

A CENTURY OF  
METHODISM  
IN ST. JOHN'S

NEWFOUNDLAND

1815-1915

ILLUSTRATED

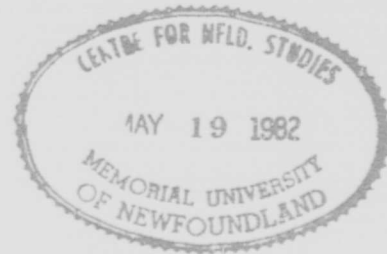
500

089563

Med.  
BX  
8253  
S3  
c-1

# A CENTURY OF METHODISM

IN ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND



1815-1915



Edited by  
PROF. J. W. NICHOLS, F.S.A.  
Secretary of the Centenary Celebration Committee

Printed and Published by  
DICKS & CO. Ltd.



## A FOREWORD

THE Newfoundland Conference at its annual session of 1914 recommended that as it was nearly 100 years since the first Methodist Minister was stationed in St. John's, and seeing the great blessings brought to the city by the introduction of Methodism—that the Quarterly Official Board of Gower Street Church should take the initiative in celebrating “in some suitable manner the epoch-making event so as to impress the rising generation with an intelligent knowledge of the rise and progress of Methodism in St. John's.”

Accordingly Gower Street Circuit took the matter up, and with the hearty co-operation of George Street, Cochrane Street and Wesley Circuits, arranged that a series of public services for the celebration of the Centenary of Methodism should take place on June 20th and 21st, 1915.

On Sunday, June 20th, therefore, appropriate sermons were preached morning and evening in all the city churches by Revs. F. R. Matthews, B.A., President; T. B. Darby, B.A., James Pincock and Edwin Moore, who each dwelt clearly from different standpoints on the Doctrines and Polity of Methodism, and also its history in St. John's. In the afternoon of that Sunday, large mass meetings of the city Sunday Schools were held at Gower Street and George Street Churches, where addresses specially adapted to the young were given. At the Gower Street meeting Hon. H. J. B. Woods, the veteran Superintendent of Cochrane Street School, presided, whilst Rev. F. R. Mathews and Rev. E. Moore addressed the meeting. The George Street meeting was presided over by Mr. A. W. Martin, so long a worker at Wesley, and the speakers were Rev. J. Pincock and T. B. Darby, B.A. Both meetings were greatly enjoyed, and the singing by the scholars was of an exceptionally high order.

On Monday night the crowning service of the Centenary attracted an immense audience to Gower Street, the Mother Church of Methodism, and, needless to say, it was filled to its utmost capacity. Seated partly on the rostrum and within the commune rails and partly amongst the congregation, were the Ministers and laymen assembled from the Outports to attend Conference on the following day.

Precisely at 8 p. m. His Excellency Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., our Governor, accompanied by Lady Davidson, Miss Davidson, and Captain A. Goodridge, A.D.C., arrived, and were met by the Church Officials. Soon after the service began with a fine Organ Prelude by Miss Horwood, the Church Organist, followed by Responsive Readings, led by the President, and the Doxology and Invocation. Then came the hymn, “When Israel, of the Lord Beloved,” which was followed by the reading of the Scriptures by Dr. Fenwick, and Prayer by Rev. D. B. Hemmeon, B.A., Pastor of Gower Street. The singing of Jackson's fine old “Te Deum” by the united choirs of the four city churches was most inspiring, and reflected the highest credit upon Mr. Arthur Mews, Organist of Cochrane Street, who had trained the joint choir and played the accompaniment for it. Miss Horwood again took the organ and played “O God of Bethel,” in which the whole congregation joined most heartily and with deep feeling.

Rev. F. R. Mathews, B.A., President of the Conference, who occupied the Chair, then introduced the Orator of the evening, Rev. G. J. Bond, B.A., LL.D. Expectation had been very high for some days, and happily none were disappointed. As he told the story of what God had wrought and briefly touched here and there on patriotic cords, he roused the deepest emotions of his hearers. In order that this soul-stirring oration may be



preserved for future perusal by all who had not the privilege of hearing this high elocutionary effort, we have included within this little brochure a complete copy of the oration, and would refer our readers to its pages where they will be able to read it for themselves.

#### UNVEILING OF THE MURAL TABLET.

The President of the Conference then invited His Excellency the Governor to unveil the Brass Mural Tablet which had been placed on the right of the pulpit in honor of the occasion. Referring to Patriotic strains of the oration, he mentioned that, on the authority of Sir Robert Perks of London, no less than 750,000 of loyal Methodists were now serving at the front or training to go there.

His Excellency expressed himself as being warmly

in sympathy with the Centenary Celebration, but after listening to the magnificent oration just delivered was at a loss to speak lest he should detract in the least from its dignity or power. He paid a high tribute to the genius and labours of Wesley, and of the grand men who had so worthily extended his work in Newfoundland. Without being envidious he might mention John Pickavant, George Cubitt, Samuel W. Sprague and William Wilson of early days, and would add two in our day whom it had been his privilege to know, viz:—the eloquent Dr. Rogers and the honored Dr. Cowperthwaite, who happily still survived.

In closing he spoke highly of the splendid response made in Newfoundland to the call for men and money for the war. He then stepped aside and drew the curtain from over the brass tablet, and read the inscription thereon aloud as follows:—

THIS TABLET COMMEMORATES THE FOUNDING OF THE  
METHODIST CHURCH IN THE CITY OF ST. JOHN'S  
IN THE YEAR 1815  
BY THE REV. JOHN PICKAVANT, OF LANCASHIRE, ENG.  
AND HONOURS THE MEMORY OF THOSE FAITHFUL  
MISSIONARIES, WHO, WITH HIM, HAVE PROFOUNDLY  
INFLUENCED THE RELIGIOUS LIFE OF NEWFOUNDLAND

---

ERECTED IN CONNECTION WITH A CENTENARY  
CELEBRATION IN THIS CHURCH  
ON THE 21st DAY OF JUNE IN THE YEAR 1915

The Centenary Celebration was brought to a close by the singing of "God Bless Our Native Land," the National Anthem, the pronouncing of the Benediction by Rev. Dr. Morton, a former pastor of the Church, and the playing of an Organ Postlude by Mr. G. Christian, L.R.A.M., Organist of George Street Church.

\* \* \* \* \*

One generous member of Gower Street congregation anonymously renewed the carpet of the Rostrum and presented a set of new seats for the Rostrum in honor of the occasion. The seats were richly upholstered in crimson plush.

\* \* \* \* \*

It should be mentioned here that when the four City Circuits met to decide upon the most suitable method of celebrating the Centennial, it was deemed wisest to carry it out on the most effective plan possible, without going to great expense. Hence the above services, which happily were so admirably carried out that they could hardly have been more hearty, more impressive, or more inspiring by any other method. Of course, the reason for this wise economy was the fact that one Circuit (Cochrane Street) was this year facing the burden of rebuilding its costly church, recently lost by fire, and also for the stronger reason that the whole Empire was involved in a terrible and probably lengthy war. Later events have fully justified the prudent action of the Committee.

However, still another way of marking the Centenary year was devised, when Cochrane Street Circuit arranged that its new church should be known as

#### COCHRANE STREET METHODIST CENTENNIAL CHURCH,

and accordingly the structure was so named when its Foundation stone was laid on the 29th June, A.D. 1915. Notwithstanding the cold and rain of that day, a large crowd gathered at 3 p.m. to witness the ceremony. Being Conference time, many of its members were present too. After the singing of selected hymns came prayer and reading of the Scriptures; brief addresses were delivered by Rev. T. A. Moore, D.D., Temperance Secretary, and Rev. Dr. S. D. Chown, General Superintendent of the Methodist Church of Canada. Then followed a collection for the Church, and Hon. H. J. B. Woods presented Dr. Chown with a handsome silver trowel with which he "well and truly" laid the foundation stone. The glass jar placed under the stone in 1880 when Mrs. J. Shenton (wife of Rev. J. Shenton) laid the stone of the former edifice, was placed again in its receptacle along with the later one. One can only hope the Church of 1915 may be as successful as the one opened 100 years ago. We publish in these pages a photograph of the new Church as it will appear when completed.







REV. JOHN WESLEY, A.M.



## EARLY PIONEERS

### REV. LAURENCE COUGHLAN

was converted in Ireland about eight years after Methodism reached that country. At the same time and place another young man was also awakened—Philip Embury, a carpenter by trade. Although they gave no promise then of great ability, yet they became the instruments, in the hands of Providence, of spreading Methodism to the Western Hemisphere. The former planted Methodism in Newfoundland, and in the following year (1766) the latter did the same in the City of New York. Three years after Coughlan's conversion he became one of Wesley's itinerant preachers, and for ten years travelled in Britain with marked success.

At Mr. Wesley's request Coughlan received ordination from the then Bishop of London in order that he might be able to administer the Sacraments, and the Society for Propagation of Christian Knowledge in foreign parts sent him out as their agent, assuming the financial responsibility.

But though episcopally ordained Coughlan never forgot the years spent with Wesley. His own words to Mr. Wesley, in a letter dated 1772, were: "I am, and do confess myself, a Methodist."

Newfoundland was then one circuit, with Harbour Grace for its headquarters; there, as in other places, many souls were converted to God during his seven years of faithful toil. When Coughlan returned to England in 1773 he left "two hundred communicants" and had "kindled a fire in this land that should never be extinguished."

For 12 years between the departure of Rev. L. Coughlan and the arrival of Rev. John McGeary, the Societies were most faithfully looked after by Messrs. John Stretton, Arthur Thomey and T. Pottle, zealous laymen of Harbour Grace.

### REV. JOHN McGEARY

was the successor of Coughlan, and the first preacher appointed to Newfoundland by Mr. Wesley, and reached here in 1785. His circuit also included the whole Colony, but he changed his headquarters to Carbonear in 1791. He returned to England in 1792.

### REV. WILLIAM BLACK

was born at Huddersfield, Yorks, England, in 1760, and came to Nova Scotia in 1765. In 1781 he had the whole of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick for his circuit. In 1791 he visited Newfoundland, landing at St. John's on the 10th of August, where "after remaining one day he walked to Portugal Cove, and there, in an open fishing boat, crossed Conception Bay to Carbonear, a distance of seven leagues, where he met Mr. McGeary," to the latter's great joy. Under his preaching during that visit 200 accepted Christ. He also organized Methodism, settled the Mission property, and thus established the work Coughlan began. The Apostle of Nova Scotia died 1834.

### REV. GEORGE SMITH

followed McGeary on the Circuit, making Carbonear his headquarters until 1796, but extended the work northward as far as Greenspond. In 1796, being reinforced by Rev. William Thoresby, he resided at Bonavista where he successfully established Methodism. Mr. Smith returned to England in 1797. Died 1832.







REV. JOHN McGEARY  
1785



REV. LAURENCE COUGHLAN  
1765



REV. WILLIAM BLACK  
Visited Newfoundland in 1791



REV. GEORGE SMITH  
1794



# Oration

Delivered by Rev. Geo. J. Bond, B.A., LL.D., at Gower Street Church, St. John's, N.F., June 21st, 1915,  
on the Occasion of the Centennial Celebration of St. John's Methodism.

**N**EWFOUNDLAND'S name stands out in history linked for all time with the proud word First. She is the Terra Prima Vista—the first land seen of the old navigator John Cabot; the first colony, the Most Ancient Colony of Britain—the first born of that glorious family of sister nations which the world knows now as the British Empire. True, she has been, as Lord Salisbury once said, "the sport of historic misfortune"; true, she has been, as some newspaper writer has called her, "the Cinderella of the Colonies"; true, her history has been marked by anomalies and abnormalities beyond that of any other land beneath the British flag; but it also remains for ever true, that on the stormy seas which beat upon her shores, where the old sea dogs of Devon fought for right to fish against all-comers—Spanish, and French, and Portuguese, and what not—four centuries ago were laid the first foundations of Britain's maritime power—the enterprise, the courage, the daring, the resourcefulness, that have made her the greatest colonising nation of all time, and—well for the world today that it is so—the undisputed Mistress of the Seas. The Motherland has often forgotten all she owes to her first born daughter, but that daughter has never forgotten all she owes to the Motherland. She has certainly not forgotten it in these stern and strenuous days that have come upon those glorious little islands across the sea, which every Newfoundlander, be his blood English, Scottish, Irish or Welsh, has been taught from childhood to call home. She has given of her best, her brightest, her bravest, in numbers far beyond what might fairly have been called for, to fight Britain's battles, to uphold Britain's honor, to save the hearths and homes of the dear old land from the murderers and ravishers that have desolated Belgium, and to keep the flag of Britain flying, at once the symbol and the safeguard of freedom, of civilization, and of religion—aye,

please God, not only to keep it flying, but to set it higher than it ever flew before, over a world redeemed for all time from the curse and the crime of war.

" Old England's sore with fright, they say,  
Her day of strength's gone by,  
O English blood that warms my heart,  
Tell them back they lie!

For every British man at home,  
Abroad are twenty-seven,  
But who shall count the English hearts  
Under God's wide heaven?

O eyes that have not seen, behold  
What hosts around her stand,  
The chariots and the horsemen wait  
To guard our English land.

O lonely looks the little isle,  
But not to those who see,  
There's half a world would fight for her  
Who taught them to be free."

Newfoundland is also the first mission ground of Methodism. That is something of which every Methodist among us may well feel proud. For Methodism has had a great history. Commencing from the day when John Wesley felt his heart "strangely warmed" in the little meeting in Aldersgate Street, and swept through the Three Kingdoms with his calmly stated yet intensely dynamic gospel of salvation by faith, it has carried that gospel, that glad, free, universal, unlimited offer of pardon, peace and power,—of new life and activity through simple faith in the Atoning Christ and simple obedience to the voice of His indwelling Spirit,—from one end of the world to the other. The handful of corn which he planted on the top of the mountain, amid the aridities and acerbities of eighteenth century England, has increased and spread by grace divine till the fruit of it has been made to shake like Lebanon and the field of it to become

coextensive with the planet. The little sect everywhere spoken against, has developed into a church world-wide in its ramifications and activities, counting its adherents by between thirty and forty millions, and embodying in its various branches, diverse in polity but essentially one in doctrine and influence, more people than any other Protestant denomination. And among all those missions which Methodism has planted around the world, Newfoundland stands as the first. It was in 1765, that Laurence Coughlan preached the first Methodist sermon in Newfoundland. That was a year before Philip Embury preached the first Methodist sermon in New York, and laid the foundations of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, which in its branches, North and South, now forms the largest church of any in the great Republic, and the largest body of Methodists in the world. That was sixteen years before William Black began his apostolic labors in the Maritime Provinces, and a quarter of a century before William Lossee began his vast and heroic itinerating through what are now the great provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The Canadian Methodist Church of today, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, through the cities and towns and country sides of the Dominion and counting its adherents at well over a million, is the fruit of the work begun by those tireless and self-sacrificing pioneers.—

Newfoundland, then, was the first mission ground of Methodism, Harbor Grace was the first centre of Methodist preaching outside of the Three Kingdoms, and Laurence Coughlan had for his field not only all Conception Bay but the whole island from coast to coast. There was no fear of interfering with any one else's prerogatives, for there was no one to interfere with nearer than St. John's, in the one birth or by descent, and, so far as can be learned, up to the time of Coughlan's coming, they had never been visited by a minister of religion. We are

told that "the Sabbath was unknown; there was no person to celebrate marriage, and marriage was lightly regarded, while oppression, violence, profanity and licentiousness were practised without any check." "Imagine any sin," said in after years a survivor of those old days, "Imagine any sin you will, and you cannot think of any thing too bad." Coughlan himself describes the state of things in language still more emphatic: "As to the gospel, they had not the least notion of it. Drinking, dancing, and gaming they were acquainted with; these they were taught by the Europeans who came annually to fish."

