

we regard as still more important. It is better that the educational work of our Church—like its missionary work, of which indeed it is a part—should live in the affections and sympathies of all our people and be remembered in their prayers, than that it should be carried on chiefly by the large givings of a comparatively small number. Of course a combination of both these methods would be the most desirable result of all.

“To meet the demands of our work,” says Dr. Burwash, “the income of the Educational Society should be extended to at least \$20,000. This is but ten per cent. of the amount asked by the Missionary Society. It is a little more than one-third of the amount raised for the worn-out ministers. An investment of this kind would do more for the future of our Church than can be accomplished in any other way.”

If we are to hold our own in an honourable competition with other Churches, which devote much attention to ministerial education, in moulding the religious life of this Dominion, we must not be behind them in our educational institutions, and in their efficient equipment and vigorous operation. Our great and growing work in the North-West—from the boundaries of Ontario to the Pacific—demands an institution at Winnipeg on a par with those of the Anglican, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic Churches. Then the Tokio College for the training of a native ministry in Japan, we learn, “is proving an eminent success, being filled to its utmost capacity, and necessitating an immediate enlargement of the staff.”

It need not be apprehended that the amplest college preparation will make ministerial candidates fastidious as to the work they will undertake, or lessen their missionary enthusiasm or soul-saving zeal.

Chancellor Nelles has abundantly shown that the most heroic missionaries in the high places of the field and in the sternest scenes of toil are those who have gone forth from our college halls. The keenest and the best attempered blades are those

demanding for the hardest work; and the missionary fervour of an Eby, a Meacham, a Macdonald, a McDougall, a McLean, and others, who have gone to the most arduous missionary fields, proves that the amplest preparation for their work but fires enthusiasm and achieves success in its accomplishment.

We trust that at the approaching educational meetings the important interests of our Church, which they are held to promote, will receive such intelligent appreciation and support as shall meet their urgent need.

REVIVALS.

Methodism is an organized revival. The spirit of revival is its vital air. As a Church we thoroughly believe in religious revivals. We pray for them, we work for them, we expect them; and, thank God, we have them. The record of the past year has been one of unprecedented revival; and during the year on which we have entered, already from many parts of the country come reports of similar showers of blessing. These revivals will furnish the best solution of all the financial and other difficulties of the hour.

We expect, of course, conversions at all our services, in summer as well as in winter. But the comparative leisure and long evenings of our winter months make them especially seasonable for special evangelistic effort for an abundant harvest of souls. To this all the social arrangements, the parties and entertainments, and even the church festivals of our people, should be secondary. The conversion of those to whom we preach is far more important than their amusement. And when they experience the joys of salvation they will not hanker after the questionable or forbidden amusements which are calculated to estrange them from the house of God and from the pleasures of religion.

Much may be done to promote revivals in our Sunday-schools. Let teachers exercise much faith and prayer for their scholars. Let them take an opportunity to speak in pri-