

amount of \$500,107,775 have also been liquidated. In the first decade 709 churches were built, and in the second 1,214. The total number of Wesleyan churches in Great Britain is 7,485, and the number of sittings provided 1,723,495. These interesting facts furnish splendid proofs of the liberality of the people, and the vitality of Methodism.

Sustentation Fund.—This Fund is of comparatively recent date, and is designed to equalize the income of ministers. Each district manages its own department of the Fund, and so far it has been productive of the most satisfactory results. Our most recent accounts are from Bristol district, where there are twenty-seven circuits, and some time ago, only four of these paid the minimum salary of \$750 00 to married ministers, with the usual additions for children, house-rent, taxes, &c., and \$400 00 to the unmarried ministers. To reach this standard it required \$5,660 00 to be contributed. Now twenty-three circuits pay the above minimum salary to both classes of ministers, and the other four circuits have made a considerable advance. This year \$4,535 00 will be paid in allowances in the district, through this Fund, more than was paid last year, or equal to an advance on the average of \$112 00 to each minister. Such a noble example might be emulated in Canada, to the advantage of many ministers who do not receive such allowances as those mentioned. It will be observed that the minimum salary is what some wanted to be fixed at the General Conference, but the motion did not prevail.

The Wesleyan Missions have always excited the admiration of the Christian Church, and not content with what has been accomplished, it appears that new missions are about to be established by the Australasian Wesleyan Missionary Society, in New Britain, and New Ireland. These are large islands near New Guinea, and until recently were supposed to be part of Guinea itself. They con-

tain a large population, and have never been visited by a missionary.

South Central Africa.—Sir Bartle Frere's favourable account of this country has awakened special interest for opening a mission there by the Wesleyans, where there are six millions of people easily accessible to Christian influence.

Fiji.—Before Sir Arthur Gordon, the newly appointed Governor of Fiji, left England, an address was presented to him, commending the mission to his attention, which he was pleased to accept, and made a suitable reply. A new stone church is being erected at Bau, the seat of Government, which will be ninety-six feet long and forty-six feet wide. At this place a missionary meeting was recently held, when the collection amounted to \$335 55, which was thus made up: five threepenny pieces, ninety-six sixpences, three hundred and sixty-five shillings, four eighteen-penny pieces, one hundred and seventy-eight half-dollars, eighty half-crowns, seven three, and forty-nine four-shilling dollars, and sixteen sovereigns. Thakomban, King of Fiji, recently visited Sydney, New South Wales, where he took part at a missionary meeting. The Rev. James Watkins, who is regarded as the father of missions in Fiji, was present. Mr. W. wrote the soul-stirring tract, "Pity poor Fiji," which aroused the Methodist world forty years ago. An address was presented to the King, who replied through the Rev. Mr. Moore, who acted as interpreter. The King held up his right hand to show that a finger had been cut off as an offering to the heathen gods. Every sentence that he uttered was listened to with intense interest, and no one could help admiring the grand old man thus testifying to the power of the Gospel, and his faith in God.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY (ENGLISH.)

The seventy-fifth report of this society has been published. The income for the past year, including