

to be a Missionary Church, and accordingly the true Church has been always distinguished for the missionary zeal and spirit of its members.

The commission was primarily given to the apostles and evangelists to whom the worlds were originally spoken, and after them to their successors the pastors and teachers of the Church, the ministers of the gospel, who are to transmit it from age to age till the end of time.

But the command is no less binding on the private members of the Church than upon the pastors and teachers. There were only eleven apostles and seventy disciples in the company to whom the commission was given at first; these eighty-one men *could not* themselves preach it to all the world, nor to *every* creature in the world, but they could send others to those places whither they could not go themselves: and as there were some expenses connected with this work it was clearly the mind of the Master that these should be borne by the whole body of his disciples. Every believer in Christ cannot go into all the world; neither could every one of the eleven apostles nor of the seventy disciples. But every believer can contribute something of his worldly wealth to defray the expenses of sending missions to the heathen, and it is the will of Christ that all his disciples should join together in one grand and holy confederacy to carry on the great and glorious work of conquering the world for Him who is King of kings and Lord of lords.

The weapons of our warfare are not carnal but spiritual, because the warfare itself is spiritual and not carnal. This however does not imply that there are no pecuniary expenses connected with this spiritual warfare. *Carnal* in this sense is not identical with *material* as too many seem to suppose; and though we are forbidden to use carnal weapons yet we must make use of material means, inasmuch as the tongues and the hands and the feet and the bodies of the missionaries, as well as the paper and ink by which the word of life is written or printed are material means, and cost something to provide them.

Who then ought to bear the expenses? Paul answers that question: "For I mean not that other men be eased and ye burdened. But by an equality that your abundance may be a supply for their want, that their abundance also may be a supply for your want, that there may be an equality."—2 Cor. VIII., 13, 14.

Our Funds.

The Agent of the Church, at our request, has furnished us with the following facts showing to what extent numerically the congregations have contributed to the main schemes of the Church from May 1, 1880 to April 14, 1881. The Assembly and French Evangelization numbers are not given as in some cases, remittances were sent direct to Dr. Reid and Mr. Warden:—

Whole number of Congregations	167
“ “ Stations about	30

CONTRIBUTIONS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FOR

Home Missions, Congregations	134
“ “ Stations	9
Supplement, Congregations	119
“ Stations	2
Foreign Missions, Congregations	159
“ “ Stations	9
Dayspring, Congregations	120
“ Stations	3
College, Congregations	104
“ Stations	3
Aged Ministers, Congregations	99

THE WHOLE RECEIPTS

for the above Funds are as follows:—

Home Missions	\$3288.38
Supplement	2888.58
Foreign Missions	9619.12
Dayspring	2493.48
College	6135.24
Aged Ministers	1468.30

Thus far the expenditure exceeds the income with the exception of Foreign Mission and Aged & Infirm Ministers Fund, but the surplus in Foreign Missions is more than counterbalanced by deficiency in the Dayspring and Mission Schools Fund. A considerable amount will yet be received before the closing of the accounts.