East Conference, 1909

LE X-AMENDMENTS

amended at any session of the Association by

amended at any session of the Association by rs present and voting.
Sandford, a Nominating Committee of five was ot already elected. The following were named? Sandford, Saint Mark's Church, Brooklyn. eeticut; Frank J. Rice, First Church, New Tichenor, First Church, Mount Vernon, New Strien Long Island.

oylon, Long Island.

it, representing the Conference Entertainment had been provided for all the delegates at the ion Building. On motion of Ralph Leininger, thanks.

that the Conference Entertainment Committee syments sufficient to provide for the luncheon ilson, the Conference Entertainment Committee

ilson, the Conference Entertainment Committee it this Association.
en until 2 P. M.
o'clock, the chairman called the meeting to ere as follows: The hymn "A charge to keep vere read by Frank A. Horne, and prayer was

defray the expenses of the Association, and

rted officers for the ensuing year as follows: Alonzo C. Monagle, vice-president, Brooklyn son, vice-president, Brooklyn South District dent, New York District; Professor Henry W Haven District; John M. Bulwinkle, see int secretary; Andrew Moorhead, treasurer, adopted and the secretary was instructed to of the nominees, following which the officers

r, made a further appeal for funds to give the Association and the sum of \$27.32 was l collection \$70. on, on invitation, sang several solos, to the

rge company present. tended the thanks of the Association to Mrs.

ent was ably presented by Henry K. Carroll.

f the Executive Committee of the Laymen's I the Executive Committee of the Laymen's tatement concerning the literature and needs of our own denomination to the enterprise ourne, of New York, in a forceful address, sociation the Brotherhood Movement of the

he following named four members of the authorized to appoint: William A. Howard, Coe Abbott, Babylon, Long Island; Frank New York; Charles E. Parker, Hartford,

Vilson, the thanks of the Association were es of the Stamford church for the provision comfort of those attending the session.

STIAN ADVOCATE

Irews, of Bethel, Connecticut, requesting the ice of The Christian Advocate to one dollar to increase its circulation among Methodisted by a number of the members. The Rev. ed by a number of the members. The Rev. gents of the Book Concern, by invitation, he motion prevailed.

JOHN M. BULWINKLE, Secretary.

Minutes

New York East Annual Conference '

of the

Methodist Episcopal Church

Edited by Special Committee

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

With Proceedings of Laymen's Association

Wesleyan University Edition

Sixty-second Session, March 30--April 5, 1910

ALFRED HODGETTS and C. E. BARTO, Business Managers Address, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York

RICHARDSON

of the New York East Conference, held in New York, April, 1858, I was sent by the w Haven District, the Rev. Albert Nash, harge in Connecticut, to take the place of re condition of whose family prevented his

ne bright morning in early May, answering prother who introduced himself as the Rev. 7, stationed on the Barkhamsted Circuit, le visitation. I was just beginning my mind think about twolve was a light twolve was to the control of the least twolve was to the control of the least twolve was to the least two was the least preaching, I think, about twelve years. An New York and meeting this brother deeply New York and meeting this brother deeply n Thursday morning, about the middle of Inday before I had met the Rev. B. M. ane Street Church in the New York Conce, for whom I had engaged to preach following Sabbath. I was unable to see her B. M. Adams before leaving New, and wrote him why I could not be with the coming Sabbath. His reply was charistic. He was the last Methodist preacher w before going to my appointment, and ner O. W. Adams was the first one I methoding my first appointment. These two a large place in my after life clear up to

aching my first appointment. These two a large place in my after life clear up to ime of their death.

In leaving that afternoon Brother Adams me a hearty invitation to visit him in a few weeks I was with him at Pleas-Valley, the chief point on his circuit of preaching places. After a pleasant hour at his boarding place, he said, "We are with a young man who has been contonly some two months." On that day the Brother Lemuel Richardson, his and oldest daughter. Our visit was protein a first term o'clock, when I left for The acquaintance growing out of that brothers soon ripened into a friendship

brothers soon ripened into a friendship ted intercourse has only deepened, inten-God and prayer, without a single break. ere of one heart and mind in the glorious

