

The Indian Mission Conference covers territorially 53,000,000 acres, embraces seventy-eight appointments, and reports fifty churches built during 1890.

Revival services, conducted by special evangelists and ordinary agencies, are reported. Here is a remarkable account of what took place near Leeds. "The Brunswick Wesleyan Brass Band paraded the streets to mission services in Craven Road Primitive Methodist Chapel. A few streets farther on, a band of singers, with a huge lamp, were issuing invitations to a Congregational Mission. Hard by, an amateur bellman was announcing special services at the Wesleyan Chapel. The Salvation Army was also beating its drum. All were calling people to the various houses of prayer."

Many of the churches are large and magnificent structures, and incomparably more costly than English Methodist Churches. There are about 150 in New York City and 120 in Brooklyn. Twelve of the finest of these cost an average of \$150,000 each. The city of Baltimore, of whose inhabitants one-third are Methodists, have an unusually stately church, the estimated value of which is \$320,000.

In Great Britain there are 830,000 members of Methodist Churches, about one-sixth of the number in the United States. The Methodist population in the States is 15,000,000, about one-fourth of the whole. The gain in membership for the past decade was, in round numbers, half a million.

The total capital of the book concerns is \$2,957,331, and the net profits last year, \$264,451.

There are three conferences in India, with eighty-one foreign missionaries and 10,241 native communicants. There are 101 churches, 41,198 scholars in the Sunday-schools, and 20,458 pupils in the day schools. The baptisms last year number 4,308.

Revivals have been numerous in the New York city churches under the Rev. Thomas Harrison and others. There have also been "showers of blessing" in several States. In one

week the revival reports in several church papers amounted to 8,783.

The quarter-centennial anniversary of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Education Society was recently held. Twenty-five years ago, along the border of the northern South, there were 75,000 whites and 30,000 coloured members. Now there are, in the whole South, 253,000 white and 227,000 coloured—increase, white, 179,178; coloured, 196,908; total, 377,086. This increase for twenty-five years is more than three times as large as the entire membership of Methodism (133,000), at the close of the first fifty years of its growth. As the result of fifty-seven years of foreign missionary work there are 68,798 members in the foreign fields.

The return of the voting of over three-fourths of the districts, on women in conference, indicate that 216,960 votes are in favour, and 132,940 against. The largest majorities in favour are from the Western and Central States. The German and Negro votes are, almost, to a man, on the other side. Japan gives 243 votes for, and 69 against. India, China, and other foreign conferences have not yet reported. The ministerial vote in the various conferences is largely against it.

By the will of the late Oliver Hoyt, of Stamford, Conn., nearly \$100,000 is left to various benevolent societies, all of which are Methodist, except the Bible Society, which receives \$10,000.

Centennial services in memory of Wesley's death, were held in St. James', New York. The pastor, Dr. Price, administered the wine at a communion service from the cup used by John Wesley at the first communion service held by him at Epworth. Dr. Price also preached, in the evening, from a pulpit made of the woodwork of the original pulpit from which John Wesley preached in the City Road Chapel, London.

#### METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

It is stated that 191 ministers died during the year 1890.