

17; Alberta, 13; Newfoundland, 5, and Saskatchewan, 2. In the third division, New York State, that for twelve years has led the van, now gives place to Pennsylvania, with 3,458 enrolled companies; then comes New York, with 3,320; Ohio, with 2,274; Illinois, with 2,260; Indiana, with 1,594, and so on, throughout the Union.

The junior movement began in 1894, and now numbers 6,809 societies, with 365,000 members. Of these societies Pennsylvania has 717; Illinois, 678; New York, 673; Ohio, 415; California, 320, etc., while Canada reports 247, and 91 hail from other lands.

Looking at this army from another stand point, we find that thirty Evangelical denominations are represented. In the United States the Presbyterians lead with 6,652 societies; while the Congregationalists have 5,488; the Baptists, 3,203; the Disciples and Christians, 2,805; Methodist Episcopal, 1,287; Methodist Protestants, 963; Lutherans, 851; Cumberland Presbyterians, 744; and so on. In Canada, the Presbyterians have 842 societies; the Methodists, 812; the Baptists, 159; the Congregationalists, 128. In England the Baptists have 391 societies; the Congregationalists, 353; the various Methodist bodies, 221; the Presbyterians, 85.

Viewing them from still another line we find them like Joseph's coat, of many colors, 460 are red, 18,700 yellow, 97,020 black, 1,907,620 white.

One feature of the Convention was the distribution of "Badge" or "Prize" Banners.

The banner for the greatest *proportionate* increase in its number of local societies during the year, was won by West Virginia from New Mexico, which last year carried it off from Manitoba.

The banner for the greatest *absolute* gain in the number of societies during the year, after being won last year by Pennsylvania from Ontario, was this year captured by England.

For the largest number of Junior C. E. Societies, Pennsylvania won this year the banner from Illinois which had carried it heretofore. For the greatest *absolute* gain in the number of Junior societies, the banner, last year won by New York, goes also to Pennsylvania; while the banner for the largest *proportionate* increase in the number of Junior Societies, held last year by the District of Columbia goes to Delaware.

A curious kind of prize banner, a silken "Umbrella of State," a device of China where it is bestowed like knighthood, upon high officials who have faithfully performed their duty, is given to the State or Province having the largest number of Societies whose members are giving systematically "two cents a week" to missions. This prize is a gift from the C. E. Societies of China and is won this year by New York.

What is called a "roll of honor" is made up of the names of 5,562 societies that have each given not less than ten dollars during the year

to the Home and Foreign Missionary Boards of their own respective churches.

Only a part, however, of the Societies entitled to a place in this roll have sent to it their names.

The whole giving of the C. E. Societies of the United States and Canada for the Home and Foreign Missions of their respective churches is, from careful gathering of statistics, placed at \$225,000.

A new feature of the Convention was the presentation of one hundred diplomas to Societies for loyal service, as follows:—

1. Twenty-five diplomas to Societies that have been instrumental in forming the largest number of other Endeavor Societies, Young People's, Senior, and Junior;
2. twenty-five diplomas to Societies that, in proportion to their ability; report the most work done for the introduction of good literature;
3. twenty-five to the Societies that have reported the largest number of systematic and proportionate givers; and,
4. twenty-five, to Societies that, in the judgment of a competent Committee, have reported the most done to promote the interests of Christian citizenship.

**The Irish** The Irish is the latest of the **Gen. Assembly**. Old Country Assemblies. It met June 7, in Belfast. So well pleased was it with its Moderator, Rev. Prof. Todd Martin, that it did him the rare honor of re-election.

The reports all showed good progress. There were 1,888 more communicants than the previous year, and \$45,000 less of debt.

The temperance report showed one licensed liquor shop for every 66 families in Ireland, while in the cities the number is greater, being one to 37 families in Belfast, and one to 11 families in Hilltown.

In Sabbath Schools they have 1,500 teachers, and 81,000 scholars, with contributions \$5,730. In their Irish mission among the Roman Catholics in the South and West of Ireland, 30,300 families were visited during the year, and many Scriptures, tracts and books were sold. They also carry on together with the U. P. Ch. of Scotland work among the R. Catholics of Spain.

Their Foreign Mission work is chiefly in India, where they have 28 missionaries sent out from Ireland, and 36 native pastors and evangelists, besides Bible women and zenana workers, and 80 S. Schools and their teachers; they have also a mission in Manchuria, China, with a membership of about 1000.

For their Jewish mission they raised during the year \$47,000 and carry on work in eleven centres in Syria, besides that on the Continent.

To the Colonies they give help, to Natal, New Zealand, Tasmania, Queensland and Canada. In the latter, they, in common with the Scottish Churches, are taking a growing interest.