making such an appeal now. This consideration is of special weight at the present time. The oil business is bringing over a large number of Americans to certain localities in Canada West. We ought to have a minister at Oil Springs, and at Bothwell. But we cannot, without a new order of things by which we shall be enabled to work on a broader and better system. Does any one believe that we could not on the plan proposed raise more money that we now receive from Britain ?

But though I write thus, I have no hope of "a bolder and more vigorous policy" being adopted. The brethren who shape our denominational movements, I say it in all kindness, lack breadth of view, and look merely at the policy of the hour. They "study to be quiet." "Peace, brethren, peace," is their constant exhortation. Anybody who proposes departure from the established order of things, is a "troubler in Israel." Meantime our missions languish. The pastors who depend on grants are discouraged, and tempted to make a "change of base" geographical or ecclesiastical. We are not effectively sustaining the work we have undertaken, and as for enlarging our borders, it is out of the question. A feeling of soreness and despondency is more general than our few city pastors dream. A confidential talk or correspondence with the brethren who are galled by our missionary difficulties, would convince some that practical assurances of sympathy and support at home, would be more timely and suitable than the sending of compliments abroad. No one is more alive to the principle, "Honour to whom honour," than I am, but I am weary of so much thanking and eulogizing of the Colonial Missionary Society, when it is plain as daylight that our whole work suffers because that Society fails to obey the precept, "whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." After all, we are but fellow-servants of the one Master. Forgetful of this, the Society says to us : "It is YOUR WORK,-we are only helping you do your work." Adopting a false theory as to its relation to us; evading responsibility so far as the maintenance of missionary churches is concerned; it leaves us with our hands tied, our operations crippled, our resources lessened, and our hearts saddened, to get on as best we may. "Our Missionary Outlook" is to my mind most un-I am, yours very truly, satisfactory and unpromising.

Guelph, Nov. 18, 1865.

WM. F. CLARKE.

Trans-Atlantic Retrospect.

THE BRISTOL UNION MEETING.

The Congregational Union of England and Wales held its Autumnal Meeting in Bristol, beginning on Monday evening, 23rd October, and continuing till Friday, 27th. It seems to have been altogether a noble gathering. Some 700 ministers and delegates were present. The people of the ancient eity received them with a bountiful hospitality. The public meetings were numerous, crowded, and enthusiastic; and the subjects discussed were of deep and varied interest. We have promised our readers an "ample report" of the addresses of the Delegates to America. To do this we must postpone our notice of the other proceedings.

The chief interest of the meeting gathered around the American Deputation. We suppose we must not complain that a matter of so much greater