

DENOMINATION.	MINISTERS.	CHURCH MEMBERS AND PROBATIONERS.
UNITED STATES (<i>contd.</i>)—Free Methodist	938	26,038
Independent Methodist	8	2,569
Evangelist Missionary	87	4,600
CANADA—Methodist Church . . .	2,031	280,537
Totals	43,400	7,100,601

N.B.—The membership of Junior Society Classes is not reckoned.

Twentieth Century Fund.—The Conference of 1898 adopted a scheme, proposed by Mr. R. W. Perks, M.P., for raising one million guineas before the beginning of the new century. The principle is—one person, one guinea. The name of each member and adherent who contributes a guinea will be placed on the Historic Roll to be preserved among the Connexional documents, and the money will be used to equip Methodism for the great tasks which lie before her in the future. £300,000 will be spent in building chapels, schools, and mission halls; £250,000 on a large Central Hall in London; £200,000 on education; £100,000 on Foreign Missions; £100,000 on Home Mission and Temperance work; £50,000 to save all children of Methodists and Nonconformists from workhouse schools. The Rev. Albert Clayton was appointed general secretary, meetings have been held for the various districts, and the Twentieth Century Fund is proving a unique success. The Methodists of the United States, of Canada and Australia, as well as the Nonconformist Churches of England, are following in the wake of Wesleyan Methodism with similar schemes, which will enable the Church of the twentieth century to do noble service for Christ and humanity.

Testimonies.—Long before Wesley's death, he had outlived reproach and was universally recognised as one of the noblest men and most influential workers that England has produced. In 1876 Dean Stanley opened the doors of Westminster Abbey to the two brothers, whose tablet has become a kind of shrine for Methodist visitors from all corners of the earth. At the Wesley centenary, Dr. Dale showed that Nonconformity owes no small debt to Methodism for religious life and zeal caught from its altars. "William Jay, of Bath, discovered the glory and grace of the Christian redemption at a Methodist service. My colleague and predecessor, John Angell James, did not attribute his religious decision to Methodist preaching; but he says in his *Autobiography* that, when a boy at Blandford, the only religious fire in the town was among the Methodists; he was taken by his mother to Methodist meetings on Sunday nights, and there was a touch of Methodism in him to the very last. He always smelled of that fire. Thomas Raffles, of Liverpool, in his early life, was a member of the Wesleyan Society. John Leifchild, of