

aries—domestic or foreign. Do we thoroughly understand, as Christian people, that all power in Heaven and earth is given to our Lord Jesus Christ, and His promise to be with us, even to the end, is a perfect guarantee of the success and blessing of those engaged in the work which He especially commanded in the spread of His Gospel amongst all the nations of the world, and His own hand guides and regulates all the work of the Church and the individual members of it. There were two statements of interest connected with the work in the present century, showing first, what had been done, and second, what remained to be done. In the first place over 2,800,000 souls had been converted from heathendom, and of that number over 25,000 were in their turn preaching and teaching the Gospel. But there was lots yet to do. Fields in far-away countries were opened up, and as yet no effort had been made to go in and occupy them. Several of Christ's most comforting promises to His Church were as yet unfulfilled, and it would only be by prayer and the performance of duty in this respect that these promises could be expected to be fulfilled. Prayer and giving a proper sense of the importance of the enterprise, and a realization of the obligations laid on us all, could enable the Church to keep her fields fully occupied, and there would be no complaints of shortness of funds if Christians worked, prayed, and gave systematically in aid of this, the first duty of the Church.

Rev. Rural Dean Pollard, after referring to the similarity of the object of the great Societies in old London, and the work our own Society was trying to do, said there was an impression that the Church of England was not keeping pace with the general advancement. The author of "Darkest England" appeared to think that he had found new light in the degradation and misery of the great metropolis, but while he was playing his tambourines, and trumpeting forth his alleged discoveries, the Church's sons were working in the darkest spots and accomplishing results that he could not do, and that were beyond the radius of his wildest dreams, and this work had been going on for years. But no Church or branch of a Church can do anything without the assistance of that invisible power, the Holy Spirit, working in the hearts of men to influence them in that direction. The Board of Missions would be powerless unless it was a necessary body and received the support of the laity of the Church. It was formed for the purpose of better systematizing the disbursement of the funds and the direction of the work, and also for the purpose of stirring up a greater interest in it and more active support for it. The best way of exciting the interest of the people was by keeping them informed of the operations and wondrous triumphs of the missionary in spreading the Gospel of Christ. The story of the Cross, and its power and influence over the hearts of

men, was more interesting than any romance that ever was written.

In introducing the Bishop of Algoma, the Chairman said it was thirty years ago that the Bishop of Algoma and himself began their careers together in London, and he was glad to meet him back on the old spot from whence their start was made.

Right Rev. Dr. Sullivan said all would rejoice in the fact that Bishop Baldwin was well enough to preside at this meeting to-night. It was a little over thirty years ago that they had stood side by side in the same class, and been ordained for the ministry by the first Bishop of the Diocese—the late Dr. Cronyn. He thanked the Church people and clergymen of the City of London for the help they had given in the work in his Diocese. "There were darkness and discouragements to be met with in Algoma, but there were also great encouragements which helped to lighten the rifts in the clouds. One of these was the railway enterprise which had put channels of easy communication through all the Diocese and made travel very much easier for the missionary than it used to be; secondly, the greater respect and love with which the Church was now being regarded by the people, not only of the Church but also of those outside its communion. The excellent staff of helpers he had the good fortune to be surrounded with was a most encouraging feature of the work. But amongst the obstacles was the impecuniosity of the diocese. It was known now, and he believed always would be, and consequently he had to continually appear before them to appeal for help to carry on the work there that he had undertaken. Many of the laity of the Church of England treated Algoma and the North-West unfairly, unjustly, and in an illiberal spirit. There were calls and demands from all quarters, which he could not supply. After quoting the remark of a New York clergyman, to the effect that a selfish spirit on the part of a minister made a selfish parish or diocese, the Bishop delivered an excellent address on general missionary work, quoting the arguments against it and refuting them. The choir, under the direction of Mr. G. Sippi, rendered a beautiful musical service.—*The London Free Press*.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA.

ASCENSIONTIDE APPEAL, 1891

REVEREND SIR,—It is our desire that this address from the Board of Management of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, be read as a sermon or otherwise, in the hearing of every con-