born in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, May born in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, May thirty years of age, was on a farm in the ittle red district school, getting such edufirst year he was married to Miss Martha oring farmer. Three children were born lara S. The second daughter, Nellie G. n July, 1890. She died in Brooklyn in in the old North Fifth Street parsonage pleasure to be the chief speaker at the lary M., the firstborn, was married to Mr. and husband survive the father. hardson there were certain elements of

hardson there were certain elements of ominence as to be seen and known of all ame of a sturdy and morally strong old her and mother, Lemuel and Sarah Tay-ack to those early settlers from old Englation of a nation in the righteousness, land Puritans held the convictions which the soil of the generation following them, the soil of the generation following them, in the grandest characters and the most ever seen outside of true Judaism. See, y Spirit. His father in the gospel, O. Wer from Lee, Massachusetts. He could ficently, whenever occasion offered. But it gospel of Jesus Christ with such faith divine indorsement of his message in the and the wise guidance of that convicted. and the wise guidance of that convicted

soul to the only Lord and Saviour until faith fully accepted him and salvation was most gloriously realized. Here is Brother Richardson's own account of his spiritual birth: "After some three weeks of deep conviction for my sins, his spiritual birth: "After some three weeks of deep conviction for my sins, his spiritual birth: "After some three weeks of deep conviction for my sins, his spiritual birth: "The room the wision came. The room his spiritual birth: "Atter some three weeks of deep conviction for my sins, a little after twelve o'clock at night, in my bedroom, the vision came. The room was lit up with a heavenly light. I saw the face of God the Father, and the Son by his side pleading for me. 'The Father smiled on me. My burden was gone, and I was a new creature in Christ Jesus. I said to my wife, 'God has converted my soul.' She said, 'Can you tell mother of it?' I said, 'Yes, I can tell the whole world of it.' Mark you, brothers, the following morning I built an altar unto the Lord God, and the Lord answered by fire." He adds: "And the fire is still burning October 31, 1907. Lemuel Richardson."

Brothers, is there, can there be anything grander or more derived they

an altar unto the Lord God, and the Lord answered by fire." He adds: "And the fire is still burning October 31, 1907. Lemuel Richardson."

Brothers, is there, can there be anything grander or more glorious than a man thoroughly honest with his own soul, exchanging the sinful servitude of the devil for the blessed salvation from sin through Christ Jesus, and the service of freedom that follows, when he puts his deep convictions for sin into action through repentance toward God and faith in Jesus Christ? He needed a force within him that should destroy all the morale of sin and create him anew in Christ Jesus and arouse in his soul a flame of restless, religious energy which should bring all the latent powers of his being into that intense, tireless activity which continued up to the day of his departure.

Adams knew nothing of the distinctive views of so-called higher critics, nor was he disturbed by the petty ignorance of false philosophy. But he knew the great fact of sin, and he knew Jesus Christ as God's one and only provision for the sin of the world. And, preaching what he knew, young Richardson was convicted by the Spirit for his sins, and found no rest until, on that memorable night in February, 1858, he accepted Christ as his personal Saviour. Brothers, I have no quarrel with "degrees" provided they are earned and not bought. But I think I voice the sentiment of every true minister of the gospel when I say I would rather have the indorsement of the almighty God to my ministry in the conversion of such a one as Lemuel Richardson, with his subsequent life and work, than all the degrees of all the educational institutions of the universe. Who would not covet this divine degree, "They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever"?

With such a conversion, the call to separate himself for the work of the ministry soon followed. Preparatory therefor he was lincored.

minier as the brightness of the armament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever"?

With such a conversion, the call to separate himself for the work of the ministry soon followed. Preparatory therefor, he was licensed as an exhorter on March 26, 1859, by the Rev. C. W. Adams. On March 22, 1861, he was licensed as a local preacher by the presiding elder of the New Haven District, the Rev. E. E. Griswold. In April, 1866, he was ordained a local deacon by Bishop Scott, in Washington Street, Brooklyn. In April, 1868, he was received as a probationer in the New York East Conference at Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, by Bishop Janes. In April, 1872, at the Conference session held in Bridgeport, he was received into full connection by Bishop Simpson.

