

missions to know that so far no Indian on any Protestant mission in the North-West has joined the insurgents. There are 10,000 Indians under the care of the Methodist missionaries—more than one-third of the entire Indian population—and every one is loyal to the Canadian Government.

Ten young men, whose names have been on the roll of the Rev. L. N. Beaudry's French Church, Montreal, have entered the ministry in Canada or the United States. One has passed away. Of 284 members received more than half are in the United States.

The revivals in Toronto during the past winter have surpassed everything of the kind that has taken place during the last quarter of a century. On two recent Sabbaths since our last issue, more than 600 persons were received into full membership in three of those churches, and still there's more to follow.

#### OTHER CANADIAN CHURCHES.

A minister in connection with the Episcopal Church and two in connection with the Presbyterian Church have received appointments as chaplains to the volunteers in the North-West, but, though some Methodist ministers have made application for such appointments, none have been made. Rev. John McDougall, like his honoured father, is doing good service by accompanying the Indians under his care, who are employed by the military authorities.

The Superintendent of Missions in connection with the Presbyterian Church does a good work in winter by visiting the Churches in Ontario chiefly, and keeps before them the claims of the missions under his care. In the summer season he is almost ubiquitous in Manitoba and the North-West, where he is either visiting weak Churches or looking out for suitable places where churches may be planted. As soon as the various colleges close he takes all the students whom the Home Mission Committee can sustain during vacation, and keeps them employed in missionary labours.

#### WESLEYAN METHODIST.

Mr. Osborn, in an address on "Self-supporting Workers," said that men were not only going abroad at the shortest notice, but several were going at their own expense. There was David Hill, who had long supported himself in China without costing the society a shilling. Students had been inspired by this noble example to act in a similar manner. One young man had offered to go to China, take his sister with him to engage in mission work and pay the whole expense. Another had given up his claim to a legacy he had received that it might be used for his support as a missionary in China. Another was studying medicine at his own expense and would eventually go as a medical missionary, either to India or China, without any expense to the society. Another was studying medicine at Trinity College, Dublin, and would follow the example of those named. A minister while doing circuit work in England had studied medicine and received his degree, and had established a large hospital in Fatsan.

Perhaps one of the most satisfactory features of the Fiji Mission is its now thoroughly indigenous character, every part of its organization being worked by natives, almost every office being held by them. This experiment has received its largest trial in Fiji, and the strongest arguments for its adoption in all countries may be drawn from its success here. In consequence of the large amount of imported labour in Fiji, the Wesleyan missionaries there have asked for an India native evangelist and a supply of books for their Hindu community.

#### METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The General Mission Board is using every means possible to secure an income of one million-dollars for the current year. The report of the Missionary Society for the past year contains many interesting items. Native workers 328, ordained preachers (natives) 276, unordained 276, teachers 634, members 34,442. The missions are in Africa, South Amer-