

the members by their example and work are being used by the Master in his service. We meet every Wednesday evening, and notice of each meeting is posted in the hotel, and invitations to attend freely given. The Epworth Era has found its way here and is very much appreciated. The subscription list is small at present, but we hope to increase it soon."

**Gower Street, St. John's, Newfoundland.**—The following note is sent by the corresponding secretary of Gower St., St. John's, Newfoundland: "We would like to hear from our Newfoundland friends more frequently."

During the past five weeks we have given up our League meetings, owing to the visit to our city, of the evangelists, Revs. Crossley and Hunter. During their stay in our midst something over fifteen hundred persons have "sought and found" pardon through believing in Christ, their Saviour. As a result our City Leagues have increased considerably their number of members. We resumed work again at Gower Street last evening, when addresses were delivered by the chairmen of the different departments, calling for volunteers to fill each committee. Next Monday evening we hold our regular monthly consecration and reception meeting, and are looking forward for a very profitable and enjoyable time.

**Cochrane Street, St. John's, Newfoundland.**—The Corresponding Secretary of Cochrane St. League writes: "During the months of February and March the whole of this city has been stirred by the coming of the Canadian evangelists, Messrs. Crossley and Hunter, amongst us. Places of amusement, concert halls, lecture rooms, have been deserted—even the services in the various churches on the Sundays have been forgotten in the mania to reach Gower St. Church were these "men of God" were holding their services. In St. John's alone 1,500 souls have been converted, over a thousand of whom are Methodists. A con-

The next time I write I will tell you of our missionary efforts and our social gatherings, for we have both, and are endeavoring to develop them in the best and highest sense."

### Just a Line or Two.

THE Oakville League raised \$25.00 for the St. James Relief Fund.

The Sunday School at Walkerton recently took up a missionary collection of \$89.00 on one Sunday.

MR. J. W. TODD, late President of the Walkerton League, has gone to the United States to enter the ministry.

REV. D. R. MCKENZIE, missionary representative of the Windsor District, has been visiting the Leagues of that district during the month of April.

*Epworth Glennings* is the name of a bright little manuscript paper published by the League at Bridgetown, N.S. The March number is full of good things.

REV. J. HENDERSON reports a glorious revival at Frome, on the Sheldin Circuit—over a score of young men and women converted. A League will be organized at once.

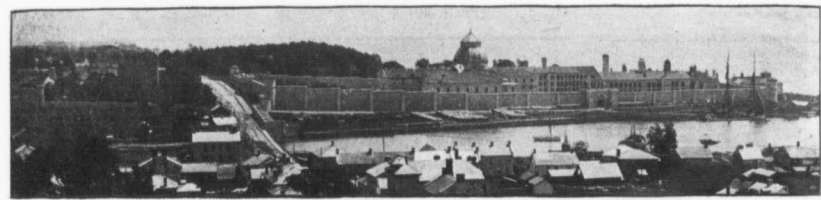
DR. F. C. STEPHENSON has gone East and is speaking at a number of points in the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Conferences in the interests of the Forward Missionary Movement.

MR. ALEX. BUCHART, for four and a half years President of the League at Walkerton, has gone to Teeswater to take charge of the Teeswater News. Before leaving Walkerton he was presented with an easy chair, and an illuminated address.

FROM the president of the Lucknow League we learn that "A good deal of talent is being developed in the League. The attendance is better than ever before, and the programmes are becoming more solid, and ring with a more consecrated spirit."

### On the Road.

Kingston is known as the "Limestone City." It is beautifully located at the head of the noble St. Lawrence river, and within a short distance of the famous Thousand Islands. The city has a population of about 20,000, and possesses twenty-three churches, four colleges, and twelve public schools, five banks, and a fine electric railway system. It is, however, best known throughout the province as the home of a number of gentlemen who live in seclusion for the benefit of their country. To hear any one speak of having spent some time in Kingston arouses the suspicion that his residence in that burg had not been altogether voluntary. My stay in the Limestone City was limited to two days, and I shall therefore not be charged with having stopped at the Queen's boarding house, as the lowest term in that hospitable institution is two years. I did, however, visit the penitentiary and spent an interesting afternoon in looking through its spacious halls and corridors. It is somewhat more difficult to secure admission than it used to be, but a little influence secured a pass which admitted to every part of the prison. The place is a perfect hive of industry. One large room is used for stone-cutting, where the rattle of the hammers is deafening, and the dust is almost unbearable. The binder-twine department employs a large number of men, while the blacksmith shop, carpenter shop, tailor shop, etc., each has its quota of busy workers. The officers say that when the men are at work they are tolerably happy, and well conducted, but when idle they become morose, bad tempered, and hard to manage. At present there are about six hundred men in the prison, each of whom is known by a number which is attached to the clothing across the breast. Individuality is lost, for each man is known only as number so and so. The regulations are strict, and are so well enforced that every inmate soon finds that it is to his advantage to yield implicit obedience, and thus by good conduct earn some little privileges.



PROVINCIAL PENITENTIARY, KINGSTON, ONT.

secration service held in this circuit was attended by about 150 persons, while thirty-three new names were enrolled, making a total membership of 100. But we have not seen the end of the increase; many more will join before two months are up, and several whose names have been dropped being quickened by the Spirit at the evangelistic meetings are desirous of coming back. Our League has been very prosperous during the past, owing largely to the prominence given to spiritual work and Bible study. Cottage prayer meetings held weekly at the homes of the aged and infirm, distribution of tracts and religious literature every Sunday morning at the wharves to our fisherman and seafarers, and the weekly visiting and tract distribution carried on by the young ladies of the League among the homes of the people, have been features of our work. To supplement these we have a League library with more than seventy volumes, all written by the best Christians of the Methodist and other Churches. With the large increase in membership we must open up new fields.

THE Literary Committee of the League at Goderich furnishes reading matter to the boats which call there. The prayer meeting Committee hold meetings in the jail on Sunday afternoons.

FIVE HUNDRED copies of a letter from Dr. Bolton, of Port Simpson, B.C., have been distributed among the leagues of the St. Thomas District. Dr. Bolton is the missionary for this district.

THE League at Galt proposes to have, once every six months, a representative of one of the Presbyterian or Baptist Young People's Societies of the town conduct their regular devotional meeting. This is a good way to promote inter-denominational fellowship.

The secretary of the League of Holland, Manitoba, writes:—"We have a thriving League here, running all the departments, and also a Junior League which is doing good work. We have contributed to missions, and are endeavoring to pay off a small balance on an organ which we have purchased for the church."

At six o'clock in the morning everybody rises and prepares for breakfast, which is not by any means a sumptuous meal. Most people would consider the bill of fare a trifle monotonous. It consists of a piece of bread, and a cup of tea. The latter is slightly sweetened, but no milk is added. Now and then porridge is served for a change. For dinner they get a bowl of soup with a hunk of bread. Occasionally meat and potatoes are supplied. The supper is the same as the breakfast. When meal time comes the men march through the kitchen in single file, and get their food, which is taken to their cells and eaten in silence and solitude. The cells are arranged in tiers, one above another, and are open at both ends. They are so narrow that the single bed completely fills them. During the day the bed is folded up, so that there is just space for a man to sit. After tea in the evening there are a couple of hours for reading. One hundred of them cannot read and write, and for these the time must hang heavily. Most of the men, however,