For forty years he had made full proof of his ministry. His last charge was North Fifth Street, Brooklyn, from which, after seven years' service, he entered the superannuate ranks. The last four years of his life witnessed a most determined fight with a disease of long standing. For two weeks he had suffered from a carbuncle on the back of his neck. I saw him Monday afternoon; both his physician and family thought he was improving. Tuesday afternoon he had been speaking with his daughter, who had reached the door of an adjoining room, when she heard a peculiar sound. In a moment she was beside her father, who had fallen on the couch by which he was standing, but he beside her father, who had fallen on the couch by which he was standing, but he was not, for God had taken him. Thus suddenly but triumphantly ended the long and faithful life of my friend and brother Lemuel Richardson.

W. P. Estes.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ALLEN

EORGE W. ALLEN was one of the five brethren whose prerogative it was to deliver semi-centennial addresses at the last session of this Conference. Of that quintette three survive—J. M. Buckley, A. C. Eggleston, and W. P. Estes. The good and great Bishop Goodsell first went to his coronation, and there followed him on Sunday morning, December 26, 1909, the mild and magnanimous brother whose memory we now celebrate and cherish.

Because of the serious state of his declining health he was unable to deliver

Because of the serious state of his declining health he was unable to deliver an address at the semi-centennial session, but arose in his place in the Con-

ference and gave words of affectionate greeting that reveal the true spirit and character of the man. He said, "I can only repeat that your love to me and your kindness to me may be allowed to show itself in accepting my love as a member of the Conference, and as its servant of the Lord Jesus Christ, and allowing me to say, Little children, let us love one another." His soul was a stranger to envy, Jealousy, and covetousness. Browning in his "Saul" makes David say as his soul is poured forth in song, praise, and admiration at the feet of King Saul:

"Then first I was 'ware that he sat, as I say, with my head just above vast knees,

Which were thrust out on each side around me, like oak-roots which please To encircle a lamb when it slumbers. I looked up to know If the best I could do had brought solace: he spoke not, but slow Lifted up the hand slack at his side, till he laid it with care Soft and grave, but in mild settled will, on my brow; through my hair The large fingers were pushed, and he bent back my head, with kind power Thus held he me there with his great eyes that scrutinized mine—And Oh, all my heart how it loved him?"

the security, peace, and honor

Allen saw all his brethren kingly and great, as David saw Saul. He felt security, peace, and honor of sitting at their feet. But, unlike David, he did not ask for recognition, the scrutinizing eve, nor the caressing hand. He was happy and content to be left undisturbed while he admired the flowers of the garden, the majesty of the hills, the mightiness of the deep, the grandeur of the sky, and the sublimity of meaning the same of the sky, and the sublimity of meaning the same of the sky, and the sublimity of meaning the same of the sky. of the hills, the mightiness of the deep, the grandeur of the sky, and the sublimity of miture. He begged no response, only that he might love and admire his brethren, rejoice in their successes, and worship at their feet. Yet there was no servility in his anture. No one crossed the threshold of his private life uninvited. His fault lay in this, that he did not esteem it worth any one's while to pass over the underestimated himself and all that hay within that personal interior. Few ever entered these but those with the state of these but those with the state of the service there were referred these but those with the service that the service that the service that the service the service the service the service the service that the service that the service the service the service that the service the service that the service that the service the service that the service the service that t thereat. within that personal interior. Few ever entered there, but those who did found a treasure privilege 5 þe enriched

I found him at Unionville, my first charge in 1890, when I went there as a supply. Fighting and struggling against the tide of ebbing

health since almost the beginning of his minimum beautiful beautif

versary in the Conference, which was held that year at Middletown, we held that year at Middletown, we held secretary. the close of the dinner speeches were in order. ast earthly home. His classmate, Brother Estes, writes me: "At the close of our tenth anni-When Brother Allen was called we had

> said, that all most fully sympathized with him. He was so kindly in spirit, and class as a good man, and one who sought to do honestly and faithfully the couraging as with some others."
>
> He was so kindly in spirit, and class as a good man, and one who sought to do honestly and faithfully the couraging as with some others." upon he said that the brethren who had preceded him had told of delightful charges and some prosperity in their work. His charges had been small, and he regretted that he had had but little success. He was so kindly in spirit, and said that all most fully sympathized with him. He was respected by the entire