Coughlan was an Irishman, warm-hearted, enthusiastic, and thoroughly devoted. For ten years he had been one of John Wesley's band of preachers in England, though precisely under what circumstances, or under whose auspices he turned his steps toward Newfoundland there is no evidence to determine. But come he did, and amid his rough surroundings his preaching was so successful that before the end of 1765 he had gathered his converts into that essentially Methodist institution, a class-meeting—the first Methodist class-meeting on this side of the Atlantic. In the following year, the people petitioned the Society for The Propagation of the Gospel that he might be episcopally ordained—he had, previous to his coming, been ordained by a bishop of the Greek Church—and, as appears by the records of the Society, the petition was granted. Coughlan went to England and was ordained, returning to Newfoundland in the autumn of 1767. But ordination made no difference to either his spirit or his methods, and he continued to preach, publicly and from house to house, among the scattered settlements of Conception Bay till towards the end of 1773 when he returned to England. Such plainness of speech and such bold rebuke of sin as characterized his preaching were far from palatable to some of the more influential of his hearers. Persecution of a virulent kind was brought to bear upon the zealous Methodist clergyman. He was prosecuted before the chief court of the colony, but defeated his opponents; he was summoned to appear before the Governor, but His Excellency declared in his favor and made him a Justice of the Peace; a doctor was even engaged to poison him, but the doctor himself got converted and revealed the

plot; he was accused to the Society in England, but even that was to no purpose. Meanwhile, he went quietly and courageously on with his work. "I am and do confess myself a Methodist," he wrote to Mr. Wesley. "The name I love, and I hope I ever shall. The plan which you first taught me, I have followed as to doctrine and discipline. Our married men meet apart once a week, and the married women the same. This has given great offence, so that repeated complaints have been made to the Governor. But truth is mighty and will prevail.

"In winter I go from house to house, and expound some part of God's word. This has also given great offence; but God is above men, devils and sin. The Society, I make no doubt, have many complaints against me; but in this I shall commit all to God, for I am conscious to myself that I do all for the glory of God and the good of souls. We have the sacrament once a month, and have about two hundred communicants." Undeterred by privations, undismayed by persecution and obloquy, a lonely, heroic figure, he was at first almost baffled and heart broken by the obduracy of his hearers, but finally he was rewarded by a revival which melted their hard hearts, as the iceberg melts in the warm waters of the Gulf Stream. "Hours that had been wasted in Sabbath-breaking, drinking, gaming, and other prevalent vices, were now spent in praise, prayer, and the reading of the Scriptures."

✓ Fifty years elapsed between Coughlan's coming to Harbor Grace and the appointment of the first Methodist minister to St. John's. That seems strange, does it not? But to one conversant at all with the conditions of those times and with the history of the first development of Methodism in the island, it is quite easily explicable. Indeed, it was not till twenty years after Coughlan's coming that Newfoundland appears on the Minutes of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Britain as one of the stations of its ministers. That first stationed minister was John McGeary. Meanwhile the work had been carried on by the zeal of lay preachers; and there is no more heroic story of faithfulness and devotion than that which is linked with the names of Hoskins in Trinity Bay, and Thomey and Stretton in Harbor Grace and the north shore and

central settlements of Conception Bay. All honor to those two Newfoundland merchants, John Stretton and Arthur Thomey, busy men as Newfoundland merchants always have to be, and yet devoting their time and energy, in their spare hours and beyond them, to the work of evangelizing the sparse settlements of Conception and Trinity Bays. The time would fail me to tell of John McGeary, and John Remington, and William Ellis and Samuel McDowell, and George Smith, and William Thoresby, and Sampson Busby, and others of the pioneer ministers equally valiant and faithful, "who through faith subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions, quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, out of weakness were made strong, turned to flight the armies of the aliens." The history of those fifty years is but sparingly chronicled, but their record is written deep and indelible in the developments that have succeeded them.

✓ We come now to 1815, when St. John's first appears on the Minutes as fifth in order among the stations of the Newfoundland District, then first formed. Two years before, in 1813, the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society had been organized in England, and it is probable that stimulus was given to work in Newfoundland by the establishment of that Society, destined to have so vast a share in the evangelization of the world. Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, and the West Indies were then its only mission fields.

St. John's itself was the first settled town in all His Majesty's Dominions beyond the seas. That is its place in history. There are many larger cities, many better built cities, far and away, throughout the British Empire, but few more picturesque for situation, and none more romantic in history. Truly, the man born in St. John's may boast that he is a citizen of no mean city, having regard to all its long and varied and important history. As we sit in this building, we are but a stone's throw from the spot where Sir Humphrey Gilbert in the days of good Queen Bess, set up his tent on what we know as Garrison Hill, and summoning all the inhabitants, and the masters and crews of the ships in the harbor, "as well Englishmen as Spaniards, Portugals and all other nations," read to them his commission under the



great seal of England, and to quote from the historic account, "tooke possession of the saide lande in the right of the Crown of England, by digging up a turfe and receiving the same with a hazell wande delivered unto him after the manner of the lawe and custome of England. Then he signified unto the company, both strangers and others, that from thenceforth they were to live in that lande as the territories appertayning unto the Crowne of England, and to be governed by such lawes as by good advise should be set down." A pillar was erected which bore the royal arms engraved on a plate of lead, and amid cheers from the assembled people, Newfoundland was formally proclaimed a colony of the British Crown. That was on Monday, August 5th, 1583.

But long before that day St. John's was the recognized centre of the island's fish business, and the daring and determined West country merchants were masters of an immense and immensely lucrative international trade. There were thirty-six vessels in St. John's when Gilbert established the colony. Hayes, his second in command, in his narrative of the expedition calls St. John's "a place very populous and much frequented." Gilbert's far abler and more famous half brother, Sir Walter Raleigh, the true father of British colonial enterprise, declared in 1594, that if any harm should befall the Newfoundland fleet, it would be the greatest calamity which could happen England. By the way, one cannot help thinking how vastly different would have been the fortunes of St. John's and of Newfoundland, had Raleigh instead of Gilbert been the man in command of that first colonising expedition. Gilbert was a philosopher, Raleigh was a genius. Gilbert was a visionary, Raleigh brought visions to pass. Britain's oldest born had been born to better days had the man of affairs and not the idealist had her earliest fortunes in control.

From 1583 onward, St. John's gradually assumed increased importance. Those bluff and haphazard arbiters of a very rough and haphazard law, the fishing admirals, were superseded, by and by, by governors who bore the royal commission. Some of these, sooth to tell, had not much more breadth of vision than the fishing skippers that preceded them. But they had a due sense of responsibility, and so very slowly, and with many lapses

and vicissitudes, the little capital took on more and more of permanence and order. It is interesting to try to visualize those early days, to picture to oneself the gradual pushing back of the forest which originally skirted the harbor to the water's edge, the widening of the paths into irregular roadways with rough houses and cottages built at intervals. It is interesting to think of the quaint craft that have entered yonder Narrows and come to anchor in this landlocked harbor, and of the quaint crews that manned them. What polyglot speech was heard on the old wharves and stages and flakes, with the deep-toned dialects of Devon and Dorset and Somerset predominating over all. What shouts of fighting have echoed around these peaceful hills, what scenes of riot and bloodshed have taken place in these quiet streets. Ah, there have been stirring times indeed in our rough island story, and St. John's has ever been the very centre of them. Think of the days when Sallee rovers harassed our fishermen, or when French ships of war hovered outside the harbor, and the great chain was stretched across the Narrows from Chain Rock to the Pancake, to keep them out. Think of the "excursions and alarums" when the enemy had made a landing in some near-by harbor and were marching on the town. But, after all, it remains unhappily true that the greatest enemies of St. John's and of Newfoundland were those who ought to have been their best friends, the rich and powerful merchant adventurers of the West Countree, who kept the island as a preserve of their own, century after century. It was the riches of Newfoundland and not her poverty that kept her so long from development and settlement. She built up many a stately mansion on the hillsides of Devon and Dorset and Somerset, and poured into the coffers of the astute and selfish traders many a princely fortune, while she herself was kept a howling wilderness, and settlement upon her shores made a penal offence. Lord Bacon may well, as Prowse suggests, have had these Devon merchants in mind, when he said that the government should not depend upon the counsel of too many in respect of the treatment of a plantation, and that those whose judgment was sought should be "rather noblemen and gentlemen than merchants, for they look ever to the present gain."

One hundred years ago, St. John's had a population of ten thousand. Of these, two thousand five hundred were Protestants. But there were only two Protestant places of worship, one Anglican, the other Congregational. Then, as now, in spring and autumn the permanent population was for the time augmented largely by the coming to the capital of vessels from all around the coast, to lay in supplies for the fishery, and to discharge its products. The principal English firms had wharves along the waterfront, with small shops facing on Water Street. There were the naval and military elements, as well as the mercantile element, in what, for want of a better term, may be called the society of the capital, the Governor and his entourage forming the court life of the aristocratic little community. The town was busy and bibulous. Drinking was almost universal, and manners and morals were regulated by no rigid standard. Anspach in his history of Newfoundland, written in 1875, says that Thomas Paine's most blasphemous volumes had more authority among the inhabitants of St. John's than the Bible. "Infidelity had taken full hold of the public mind, and the most detestable opinions upon these most solemn subjects were unblushingly expressed and advocated by individuals holding some of the most important positions in society."

Such then were the conditions in St. John's when Methodism began its work here one hundred years ago. Some Methodist families from Haroor Grace had removed to the capital, and their desire for a place of worship of their own had led to the erection of a little church in the spring of 1815. Prominent among them were the names of Jonathan Parsons, James Lilly, James Bailey, William Freeman, and Mark Coxen. In the late autumn of the same year, the appointed minister not having arrived from England, the Rev. John Pickavant was transferred from Port de Grave, and became the first stationed minister. This church stands today on the site of that first small sanctuary, and the preachers of today proclaim from the same position the same evangel that Pickavant first delivered. One can easily imagine the reception the good man met with, of affectionate welcome from those who had prayed for his coming, of curiosity and semi-apprehensiveness from those who had

heard of Methodism's struggles and successes "around the Bay," of covert or open hostility from those who hated the message and the man that rebuked their flagrant sins.

But welcome or unwelcome, Methodism had come to stay, and to succeed. St. John's was swept by three great fires within a year. That first little church went up in flames, and the whole town was laid in ashes. But the church was rebuilt speedily, and the cause of God through its agency grew apace. Within two years Captain Vicars, of the Royal Sappers and Miners, converted through the Rev. George Cubitt's ministry, and father of Captain Hedley Vicars, could be seen and heard in it, preaching in his uniform. "Vicars' saints" among the men of his command became as well known in St. John's as "Havelock's saints" forty years later in India—and for the same reason. The dynamic of that gospel which had stirred and saved the fishermen of the outports, stirred and saved the more polished but not less sinful dwellers in the town. History repeated itself. Methodism grew with the capital's growth, and developed with the capital's development. Another First must be credited to those earliest years, and a significant First it was. Newfoundland sent the very first contribution outside of Great Britain, preceding, in this instance, even generous Ireland, to the funds of the Wesleyan Missionary Society. That was in 1816, and the amount was \$154.44. By way of contrast, it may be noted that last year's contribution from Newfoundland Methodism to Missions was \$18,800. Of that amount, St. John's contributed \$5,800.

But it is not for me to attempt to tell in detail the story of the century of Methodism in this city, or to recapitulate the names of the men, the ministers and laymen whose devotion, whose liberality, whose enthusiasm, have contributed to its development. That story has already been told by those possessed of ampler and more exact information. Inside the portal of St. Paul's Cathedral, very inconspicuously, is graven the name of its great architect, Sir Christopher Wren, with only those significant words in Latin, "If you ask for his monument, look around you." The monument of those heroic, faithful, self-denying men is in the Methodism of

St. John's as we have it today. I know not a city of its size in Canada that can boast of such a group of Methodist churches as has the city of St. John's, with such organs, such choirs, such congregations and such hearty, healthy, practical religious life. Surely the monument of the men of the past century is found best in the living stones of Christian character and activity, and the products of that character and activity in the educational, the philanthropic, the religious developments, of the Methodism of today. And it has always been true of Methodism that it overflows into other churches, and into the general thought and life and habit of the community and of the time, Methodism has moulded the life of this city in many more ways than can be tabulated or estimated, and the difference in the city's life today, as contrasted with its life a century ago, is due in no small measure to its uncompromising ethic and its dominantly spiritual attitude and activity.

In London, the other day, Mr. Lloyd George unveiled a portrait of Hugh Price Hughes, the most famous Methodist minister of our day. The greatest Welshman living said of the greatest Welshman dead: "Hugh Price Hughes stirred Methodism. Methodism is a great organization. It is great in Britain. It is great in the Empire and far beyond the confines of the Empire. The man who moves Methodism helps to move the world." I will leave that last sentence of the Empire's great Minister of Munitions as a watch word and a challenge for every Methodist of St. John's, for every Methodist of Newfoundland. "The man who moves Methodism helps to move the world." We are living in one of the great days of the Son of Man. For the individual, for the family, for the community, for the Empire, for the world, it is a time of testing. It is an era of reconstruction, of revaluation. Men are saying today, men by the million—our own sons and brothers are saying it—that life is not

the great thing, or wealth, or home, or love of wife and child. They are laying down their lives for values that are essentially spiritual. These are sacrificial days. We are redeemed, we are kept in peace at this hour, only by the blood of men. Our business, our recreations, are sprinkled with the blood of men who have died for us. We are living already in a new world.

What kind of world shall it be, the world after the smoke of battle has cleared away? It will come out of the most stupendous sacrifices that have ever been made by men. Shall it be worthy of them? Or shall it be the same old sordid, materialistic, frivolous, class-divided world that it was before? Shall it be, as it is intended that it should be, as our men are dying at this hour that it should be, the Kingdom of God? That is where your work and mine as Methodists comes in. For Methodism has always insisted not only on education and legislation, but before all and above all, on regeneration. Methodism has ever echoed that great word of Our Lord, "Except a man be born from above, he cannot see the Kingdom of God." The man that moves Methodism helps to move the world. That is your part and mine—to move Methodism. How? By each of us just "doing his bit," as the brave boys say in the trenches. That is the way they are pressing forward the British front. That is the way they are rolling back the German invader. Foot by foot, yard by yard, mile by mile. That is the way they are saving the Empire, saving Europe, saving the world, by each man doing his bit. The man that moves Methodism helps to move the world. Let each of us do his bit.

He hath sounded forth a trumpet that shall never call retreat,  
He is sifting out the souls of men before His Judgement-seat;  
Be swift my soul to answer Him, be jubilant at His feet,  
For God is marching on.



