

tion of the Dominion declared themselves Methodists. The 2,634 Sunday-schools now contain 220,575 scholars, with 24,450 officers and teachers, a grand Sunday-school army of 247,659. The number of conversions during the two past years amounts to 24,167, and the number meeting in class is 34,636. Raised for missions, \$20,762.97; for school purposes, \$71,358.60; for Sunday-school Aid Fund, \$1,782.23.

This fund is a valuable auxiliary which greatly assists poor schools and helps to establish new schools. During the past year there is an increase of 142 new schools, with 1,349 officers and teachers, and 10,785 scholars. From the statistics reported to the International Sunday-school Convention of 1884 there were more Methodist Sunday-schools and officers and teachers and scholars in the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland than those of all the other Protestant churches taken together.

In respect to missions there has been great advance since the Union. The foreign missions in Japan have been greatly strengthened. The success in the North-West would have been much greater if there could have been a more liberal support given both in respect to men and money. The visit of the Rev. John Macdougall and the Indians who accompanied him will, it is hoped, cause greater liberality to be extended to those missions, while a more just policy from the Dominion Government towards the McDougall Orphanage and the Indian schools will greatly tend to the prosperity of the Indian Missions.

There is a fine opening among the Chinese in British Columbia, and arrangements have been made for the students attending the Institute in Tokio to share the benefits also of the Institute of the Methodist Episcopal Mission.

The Domestic Missions do not become self-sustaining as they ought. There are no less than 160 missions, each having 100 members—87 of them over 130 members. Several of those missions are established in long settled parts of the older Provinces.

The income of the Missionary Society has increased during the past quadrennium more than \$10,000, and continues to average about one dollar per member, while the charge of management is less than that of any other Missionary Society in the world. The Woman's Missionary Society and the Sunday-schools are rendering valuable aid in the work of evangelizing the world.

The Book Room and Publishing House in Toronto has enjoyed a term of great prosperity. The number of books sold during the quadrennium exceeds the number sold during the preceding by 392,794. Increase of pamphlets and tracts, 74,200. The *Christian Guardian* reports an increase of 11,000, and the MAGAZINE 3,000 subscribers, while the Sunday-school publications—eight in number—have an increase of 156,021, or nearly 150 per cent. The object of the Book Room is not solely to make money, but to circulate good wholesome literature; nevertheless, while the assets far exceed the liabilities, there has been given to the Superannuated Ministers' Fund since the last General Conference the sum of \$11,000.

The Eastern Book Room at Halifax presented a report which contains several items of encouragement. The *Wesleyan* has an increased circulation, but the health of the editor, the Rev. T. Watson Smith, is such that he has been compelled to retire from the tripod. The branch Book Room in Montreal is doing a good work by the circulation of good books.

EDUCATION.

Victoria University, with which Albert University was amalgamated two years ago, reports 322 students. The total number of graduates is now 1,981, an increase of 525. Of these 492 are graduates in arts, 1,319 in medicine, 104 in law, and 66 in theology, being a considerable increase. The average attendance during the quadrennium is 478, an increase of 126. Among the graduates in arts are two young ladies, and one in medicine; they are the first "girl graduates" in Victoria Uni-