

that fifty of their foreign stations have become self-supporting, and native ministers had entire charge of them, thus placing fifty European missionaries at liberty to commence work in new fields. Mr. Cousins, from Madagascar, reports about one thousand Christian congregations in that country under twenty European missionaries, nearly fifty native evangelists, and two hundred and fifty lay preachers.

The mission churches at the Sandwich Islands are not only self-supporting, but are contributing liberally for extending the Gospel to other islands. A church on the island of Kohula is reported as giving an average of \$3.75 a year, per member; another \$5 per member. Within a radius of 2,000 miles around Tahiti, there is not an island that has not enjoyed the preaching of the Gospel.

The first missionaries ever sent among the Dacota Indians were sent out forty-four years ago, and were Presbyterians. Ten Presbyterian churches have been the outcome of the work.

There have been 3,000 mission churches established throughout the world by the various foreign missionary societies.

It is a truth history demonstrates, that not a single mission station has ever been established which proved an entire failure.

There are now between ninety and a hundred medical missionaries at work in the foreign field, whereas only twenty years ago there were barely a score. The importance of this style of missionary work is being more and more appreciated, and the demand for doctors is considerably greater than the supply.

A Wesleyan missionary writes from China: "The famine appears to have given the people a thorough shaking with regard to idolatry. The priests of Buddha have perished in vast numbers. The sixty or eighty acres of temple-land, upon which they depended for support, have utterly failed them, and they have starved to death in sight of their

dumb and helpless gods. These temples are now deserted. The mute image stands there still, dust-covered and unworshipped, and the people are in doubt and are dismayed.

Bishop Schereschewsky, of the Episcopal missions in China, has laid the corner-stone of St. John's College, near Shanghai. The buildings are to be in Chinese style and two hundred feet in length.

It is said that Dr. John Hall's Church, in New York, raises more money for home missions than Free St. George's, in Edinburgh. The amount has sometimes reached \$30,200 in a year, as in 1878.

A site has been chosen in the north part of Berlin, where a new church is needed, on which to erect a church as a memorial of the preservation of the life of Emperor William.

#### THE DEATH ROLL.

During the past month, inroads have been made upon the labourers in the vineyard of the church. Missionaries have died at their post in heathen lands. In our own church, the wives of some honoured brethren have yielded up the ghost. Dr. Alexander Clark, of the Methodist Protestant Church, United States, has literally worn himself out in the service of the Church. He was the church editor and had the care of some four weekly and monthly publications to engross his attention. He was eloquent both in the pulpit and on the platform. His herculean labours were sufficient for three strong men. A few weeks before his death he went south to fulfill some lecture engagements, where he was seized with his death-illness and died at the hospitable mansion of Governor Colquit, in Georgia, in great peace. His death is viewed as a calamity. He leaves a widow and eleven children.

During the sittings of the Wesleyan Conference it was announced that two ministers had died, one of whom was Dr. Kessen, who was a minister of more than ordinary ability.