

now made to the benevolent in England to come to the help of the poor people.

"The Methodist Museum of Antiquities," recently established at the Centenary Hall, Bishopsgate-street, London, is likely to be a great success. Several gentlemen who have been engaged for many years past in the collection of old Wesleyan manuscripts and relics, are coming forward as contributors, and the museum is already rich in the matter of letters written by the Wesleys, portraits of the founder of Methodism, etc. Among other interesting features is a collection of society tickets, an effort being in progress to form a complete set of these tokens of membership from the establishment of Methodism.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The late General Conference amended the Discipline so as "to make the buying, selling, or using intoxicating liquors as a beverage, signing petitions in favour of granting license for the sale of liquor, becoming bondsmen for persons engaged in such traffic, renting property to be used as the places in which to manufacture or sell such liquors," as cause for expulsion for those guilty, if not followed by repentance and pledge for future good behaviour.

Up to August 1, 1880, the Board of Church Extension had aided by grant and loan 2,875 Churches. The amount disbursed by the Board on general account, from the beginning to August 1, is \$1,076,781. The loan fund has a paid-up cash capital of \$351,915, besides real estate sufficient to swell the total to nearly \$400,000. The Board has collected and re-loaned \$166,476.56, so that loans have been made to the amount of \$518,391.56.

In 1882 it will be fifty years since the first foreign mission was established by this Church. Drs. Durbin and Bangs were the originators of this grand work. It is now proposed, under the inspiration of the semi-centennial anniversary, to raise \$1,000,000 for foreign missions.

The bishops have united in an

appeal to the Church to aid the Metropolitan Church at Washington. The said church cost \$225,000, of which all is paid but \$30,000. This the people there cannot pay. The pastors are to read the appeal with proper remarks to their respective congregations, and take up a collection during the month of October, so that the debt may be paid.

The Methodist Woman's Foreign Missionary Association has, since 1869, built and sustained three orphanages, three hospitals, ten dispensaries, thirteen boarding-schools, and eight homes for missionaries. Fifty single women have gone out as missionaries, and nearly two hundred national teachers and Bible-women have been employed in doing gospel work. For these enterprises this society has paid, since May, 1869, \$590,966. Among heathen women there are already 2,291 auxiliary societies, comprising 60,269 members.

The numerous teachers and preachers sent out by Rev. W. Taylor, D.D., to South America, have held a Conference at Valparaiso, and organized the South American Evangelical Association. The missionaries and teachers receive only their outfit and passage money on leaving the United States, and are expected to maintain themselves in the field. It is known to most of our readers that Dr. Taylor, better known as the "California Street Preacher," has for some years been labouring on what he calls "the Pauline plan," with remarkable success. He is now arranging to found a large boarding-school in Pernambuco, a city in Brazil of 100,000 inhabitants, and the same in Bahia, a city of 180,000. These will each require at once three or four teachers, whom he hopes to get off by November 5th. Then in the spring he wants to send out about twenty well-educated young men, wholly consecrated to God, to go and learn the language, and found a school in each capital of all the provinces of the empire of Brazil. He wants them to engage each a missionary lady, of good teaching qualifications, to become their wives, and,