He experienced a continuous struggle for health and for bread, but never became pessimistic nor bitter. In this struggle for existence we discover the survival of the morally littest. Brother Eggleston, besides Brother Egses, the only other surviving classmate within the Conference, says: "You cannot write too many good things of Brother Allen. After the tenth year in service his last. But graciously he has been with us the full fifty years. His last words to us at our fifty years show the spirit of the man. At first one may think that his life has been an unfortunate one; and, indeed, so it may seem from an earthly standpoint. The last half of his life he was a great sufferer through like hope, nor weakened his faith, nor diminished his love for Christ and his cauch. His kindness, his evident interest in our work, and his earnest piety bound me to him as a brother beloved in the Lord. The night is far spent. The morning star shines. The morning cometh. The good night has brought Allen, Indeed of his father was that he beared of his father was that he have a father that he to he least doubt, to the morning."

could be learned of his father was that he was a traveling jeweler; that he made a trip from which he never returned, nor has any trace of him been discreted since. His mother, Mary Ann Allen, lived with him from the time of this appointment to Burlington until her death in 1879. She is burled at Unionille, Connecticut. He taught school before his call into the ministry. He is survived by four sons and four daughters: George O, with the Plattner and Porter Paper Manufacturing Company, at Unionville; John L., in the wholeshe drug business in Brooklyn; Charles W., a machinist in New Haven; Ewis H., in the automobile business in Brooklyn; And Carrie S., Jillian, Brother Allen died at the home of his son-George O. Allen, in Unionville, Omnecticut. Funeral services were held in the Methodist Dpiscopal Church, Connecticut. Funeral services were held in the Methodist Dpiscopal Church, Theory of the church, read the Scriptines. The writer made the safdress, and the benediction was pronounced by W. W. Winans, of Hartford. Brother Allen was twice married. His first wife was Helen Beards by Owen, of Huntington, Connecticut, whom he married March 13, 1861. She was the mother of all his children except George O, and Charles W. In married Cornelia Estella Lockwood April 2, 1867, at Wilton, Connecticut, Sie, was the mother of all his children except George O, and Charles W. In married of her: "In her suffering her Christian faith held without wavering strict largers in the memory and affections! She finished her work well and uncomplainingly." She died at Unionville, Connecticut, October 17, 1906, and married and the suffering her Christian faith held without wavering. The difference of the suffering her Christian faith held without wavering. The difference of the suffering her Christian faith held without wavering scholars of Brother Allen was taken to Norwalk. Connecticut, October 25. The body of Brother Allen was taken to Norwalk, Wednesday, December 25. The scholars of the suffering her provided the swest appearance of th

legical terms nor the experience of salvation confined to transient states of onsciousness. In the delirium preceding his death he was wrestling with the publems of philosophical interpretation. Under his breath, he inquired, "What is the difference between mind and matter?" He quieted himself with the promise to solve the question when stronger. He is stronger and has solved the problem. He has gone to be with Him who is the way, the truth, and the life. John said, "It doth not yet appear what we shall be; but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him." And the psalmist cried, "I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness."

New York East Conference, 1910

ference and gave words of affectionate greeting that reveal the true spirit and character of the man. He said, "I can only repeat that your love to me and your kindness to me may be allowed to show itself in accepting my love as a member of the Conference, and as its servant of the Lord Jesus Christ, and allowing me to say, Little children, let us love one another." His soul was a stranger to envy, jealousy, and covetousness. Browning in his "Saul" makes David say as his soul is poured forth in song, praise, and admiration at the feet of King Saul:

"Then first I was 'ware that he sat, as I say, with my head just above his vast knees,

vast knees,
Which were thrust out on each side around me, like oak-roots which please
To encircle a lamb when it slumbers. I looked up to know
If the best I could do had brought solace: he spoke not, but slow
Lifted up the hand slack at his side, till he laid it with care
Soft and grave, but in mild settled will, on my brow; through my hair
The large fingers were pushed, and he bent back my head, with kind power.
Thus held he me there with his great eyes that scrutinized mine—
And Oh, all my heart how it loved him!"