## Chronology of Historical Events Leading to the Present Status of Methodism in St. John's, Newfoundland

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1703. John Wesley born at Epworth, in Lincolnshire, England.</p> <p>? 1728. John Wesley born again.</p> <p>1739. First Methodist Class formed.</p> <p>1744. First Methodist Conference met in London, 6 ministers present.</p> <p>1765. Methodism introduced into Newfoundland by Rev Lawrence Coughlan, at Harbor Grace.</p> <p>1771. Messrs. Stretton and Thomey, two local preachers, took charge of the Methodist Society left at Harbour Grace by Coughlan.</p> <p>1772. Methodism reaches Nova Scotia.</p> <p>..... First Methodist Chapel built in Newfoundland at Blackhead, C. B.</p> <p>1774. Mr. Thomas Hoskins, a teacher and local preacher, introduces Methodism at Old Perlican.</p> <p>1785. Rev. John McGeary, first regular Methodist minister, arrives in Newfoundland.</p> <p>1791. Rev. William Black visited Newfoundland and greatly encouraged the few missionaries.</p> <p>1792. Rev. George Smith, second Methodist minister appointed here, extended work to Bonavista.</p> <p>1815. <b>Methodism began in St. John's.</b></p> <p>1816. First completed Methodist Chapel built at Gower Street, St. John's, December 26.</p> <p>? 1856. The Lower Provinces and Newfoundland organized into "The Conference of Eastern British America."</p> <p>1857. Gower Street brick Church built on site of former Chapel, November 29th.</p> | <p>1873. George Street Church built and opened December 14th.</p> <p>1874. Newfoundland District organized into an independent Conference.</p> <p>1882. Cochrane Street Church opened.</p> <p>1884. Alexander Street School Chapel built.</p> <p>1885. District around Alexander Street constituted a Circuit.</p> <p>1886. Methodist College, a wooden building, built on the site of the old "Academy."</p> <p>1892. Gower Street Church burnt. Congregation gathered for a few Sundays in Fleming Street School Chapel, and later for some time in the "Tabernacle," a temporary wooden building erected on the Parade.</p> <p>The wooden Methodist College and Training School was lost in the same fire.</p> <p>1894. Present Methodist College built on site of former one.</p> <p>1896. Present Gower Street Church, a brick building in the Romanesque style, completed.</p> <p>1910. Alexander Street Church burnt. Rebuilt at corner of Hamilton Street and Le Marchant Road, and named Wesley Church.</p> <p>1914. Cochrane Street Church burnt.</p> <p>1915. Centennial Celebration at Gower Street Church, June 20th to 21st.</p> <p>Foundation of new Church laid July, to be known as Cochrane Street Methodist Centennial Church.</p> |
|--|---|

1729  
1739  
1744  
1765  
1771  
1772  
1774  
1785  
1791  
1792  
1815  
1816  
1856  
1857



## A CENTURY OF METHODISM

**A**LTHOUGH there were five Methodist Missions established in Nfld. prior to 1815, it was not till that year that St. John's was entered by the British Conference, on the list of Missions which then formed the Methodist District of Newfoundland. The Conference had requested in 1814 that "special attention" should be paid to St. John's, but though the few laymen resident there had done their best, as investigation now shows, the year was lost in negotiating matters (first) with the Conference about a Minister, and (second) with the British Government about a grant of land for a church. In 1815 Rev. James Hickson was selected and appointed to come to St. John's, and his brother, Rev. Thomas Hickson, to Bonavista. But passages were often very tedious in those days, and as the two missing Missionaries did not arrive when expected, the Rev. John Pickavant, of Port de Grave, was ordered by his Chairman to proceed to St. John's at once instead. This he did he tells us in October, 1815. The missing Missionaries on arrival later were sent to Bonavista and Blackhead.

Greatly encouraged by Mr. Pickavant's presence, the little band of Methodists set heartily to work, but soon had to face another set back. Their neat little wooden chapel which they had built on the site now occupied by Gower Street Church, was lost in the fire of Feb. 12, 1816, before it was quite completed. This fire was most disastrous for the whole city, and so it was a poor time for a small and struggling congregation to think of rebuilding. However, help came. The Rev. David Rowland, M.A., then Rector of the Cathedral Parish of St. John's, very generously offered the homeless congregation the free use of the Parish School for worship until they should be able to rebuild. The offer was most gratefully accepted. This building in which Methodism began, was afterwards known as the

"Penny-a-Week School," and stood until the fire of 1892 on part of the site now occupied by the Bp. Spencer College. This very useful school had been started some years before by several philanthropic merchants\* of those bygone days, who supported and managed it for many years afterwards until it passed into the hands of the C.C.C.S.

In the summer of 1816 Mr. Pickavant went to England to collect funds to rebuild the chapel. He was assisted in this by Rev. George Smith (see his portrait amongst our pioneer worthies) who was then settled in England after his labours in this Colony. Their appeal met with the noble response of £2017.5.7 stg. Part of this sum was given to help the Carbonar Methodists who had accidentally lost their church in a fire about that time.

Immediately on Mr. Pickavant's return to St. John's work began on the new church. The foundation was laid in Sept., 1816. After prayer by Rev. Sampson Busby, Rev. Mr. Ellis, Chairman of the District, laid the stone. Mr. Cubitt preached, and Messrs. Ellis and Pickavant concluded the religious exercises. Governor, Vice-Admiral Pickmore, was present as a spectator, along with his private secretary. He was then quite a stranger to the place and people, for he had only arrived on the Saturday previous to that day—Wednesday. This Chapel was completed and opened by Rev. Mr. Cubitt on Christmas Day, 1816.

This very plain unpretentious building escaped the fires of '17 and '46, and remained in full use from 1816 to 1857. The Chapel was about 50 x 80 feet long, and had a small Sunday School entered by some steps going down in the rear. (Our readers may see a sketch of it amongst the views of churches. The wall and fence on the

\*Then known as "The Society for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor."

right enclosed the minister's garden, whilst on the left is shown the fence of the little graveyard, and the view of the end of Long's Hill with the old Fire Hall at the corner.)

The Chapel could seat about 600 people, but often held more. It had two aisles on the ground floor and a gallery above with two rows of pews, which went all round the Chapel. The Choir of that day sat at the south end of the gallery over the door, and the pulpit occupied the northern end. There was a handsome rail around it. Mr. Nicholas Stabb, a well known merchant prince of those days, sat in a front pew, before the rail, whilst Hon. Stephen Rendell in his early married days, sat a few seats behind. Mr. John Bowring (father of Sir Edgar) owned a big square pew at the back. Of course, the chapel was lit by candles in sconces on the surrounding walls. The Chapel later acquired a chandelier for the centre having 6 candles, but it was not always in good working order as the boys noticed. And one old gentleman now about 90 years of age remembers, when as a boy, how this chandelier specially attracted his attention because of the anxious manner in which the aged minister, Mr. Ellis, when preaching would call out to the sexton at intervals: "Now, John, snuff the candles!" Happily such disturbances don't occur nowadays. The choir must have been an excellent one, for old residents in the Outports have told me what a treat it was when they came with their father each spring or fall to St. John's, for all to creep on tip toe and steal upstairs to listen to the music and singing. "We never heard the like in the Outports in those days," said one. There was a number of good violinists such as Messrs. Ebenezer Brace, Coxen and Bacon, whilst the bass viol was in charge of Amos Pennington, an expert. He occupied the front seat over the clock—and everyone knew who was in charge. His two daughters with the Misses Coxen, etc., excelled in their way. In later days the choir boasted of a Seraphim. It may have been good in its best days, but when I heard it about 40 years ago in its delapidated old age at Long Pond, it was very wheezy. Of the basses and "counters," as tenors were

then called, I have not space to tell, tho one of the tenors still survives.

The Sunday School mustered about from 60 to 80 on picnic days, which were then held at Bally Haly, Mr. Wm. Bulley, Mr. M. T. Knight and Mr. Jas. Wiseman were in turn Superintendents. It had 10 teachers.

#### IN 1857

the brick church so widely known as "Old Gower St." Church was built. Mr. J. T. Nevill was the Architect, and Messrs. Southcott the Contractors. During the erection of this brick church the old wooden chapel was "launched" from its site to a spot on the opposite side of Gower Street known then as Finlay's Garden, near the site of the present Orange Hall. Hon. Captain E. White brought a crew from his vessel and they successfully accomplished the feat—a thing almost unheard of previous to that day. Sunday services were held there until the new church was built, but the Sunday School and class meetings met in the "Academy." Hon. J. J. Rogerson laid the foundation stone of the brick church and it was formally opened by Rev. Dr. Richey, Nov. 29th, 1857. Rev. Henry Daniel, who was then Superintendent of the Circuit, in a letter to the English missionary authorities stated: "At present nearly all the sittings are engaged. . . . The church is large, but hardly large enough for a rising community like St. John's." The erection of this church with its spacious and comfortable interior gave a great impetus to St. John's Methodism. His words soon came true. Methodists were obliged to build another church on **GEORGE ST.** in the West End, at a cost of about \$30,000. This church was opened by Rev. George S. Milligan, M.A., then minister of the circuit.

In 1884 a small school-house was built on Alexander Street, at the suggestion of Rev. George Boyd, by the George Street congregation, and used as a preaching place. Later this was doubled in size.

George Street Church then established another offshoot still later at the **South Side**, and commenced a mission at Centenary Hall.



Only recently George Street Church has had to enlarge its church and school accommodation at a cost of \$14,000. It was greatly beautified by the changes, and is one of the best appointed churches in the city.

In 1880, in response to a growing need for church extension in the East End, a very graceful church of wood was built at the top of **Cochrane Street**, near the Government House. It seated about 1,000, and its interior was finished beautifully in pitch pine.

#### IN 1892

the Mother Church, "Old Gower Street," went down in the disastrous fire of that year. Every vestige of the edifice was completely destroyed with all its priceless records of old time Methodism. Strange to say, however, the original pulpit of Gower Street which had been removed (to the grief of many), to make room for a more modern rostrum—still does duty at Greenspond, north of the Island.

The stricken congregation—most of them without home as well as church—met for a few Sundays at Fleming Street School Chapel, near the end of Monkstown Road. But a large temporary structure of wood, known as the "Tabernacle" was started on 15th of September, and dedicated for worship on the 2nd of October, 1892. It stood on the site now occupied by Parade Street School, and was a marvel of neatness and comfort. It was used until the present Gower St. new brick church was opened in 1894.

Rev. Dr. Carman, General Superintendent of the Church of Canada, laid the foundation of the new Gower Street Church, and Rev. Dr. Potts officiated at the opening. It stands on the site of the wooden chapel of 1816, and its rostrum stands at the south end of the building, in front with the choir gallery—instead of alone at the north end as the first old pulpit stood. The church has two galleries, and is so large that it seats, on special occasions, 1000 people. It is well equipped with vestries, class rooms, church parlour, etc., a League room, and a fine Sunday School room, besides all the luxurious fittings of a modern church. It

cost about \$75,000, and large outlays have been made since. Its interior is exceedingly comfortable and has fine acoustic properties. An Audiphone is attached to the pulpit for the benefit of any who are deaf.

In 1909 the Alexander Street Circuit felt the need of more church accommodation, and began the erection of a new church at the junction of Lemarchant Road with Hamilton Street. Hon. Jas. S. Pitts, C.M.G., laid the foundation stone, and Rev. Dr. Carman, the veteran General Superintendent of the Methodist Church of Canada, opened it in the presence of a large audience which included no less than 70 ministers of the Conference which was then in session. This Church was named Wesley Church at the suggestion of Rev. R. W. Freeman, then its pastor. It cost \$26,000. The congregation used the old church at Alexander St. for Evangelistic services until 1910, when it was accidentally destroyed by fire.

On Sunday evening, Jan. 18, 1914, about an hour after evening service, the very graceful Cochrane Street Church, in some unaccountable manner, fell a victim to fire and was quickly destroyed. The congregation has since been worshipping in the College Hall on Sundays, and joins with Gower Street for worship during the week-days. As already stated, they have recently started to rebuild on the old site a large church with special provision for Sunday School work on most approved methods. Dr. Chown, Superintendent of the General Methodist Church of Canada, laid the stone in July last, and the congregation hopes to worship in its new church about January next. It will cost \$80,000.

We include in this brochure photographs of each of these structures, and our readers will doubtless be interested in this unique collection of portraits of old friends amongst the ministry and of old churches—parts of a vanished, and vanishing St. John's. The view of the first wooden church was sketched by the writer from descriptions given by many still living who knew it well. The view of "Old Gower Street" is taken from a water-colour sketch made by the same before its destruction.

It should be mentioned that all these churches have good organs varying in present worth from \$5,000 to \$15,000 each, and most of these are under the charge of highly trained professional organists. The organ at Cochrane Street before its fire was presented by Hon. J. S. Pitts, C.M.G., and that at George Street was recently enlarged by Hon. John B. Ayre. Besides possessing these fine instruments the four churches have in them a total of about 20 pianos and small organs for Sunday School purposes, week-night services, etc. Methodism owes much to our organists for their skilful help in the services, but want of space does not permit us to say more.

For information as to the long list of Ministers of this period, we refer our readers to the chapter on "Biography in Brief."

#### EDUCATIONAL.

Any sketch of St. John's Methodism, or of Outport Methodism, would be incomplete which omitted mention of the Schools and Colleges. And more especially so in the earlier years. Earlier Methodists strongly desired education for their children, and were willing to pay for it. One of the best known teachers in those days was Mr. Hamilton, an English Master, whose school was of a superior order. His wife assisted with the girls, and Miss Nightingale was a Pupil-Teacher under them. (To this latter lady, now residing in London, we are indebted for the portrait of her father.) Mr. Hamilton had the misfortune to be drowned, with his family, whilst on a voyage to England. Mr. Joseph Bacon kept a more elementary school, but rendered valuable service to the church, the school, and the city in music. The Methodist College in St. John's was established in 1859 under the more unassuming name of the "Wesleyan Academy." Mr. Alexander S. Reid, M.A. (Edin.), was the first principal. After his resignation some ten years later, he was succeeded by William Edward Henry, Esq., M. A., a typical Irish gentleman, highly educated, a most brilliant lecturer, and an earnest Christian. He

soon showed a remarkable gift as an organizer, and planned great things for the College. He first arranged for higher work in Music, Language and Art, with the idea of introducing Science as soon as funds permitted. The two former were to be taught by Mr. E. Hancock and the latter by Mr. J. W. Nichols. Rev. J. Parkins acted for a brief period at that time as Junior Master before entering the Ministry. The newly remodelled College became a great success from the very start, and easily took the lead educationally. But to the very deep regret of all who knew him, Mr. Henry's health suddenly broke down, and he returned home to Ireland to die.

Mr. R. E. Holloway, B.A., F.C.S., (Lond.), was the next Principal, and being a specialist in Science he ably filled the gap which Mr. Henry had hoped to see filled. Mr. Hancock became Principal of the Presbyterian College, and later settled in Montreal, where he still resides. Newfoundland Methodism owes much to him for the impetus he gave to the cultivation of Church Music, just as he had previously given to the Methodist Church in France, his native land. Prof. Nichols next withdrew and took charge of the Art School—a post he has filled until recently, when he became Director of Drawing for all Outport Schools of each Denomination. Of his life-long work it is not for us to speak, but the Carnegie Trust not long ago very practically expressed its opinion by offering him a pension for "Distinguished Service of Professorial rank in Education."

As the College continued to grow, a Model School was erected, and later a fine College was built in the grounds. This was lost in the fire of 1892, and the present larger structure put in its place in 1894. The College, with its fine Public Hall for lectures and similar purposes, together with the College Home and Principal's House, make unquestionably the most complete pile of educational buildings in Newfoundland. It includes a laboratory, a gymnasium, cloak rooms, etc., an Art Class-room, Manual Training Department, and provision for every grade of student from the Kindergarten to the College proper. Its initial cost was

\$80,000, but expensive additions have been made since. In the College Hall is a fine organ—the last gift of Hon. C. R. Ayre to the College. Its walls are adorned with several oil portraits of its benefactors. Principal Holloway died in September, 1904.

He was succeeded by S. Talbot Harrington, Esq., M.A. (Oxon), who had previously been holding the post of Vice-Principal. With such a College, so well equipped, and having such a staff, besides such robust health personally, Mr. Harrington ought to succeed. And we trust he will.

Various Scholarships and prizes have been bequeathed of late for College students by generous Benefactors such as the late Alexander Marshall, Esq., also C. Macpherson, Esq., and others.

It would hardly be just to leave out mention of others who have in by-gone years contributed in various ways to the upbuilding of the College. Amongst them should be mentioned Miss Annie Leake, so long in charge of the Model School; Vice-Principal Thos. McDowell, B.A. (of Dub.), now a successful Irish Barrister; Miss Edith Allison, M.A. (now Mrs. John Peters); a former Lady Principal; Dr. R. Peters, Mus. Doc., F.R.C.O.; and Mr. Peter LeSuer, F.R.C.O., each splendid musicians; also Miss Barr, M.A., once Lady Principal. And lastly we may name Mr. John West, M.A., M.D., now a successful Doctor near Montreal.

