

Methodist and Presbyterian,—it has been demonstrated that it is quite feasible to carry on a missionary training institution as a union enterprise at the home base, parallel to the many Union Colleges and other co-operative undertakings in the various mission fields.

Lack of space forbids more than a hasty sketch of the work that has been accomplished. During the past year eighty-one missionaries of the co-operating Boards were registered in the School, out of a total of 111 who were in Canada on furlough. Sixty-one candidates also were registered. The wisdom of locating the School in Toronto appears in the fact that last year there were in or near Toronto 76 missionaries and 47 candidates, a total of 123, of which number 114 were registered. Taking the three years together, there have been 261 missionaries on furlough, of whom 185 were registered in the School; the number of different candidates registered was 101, making a total of 285 different registrations in the three years.

One main line of the School's work has been to bring furloughed and prospective missionaries into touch with instruction that already exists. The educational resources of Toronto are so rich that it has not been necessary for more than a very few who have been living near the city to go elsewhere for the courses they needed. The subjects thus studied ranged from Swimming to Old Testament Exegesis and from Mathematics to Ophthalmological Surgery.

The other main line of the work of the School has been to supplement existing courses with the special instruction needed in preparing for missionary work. First there were the Courses for Candidates. These have included Animism and Social Anthropology; Seminar Studies in the Religions of the fields where Canadian missionaries are at work; Phonetics and Linguistic; Theory and Practice of Missions; Moral Hygiene; History of Missions; and Present Conditions in Mission Fields. These courses were accepted as electives and full academic credit given

by Knox, Trinity, Wycliffe and Victoria Colleges and the Missionary and Deaconess Training Homes in Toronto. Last year forty-five, including a few missionaries, took these courses.

There were also a large number of Courses for Missionaries, grouped mainly in two intensive sessions each year. Many from outside Toronto came in for these sessions. Last year some came from as far away as Kentucky, British Columbia, and Newfoundland. During the three years, thirty courses in fifteen different subjects were given in the sessions. This does not take account of an extra session devoted to the study of Phonetics, with particular reference to Asiatic languages, given by Prof. T. F. Cummings, of New York, or of occasional short courses of lectures, such as The Art of Story Telling, Girls' Work, and Present-day Mohammedanism, the last named being given by Dr. S. M. Zwemer. In all of these courses for missionaries, a number of candidates also were enrolled. Mention should be made, too, of a large number of individual lectures, given by such well-known leaders as Miss C. A. Gollock, Miss M. M. Underhill, Dr. Paul Harrison, Dr. Sherwood Eddy, Prof. J. E. R. Aggrey, Mr. J. H. Oldham, Dr. C. Y. Cheng, Dr. John Darroch and Mr. F. P. Turner.

A distinctive feature of the past year's work has been the inauguration of a programme of theological and missionary studies for medical students who are preparing for service abroad. A six-year syllabus has been prepared covering two subjects a year. Last year twenty-hour courses were given in New Testament Studies and the History of Religions, with an enrolment of 35 students. The work for next year will cover Old Testament Studies and Missionary Principles and Practice. So far as we know, no similar training for prospective medical missionaries is offered elsewhere and the venture is being followed with interest by missionary leaders across the line and over the water.

Altogether, during the past three years, the School has offered fifty-six different