Allen saw all his brethren kingly and great, as David saw Saul. He felt the security, peace, and honor of sitting at their feet. But, unlike David, he did not ask for recognition, the scrutinizing eye, nor the caressing hand. He was happy and content to be left undisturbed while he admired the flowers of the garden, the majesty of the hills, the mightiness of the deep, the grandeur of the sky, and the sublimity of nature. He begged no response, only that he might love and admire his brethren, rejoice in their successes, and worship at their feet. Yet there was no servility in his nature. No one crossed the threshold of his private life uninvited. His fault lay in this, that he did not esteem it worth any one's while to pass over. He underestimated himself and all that lay within that personal interior. Few ever entered there, but those who did found a treasure store. It was my privilege to be enriched It was my privilege to be enriched thereat.

store. It was my privilege to be enriched thereat.

I found him at Unionville, my first charge, in 1890, when I went there as a supply. Fighting and struggling against the tide of ebbing health since almost the beginning of his ministry, he had surrendered, drifted on with the interest of the structure of the Bridgeport District, to preach the gospel as a local preacher. He united with the New York East Conference on probation at its eleventh session, held at First Church, New Haven, in 1859. He was a member of the illustrious class of that year consisting of himself, J. H. Owen, C. E. Glover, C. W. Powell, W. P. Estes, W. F. Watkins, W. H. Simonson, A. C. Eggleston, G. H. Goodsell, G. H. McCoy, D. A. Goodsell, Daniel Tracey, and A. S. Hunt who later became a member of the class. One year ago Brother Eggleston said: "Fifty years ago, when this class of ministerial probationers entered this Conference, we numbered twelve. Five of us remain; three have died and passed into the better land two have passed into other denominations; the others, I think, into the Lords ministry." With sincere sorrow we mourn the loss of them that change this record. Brother Allen's pastoral record is: 1859-60, Trumbull; 1861, West Goshen; 1862-63, Bakersville, 1864-65, New Milford, 1866, North Wilton and Vista; 1867-68, East Granby; 1869, Madison; 1870, supernumerary; 1871-72, Good Ground, Long Island; 1878-1909, superannuated. The Conference Minutes place him at Bayville and Locust Valley in 1877. He was indeed appointed there, but was not able to assume charge. Later in the year, his health having improved, he was sent to Burlington and Unionville, his last appointment, and his last earthly home.

His classmate, Brother Estes, writes me: "At the close of our tenth analysis and the classed and the classed and the classed of our tenth analysis. his last earthly home.

His classmate, Brother Estes, writes me: "At the close of our tenth analyersary in the Conference, which was held that year at Middletown, we had a class reunion. A. S. Hunt was president and D. A. Goodsell secretary. At the close of the dinner speeches were in order. When Brother Allen was called

f affectionate greeting that reveal the true spirit and f affectionate greeting that reveal the true spirit and e said, "I can only repeat that your love to me and be allowed to show itself in accepting my love as a, and as its servant of the Lord Jesus Christ, and children, let us love one another." His soul was a, and covetousness. Browning in his "Saul" makes poured forth in song, praise, and admiration at the

that he sat, as I say, with my head just above his each side around me, like oak-roots which please each side around me, like oak-roots which please it slumbers. I looked up to know brought solace: he spoke not, but slow at his side, till he laid it with care ld settled will, on my brow; through my hair shed, and he bent back my head, with kind powers he his great ever that scentinized mine—

h his great eyes that scrutinized mine-it loved him!"

ren kingly and great, as David saw Saul. He felt nor of sitting at their feet. But, unlike David, he did not ask for recognition, the scrutinizing eye, nor the caressing hand. He was happy and content to be left undisturbed while he admired the flowers of the garden, the majesty of the hills, the mightiness of the deep, the grandeur of the sky, and the sublimity of nature. He begged no response, only that he might love and admire his brethren, rejoice in their successes, and worship at their feet. Ye there was no servility in his nature. No one crossed the threshold of his private life uninvited. His fault lay in this, that he did not esteem it worth any one's while to pass over. vited. His fault lay in this, that he did not esteem it worth any one's while to pass over. He underestimated himself and all that lay within that personal interior. Few ever entered there, but those who did found a treasure store. It was my privilege to be enriched thereat.

store. It was my privilege to be enriched thereat.

