WESLEYAN MINISTERS AND PREACHERS ON TRIAL OF THE CONFERENCE OF EASTERN BRITISH AMERICA.

REV. M. RICHEY, D.D, *President*.
" I. SUTCLIFFE, *Co-Delegate*.
" R. A. TEMPLE, *Secretary*.
[The President's address is Windsor, N. S.

I.—HALIFAX DISTRICT.

1. *Halifax North*,—Geo. S. Milligan A.M.; Edmund Botterell, Sup'y.
2. *Halifax South*,—A. W. Turner; Henry Pope, (A), Sup'y.
Conference Office,—John McMurray, Editor and Book Steward.
3. *Dartmouth*,—Jabez Rogers, Thomas Angwin, Sup'y.
4. *Windsor*,—Elias Brettle; Fredk Smallwood, Sup'y.
5. *Falmouth*,—C. B. Pitblado.
6. *Horton*,—C. Lockhart, H. P. Cowperthwaite, A B.
7. *Newport*, —James Taylor.
8. *Avondale*,—H. McKeown.
9. *Kempt*,—John A. Mosher.
10. *Maitland*,—David B. Scott.
11. *Musquodoboit Harbour*,—A. E LePage
12. *Middle Musquodoboit*,—Leonard Gaetz
13. *Shubenacadie*,—Jos. Gaetz.
14. *Sambro and Margaret's Bay*,—One to be sent.
15. *Bermuda*, (*Hamilton*), Robt. A. Temple, (*St. George's*), Wm. Ryan, (*Somerset*), J. McC. Fulton, A.B.
MATTHEW RICHEY, D.D., *Chairman*.
JAMES TAYLOR, *Fin. Sec'y*

II.—ST. JOHN DISTRICT.

16. *St. John, South*,—(*Germain St.*) Charles Stewart; John B. Strong, Sup'y.
17. (*Centenary*,) James England; William Temple, Michael Pickles, William T. Cardy, Supernumeraries.
18. (*Exmouth St.*,) Wm. H. Heartz.
19. *St. John, North*,—Jas. R. Narraway, A M.
20. *St. John, West*,—W. W. Perkins.
21. *Fairville*,—Joseph G. Angwin.
22. *St. Andrew's*,—Robt. Wilson.
23. *St. David's*,—Jno. L. Sponagle.
24. *St. Stephen's*—Alex. B. Black.
25. *Milltown*,—Howard Sprague, A.M.
26. *Sussex Vale*,—George B. Payson.
27. *Grand Lake, &c.*,—George Harrison.
28. *Havelock*,—Isaac N. Parker.
29. *Greenwich*,—John S. Allen; Jos Sutcliffe Sup'y.
30. *Kingston*,—J. J. Colter.
31. *Upham*,—Douglas Chapman.
JAMES ENGLAND, *Chairman*.
CHARLES STEWART, *Fin. Sec'y*.

III.—TRURO DISTRICT.

32. *Truro*,—Roland Morton.
33. *River Philip*,—Wm. Wilson
34. *Wallace and Pugwash*,—George Johnson, Chas. H. Paisley, A.M.
35. *River John*,—Geo. W. Tuttle.
36. *Albion Mines*,—J. V. Jost.
37. *Guysboro' and Canso*,—Jas. Burns; W. W. Lodge; James Buckley, Sup'y.
38. *Manchester*,—John G. Bigney.
39. *Sydney*,—Paul Prestwood. One wanted.
40. *Gabarus*,—John W. Howie.
41. *Block House Mines*,—Isaac E. Thurlow.
42. *Ship Harbour*,—Elias Slackford.
43. *Margaree*,—One wanted.
GEORGE JOHNSON, *Chairman*,
JEREMIAH V. JOST, *Fin. Sec'y*.

IV.—P. E. ISLAND DISTRICT

44. *Charlottetown*,—H. Pope, 2nd.
45. *Cornwall, &c.*, John Winterbotham.
46. *Pownal*,—Frederick W. Moore. R. Johnson, M.D. Sup'y. The Brethren on Cornwall and Pownal Circuits to interchange with Charlottetown each once in six weeks.
47. *Bedeque*,—Richd. Weddall. One requested
48. *Margate*,—W. W. Colpitts.
49. *Summerside*,—Albert S. Desbrisay. The Brethren at Margate and Summerside to interchange once in six weeks
50. *Murray Harbour*,—Wm. W. Percival.
51. *Souris, &c.*,—To be supplied from Pownal and Murray Harbour every six weeks.
52. *West Cape, &c.*,—C. W. Dockrill.
HENRY POPE, 2ND, *Chairman*.
FREDERICK W. MOORE, *Fin. Sec'y*.

V.—FREDERICTON DISTRICT.

53. *Fredericton*,—John Lathern.
54. *Sheffield*,—Job Shenton.
55. *Kingsclear*,—John A. Clark, A M., under the superintendence of Bro. Lathern, with whom he will change once in three weeks.
56. *Woodstock*,—A. W. Nicolson, W. H. Burns.
57. *Jacksonville*,—F. Harrison.
58. *Florenceville*,—James R. Hart.
59. *Andover*,—Jno. Johnson.
60. *Nashwaak*,—S. B. Martin.
61. *Gagetown*,—John Cassidy.
62. *Miramichi