The College maintains a troop of Boy Scouts.

We append a list of the present staff—the mere mention of which is an evidence of the growth of Methodist educational aims within the century.

#### COLLEGE STAFF.

Principal—S. Talbot Harrington, M.A., Oxon.  
Vice-Principal—S. Thorp, B.A., (Lond.), B.Sc., (Vict.)  
Miss H. Marston, B.A. (Mt. Allison).  
H. E. Goodman, Int., B.Sc., (Lond.)  
Miss M. Fraser, B.A., (Durham.)  
S. P. Whiteway, Lond. Mat.  
Miss Bradbury, Certif. Teacher.

Lower School—Miss Badcock, Cert. Mistress; Miss Joyce, Lond. Mat.

Kindergarten and Standards I. and II.—Miss G. Lynch, Truro Normal School; Miss E. Horwood, Lond. Mat.; Miss Oates, Certif. Teacher.

Music—G. Christian, L.R.A.M., A.T.C.L., Miss Diamond, A.T.C.M.

Art Dept.—J. Murdock, A.M.C.

Shorthand and Type-writing—Miss Horwood.

Training of Pupil-Teachers—H. E. Goodman.

Manual Training—J. Murdock, A.M.C.

Chaplain—Rev. Dr. Fenwick.

The "College Home" is a Boarding Department where Pupil-Teachers for the Methodist School Boards, the children of Ministers, and the children of Outport Methodists may receive home care during their years of school-life in St. John's. Rev. G. P. and Mrs. Story most efficiently directed its affairs for some years. It is now in the hands of Rev. M. and Mrs. Fenwick.

One very useful Society that meets in the College should not be omitted. It is briefly known as "The Institute," or sometimes the M.C.L.I., i.e., the **Methodist College Literary Institute**. It has a spacious room used as a Debating Room, and also possesses a small Reference Library. Membership is open specially to all present or former students of the College, and Methodist men generally. Occasional lectures are given, but the great attraction is the weekly debate during each of the four winter months. It affords great training for budding lawyers, politicians, orators, and that ilk. Its deliberations are often not unworthy of the Legislature. It has about 80 members each season, and seats about twice that number. It will reach the year of its Jubilee during the next winter, and has greatly benefitted many during the latter half century.

We have inserted two photos of schools as types of St. John's Elementary Schools just to show the vast improvement in such schools within the century. Thirty years ago there were no schools in the city—not even a High School—with rooms so large, so well ventilated,

so fairly equipped, or which had such sanitary arrangements as these have.

Centenary Hall, one of them, has 300 pupils with a staff of seven teachers, viz:—Mr. M. G. King, A.A., Head Master; Miss May White, Miss E. Carnell, Miss Alice White, Miss L. Tucker, Miss Halfyard, Miss M. King.

Parade Street School, another, has 160 pupils and a staff of four teachers, viz:—Mr. E. Bursey, Head Master; Miss Flo. Cave, Miss B. V. Parsons, A.A., and Miss R. Kendall.

Another educational enterprise maintained by the Body is the Methodist Orphanage. A photo is shown in our pages. It accommodates 40 pupils and staff. It is in charge of Miss A. E. Wornell, the Superintendent; Miss Cooper, Matron, and Miss S. B. Briffett, the Teacher. This institution is well equipped for its purpose. It was the gift of the late Hon. Chas. R. Ayre, who spent about \$15,000 on it. It is maintained at an annual cost of about \$2,500, which is borne by the denomination, with the exception of the per capita grant from the Government which is allowed each Orphanage. At present only girls are admitted. A com-

mittee of ladies from each city church form the Committee of Management, together with a few gentlemen.

Gower Street and George Street Circuits each maintain one Deaconess for their church work among sick poor, whilst two are employed at the Orphanage.

This ends briefly the chief facts of the history of the first hundred years of Methodism in St. John's. We merely recite them for our own encouragement, and give glory to God. The mere handful of Methodists living in St. John's in 1815 has increased to over 7,000 in 1915. The Circuit over which John Pickavant travelled with such difficulty and hardship has been divided into 7 Circuits worked by 7 Ministers. The first Missionary collection from all Newfoundland amounted to \$154.44. Now St. John's alone sends about \$9,000 for Missions, besides contributing to other Connexional funds. From being small, opposed and despised, Methodism has risen to a position of importance and influence in the city. May the progress of the past century be greatly increased and strengthened during the coming one. There is still need of more Church and School extension in the suburbs, and of better equipment in some existing schools. Doubtless they will come when Peace is restored. May the day soon come!



## ST. JOHN'S MINISTERS, 1815-1915

### UNDER THE BRITISH CONFERENCE

Rev. John Pickavant . . . . .	1815-16.	
" Ninian Barr . . . . .	1816-17.	Assist.
" Richard Knight . . . . .	1816-17.	Assist.
" George Cubitt . . . . .	1816-18.	
" John Bell . . . . .	1818-20.	
" John Pickavant . . . . .	1820-21.	
" William Wilson . . . . .	1820-21.	Col.
" John Walsh . . . . .	1821-24.	
" Thomas Hickson . . . . .	1824-25.	
" William Crocombe . . . . .	1825-27.	
" Ninian Barr . . . . .	1825-26.	Col.
" John Pickavant . . . . .	1827-32.	
" John Tomkins . . . . .	1831-32.	Col.
" John Haigh . . . . .	1832-34.	
" George Ellidge . . . . .	1834-35.	
" John Smith's . . . . .	1835-36.	
" William Faulkner . . . . .	1836-39.	
" John Pickavant . . . . .	1839-41.	
" James England . . . . .	1840- . . .	

Supplied the Congregational Church by appointment of the District Meeting.

" John Snowball . . . . .	1841-42.	
" Ingham Sutcliffe . . . . .	1843-44.	
" Richard Williams . . . . .	1844-49.	
" John Brewster . . . . .	1845-47.	Col.
" Adam Nightingale . . . . .	1846-48.	Supy.
" Elias Brettle . . . . .	1848-51.	
" William Faulkner . . . . .	1849-50.	
" Edmund Botterill . . . . .	1850-55.	
" John S. Adey . . . . .	1851-53.	
" John S. Phinney . . . . .	1854-55.	

### UNDER THE EASTERN BRITISH AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Rev. Thomas Angwin . . . . .	1855-56.	
" Samuel W. Sprague . . . . .	1855-56.	Col.
" Robert A. Chesley . . . . .	1856-57.	
" James Dove . . . . .	1855-57.	Assist.

Rev. Henry Daniel . . . . .	1857-60.	
" Thomas Smith . . . . .	1857-58.	Col.
" John Winterbotham . . . . .	1858-60.	Assist.
" Adam Nightingale . . . . .	1859-65.	Supy.
" Edmund Botterill . . . . .	1860-63.	
" John Waterhouse . . . . .	1860-62.	Assist.
" Joseph Pascoe . . . . .	1862-63.	Assist.
" Paul Prestwood . . . . .	1863-66.	
" Charles Ladner . . . . .	1863-64.	Assist.
" Joseph Gaetz . . . . .	1864-67.	Assist.
" Alfred W. Turner . . . . .	1864-67.	Assist.
" John Prince . . . . .	1866-69.	
" Charles Comben . . . . .	1867-68.	Col.
" Samuel R. Ackman . . . . .	1867-69.	Assist.
" James Dove . . . . .	1869-72.	
" Stephen T. Teed . . . . .	1869-72.	Col.
" Alfred W. Turner . . . . .	1870-71.	Supy.
" Henry Loud Cranford . . . . .	1872-73.	

### UNDER THE NEWFOUNDLAND CONFERENCE

#### ST. JOHN'S CIRCUIT.

Rev. Geo. Seaton Milligan, M.A. . . . .	1873-75.	
" Thos. Whitfield Atkinson . . . . .	1872-73.	Assist.
" James Nurse . . . . .	1872-74.	Assist.
" Joseph Pascoe . . . . .	1874-75.	Col.
" Joseph Lister . . . . .	1873-75.	Assis
" Thos. Harris . . . . .	1875-78.	
" Geo. J. Bond, B.A. . . . .	1874-76.	Assist.
" John Pratt . . . . .	1875-77.	Assist.
" Simeon B. Dunn . . . . .	1875-78.	Col.
" Wm. Kendall . . . . .	1877-79.	Ass'st
" Job Shenton . . . . .	1878-81.	
" Joseph A. Jackson . . . . .	1877-78.	Ass'st.
" Geo. Paine . . . . .	1877-79.	Assist.
" Charles Ladner . . . . .	1878-81.	Col.
" Geo. Phillips Story . . . . .	1879-80.	Assis.
" James Wilson . . . . .	1880-81.	Assist.



## ST. JOHN'S MINISTERS, 1815-1915—(continued).

### ST. JOHN'S EAST CIRCUIT.

Gower Street Church.			
Rev. Wm. Webb Percival . . . . .	1881-83.		
" Geo. Noble . . . . .	1882-83.	Assist.	
" Geo. J. Bond, B.A. . . . .	1884-86.		Cochrane Street Church.
" Geo. Vater . . . . .	1886-87.		Rev. G. J. Bond, B.A. . . . .
" Geo. Boyd . . . . .	1887-89.		" Geo. Vater . . . . .
			" J. Parkins . . . . .
			1883-84. Assist.
			1884-86. Assist.
			1886-88. Assist.
Gower Street Circuit.			
Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, M.A. . . . .	1890-92.		Cochrane Street Circuit.
" Arthur Dwight Morton, M.A. . . . .	1893-95.		Rev. F. R. Duffill . . . . .
" Levi Curtis, B.A. . . . .	1896-98.		" John Pratt . . . . .
" Geo. S. Milligan, M.A., LL.D. . . . .	1899-02.	Supy.	" Geo. Paine . . . . .
			" James Pincock . . . . .
			1888-89.
			1889-92.
			1892-95.
			1895-98.

### ST. JOHN'S WEST CIRCUIT.

George Street Church.			
Rev. T. H. James . . . . .	1881-83.		
" Chas. J. Duffill . . . . .	1881-82.	Assist.	
" George Boyd . . . . .	1884-86.		Alexander Street Church.
" Geo. J. Bond, B.A. . . . .	1887-89.		(Assistants)
" James Dove, D.D. . . . .	1888-07.	Supy.	Rev. Geo. C. Frazer . . . . .
" A. D. Morton, M.A. . . . .	1890-93.		" John E. Manning . . . . .
" H. P. Cowperthwaite, M.A. . . . .	1893-96.		" W. H. Adams . . . . .
" John T. Newman . . . . .	1896-98.		" W. J. Hutcheson . . . . .
" Geo. E. Heal . . . . .	1899-00.		" J. J. Blythe . . . . .
" J. L. Dawson, B.A. . . . .	1900-02.		" A. E. Rowson . . . . .
			" Geo. E. Heal . . . . .
			" S. J. Russell . . . . .
			1885-86.
			1887-88.
			1889-90.
			1891-92.
			1893-94.
			1895-96.
			1897-98.
			1899-01.
George Street Circuit.			
Rev. W. T. D. Dunn . . . . .	1903-05.		Alexander Street Circuit.
" Charles Hackett . . . . .	1906-09.		Rev. Chas. Lench . . . . .
" John W. Bartlett . . . . .	1910-14.		" R. W. Freeman . . . . .
" N. M. Guy, M.A. . . . .	1914-15.		1902-06.
			1906-08.
			Wesley Circuit.
			Rev. John Line . . . . .
			" J. K. Curtis, B.A. . . . .
			" F. R. Mathews, B.A. . . . .
			" H. Royle . . . . .
			1908-09. Assist.
			1910-11.
			1911-13.
			1914-15.

NOTE.—Alexander Street Church was destroyed by fire 1900. The congregation erected a new church on a new site at the corner of Hamilton Street and Le Marchant Road and named it Wesley Church. This part of George Street Circuit was in 1904 made a separate Circuit, and later became known as Wesley Circuit in 1909 during the ministry of Rev. R. W. Freeman.



ST. JOHN'S MINISTER'S, 1815-1915—(concluded).

GOWER STREET CIRCUIT.

Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, M.A., D.D. 1899-03.  
" John L. Dawson, B.A. . . . . 1903-06.  
" Walter T. D. Dunn . . . . . 1906-09.  
" H. P. Cowperthwaite, M.A., D.D. 1910-11.  
" H. P. Cowperthwaite, M.A., D.D. 1911- . . . . . Supy.  
" Jabez Ayre Rogers, D.D. . . . . 1911-13.  
" H. P. Cowperthwaite, M.A., D.D. 1913-14.  
" Douglas B. Hemmeon, B.A. . . . . 1914-15.

COCHRANE STREET CIRCUIT.

Rev. Fred W. W. DesBarres, B.A. . . 1898-01.  
" H. P. Cowperthwaite, M.A., D.D. 1901-03.  
" Fred R. Matthews, B.A. . . . . 1903-07.  
" W. H. Webber . . . . . 1907-11.  
" C. A. Whitemarsh, M.A., B.D. 1911-15.



## BIOGRAPHY IN BRIEF

### Ministers and Probationers Who Have Laboured in St. John's During the Century, 1815-1915.

NOTE.—The first date given indicates year of entrance into the Ministry;  
the figures given after a Circuit indicates the number of years spent there.

**Ackman, Samuel R.**

1867.—St. John's 2, Catalina 2. Travelled in N.B., P.E.I. and N.S. Conferences about 20 years. Kentville 1902. Supernumary.

**Adams, Wm. H.**

1886.—Burgee 2, Topsail 1, St. John's West 1.  
1891.—Transferred Bay Quite Conference.  
1901-2.—Fin. Sec. Whitby District.

**Addy, John S.**

1837.—Grand Bank 1, Island Cove and Old Perlican 1, Bonavista 2, Trinity 3, Carbonear 3, Brigus 3, Port de Grave 2, St. John's 3, Blackhead 3. In N. S. and N. B. Conferences up to 1884 when he died. Chairman of District 1867-9, also 1876,7.

**Angwin, Thomas.**

1832.—Ordained London. Came to Grand Bank 2, Island Cove and Old Perlican 2, Port de Grave 2, Burin 3, Harbour Grace 2, Bonavista 3, Trinity 2, Blackhead 4, Carbonear 3, St. John's 1, Nova Scotia 25 years. Supy. 1864. Chairman of District 1854-5 and 1858,62. Died 1890, aged 86 years.

**Atkinson, Thos. Whitfield.**

1872.—St. John's 1, Shoal Harbour 2, Fogo and Change Islands 3, Twillingate 3, Western Bay 3, Harbour Grace 2, Burin 3, Heart's Content 3, Bonavista 3, Pouch Cove 3, Cupids 3, Hant's Harbour 3, Catalina 4, Twillingate 3, Green's Harbour 3. 1879-1881, F. S. Bonavista District, 1889 F. S. Burin District, 1892 Ch. Carbonear District, 1895 F. S. Bonavista District, 1882 Asst. Sec. Conference, 1891, Journal Sec. of Conference, 1892, President of Conference, 1894 Delegate General Conference; Fin. Sec. Bonavista District 1905-6, 1907,8.

**Barr, Ninian.**

Native of Glasgow, Scotland. Presbyterian parentage. 1816.—St. John's 1, Harbour Grace 1, Port de Grave 1, Trinity 2, Bonavista 1, Island Cove 1, Blackhead 1, Carbonear 1, St. John's 1. In 1826 returned to England

through ill-health. Died 1865, aged 71. "Long remembered as one of the sweetest yet most powerful singers ever heard in the Island. An original, impressive and successful preacher."