I found him at Unionville, my first charge, in 1890, when I went there as a supply. Fighing and struggling against the tide of ebbing health since almost the beginning of his ministry, he had surrendered, drifted on with the cled here permanently superannuated, in 1878. On athorized by the Quarterly Conference of Trumbull C. E. Griswold, presiding elder of the Bridgeport as a local preacher. He united with the New bation at its eleventh session, held at First Church, as a member of the illustrious class of that year, Owen, C. E. Glover, C. W. Powell, W. P. Este, ason, A. C. Eggleston, G. H. Goodsell, G. H. McPracey, and A. S. Hunt who later became a memo Brother Eggleston said: "Fifty years ago, when bationers entered this Conference, we numbered three have died and passed into the better land, enominations; the others, I think, into the Lord's row we mourn the loss of them that change this toral record is: 1859-60, Trumbull; 1861, West 1864-65, New Milford, 1866, North Wilton and; 1869, Madison; 1870, supernumerary; 1871-72, 1873-75, Jamesport; 1876, superannuated; 1877, 1879-1909, superannuated. The Conference Minutes ocust Valley in 1877. He was indeed appointed time charge. Later in the year, his health having lington and Unionville, his last appointment, and stes, writes me: "At the close of our tenth anni-

stes, writes me: "At the close of our tenth annich was held that year at Middletown, we had a ras president and D. A. Goodsell secretary. At s were in order. When Brother Allen was called

upor he said that the brethren who had preceded him had told of delightful charges and some prosperity in their work. His charges had been small, and he regretted that he had had but little success. He was so kindly in spirit, and sad, that all most fully sympathized with him. He was respected by the entire lord's work under circumstances which were not always as helpful and encouraging as with some others."

sights all most fully sympathized with bim. He was respected by the entire dass as a good man, and one who sought to do honestly and faithfully the correct manages are the contracting as with some others. The correct manages with were not always as helpful and encouraging as with some others. The correct manages are the contracting as with some others. The correct manages are the correct manages as the correct manages are the correct manages as the manages are the correct manages as the morally of them or survival of the morally fiftest. Broth districts on being survival of the morally fiftest. Broth districts on the correct was the correct manages and the correct which the correct was the correct manages and the correct was a survival of the morally of the correct was a correct to many good things of Brother Allen. After the correct was the correct was a correct to many good things of Brother Allen. After the man, a correct manages are shown the spirit of the man. At first one may think that his life has been an unfortunate one; and, indeed, so it may seem from an earthly standpoint. The last half of his life he was a great sufferer through if health. But these years of hodily weakness do not seem to have darkened in the correct manages are shown to have darkened in the correct manages. The morning star shines. The morning cometh. The good night has brought Allen, bound me to him as a brother beloved in the correct manages are shines. The morning cometh. The good night has brought Allen, lawe not the least doubt, to the morning. The good night has brought Allen, and the correct was a traveling invelor; that he could be learned of his father was that he was a traveling invelor; that he could be learned of his father was that he was a traveling invelor; that he could be learned of his father was that he was a traveling invelor; that he could be learned of his father was that he was a traveling invelor; that he could be learned of his father was that he was a traveling invelor; that he could be learned of his fat

New York East Conference, 1910

began to prepare for his own speedy departure; he wrote me an Easter Ode on the "Car Called Death" which closed with these lines:

"Welcome, then, thou Car of Death; Nor run us down, but bear us on; Through starry night to fairer dawn Of abundant life in its vernal Breath.

"Elijah's car with flaming steeds Answers no more to mortal needs; Since Christ through death to life ascends, Death links the life that never ends."

E. A. DENT.

CHARLES HENRY BUCK, D.D.

HARLES H. BUCK was born at North Easton, Massachusetts, January 10, 1841, of Methodist parentage, though descended on his mother's side from several generations of Congregational deacons. His life from its beginning was steeped in religion. Almost from infancy he was taken to prayer meetings and class meetings by his parents; and at the age of nine was converted and joined the church. His call to the ministry seems to have dated from his childhood. The preaching propensity manifested itself very early. His mother used to say that "Charles began his preaching on the gatepost."

itself very early. His mother used to say that "Charles began his preaching on the gatepost."

Entering Wesleyan University in 1860, he went on preaching during his college course. Graduating in 1864, he entered this Conference and was appointed to Simsbury, Connecticut, where he met Miss Julia Osler Toy, whom he married on May 29, 1866.

The churches he subsequently served in Connecticut were: Westville; Bristol; New Britain; Saint John's Street, New Haven; First Church, New Haven; and Stamford. Three of his pastorates were in Brooklyn, at Nostrand Avenue, Eighteenth Street, and New York Avenue.

