

attendance is good; as might be expected in St. Catharines. The facts read by Dr. Wood, and the figures read by Dr. Taylor, are both encouraging. There has been success in every department of our work; progress financially and spiritually. Increasing multitudes blessed by it, thank God for this Society. He thought, when we consider the unusually abundant harvest of this year, we may anticipate a large income. We do not ignore what has been done by other churches in the mission field, yet it is proper on occasions like this to speak more particularly of the successes of our own. The world needs this Society to stem the tide of infidelity over-running the land. During the siege of Sebastopol the fiercest battles were fought around the Malakof. The word of God is the Malakof in this conflict. The fiercest attacks are made upon it. Missionary labors and successes are the only agencies that can turn that tide of infidelity. In one of the Provinces of this Dominion, there is a system of religion opposed to the truth. We cannot overestimate the virulence with which that system hates and attacks the Bible. The question was lately discussed there, whether the Bible should be excluded from the public schools. The same question has been raised in the United States. But the exclusion of the Bible was only a feint. The object was to get possession and control of the education of the youth. But the world needs this Society because it is the only agency that can dispel the world's darkness. Dr. Butler tells us that in India he often saw the ignorant people light their little lamps, in order that their departed friends might have light in the other world, which they suppose is all darkness. In strong contrast stand the words of our Lord Jesus, "He that followeth Me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life." And lastly the world needs this Society to extend the work of the Gospel into the regions beyond. It is no breach of confidence to say that we have been discussing in the committee, the feasibility of sending a missionary to Japan. He heartily favored the suggestion of a foreign mission, but would rather say to sunny Italy, to Naples, or Rome. If we send a missionary to Japan, he must learn

the language; but we have already those who are qualified "to preach the Gospel at Rome also." How cheering to the Church in Canada would be an epistle from Rome, saying, "They of Italy salute you, especially they of Pío Nono's household!"

The resolution was seconded by the Hon. Senator BENSON, and carried unanimously.

The following resolution was then moved by W. BEATTY, Esq., of Parry Sound:—"That the continued prosperity of the Society, as manifested by the reports from the missions, is cause of warmest gratitude to Almighty God, and should inspire us with confident belief that the Church's advancement in spiritual triumphs will mark the history of her future enterprises, and lead to the universal diffusion of the liberty, love, and power of the great salvation purchased for all men by the Saviour's death." Mr. Beatty felt no great responsibility was laid upon him. The resolution speaks of success. He could testify, as an eye-witness, to the great success that had attended the operations of this Society among the Indians. The money was well expended. The \$80 000 expended paid the claims of 250 agents, who are scattering the seeds of truth over a vast area, to probably not less than 100,000 hearers. We have abundant reasons for thankfulness and encouragement; we owed the Indians something more than justice. As Christians we were under obligations to give them the word of life. It is a gross slander on a good work to say that the Indian Missions have been a failure. They had been crowned with great success. We owed much also to the hardy and enterprising settlers in the new settlements, who were laying the foundations. He had witnessed many noble instances of Christian steadfastness and fidelity among the Indian converts. To all conditions and classes of men, this Gospel had been the power of God unto salvation. As those whose wants are supplied are contributing liberally to the relief of the sufferers in Chicago; so should we, who have abundance of spiritual privileges, give of our abundance to relieve the spiritual desolation of those who are perishing in ignorance of God.