

proud of Canada in the splendid display of her labour-saving appliances, he was especially proud of Ontario in the display of her educational department, and here he paid a just tribute to the part taken by Dr. Ryerson in the matter of education in Ontario, claiming that it was to him that Ontario and her educational department were indebted for the admirable system of education. We have our pyramids in our canals which foster enterprise, our railroads which place us in quick communication with distant parts, in our well established Churches, in our school-houses, where our boys and girls will become trained in the liberties which have been given to them, and where their characters become moulded so as to make them good and useful citizens, and educated in the principles of our holy religion they become Christianized and sanctified people. To do this efforts must be put forth, and faith exercised. But how valuable will be our efforts both for the present and for the time away off in the future? Whether we have an intensity of action or not, the Kingdom of Christ will prevail. He spoke of his interviewing the Japanese, and how they are laying aside their toys and turning their attention in a more practical direction, being a keen, perceptive, and shrewd people, they are now employing their time in the manufacture of steam engines and machinery. This he claimed as one of the results of the Missionary labour. He spoke of the methods of dealing with the Indians, that adopted by the United States and that adopted by our own Dominion. The Sioux and other troublesome tribes are able to give blow for blow, and not long since the Sioux tribes proposed to the Canadian Indians to unite with them against the United States, promising assistance to them against Canada. This, however, the Canadian Indians, knowing the honesty of intention of Canada, declined. The word of George McDougall to them was that of a prince. There were no truer allies in any part of the world than these very Indians. It is a great comfort to us to think that we are extending this great work.

The CHAIRMAN also spoke of the work Dr. Ryerson had done for Canada, and from a personal knowledge he was prepared to say that he had done more for our country than any other individual. He then introduced the Rev. JOHN A. WILLIAMS, Ex-President of the London Conference, who moved the following resolution:—

“That this Meeting is deeply impressed with the conviction that the political and ecclesiastical condition of the world indicates the approach of marvellous changes in human society, in harmony with prophetic announcements, and therefore we most earnestly pray that God may pour out upon all flesh the spirit of grace and supplication, to the end that all the nations of the earth may receive the glorious Gospels of the ever blessed God”

He had known the Society for forty years. This is the fifty-second anniversary. Had been following it from his boyhood. He had a lively recollection of the thirteenth anniversary, and had been actively connected with the Society for many years. Just now he was labouring in the far west in St. Thomas, and he, too, was on his way from the Centennial. He thought the people quite as wonderful as the articles displayed.

He related in a graphic manner his experience in Wall street. He was asked if he had ever been there; replying in the negative, he was taken up into the gallery and saw a class of men called the “bulls” and “bears.” This was a most wonderful sight to him—people clipping their fingers and screaming what they were willing to give. It really seemed extraordinary, and he felt constrained to say that if Christians acted in that way they