In all these charges he was successful, honored, and beloved. Few ministers have been so much desired, so often invited back for a second or third.

isters have been so much desired, so often invited back for a second or third term by churches they had served. Simsbury and New Britain captured him as pastor twice, and Bristol three times. Churches of other denominations also coveted and made overtures. to him.

His ministry was uniform in its excellence; sincerc, unostentatious, free from everything sensational or meretricious in spirit and thing sensational or meretricious in spirit and in method. His preaching was attractive, persuasive, practical, encouraging, and helpful. He never wearied his audience, for he was mindful of the fact that it is better for a preacher to stop when everybody wants him to go on, than to go on five minutes after the people wish he would stop.

Promptness and punctuality were a principle and a habit with him. He was particular to begin all services exactly on the minute, and what is more difficult, to close them on time, so that they were never tedious.

He was a wisc, sensible, tactful administrations.

so that they were never tedious.

He was a wisc, sensible, tactful administrator, well-balanced and judicious, skillful in reconciliations and adjustments, guiding affairs smoothly, patient with human peculiarities, able to put himself in imagination in the other man's place, just, reasonable, and considerate. Always genial, kindly, approachable, and sympathetic, he was a welcome presence in every home and endeared himself greatly to his people as a pastor who was as attentive, affectionate, and faithful to the poorest and humblest and weakest as to the prosperous and prominent and powerful. Three things he always had: the respect of his flock and of the community, as a man of purity and rectitude, a consistent and unblamable minister of Christ; the confidence of his people as a pastor sure to be faithful to the church and to each one of them; the grateful love of his people, because he earned it by affectionate, unselfish, and nis people as a pastor sure to be faithful to the church and to each one of them; the grateful love of his people, because he earned it by affectionate, unselfish, and laborious ministering to their needs and wishes. His one supreme characteristic was fidelity. He was never unfaithful anywhere to anything or anybody. Duty was lord of his life; no pleasure, however alluring, could induce him to neglect the smallest details of his work; no persuasions of friends could influence him to prolong a visit if parish needs called him home.



VI

ROLL OF MINISTERS

1. Pastoral Record

Beach

Bishe Blake

Blake

Block I '(

Bown P

Bowr Boyn

Brane

[Sy. denotes Supernumerary—Sd., Superannuated. Where the P. O. address differs from the appointment it is placed in parentheses. Appointments within Greater New York are given by Boroughs, viz., N. Y. (for.) Manhattan), Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens.]

