

arise in this country, and which it becomes the Church seriously to look at. It is a great discredit to us as a denomination that so many of our brethren in the poorer districts of the country are living upon the merest pittance; and it is absurd to expect that these men can work heartily so long as the dark cloud of anxiety is over their spirits. Do not let us blame our brethren if they are attracted to the United States; but let us urge the churches there, as we urge similar churches at home, to have a deeper consciousness of the responsibility under which they are laid, of the obligations which they owe to their ministers; and strive to give them some measure of bodily comfort while they are consecrating their spiritual strength to the work of the Church."

He also warmly commended the denominational character of the Society.

An important recommendation in the report, was approved of by the meeting, in the following resolution :

"That this meeting approves the wish of the Committee, to extend the operations of the Society to English-speaking people in other parts of the world besides the British Colonies, and resolves that the second article of the constitution be altered by the substitution for the words, 'in the Colonies of Great Britain,' of the words, 'in the Colonies and dependencies of Great Britain, and in other parts of the world.'"

To this we would only say, that doubtless the emigrating Englishman, whithersoever he may emigrate, has a claim on the help of his countrymen at home; that the Colonial Society can undertake this work naturally; that new organizations are to be avoided, by all means; but that, if all these missions are to be undertaken, and justice still be done to the Colonies, the British churches must give the Society much more than £3,000 a year.

THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY,—with such a treasurer as Mr. Morley, and such a secretary as Rev. J. H. Wilson, could present no other than a cheering report. It has 175 agents, 10 more than last year, 60 more than in 1861. By its aid, the gospel is preached in 710 places, with a population of 650,000, in 37 counties. There are connected with the mission chapel and rooms, 40,000 hearers, 16,000 Sunday-scholars, 1,960 teachers, 1,260 Bible-class scholars, 114 mission stations, 65 evangelists, and 230 voluntary lay preachers. County conferences had been held with pastors and leading members of churches, resulting in a most cheering awakening of missionary zeal and liberality. But the work to be done seemed to grow greater every day. The Society received and expended over £7,000.

At the meeting of the British and Foreign School Society, Rev. W. Guest referred to the change which had come over the Congregationalists in regard to the question of voluntary education. In proof of this he begged to read to the meeting an announcement which had appeared in a paper which might be taken to speak with authority upon the subject. The *English Independent* said that during the present week a conference would be held by some Congregationalists who had taken particular interest in the question of education. Many gentlemen who were among the very staunchest adherents of voluntaryism in religion had come to the conclusion that the abstract opposition to the reception of Government money in aid of education must now be withdrawn. This announcement by Mr. Guest occasioned some surprise in the meeting, and was received with cheers.

THE IRISH EVANGELICAL SOCIETY had an encouraging report presented to it. Receipts, £2,633. Balance in hand, £100.