**Bartlett, John W.**

1897.—Little Bay Is. 1, Seldom-Come-By 1, absent 1, student 1, St. George's 1, Fogo, 1, Grand Bank 4, Harbour Grace 2, St. John's W. 4. Transferred to N.S. Conf.

**Bell, John.**

A native of Hull, England. Entered the ministry 1811 travelled 5 years on "Home" Circuit. Sent to Newfoundland 1816, and was appointed Chairman of the District which he held to 1825, when he returned to England. Became Sup'y. 1851. Died 1855. An excellent pastor.

**Blythe, John Joseph, M.A. (Yale), B.D. (Wes)**

1892.—Nipper's Harbour and Tilt Cove 1, St. John's W. 2, Montreal Student 2. Entered N.Y. East Conference of M. E. Church.

**Bond, George J., B.A., LL.D.**

1874.—St. John's 3 (his birthplace), Tilt Cove 1, rested 1, Fogo 1, Trinity 1, St. John's E. 4, St. John's W. 3; travelling 1 year. Chairman of District 1879. President 1885 and 1888. Journal Secretary 1876.  
1891.—In Canada 22 years. In China and Japan 1. Editor of "Wesleyan," Halifax, 1895,02. Editor "Chris. Can Guardian," Toronto. President N. S. Conference 1911. Member of General Board of Missions 1885-88, and 90 from N. F., and in 1900,15 from N.S. Member of Board of Regents, Sackville University, 1893,1906, 1913-15. Member of Ecumenical Conference 1911, Member of General Conference 1890, 1898, 1902, 1910.

**Botterill, Edmund.**

1834.—For 14 years in Canada Wesleyan Conf. 1848.—Charlottetown, P.E.I. 1856.—St. John's, N.F. 5 years in N. B. Conference. 1860—3 years at St. John's, 11 years in N.B. and N.S. Sup'y. 1874. Died 1893, aged

82 years. Financial Secretary 1855, 56 and 59. Chairman of District 1850-54, also 1857, 8 and 1860-3. Co-Delegate of the Conference.

**Boyd, George.**

Native of Scotland. 1873.—Port de Grave 1, Bay Roberts 1, Mt. Allison 2, Cupids 2, Carbonear 2, St. John's W. 2, St. John's E. 2, Canada 3. 1887-9, Fin. Sec. St. John's Dist. 1891-2, Ch. London Dist. 1881-85 Sec. of Conf. 1883, Journal Sec. of Conf. Died 1892.

**Brettle, Elias.**

1848.—St. John's 3, Grand Bank 3, Burin 3, Carbonear 2, Harbour Grace 1, and 18 years in N.S. and N.B. Chairman of District 1869-75. Co-Delegate to Conference 1873. Delegate to First Gen. Conference, Toronto. 1879.—Sup'y. Died 1881.

**Brewster, John.**

1845.—St. John's 3, Burin 1, Green Bay 3, Island Cove 2. For 10 years in N.S., P.E.I. and N.B. 1865 returned to England. In 1879 at Ipswich.

**Chestley, Robt. Ainslie.**

Born at Granville, N.S. Began probation 1842. Laboured for 14 years, mostly in N.B. In 1856 at St. John's, N.F. Died there that year. A talented and faithful minister.

**Comben, Charles.**

1855.—Island Cove 2, Western Shore 2, Twillingate 1, Bonavista 3, Catalina 1, St. John's 1, Blackhead 2, Carbonear 3. Also N.B. and P.E.I. Conference for many years. President of Conference 1893.

**Cowperthwaite, Humphrey P., M.A. D.D.**

1861.—For 20 years he laboured in various Circuits in the N.S., N.B. and P.E.I. Conferences. 1874, 78—P. S. of District. 1879, 80—Chairman P.E.I. Dist. 1878-79—Journal Sec. of P.E.I. Conf. 1890—St. John's Gower St.) 3, St. John's W. 3, Carbonear 3, St. John's (Gower St.) 4, St. John's (Cochrane St.) 4, Harbour Grace 1, Sup'y. since 1908. 1910—St. John's (Gower St.) 1 and again in 1913 for 1 year. 1882—Chairman of P.E.I. District. 1883—P. S. P.E.I. District. 1888, 89—Chairm'n P.E.I. District. 1896, 98—Chairm'n Carbonear District. 1902, 03—Chairm'n St. John's District. 1889—President N.B. and P.E.I. Conference. 1896—President Nfld. Conference. 1882, 1883, 1898 Delegate to

General Conference. Will long be remembered by the great revivals attending his Ministry in Nfld.

**Cranford, Henry Loud.**

1864.—Hant's Harbour 2, Exploits 2, Carbonear 1, Twillingate 3, St. John's 1. Died there 1873.

**Croscombe, William.**

1810.—Shepton Mallet, Eng. 1911.—Sent to N.S. Spent 13 years in N.S., N.B., St. Vincent, W.I., Gibraltar and England. In 1824 at St. John's N.F., 3 years, afterwards 28 years in N.S. and P.E.I. Died 1859. "Probably no Missionary in the Provinces witnessed so many revivals as did the sainted Croscombe."

**Cubitt, George.**

A native of Norwich, England. 1813.—Laboured for 3 years in English Circuits. When a local preacher it is believed he originated the plan of tract distribution by loan. 1816.—Carbonear. 1817.—St. John's. Returned to England in 1819. For 16 years filled the most important Circuits there. 1836 became Assistant Editor of the Methodist Bookroom, London, and afterwards principal Editor. Died 1850.

**Curtis, John Kenneth, B.A.**

1895.—Bonne Bay 1, Laurecetown 1. 1898, 01.—Sackville 4, T.H. Cove 3, Twillingate 3, St. John's (Wesley) 4. 1910-12.—Appointed S.S. for Maritime Provinces. 1913.—Resumed Circuit work in Canada.

**Curtis, Levi, M.A., D.D.**

1883.—St. Anthony 1, Sackville 4, Bay Roberts 1, Grand Bank 2, Twillingate 1, St. John's (Gower) 2. 1899.—Appointed Sup. of Methodist Day Schools. 1898—Chairman of St. John's District. 1898.—President of Conference. 1898, 1902.—Delegate to Gen. Conference.

**Daniel, Henry.**

1830.—St. Andrew's, N.B. Laboured for 23 years in N. B. and England. 1857.—St. John's, N.F. 3. From 1860 to 1891 was in N.S., N.B. and P.E.I. Conference. 1891—Sup'y. Died aged 90 years. Chairman of District 1875-1861. Again 1866. Co-Delegate to Conference 1868. President of Conference 1869.

**Dawson, John I., B.A.**

1878.—Hebron, and for 21 years in N.S. Conference.

1900.2—St. John's W. 1903.5—St. John's E. 1886—  
Asst. Sec. of Conference. 1890.94—F. S. Halifax Dist.  
1895—F. S. Windsor District

**DesBarres, Fred W. W., B.A.**

1889 to 1890 in N.S. Conference. 1890 to 1892—St.  
John's East. Returned to N.S. Conference. Became  
Professor of Mount Allison University.

**Dove, James, D.D.**

1855.—St. John's 2 Bur'n 2, Port de Grave 1, Island  
Cove 3, Harbour Grace 3, Bonavista 3, St. John's 3,  
Twillingate 1, Carbonear 3, Harbour Grace 3, Black-  
head 2, Cupids 3, Brigus 3. Fin. Sec. 1863.74. Chairman  
of District, 1875 to 1880. Sec. of Conference, 1876 and  
1879. Delegate to Gen. Conference 1878 and 1883.  
Delegate to Ecumenical Congress London, 1881. Presi-  
dent of Congress 1883. 1888.1907 Sup'y. Died aged 81.

**Duffin, Charles.**

1882—St. John's (George St.) 1. Left country through  
ill-health. Went to Australian Conference.

**Duffin, Frederick Read.**

1883.—Twillingate 1, Bonavista 1, Musgrave Harbour 1,  
Greenspond 2, St. John's E. 2. 1892—Visiting England,  
1893—Withdrew, and united with English Wesleyan  
Conference. Now in Liverpool.

**Dunn, Simeon B.**

1871—Hant's Harbour 2, Exploits 1, St. John's 3.  
1874.—For 13 years in N.S. Conference. 1892.—With-  
drew and removed to the United States.

**Dunn, Walter T. D.**

1882—Herring Neck 1, Twillingate 1, Sackville 1, Mus-  
grave Harbour 1, Wesleyville 3, Bay Roberts 1, Brigus  
3, Hant's Harbour 1, Harbour Grace 3, Carbonear 4, St.  
John's (George St.) 3, St. John's (Gower St.) 4, Lewis-  
porte 4, Grand Falls 1. 1901.—F. S. Carb. Dist. 1902.—  
Ch. Carb. District. 1899—Stat. Sec. of Conference.  
1902.—President of Conference. 1902.—Delegate to  
General Conference. 1910.15.—Chairman of Twilling-  
gate District since 1910.

**Ellidge, George.**

1822.—For 2 years in England. 1824—Trinity, 1, Grand  
Bank 1, Labrador 2, Bur'n 2, Brigus 1, Blackhead 1,  
Brigus 2, St. John's 1, Carbonear 1, Bonavista 1, Black-  
head 2, Bonavista 3, Harbour Grace 3, Port de Grave 1.  
Removed to England 1848. Died 1861. "A most  
worthy man."

**England, James.**

Was received as a candidate for the Ministry by the  
British Conference at Leeds in 1837, and was appointed  
to Bonavista. He was ordained in Liverpool Road Chapel,  
London, October 11th, 1837, and sailed from Liverpool,  
October 24th. The voyage was very stormy and tedious,  
encountering heavy weather and contrary winds—the  
vessel suffering much damage. In January, 1838, they  
ran short of provisions and water, and were compelled  
to bear up from the Banks of Newfoundland. A few  
days after they providentially picked up seven barrels  
of flour on the ocean. On that flour, and what little  
rain water they could catch, they subsisted twenty-seven  
days. The vessel was then driven on the rocks in the  
Cove of Cork, where she had run for shelter. In May,  
1838, he sailed from England in another vessel, and ar-  
rived in Newfoundland on the 5th of June, 1838—Is-  
land Cove 2. 1840—Supplied Congregational Church at  
St. John's, by appointment of the District Meeting. 1.  
1841—Burin 3, Blackhead 4, Old Perlican 3, Bonavista  
3. From 1854 to 1876 was in the N. B. and N. S. Con-  
ference. Was F. S. in 1860, 1861, 1863 and 1864. Chair-  
man of District 1862, 1866 and 1870-75. Delegate to  
English Conference 1862, President of Conference 1862.  
Delegate to the First General Conference 1874. Died  
October 3rd, 1878, aged 63 years.

**Faulkner, William.**

1826—And for 3 years in Canada. 1829-30—Hant's  
Harbour. 1835—Blackhead, Western Bay and Island  
Cove. 1836.39—St. John's. 1845—Harbour Grace. Be-  
fore 1855 had returned to England. "A popular and  
useful man."

**Fenwick, Mark, D.D.**

1883—Britannia Cove 2, Topsail 2, Red Bay 2, Nipper's  
Harbour and Tilt Cove 2, Catalina 3. 1895.'15—Guard-  
ian and Chaplain of the College Home, St. John's.  
1894—F. S. Bonavista Dist. 1895.'01—F. S. St. John's  
Dist. 1896.94—Journal Sec. of Conf. 1895—Assistant  
Sec. of Conf. 1898—Delegate to General Conference.  
Supt. of St. John's District since 1908. Appointed  
Supt. of Missions in Newfoundland. Honorary Degree of  
D.D. conferred by Sackville.

**Frazer, George C.**

1883—Petites 1, St. John's W. 1, Bonavista 2, Exploits  
3, Trinity 1, Grand Bank 3, Blackhead 3, Twillingate 1.  
1893—F. S. Bonavista District. 1896—F. S. Bur'n Dist.  
1890—F. S. Carbonear Dist. 1901—F. S. Twillingate  
Dist. Died June 5th, 1902, aged 44.

**Freeman, Robert Wright.**

1873—Island Cove 2, Harbour Grace 1, Blackhead 1, Western Bay 3, Fortune 1, Trinity 2, Bonavista 1, Twillingate 3, Blackhead 3, Old Perlican 3, Freshwater 5, Lower Island Cove 4, St. John's (Wesley) 3. Died August 19, 1908, aged 60. 1887-90—F. S. Bonavista Dist. 1899—Ch. Carbonear Dist. 1899—President of Conference. 1890—Delegate to General Conference.

**Gaetz, Joseph.**

1861—Channel 1, Trinity 2, St. John's 3. From 1867 to 1879 in N. S. Conference. F. S. 1873 to 1880.

**Guy, Norman Milligan, M.A.**

1907—Bonne Bay 2, Sackville 3, Grand Falls 2, St. John's (George St.) 1.

**Hackett, Chas.**

1899—Carbonear 3, Sackville 2, Fogo 2, St. John's W. 4, Cupids 2. 1912—Transferred to \_\_\_\_\_ Conference, F. S. of Bonavista District. 1907-11—S. S. Secretary St. John's District.

**Haigh, John.**

1816 to 1825—English Conferences. 1826.—Harbour Grace. Died in England 1859. A faithful and practical preacher. Further details not available.

**Harris, Thos.**

1854—Nova Scotia 2. 1856—St. John's 1, Bonavista 2, Twillingate 2, Brigus 4, Old Perlican 1, Burin 3, Harbor Grace 3, Brigus 2, St. John's 3, Grand Bank 3. In Montreal Conference since 1881 to present. Sup'y. 1874—Sec. of Conference. 1874-77 and 1880—Ch. of District. President of Conference 1875 and 1880. F. S. 1878. Delegate to General Conference 1878. Still living in Montreal.

**Heal, George E.**

1892—Bonne Bay 1, Carbonear 1, Sackville 2, St. John's West 2. Leave of absence 1. Withdrew and removed to England.

**Hemmeon, Douglas B., B.A.**

1893—Nova Scotia and Bermuda to 1913. 1914—St. John's (Gower) 1.

**Hickson, Thomas.**

1815—Blackhead 1, Bonavista 1, Island Cove 1, Brigus 2, Burin 2, Carbonear 1, St. John's 1. 1825—Returned to England. Died 1864. A man "full of the Holy Ghost and of faith."

**Hutcheson, Wm. J. (now D.D.)**

1890—Britannia Cove 1, St. John's W. 1, Little Bay Islands 1, Shoal Harbour 2, Britannia Cove 1. Withdrew 1900. Now in the United States.

**Jackson, Joseph Austen.**

1877—St. John's 1, Carbonear 3. Transferred to Toronto, Manitoba, Niagara and Hamilton Conferences, Canada, in succession.

**James, Thos. H.**

1871—In N. S. Conference 2 years. Flat Island 1, Hant's Harbour 3, Island Cove 3, St. John's W. 2, Grand Bank 3, Harbour Grace 3, Carbonear 3, Burin 3, Twillingate 3, Lower Island Cove 3, Freshwater 1. 1889-91—Ch. of Carbonear D.st. 1893-95—Ch. Burin Dist. 1896-98—Chairman Twillingate District. 1889—President of Conf. 1890—Delegate to General Conference.

**Kendall, William.**

1876—Grand Bank 1, St. John's 2, Pouch Cove 2, Burin 3, Carbonear 3, Lower Island Cove 3, Green's Harbour 3, Western Bay 3, Hant's Harbour 3, Moreton's Harbour 3. 1902—St. John's Sup'y. 1892-95—F. S. Carbonear Dist. 1901—Chairman Twillingate Dist. Died 1910, aged 62.

**Knight, Richard, D.D.**

1816—St. John's, early next Spring left for Grand Bank, Bonavista, Carbonear, Blackhead, Port de Grave Labrador, and other places for 16 years. Transferred in 1833 to N.S., N.B. and P.E.I. Was 44 years in the ministry and died 1860 at Sackville. A man of genuine piety, fidelity, and untiring diligence. Wielded a trenchant pen. His grandson Rev. Matthew Richey Knight, was President in 1906 of N.B. and P.E.I. Conference.