MEMBERS OF CONFERENCE

- Abbett, A.V. R. 1854 Whitestone; '55-6 Naugatuck; '57-8 Wolcottville (now Torrington); '59-60, Watertown; '61, Plymouth (now Thomaston); '62-3 Waterbury, Frist Ch. '64-9 Sy.; '70 Beacon Falls; '71-3 Woodbury; '74-6 Strafford; '77-9 New Canaan; '80 Orient; '81 Durham; '82 Yalesville and South Meriden; '83-5 Cheshire; '86-7 Bloomfield; '88-9 New Haven, Howard Av.; '90-09 Sd. (Strafford, Conn.)
- Adams, George. 1876 orth Indiana Conf., Mishawaka; '77 Decatur; '78 California Conf. Willows; '79 Biggs; '80-1 Point Arena; '82 Santa Rosa; '83-5 Student, Drew Theological Seminary (supplied '83-4 Port Oram, now Wharton, N. J.; '85 Port Morris, N. J.; '86-7 N. Y. E. Conf., Brooklyn, St. Paul's; '88-91 Brooklyn, Sands St.; '92-3 Hartford, South Park; '94-5 Babylon; '96-7 Northport; '98-9 Brooklyn, Central Ch.; 1900-3 Brooklyn, Williams Av.; '04-8 Brooklyn, Bay Ridge, Grace; '09 Bronx, Olin, (3711 Olinville Av., N. Y. City.)
- Adams, John E. 1863 New Jersey Conf., Lebanon Mission; '64-5 Beverly; '66 Marlion; '67-8 Titusville; '69-71 Bordentown, Trinity; '72-4 Freehold; '75-6 Vineland; '77-6 New Brunswick, St. James; '80-2 Camden, Centenary; '83-4 Genesee Conf., Olean, First Ch.; '85-8 Rochester, First Ch.; '85-93 Newark Conf., Morristown; '94-8 N. Y. E. Conf., Brooklyn, Janes; '99-01 P. E. New Haven Dist.; '02-4 Brooklyn, Grace; '05-9 Superintendent, New York Dist. (West Park, Stamford, Conn.)
- Allen, George W. 1859-60 Trumbull; '61 West Goshen; '62-3 Bakersville; '64-5 New Mil-ford; '66 North Wilton and Vista; '67-8 East Granby; '69 Madison; '70 Sy.; '71-2 Good Ground; '73-5 Jamesport; '76 Sd.; '77 Bayville and Locust Valley; '78-09 Sd. (Union-ville, Conn.)
- Ames, Clair E. 1900-2 North Minn. Conf., Pelican Rapids; '03 Student, Drew Theological Seminary (supplied West Farms); '04-6 N. Y. E. Conf., West Farms; '07 West Farms and Bronxdale; '68-9, Hartford, St. Paul's. (53 Sisson Av., Hartford, Conn.)
- Bagnell, Robert. 1834 Upper Iowa Conf., Center Point; '85 Oasis; '86 Calmar; '87-8 Rockford; '89-91 Northwest Iowa Conf., Webster City; '92-3 Algona; '94 Emmersburg; '97 Lemars; '98-1900 Sioux City, First Ch.; '01 to Oct. '07 N. Y. Conf., N. Y., Metropolitan Temple Parish; '07-9 N. Y. E. Conf., Brooklyn, Janes. (268 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. City.)
- Baird, Joseph. 1874 Northern N. Y. Conf., Middleville; '75 Oriskany Falis '76-7 Ava; '78-9 Lee Center; '80-1 Vernon Center; '82-3, Veronn; '84-5 N. Y. E. Conf., Cypress York (now Willis Av.); '85-8 New Haven, George St. (now Grace); '89-91 North New Neck; '96-8 Sag Harbor; '99 Milford; 1900-1 Yalesville; '02-3 Wyoming Conf., Worcester; '04-7 Sy.; '03 N. Y. E. Conf., East Hampton; '09 Sd. (East Hampton, L. I.)
- Cester; 09-7 Sy.; Us N. Y. E. Cohl., East Hampton; US Sd. (East Hampton, L. I.)
 Baker, Henry. 1865 New Jersey Conf., Bridgeton, Third Ch.; '66-7 Camden, Centenary; '68-9 Princeston; '70-2 Kentucky Conf., Covington, Union Ch.; '73 East Ohio Conf., Cleveland, First Ch.; '74-6 Akron, First Ch.; '77-8 Cincinnati Conf., Cincinnati, Walnut Hills; '79-81 Newark Conf., Newark, St. Paul's; '82-4 N. Y. E. Conf., Brooklyn, Simpson; '85-7 N. Y. Conf., N. Y. St. James; '88-90 Phila. Conf., Phila., Park Av.; '91 Phila. Arch St.; '92-6 Newark Conf., Newark, St. Paul's; '97-9 Wilmington Conf., Wilmington, Grace; 1900-1 Pittsburg Conf., Pittsburg, Christ Ch.; '02-4 N. Y. E. Conf., New Haven, First Ch.; '08-9 Patchogue, L. I.
- Ball, C. Sturges. 1897-01 Primitive Methodist Church, England, Huddersfield; '02-4 Coventry; '05 supplied Newtown and New Rochelle, First Ch.; '06 N. Y. E. Conf., Naugatuck; '07-9 Bridgeport, Summerfield. (1079 Central Av., Bridgeport, Conn.)
- Bartholow, Otho F. 1892 Bridgeport, Summerfield; '93-7 Brooklyn, Fleet St.; '98 Brooklyn, Eighteenth St.; '99-04 Brooklyn, Janes; '05-9 Mt. Vernon, First Ch. (114 South Eights Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.)

[For any errors found in this Pastoral Record, the Editor of this department of the Minutes must respectfully disclaim responsibility. After patient efforts at the Conference session to secure from the member of the body the verification of their personal record, and after much painstaking labor following the session the result is here inserted with the hope that it may be found accurate. Corrections of errors will receive careful attention if sent to S. D. Lewis, Springfield, L. I.]