

enlargement of several others, all of which are nearly free from debt. As the population of London increases at the rate of 100,000 annually, the Methodists should provide at least ten additional places of worship every year. It is an appalling fact that 3,000,000 of the inhabitants attend no place of worship.

More vigorous efforts are made by the Methodists to oppose the liquor traffic than formerly. District Temperance Unions have been formed, and in London and some other places combined efforts have been made to lessen the number of licensed houses, especially those which are known to be resorts of vicious characters at which so many young persons are ruined.

Rev. W. Burgess, who visited Canada a few years ago, is in charge of the Wesleyan Mission at Secunderabad, India, where in nine months he has baptized 355 converts from heathenism. For lack of funds he has been obliged to appeal to friends to supplement the Mission grant.

Better days have dawned on the Fiji Islands. On the return of the Rev. J. E. Moulton, King George received him in great state and has continued to show kindly feelings by sending the returned missionary presents of food. The native Methodists everywhere have been exuberant in their delight at the return of their beloved missionary, who like themselves endured grievous persecutions in former years.

Alderman Richardson, Newcastle-on-Tyne computes the annual income of the Methodists of England to be at least eighty millions sterling. Rev. H. P. Hughes says, "If they would be as devoted as the Salvation Army they could raise a million sterling without the sacrifice of a scli-tary piece of buttered toast."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The position of Methodism in the United States excited the wonder and admiration of English visitors to the Ecumenical Conference. They were not prepared for the fact, that

the Anglican Church to Methodism "is only as one to twenty-four."

The General Missionary Committee held its annual meeting at Cleveland, Ohio. All were jubilant to find that the Society was out of debt, with \$25,000 in the treasury. The receipts were \$1,228,888.04, increase \$93,616.22. For the ensuing year \$1,100,000 was appropriated. The total increase of missionary income in seven years from collections only was \$2,241,648.

In Brooklyn stand the noble buildings of the first Methodist Episcopal General Hospital, founded by a Methodist layman in memory of his father, a Methodist minister. Philadelphia has also built an hospital, Chicago, Cincinnati, Portland (Oregon) and several other places are erecting similar buildings. The first Methodist University, The Wesleyan, lately received gifts of a third of a million of dollars. The Boston University, Dickinson College, and Syracuse University, have attained a proud place, not only in Methodism, but in the country at large. The late Hon. W. C. Pauw gave to the college which bears his name over a million.

In "The American University" Bishop Hurst calls for \$10,000,000.

Bishop Bowman has received one subscription of \$100,000 for the first hall of science in the American University on the condition that a similar amount be raised by others. Miss F. E. Willard has given \$100 toward establishing a John B. Gough professorship in the said university.

The Lucy Webb Hayes Deaconess Home and Bible College for missionaries was opened at Washington in October. The institution will be a memorial in honour of a noble woman, and will no doubt be productive of great good.

The Church Extension Board was organized in 1882, since which time it has received from all sources \$504,990, which has been disbursed in 2,216 appropriations, and scattered throughout every Conference in the Connexion, in 31 states and territories, and in Mexico.

Dr. Bristol, Presiding Elder, Chicago, says respecting Methodism