**Ladner, Charles.**

1861—Petites 2, St. John's 1, Trinity 2, Fogo 2, Catalina 2, Perlican 3, Harbor Grace 2, Brigus 3, St. John's W. 3, Brigus, Carbonear. 1883-7 in Manitoba and N. W. Conference. 1888 to present time in British Columbia Conference. Now Sup'y. 1881—F. S. Carbonear Dist. 1883—Ch. Brandon D.st. 1889—Kamloop's District. 1893-95—Ch. Kootenay Dist. 1898-01—Ch. Kamloops Dist. 1896—President of Conference. 1898—Delegate to General Conference.

**Lench, Charles.**

1883-4—Flat Islands 1, Petites 1, Carbonear 1, Channel 3, Herring Neck 3, Greenspond 3, Bay Roberts 3, Bird Island Cove 3, St. John's W. 3, Freshwater 4, West-



ern Bay 2, Grand Bank 4. 1909—F. Sec. of Dist. 1910—  
Sec. of Conference. 1912—President of Conf. 1912—  
Chairman of Dist. 1914—Delegate to Gen. Conference.

**Line John (now B.A., B.D.)**

1904—..... Twillingate 2, Toronto 1. Supplied  
St. John's (Wesley) 1. Student at Victoria University,  
Toronto, since.

**Lister, Joseph.**

1874—St. John's 1, Bay Roberts 2, Heart's Content 1,  
Greenspond 3, Little Bay Islands 3, Bay Roberts 2.  
1886—Visiting England. 1883—Withdrew.

**Manning, John E.**

1886—Npper's Harbour 1, St. John's W. 2, Little Bay  
2. 1891—Withdrew.

**Matthews, Fredk. Robert, B.A.**

1898—Carbonear 1, Spoon Cove 1, Sackville 2, Musgrave  
Harbour 4, Tilt Cove 1, St. John's (East) 4, St. John's  
(Wesley) 3, Carbonear 2. 1910,14—F. S. St. John's  
Dist. 1912,14—Sec. of Conference. 1914—President of  
Conference. 1914—Chairman of Carbonear District.  
1914—Delegate to General Conference.

**Milligan, George Seaton, M.A., LL.D.**

1854-72. years spent in N.B., P.E.I. and N.S. Confer-  
ences. 1872—St. John's, N.F. 2. 1872—Superinten-  
dent of Methodist Schools. Sup'y. 1874—Ch. of Dist.  
President of Conference. 1874 and 1878—Delegate to  
Gen. Conference. 1878 and 1881—Ch. St. John's Dist;  
also 1884 and 1894. President of Conference 1884 and  
1894. 1882, '83, '94—Delegate to General Conference.  
Died 1902 aged 73.  
In 1874 Ministers discontinued the use of gown and  
bands when preaching.

**Norton, Arthur Dwight, M.A., D.D.**

1866—In N.B. and N.S. Conferences up to 1889. F. S.  
1874,76, also 1878 and 1879. 1890—St John's W. 3,  
and St. John's Gower St. 3. 1896 to 1915—Again in  
N.S. Conference. Sup'y. 1881-89—F. S. Cumberland  
Dist. 1891,95—F. S. St John's Dist. 1898—Ch. Yar-  
mouth Dist. 1899,01—Ch. Liverpool Dist. 1884,85—  
Journal Secretary of Conference. 1886-89—Secretary  
of Conference. 1887,88—Treasurer Children's Fund.  
1886 and 1898—Delegate to General Conference.

**Newman, John Thos.**

1883 ..... Hamilton Inlet 2, Bonavista 1, Sack-  
ville 2, St. George's Bay 2, Fortune 1, Channel 2, St.  
John's W. 3, Harbour Grace 3, Bonavista 3, Blackhead  
4, Britannia Cove 4, Botwood 2. 1891-5—Burin Dist.  
1900—Ch. Carbonear District. 1890-94—Journal Sec. of  
Conference. 1895,99—Sec. of Conference. 1900—Presi-  
dent of Conference. 1900,2—Ch. of Carbonear Dist.  
1898—Delegate to General Conference. 1911—Sec. Car-  
bonear Dist. 1913-14—Fin. Sec. Twillingate District.

**Nightingale, Adam.**

1882—.....1, Island Cove 2, Hant's Harbour 1,  
Bonavista 2, Grand Bank 2, Western Bay 1, Island Cove  
3, Trinity Bay 3, Bonavista 2, Trinity Bay 3, Port de  
Grave 4, Grand Bank 2, St. Johns 2 (Supy.), Bonavista  
3, Perlican 2, Hant's Harbour 1, Port de Grave 4, Hant's  
Harbour 1, St. John's 5, Sup'y. 1865—Returned to  
British Conference. In 1872 was Sup'y. at Bristol.

**Noble, George.**

1882—St. John's E. 1, Carbonear 1, Bett's Cove and  
Tilt Cove 1. 1885—Went to South Africa.

**Nurse, James.**

1872—St. John's 2, Channel 2, Green's Harbour 2, Mor-  
ton's Harbour 3, Grand Bank 3, Burin 3, Exploits 3,  
Bonavista 3, Carbonear 3, Heart's Content 1, Grand  
Bank 3, Old Perlican 4, Brigus 4, Topsail 4, Sup'y. since  
1912. 1888-92—Ch. Bonavista Dist. 1897-98—F. S.  
Burin Dist. 1899—Ch. Burin Dist. 1887-89—Journal  
Sec. of Conference. 1892—Representative to General  
Board of Missions. 1890—Sec. of Conf. 1891—Presi-  
dent of Conference. 1894—Delegate to Gen. Conference.

**Paine, George.**

1874—Blackhead 1, Carbonear and Labrador 2, St.  
John's 2, Green's Harbour 1, Heart's Content 2, Old Per-  
lican 3, Trinity 3, Cupids 3, Harbour Grace 3, Fortune  
2, St. John's E. 3, Brigus 5, Wesleyville 3, Lower Is-  
land Cove 4, Hant's Harbour 4. 1896—Appointed Busi-  
ness Editor of "The Greeting." 1908—President of  
Conference. Chairman of Carbonear District. Now Sup'y.

**Pascoe, Joseph.**

1861—Hant's Harbour 1, St. John's 1, Port de Grave 2,  
Petites 3, Fogo 3, Island Cove 3, St. John's 1, Burin 3,  
Brigus 3. 1881-2—St. John's Sup'y. F. S. 1874, 1876  
and 1877. Sec. of Conference 1877. Journal Sec. of  
Conference 1879. In N.B. and P.E.I. Conf. 1883,1902.

**Parkins, Joseph.**

1873—St. Pierre 2, Petites 3, Catalina 2, Exploits 2, Hant's Harbour 2, St. John's E. 3, Greenspond 3. 1892-1902—In N. B. and P. E. I. Conference. 1886—F. S. St. John's District. Transferred to ..... District. Died November, 1909, aged 75 years.

**Percival, William Webb.**

1891 to 1889—In N.B. and P.E.I. Conference. 1881—St. John's 3. From 1884,86 in Toronto Conference. 1887—withdrew and united with the Presbyterian Church. 1882,83—Ch. of St. John's District. 1885-86—F. S. Victoria District. 1892—Secretary of Conference. 1882,83—Delegate to General Conference.

**Phinney, John S.**

1851-53—In N. B. Conference. 1854—St. Johns 1, Brigus 1, Harbour Grace 2. 1858—Dartmouth, N.S. 1. 1859—Burin 1, Grand Bank 3, Harbour Grace 3, Bonavista 3. 1872—In N. B. and P. E. I. Conference. 1881—Ch. of P.E.I. Dist. 1882,3—Ch. of Sackville Dist. 1889—Ch. of Fredericton Dist. 1882—President of Conference. Delegate to General Conference. Died 1891, aged 63 years.

**Pickavant, John.**

Was a native of Lancashire, Eng. Converted at sixteen he was received on trial 1814, and sent to Newfoundland, and became at once a member of the First District. Whilst stationed at Port de Grave he was despatched to St. John's to establish regular Methodist services there. **He did so in Oct., 1815.** He spent upwards of thirty years in the Colony, and for upwards of a quarter of a century was Chairman of the District. Few men laboured for Methodism as he. When the churches at St. John's and Carbonear were destroyed by fire in 1816, he collected in England \$10,000 towards their re-erection. He married Miss Virtue Vey, a daughter of the honoured local preacher at Port de Grave. He returned to England and died whilst Superintendent of the Leeds, St. Peter's Circuit, in 1848, in the thirty-fourth year of his efficient ministry. "A master in Israel, affectionate, gentle and gentlemanly, and in his own pulpit where he was always most at home, an orator at once charming and subduing." Introduced the gowns and bands in our pulpits.

**Pinecock, James.**

1875—Little Bay Islands 1, Bonne Bay 1, Petites 3, Moreton's Harbour 3, Little Bay Islands 3, Western Bay

3, Cupids 2; also Port de Grave 1, Heart's Content 3, Bonavista 2, St. John's East 3, Shoal Harbour 3, Harbour Grace 4, Greenspond 3, Carbonear 4, Fortune 1. 1898,9—Chairman Bonavista District. 1902—F. S. Carbonear District. 1903-6—Ch. of Carbonear District. 1904—President of Conference. 1914—Ch. of Burin Dist. 1906—Delegate to General Conference.

**Pratt, John.**

1874—Catalina 2, St. John's 2, Exploits 3, Western Bay 2, Bonavista 3, Cupids 3, Blackhead 3, Brigus 1, St. John's E. 3, Fortune 3, Bay Roberts and Spaniard's Bay 2, Grand Bank 4. 1884—F. S. Bonavista District. 1901—Ch. Burin District. Died 1904, aged 64.

**Prestwood, Paul.**

1852—Hant's Harbour 4, Green Bay 3, Bonavista 3, Carbonear 1, St. John's 3, and from 1866 to 1902 in N. S. and P. E. I.

**Prince, John.**

1845 to 1866—In N.S., N.B. and P.E.I. Conferences. 1866—St. John's 3, Carbonear 1. From 1870 to 1882 in N.B. and P.E.I. Conf. Sup'y. 1860,61—F.S. of Dist. Ch. of Dist. 1856,58 and 1865. Delegate to First General Conf. 1874. Chairman of District 1874 to 1877. President of Conference 1877. Delegate to General Conference, Montreal, 1878. Died 1909, aged 80 years.

**Rogers, Jabez Ayrz, M.A., D.D.**

1862—Bonavista 2, Exploits 2. 1866 to 1911 in N. B. P.E.I. and N.S. Conferences. Journal Sec. of Conference 1876, '77, '78. Sec. of Conference 1879-80. 1881—Treasurer of General Conference Fund. 1881—Ch. Cumberland District. 1882—F. S. Yarmouth District. 1884—Ch. Yarmouth District. 1885,89 to 1894,95—Ch. Halifax District. 1900-01—Ch. Liverpool District. 1881,83—Secretary of Conference. 1882, '83, '86, '90 and '98 Delegate to General Conference. 1911—Returned to Nfld. St. John's (Gower Street) 2. 1884—President of N. S. Conference. Died at his birthplace, St. John's 1913, aged 72, as minister of Gower St. Church, where he was baptized and attended Sunday School in boyhood. Widely known in Canada "as the silver tongued orator."

**Rowson, Arthur E.**

1893—Flat Islands 2, St. John's W. 3. 1897—Leave of absence. 1899—Withdrew.

**Royle, Harry.**

1894—Epworth 1, Musgrave Town 2, Herring Neck 1, Bay of Islands 4, St. John's (Wesley) 1.

**Russell, Samuel Joseph.**

1890—Lawrenceville 2, Bird Island Cove 2, Moreton's Harbour 3, Lower Island Cove 3, St. John's West 3. Returned to England. 1897-1900—Ass. Sec. of Conference.

**Shenon, Job.**

1860-1878—In N.B. and N.S. Conferences. F. S. 1874, '76 and '77. 1878—St. John's 3, Ch. of District 1879. 1881, 1901—In N. B. and P. E. I. Conferences. 1883, 4—F. S. St. John District. 1885, 7—Ch. P. E. I. District. 1888, 90—F. S. Fredericton District. 1894, 96—F. S. St. John's District. 1899, 92—Treas. of Gen. C. Fund. 1891—Treas. Children's Fund. 1886—Delegate to General Conference. Died 1891, aged 64 years.

**Smith, Thomas.**

1834, 36—N. S. Conference. 1838, 43—Bermuda. 1851—Port de Grave 3, Bonavista 3, St. John's 1, Brigus 3. 1861-68—N. S. Conference. 1861, 74—Sup'y. Died 1874, aged 62.

**Smithies, John.**

1828—Hant's Harbour. 1839—Island Cove and Perlican. 1833—Western Bay. 1835, 36—St. John's. Further details not available. 1840—Sailed for Western Australia to begin there a new mission.

**Snowball, John.**

1818 to 1831—In N. S. and P. E. I. Conferences. 1837—Harbour Grace 3, Brigus 2, St. John's 1, Blackhead 2, Port de Grave 1, Carbonear 3, Brigus 3. From 1852 to 1871 in N. B. Conference. Chairman of District 1861 and 1862. Died 1871, aged 87 years.

**Sprague, Saml. W.**

1838—Grand Bank 2, Island Cove 4, Burin 4, Port de Grave 2, Island Cove 2, Harbour Grace 3, St. John's 1, Brigus 2. 1858, 75—N. S., P.E.I. and N. B. Conferences. 1876-7—Sup'y. Fin. Sec. 1855. Chairman of District 1856, 1862, 3, and 1870-72. Was in 1838 presented to the English Conference for ordination as one of the first two candidates for the work from Newfoundland. Left an eloquent son, Dr. Howard Sprague now Dean of the Theological Faculty at Mount Allison University. Died May, 1893, in 79th year.

**Story, George Philliskirk.**

1876—Carbonear 1, Channel 2, St. John's 1, Hant's Harbour 2, Catalina 3, Freshwater 2. 1888, 94—St. John's. Guard'an and Chap. of College Home. 1881—Assistant Secretary of Conference. 1890—Journal Sec. of Conference. 1891—Secretary of Conference. 1893—President of Conference. Died 1894, aged 41.

**Sutcliffe, Ingham.**

1831-33—In London (Eng.) and Canada. 1834—Grand Bank and Fortune 2, Island Cove and Perlican 2, Brigus 1, Port de Grave 2, St. John's 1. In N.B., P.E.I. and N. S. Conferences from 1844 to 1868. 1869—Visited England by permission. 1870 to 1883—In N.B. and N.S. Conference. Sup'y. Died 1883, aged 71 years. Chairman of District 1858-9, 1864, '70, and '71.

**Teed, Stephen T.**

1856, 1862—In N. S. and N. B. Conferences. 1865—Burin 3, Grand Bank 3, St. John's 3. 1872-1902—In N. B. and P. E. I. Conferences. F. S. 1878 to 1879, Ch. of District 1879, 1880. Ch. Miramichi Dist. 1881. Ch. P. E. I. Dist. President of Conference, 1883. 1882 to 1883 Delegate to General Conference.

**Tompkins, John.**

1827—Hant's Harbour 1, Bonavista 1, Trinity Bay 2, St. John's 1, Harbour Grace 1. 1823-1869—In Quebec Conf. 1869, 73—Sup'y. 1874—Sup'y. in Montreal Conf. 7 years. Ch. of Stanstead District 1855, 59, and again 1863-5; also 1866-9. F. S. of District 1861, 62. Said to have been "an Israelite indeed."

