proves quite convincingly that the experts have been wrong in under-rating the influence of the great Puritan expositor on Charles Wesley's hymns and gives many examples of such influence, mainly from the Short Hymns on Select Passages of the Holy Scriptures. This article is a fine piece of original research; the subject is by no means yet exhausted, and we hope that Mr. Lloyd will pursue his investigations.

The Rev. Frederick Hunter, M.A., writes in the January 1947 issue on *The Manchester Non-Jurors and Wesley's High Churchism.* He deals with the early visits of John Wesley to Manchester and his friendship with Clayton. and the influence upon him of many Non-Juror books. The meeting of Wesley with Deacon, Clayton and the other Manchester Non-Jurors in March 1738, says Mr. Hunter, 'must have been one of the dramatic encounters in Christian history'. Mr. Hunter has made this period his own special interest, and we are sure that this will not be the last article from his pen that we shall delight to read.

WESLEY F. SWIFT.

NOTES AND QUERIES

864 THE ORDINATION OF JOHN OGILVIE.—Amongst the Methodist treasures preserved at Headingley College there is the ordination certificate of John Ogilvie, of which the following is a transcript:

> THESE ARE TO CERTIFY to all whom they may concern that I, Thomas Coke, Doctor of Civil Law, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, did on this tenth day of August, in the year 1808, in the fear of God, and with a single eye to his glory, by the imposition of my hands and prayer, (being assisted by other ordained ministers,) set apart John Ogilvie for the office of an Elder in the Church of God, being satisfied with his qualifications for that sacred office : And I do accordingly recommend him as a proper Person to feed the Church of God, and to administer the holy Sacraments. Given under my hand and seal, the day and year above written.

THOMAS COKE.

John Ogilvie became a travelling preacher in 1782, and died in 1839. The Conference of 1808 met in Bristol on 25th July, 1808, so that he was ordained either during the sessions of the Conference or immediately after. At this Conference he was appointed Superintendent of the Chester Circuit. A great deal has yet to be written on the question of the ordinations which took place in the years following Wesley's death. In the meantime, can any member adduce any reason for the selection of John Ogilvie to be an ordained preacher?

Rev. Wesley F. Swift.

This certificate is a very valuable piece of evidence, throwing new light in an obscure corner of our history. In 1792 the Conference had resolved, in view of a spate of private ordinations, that "No ordination shall take place in the Methodist Connexion without the consent of the Conference first obtained." The following Conference told the Methodist people that "We have never sanctioned ordination in Fngland, either in this Conference or in any other, in any degree, nor Dr. Coke, as Secretary of the ever attempted to do it." Conference, signed these statements. There is evidence to show that these declarations did not prevent the occasional ordaining of preachers for Scotland or the mission field, though the position was not regularised for a generation or so. The evidence of this certificate proves that the ban was disregarded even for England, for Ogilvie, as Mr. Swift points out became the Superintendent of the Chester Circuit. This appointment had already been made, for the ordination took place on the day following the close of the Conference sessions. (see Memoir of the Rev. Joseph Entwisle, p. 226). It must therefore have been a semi-private affair, though once again Coke had been the Secretary of the Conference. It is likely that other ordained Methodist preachers assisted him, for we can hardly conceive of Anglican clergy collaborating in such an act at this late period Possibly details of other such ordinations may yet be forthcoming.

John Ogilvie's portrait appeared in the Arminian Magazine, 1791, and in the Methodist Magazine, 1818.

Rev. Frank Baker, B.A., B.D.

Hall's Memorials of Wesleyan Methodist Ministers: 718: John Ogilvie, who entered upon our itinerant work in the year 1782, and continued in it until the year 1821 when he became a Supernumerary. For several years he was afflicted with great bodily infirmity, and was incapable of public service. He lived retired among his children, and had but little intercourse with his brethren. He died of apoplexy at Dalow, Cornwall, April 25th, 1839. For some time previous to his death his mind was eminently tranguil. F.F.B.

865 WESLEYANA AND THE COLLEGES.—I have recently had the opportunity of visiting three of our Theological Colleges and have been gratified to note the interest which is being taken in matters which concern the Wesley Historical Society.

At Hartley College, the Rev. J. T. Wilkinson, M.A., B.D., has devoted great attention to the invaluable Hobill Library, with the result that it now presents a much more pleasing appearance than