-The Wester, Advocate makes hon- classes." In the colonies it would be ourable mention of Rev. Joseph Tarkington, one of the Methodist veter-ans of Indiana. He entered the ministry in 1825, and was stationed to a circuit which embraced seven counties, and all he received from the whole was nine dollars and a pair of pantaloons. He still lives, however, and caries joy in his heart and sunshine in his countenace.

-A mute called at the Mission Rooms, New York, and wanted to be sent as a missionary to Japan, to teach Jesus to those of like infirmity. Rev. M. M. Parkhurst has lately had a trip around the world, and he says, "In all my travels I never saw a new heathen temple. All the pagan worship I witnessed was in an ' Now that old dilapidated temple. which decayeth and waxeth old is ready to vanish away.'"

Rev. F. M. Wheeler and company landed in Bombay just seven weeks after leaving New York. The Bombay Methodists gave them a royal greeting, holding a "Welcome Meeting." They were wonderfully refreshed by what they heard. English, Eurasians, Negroes, Parsees, Jews, Armenians, and others, were all sitting together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus.

-The publishing house of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, located at Nashville, since 1866 has increased its capital from \$87,165 70 The house has to \$306.701 55. passed afely through the financial crisis with its credit unimpaired.

-Rev. George Scott was the first. missionary sent to Sweden, and now the American Methodists have over 100 ministers and 5,000 communicants, and these are petitioning to have a separate Conference.

## CITY MISSIONS.

Large centres of population usually contain great numbers of persons who neither fear God nor regard man. In the Old World such persons have long been regarded as "the dangerous

well to prevent the cities and towns becoming such noted places of crime. We feel assured that no better plan can be adopted than employing suitable agents to go amongst the neglected and seek those who are perishing for lack of knowledge. We are glad that the Methodists, who have always to "go to those who need them most," are not behind other Churches in this work.

At Halifax, Nova Scotia, there is a Methodist City Mission, which employs a missionary who organizes and sustains religious services, Sabbath-schools, temperance meetings, and bands of hope. He has three Two others have been orstations. ganized into churches. The annual meeting was one of unusual interest. The missionary related several pleasing incidents connected with his labours, and spoke of intoxicating drink as being the great obstacle to piety and ally of vice.

In Montreal there is a band of men "whose hearts God hath touched," and they have entered upon a vigorous course of city mission la-They have fifteen preaching bour. appointments and sixty-two workers. They meet with many discouragements, but are not without tokens of success. Several children have been gathered into Sunday-school, and a considerable number of people have been induced to attend public wor-It is hoped that some of the ship. stations thus occupied may, before long, become fields of labour where ministers will be stationed. Such enterprises deserve encouragement, and we believe that other cities might profitably copy the examples of Halifax and Montreal.

A few years since a Mcurpolitan Methodist Lay Mission was organized in London, and at the late annual meeting it was stated, that besides a large number of voluntary workers, thirteen deaconesses and nine lay agents are employed; and during the year, 84,971 visits had been paid, 3,352 meetings had been held in