**Turner, Alfred W.**

1860—Trinity 2, Exploits 2, St. John's 3, Halifax, South N. S., 3, St. John's, Sup'y. Died 1871, aged 33.

**Vater, George.**

1878—Greenspond 3, Carbonear 3, St. John's E. 3. 1888—Withdrew.

**Walsh, John.**

Born at Ormskirk, Lancashire, 1795. Educated by his father for a priest. Converted under the Ministry of Rev. J. Entwistle, he renounced the Papacy and became a Methodist. In 1812 he entered its ministry, and after labouring two years at Lancaster he came, in 1814, to Newfoundland and was appointed to Carbonear. He spent

3 years in this mission and returned to England 1825. Died 1857, aged 61. A faithful and laborious preacher.

**Waterhouse, John.**

1858—Carbonar 2, St. John's 2, Old Perlican 3, Blackhead 3, Briggs 3. 1871 to 1875—In N. S. and P. E. I. Conferences. 1875—Chairman of District. 1876—Re-moved to England. Said to be still living at Cheshire, England.

**Webber, W. H.**

1904—Hamilton Inlet 2, Sackville 2, St. John's E. 1, Botwood 1. 1913.—Transferred to Canada.

**Whitemarsh, C. A., M.A., B.D.**

1899—Northern Bight 1, St. Anthony 1, Lewisporte 1, Sackville and Drew Universities 6, Bay Roberts 4, St. John's E. 3. 1912—S. S. Secretary St. John's District.

**Williams, Richard.**

1813-14—In England 2 years. 1815-24—Under Canada Wes. Conference. 1825-39—In N. B. and N. S. 1840—At Pelston, Cornwall, England. 2. 1842—Point de Bate, N. B. 2. 1844—St. John's N. F., 5. 1849—Harbour Grace 1. 1850-51—Yarmouth, N. S., 1. 1851-56—Bridgetown, N. S. Sup'y. 1843, 48—Chairman of Dist. Died 1856, aged 67 years. "A splendid Circuit worker."

**Wilson, James.**

1878—Flat Islands 2, St. John's 1, Sackville 2, Musgrave Harbour 1, Red Bay, Labrador 2, Random, North 3, Fortune 3, Hant's Harbour 3, Briggs 3, Fogo 2, Green's Harbour 4, Heart's Content 4, Trinity 4, Flat Islands 4. 1911, 12—Chairman of Bonavista District. 1913-14—President of Conference. 1913, 14—Chairman of Burin District. 1913, 14—Delegate to General Conference.

**Wilson, William.**

1820—St. John's 1, Island Cove 1, Bonavista 1, Grand Bank 1, Port de Grave 2, Burin 3, Bonavista 3, Blackhead 1, Trinity 1. From 1824 to 1870 in P. E. I., N. S. and N. B. 1857 and 1863 Chairman of District. Died Sunday, September 26, 1870, on his way home from an afternoon service. "Whilst riding in his waggon the reins dropped from his hands, the horse moved slowly on, the material form was there, but the spirit had gone." He had been 50 years in the ministry, and was 70 years of age. Methodism owes him much for his labours as its Historian.

**Winterbotham, John.**

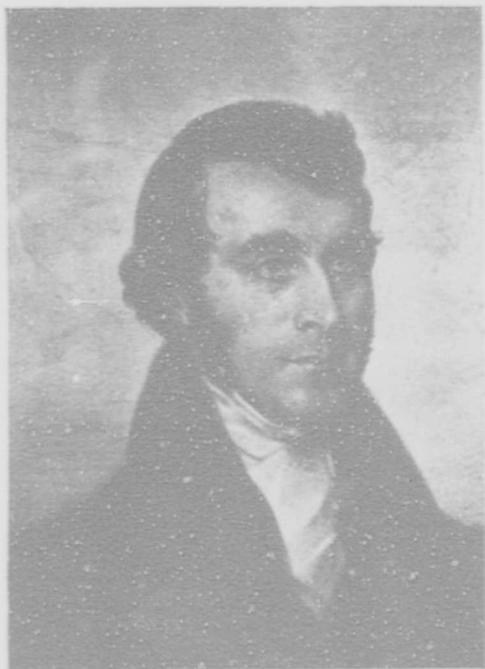
Born Nottingham, England. 1828. 1856—Dartmouth, N. S., 2. 1858—St. John's, N. F., 2, Grand Bank 3, Carbonar 2. 1865 to 1870—In N. S. and P. E. I. P. S. 1867 to 1870. Died 1871, aged 43.

The above list doubtless contains some names that will long be cherished in the memories of Methodists in this Colony and in the neighboring provinces—enshrined there by the recollection of those transparent excellencies and Christian virtues which rendered their hold firm upon the affections of all who were brought within the reach of their pastoral oversight during the period they laboured amongst us.

"Other men have laboured" and we "have entered into their labours." May the Church and Ministry of the New Century be as faithful to their vows and responsibilities as were their Fathers, that a race of men may be always in this land vigorously and successfully spreading scriptural holiness around them.



REV. RICHARD KNIGHT  
(Afterwards D.D.)



REV. JOHN PICKAVANT



REV. NISLAN BARR





REV. WILLIAM WILSON



REV. GEORGE CUBIT



REV. JOHN BELL



REV. THOMAS HICKSON



REV. WM. CROCOMBE



REV. JOHN WALSH



REV. WILLIAM FAULKNER



REV. JOHN BAIRD



REV. GEORGE ELLIDGE



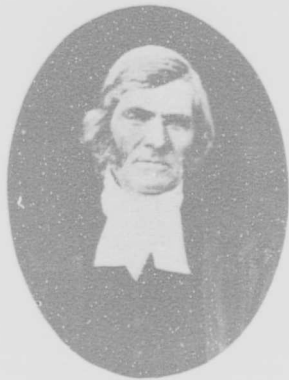
REV. EDMUND BOTTERILL



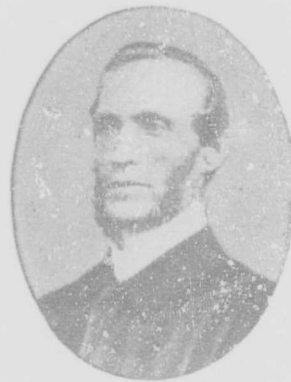
REV. JOHN SNOWBALL



REV. RICHARD WILLIAMS



REV. ADAM NIGHTINGALE



REV. ELIAS BRITTLE



REV. JOHN BREWSTER



REV. INGHAM SUTCLIFFE



REV. J. S. PHINNEY





REV. J. S. ADEY



REV. THOS. ASCUIN



REV. SAMUEL W. SPRAGUE



REV. R. A. CHESLEY



REV. JAMES DOVE, D.D.



REV. HENRY DANIEL



REV. THOS. SMITH



REV. JNO. WINTERBOTHAM



REV. JOHN WATERHOUSE



REV. JOSEPH PASCOE



REV. JOSEPH GAETZ



REV. PAUL PRIESTWOOD



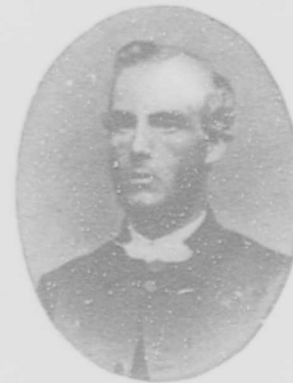
REV. JOHN PRINCE



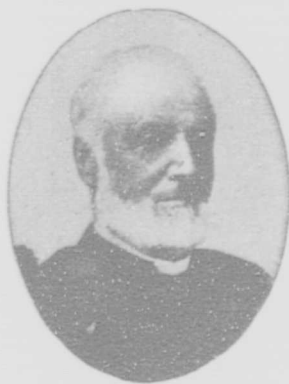
REV. CHARLES COBDEN



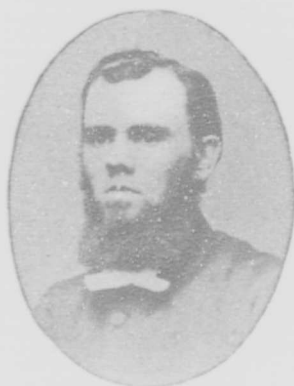
REV. S. R. ACKMAN



REV. A. W. TURNER



REV. STEPHEN T. TEED



REV. H. L. CRANFORD



REV. GEORGE S. MILLIGAN  
M.A., LL.D.



REV. T. WHITFIELD ATKINSON



REV. SIMON B. DUNS



REV. JOSEPH LISTER



REV. THOMAS HARRIS



REV. JAMES NURSE



REV. GEORGE BOYD



REV. JOSEPH PARKINS



REV. GEORGE FRAZER



REV. GEORGE J. BOND, B.A., LL.D.



REV. GEORGE VATER



REV. JOB SHENTON



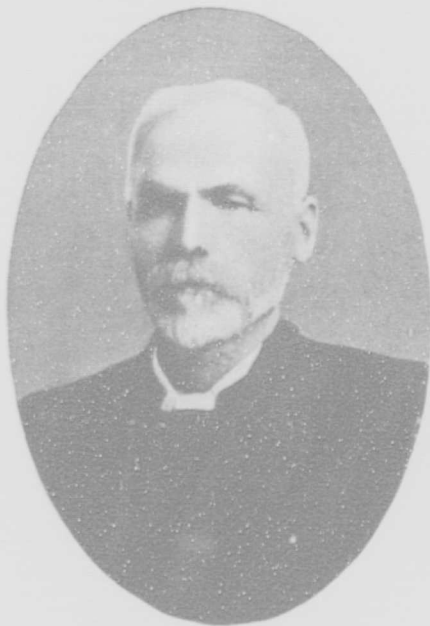
REV. CHARLES LADNER



REV. GEORGE NOBLE



REV. WEBB PERCIVAL



REV. WM. KENDALL



REV. GEORGE P. STORY



REV. JAMES WILSON





REV. JOHN L. DAWSON, B.A.



REV. LEVI CURTIS, M.A., D.D.



REV. W. T. D. DUNN



REV. A. D. MORTON, M.A., D.D.



REV. JABEZ A. ROGERS, D.D.



REV. H. P. COWPERTHWAITTE, M.A., D.D.



REV. DOUGLAS B. HEMMEON, B.A.



REV. W. H. ADAMS



REV. W. J. HUTCHESON  
(NOW D.D.)



REV. J. E. MANNING



REV. THOMAS H. JAMES



REV. J. J. BLYTHE, S.T.L.



REV. GEO. B. HEAL



REV. S. J. RUSSELL



REV. A. E. ROWSON



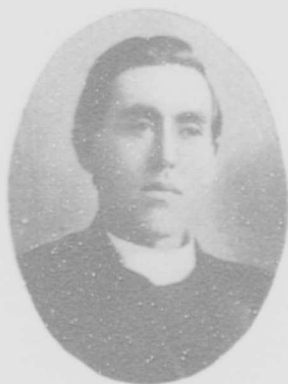
REV. J. T. NEWMAN



REV. CHAS. DUFFELL



REV. NORMAN M. GUY, M.A.



REV. JOHN W. BARTLETT



REV. CHAS. HACKETT



REV. HARRY ROYAL



REV. CHARLES LENCH



REV. ROBERT WRIGHT FREEMAN



REV. J. K. CURTIS, M.A.



REV. F. R. MATTHEWS, B.A., President



REV. JOHN LANE



REV. W. W. WEBBER



REV. JAMES PINCOCK



REV. F. R. DUFFELL



REV. JOHN PRATT



REV. PROF. F. W. W. DES BARRÉS, M.A.

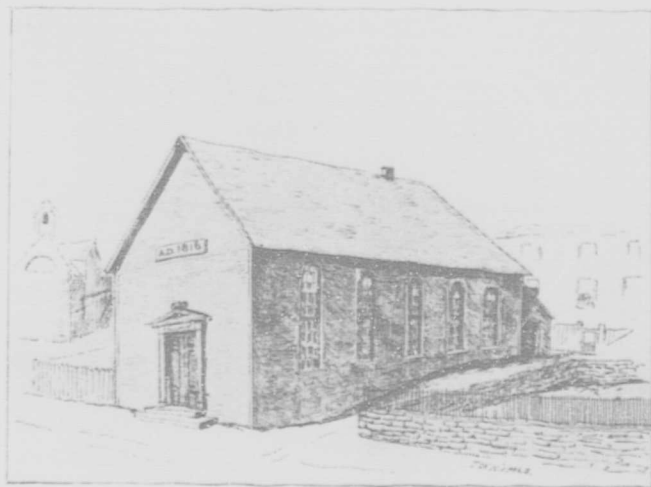


REV. CHAS. A. WHITEMARSH, M.A., B.D.

