prosecuted with great vigour a mission in China, where two missionaries and eleven native agents are employed: having two hundred and forty-two members and a training institution under their care. The following is the most recent intelligence which we have received:

The Rev. John Innocent writes from Tientsin, November 18, 1874, that the friends of idolatry have been and are putting forth great efforts to revive their tottering systems. Priests who were spending their lives in vileness, poverty and idleness, have come forth gaudily apparelled, reviving their temple ritualism, begging in the streets with bell and bowl, with iron skewers through their cheeks, with hands nailed to the wall, or with long chains fastened to their legs, which they wearily drag along all intended to excite the superstitious feeling of the The highest official person in the province has revived the worship of the Dragon King, which is in the shape of a living snake, and in his wake have followed the men of wealth and influence in the city.

PRIMITIVE METHODISTS.

IT is no disgrace to the members of this denomination, that they have always been noted for zeal in promoting open air worship, and other special services which have been greatly owned of God. Of late years, great attention has been paid to the education of the rising ministry, a college has been established at Sunderland, and a Jubilee School at York. We are pleased to find that, with all these evidences of prosperity, aggressive movements have not been lost sight of. From recent accounts we learn that the Rev. George Warner, who labours as an Evangelist, has been more than ordinarily successful, though we are surprised at the amount of labour he performs, frequently preaching twelve times a week. There has been an increase of members on the Home Missions,

during the past year, of one thousand.

One of the ministers has lately distinguished himself in a rather unusual way, by exchanging pulpits with a Unitarian minister, which has called forth a warm discussion.

From the commencement of the Connexion, the ministers have always been stationed by the District Meetings, and the majority of them have been confined to the districts in which they commenced their itinerancy; but of late years attempts have been made to break down this system, and allow ministers to be invited from all parts of the Connexion. Several letters have been published on this subject, some of which have not been couched in the most choice language, but, it is always difficult to conduct religious controversy in a religious spirit.

We rejoice in the prosperity of our old friends, but, in these days of union, we would like, in Canada at least, that they should imitate the New Connexion, and thereby relieve the parent society in England from further financial burdens, so that the money now sent to Canada could be expended in other fields where there is not such a surplus of labourers.

THE REVIVALISTS.

MESSRS. Moody and Sankey are still enjoying such an amount of prosperity as has been characteristic of all their labours in England. They are at present in London, where there are "times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. The largest halls and theatres are crowded at any hour of the day when they hold services. Not only do the common people hear them gladly, but, those of the aristocracy and nobility, and even royalty flock to their meetings, and great grace is with them all. The heart of every Christian must be cheered at those remarkable visitations from on high.

Conventions on Christian Holiness are now being held in various parts of England, which are attended by