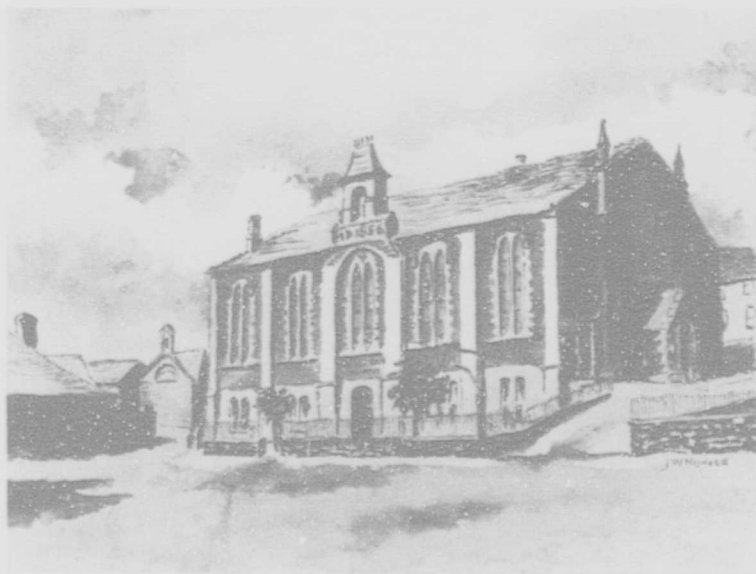


REV. GEORGE PAINE

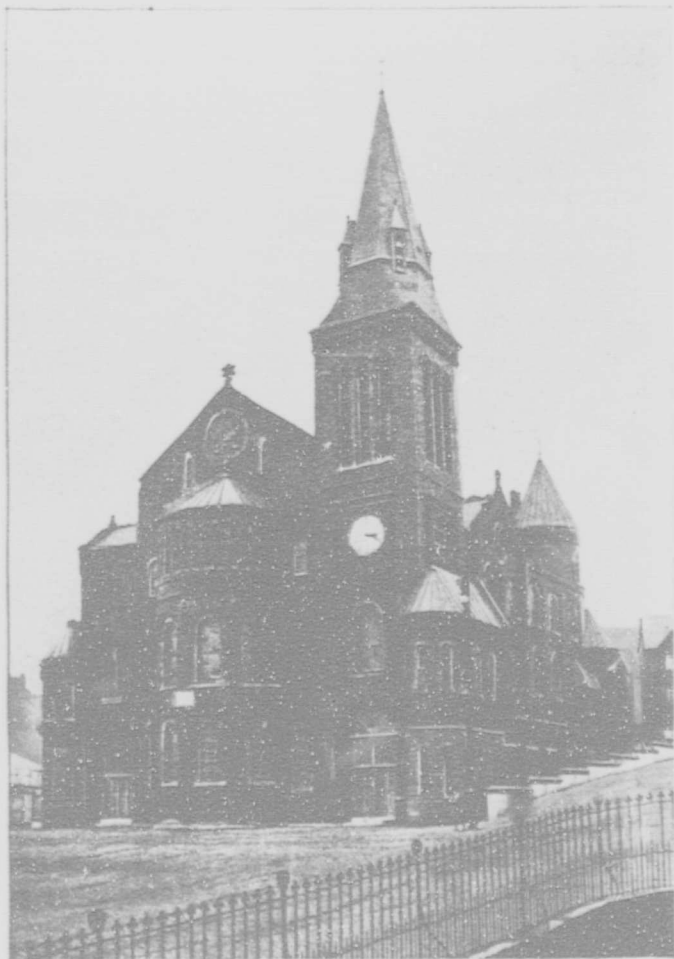




GOWER STREET WOODEN CHAPEL, BUILT 1816



GOWER STREET CHURCH 1858



GOWER STREET CHURCH, BUILT 1894

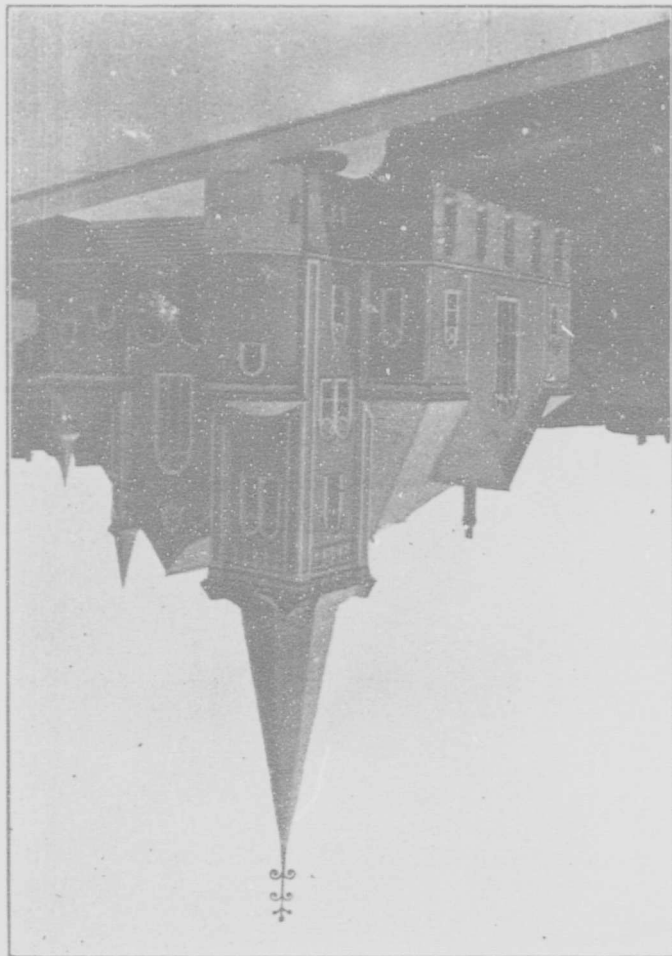


GEORGE STREET CHURCH

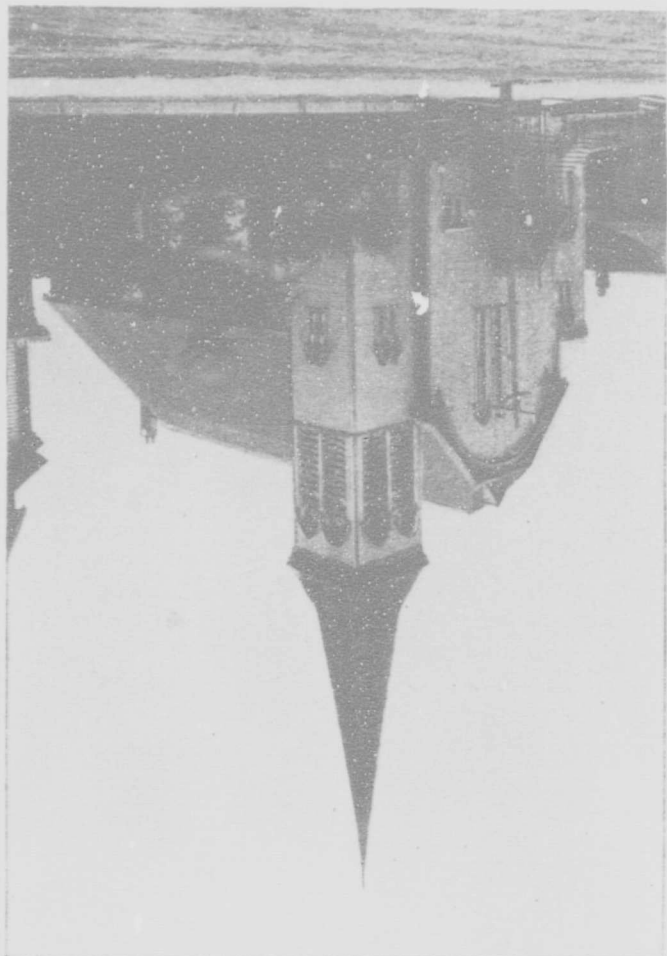


ALEXANDER STREET CHURCH

WESLEY CHURCH

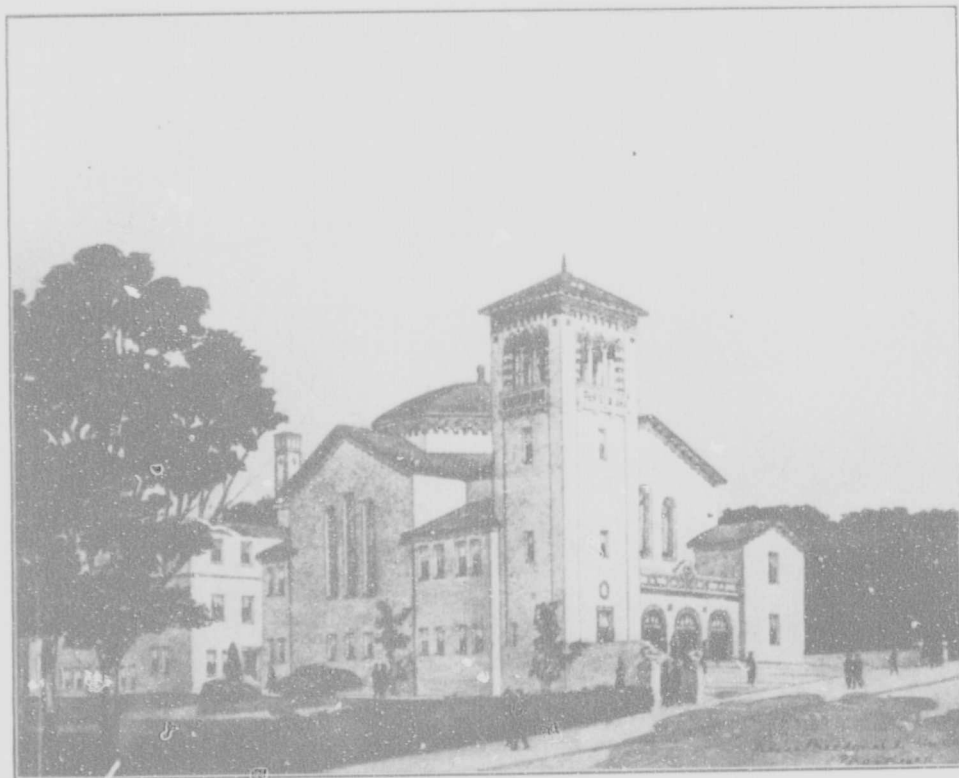


COCHRANE STREET CHURCH (RECENTLY BURNED)





METHODIST ORPHANAGE, ST. JOHN'S



COCHRANE CENTENNIAL METHODIST CHURCH, FOUNDATION LAID JUNE 29TH, 1915





PARADE STREET METHODIST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



S. T. HARRINGTON, M.A.  
Principal



METHODIST COLLEGE





CENTENARY HALL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



REV. M. FENWICK, D.D.  
Guardian



COLLEGE HOME

# Newfoundland Conference for the Centenary Year

## STATION SHEET, 1915-16.

CHARLES HOWSE, President.

JABEZ R. SAINT, S.T.L., Secretary.

JABEZ R. SAINT, S.T.L., Sec. of Committee.

### ST. JOHN'S DISTRICT.

1. *St. John's (Gower Street).*—Douglas B. Hemmion, B.A.; Mark Fenwick, D.D., Chaplain and Guardian of College Home, Superintendent of Missions in Newfoundland Conference; Samuel H. Soper, B.A., Missionary in China; Humphrey P. Cowperthwaite, M.A., D.D., Supernumerary.

2. *St. John's (George Street).*—Norman M. Guy, M.A.; T. Whitfield Atkinson, Supernumerary.

3. *St. John's (Cochrane Street Centennial).*—Charles A. Whitmarsh, M.A., B.D.; Levi Curtis, M.A., D.D., Superintendent of Education by permission of Conference; H. Gordon Hatcher, B.A., B.D., left without appointment at his own request; George Paine, Supernumerary.

4. *St. John's (Wesley).*—Harry Royle; Edgar Taylor, Supernumerary, with permission to reside in Canada; Fred. M. Sellars, leave of absence (Nfld. Regiment.)

5. *Pouch Cove.*—W. Henry Browning.

6. *Bell Island and Portugal Cove.*—Supply.

7. *Topsail.*—To be supplied under the Chairman of the District; James Nurse, Supernumerary.

8. *Béguis, Cupids and Clarke's Beach.*—Robert H. Maddock, to reside at Brigus; Samuel Snowden, Supernumerary; Thos. J. Pitt, to reside at Cupids; Wm. Swann, Supernumerary; Clement Gaukrodger, to reside at Clarke's Beach.

9. *Bay Roberts.*—Wm. Grimes, B.A.

10. *Bay Bulls Arm.*—S. Scott Milley, under Superintendence of Francis H. Philipson; John Reay, Supernumerary (Postal Address, Whitbourne.)

11. *Sound Island.*—Francis H. Philipson.

12. *Haystack.*—One wanted.

13. *Flower's Cove.*—Supply.

14. *Red Bay.*—Cater Winsor.

15. *Hamilton Inlet and Sandwich Bay.*—Wm. S. Mercer, and Summer Supply.

### STUDENTS AT COLLEGE.

1. *Mount Allison University.*—Wm. R. Seeley,

John C. Elliott, Ira F. Curtis, Joseph J. Joyce, Wm. R. Butler, Samuel Baggs, EM R. Anthony, Thos. M. Gillingham, Geo. Fatten.

2. *Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal.*—A. V. Robb, A. J. Waterman, H. Allenby, Alex. Paterson, Wm. H. McKirdy, Charles F. Davis, Stephen J. Pike, John G. Myers, Edgar Mercer, Baxter Warr, Ernest Davis, Oliver Jackson, A. F. Marsh, John W. Baggs, H. C. Suter.

3. *Victoria University, Toronto.*—Elijah Coish, Levi Halfyard, Wm. G. Day, Louis G. Hudson, W. J. Arms, F. Gordon Weir, Nath. Cole, S. J. Hillier.

M. FENWICK, Chairman.

W. H. BROWNING, Financial Sec.

C. A. WHITEMARSH, Sunday School Sec.

### CARBONEAR DISTRICT.

16. *Carbonear.*—Frederick R. Matthews, B.A.; Albert Johnson; Francis G. Willey, Supernumerary.

17. *Harbour Grace.*—Albert A. Holmes.

18. *Victoria.*—George B. Pickering.

19. *Freshwater.*—Ezra Broughton. One wanted.

20. *Blackhead.*—Jabez R. Saint, S.T.L., Secretary of Conference. One wanted.

21. *Western Bay.*—E. Pollett Ward.

22. *Lower Island Cove.*—Charles R. Blount.

23. *Old Perlican.*—Thomas B. Darby, B.A.

24. *Hant's Harbour.*—Thomas H. James; G. Spurgeon Curtis, to begin Nov. 1st.

25. *Heart's Content.*—Henry Godfrey.

26. *Green's Harbour.*—Robert S. Smith.

27. *Random South.*—Isaac Davis, under Superintendence of John W. Winsor.

28. *Shoal Harbour.*—John W. Winsor.

29. *Britannia.*—Allan S. Adams; Wilfred J. Woolfrey.

F. R. MATTHEWS, B.A., Chairman.

A. A. HOLMES, Financial Secretary.

E. P. WARD, Sunday School Secretary.

### BONAVISTA DISTRICT.

30. *Bonavista.*—Chas. Howse, President of Conference.

31. *Elliston.*—W. H. Dotchon.

32. *Catalina.*—Wilbert B. Bugden.

STATION SHEET, 1915-16—(concluded).

33. Trinity.—Isaac French.  
 34. Muirgrave.—Arminius Young.  
 35. Port Blandford.—Watson Boyes.  
 36. Gloyertown.—Walter Vey.  
 37. Deer Island.—Alfred T. Nottle, under superintendence of E. C. French.  
 38. Greenspond.—Elijah C. French.  
 39. Wesleyville.—Edwin Moore.  
 40. Newtown.—Bertie C. Henderson, John T. Clarke (Postal Address, Cat Harbour.)  
 41. Musgrave Harbour.—Robt. H. Mercer.  
 42. Carmanville.—John W. Parsons, under superintendence of R. H. Mercer.  
 43.—Seldom Come By.—Supply (G. Wilkinson.)  
 44. Fogo. Henry Scott.

C. HOWSE, Chairman.  
 W. H. DOTCHON, Financial Secretary.  
 E. C. FRENCH, Sunday School Secretary.

TWILLINGATE DISTRICT.

45. Twillingate.—Sydney Bennett. One wanted.  
 46. Change Islands.—Leofric E. G. Davies.  
 47. Herring Neck.—Herbert G. Gillingham, under superintendence of S. Bennett.  
 48. Moreton's Harbour and Summerford.—Wm. Harris; Stanley Edgecombe.  
 49. Campbellton.—J. Harold Way, under superintendence of Wm. J. Wilson.  
 50. Lewisporte.—Wm. J. Wilson.  
 51. Grand Falls, Millerown and Bishop's Falls.—Walter T. D. Dunn; Thos. G. Seeley; Walter B. Barnes.  
 52. Botwood and Laurenceston.—John T. Newman; Supply (W. Brown.)  
 53. Exploits and New Bay.—Wm. J. Morris. One wanted. F. G. Purchase, left without a Circuit at his own request.

54. Little Bay Islands, Long Island, Pilley's Island.—Thos. Pitcher; Cyril M. Curtis; John N. Sceviour.  
 55. Springdale.—Stanley Williams.  
 56. King's Point.—Reginald White, under superintendence of F. D. Cotton.  
 57. Nipper's Harbour.—Frank D. Cotton.  
 58. Tit Cove and LaScie.—John A. Wilkinson.  
 59. Baie Verte. Supply (Roland Moores.)  
 60. Englee.—Wm. S. Eddy.  
 61. St. Anthony. (C. A. Francis). Supply.  
 W. T. D. DUNN, Chairman.  
 J. T. NEWMAN, Financial Secretary.  
 W. J. MORRIS, Sunday School Secretary.

BURIN DISTRICT.

62. Burin.—Harry G. Coppin; Wm. M. Grandy, left without an appointment.  
 63. Epworth.—Benjamin Mallalieu, under superintendence of H. G. Coppin.  
 64. Flat Islands.—James Wilson.  
 65. Fortune.—James Pincock.  
 66. Grand Bank.—Chas. Lench; Chester Harris, B.A., leave of absence.  
 67. Garnish.—Wm. S. Howell, under superintendence of Chas. Lench.  
 68. Burgeo.—Chas. A. Adey.  
 69.—Channel.—Geo. L. Mercer.  
 70. St. George's.—Hubert Wells, under superintendence of W. W. Cotton.  
 71. Bay of Islands.—Walter W. Cotton.  
 72. Bonne Bay.—Norman A. Janes under superintendence of W. W. Cotton.  
 J. PINCOCK, Chairman.  
 H. G. COPPIN, Financial Secretary.  
 C. LENCH, Sunday School Secretary.



"Other men laboured and ye have entered into their labours."

—John iv. 38.