

Charles Patton, Robert Cruikshank. James McMillan, Henry Vaughan, William Welsh, S. D. Berton, Joshua Clawson : Portland, James Flewelling, H. A. Austin, M. PP."

The Rev. Dr. Maclise moved the first resolution, and in the course of his speech said : That 600 years ago it was a costly matter to scatter the Scriptures. In 1274 an abbot had made a present of a copy of the Scriptures, elaborately embellished, which cost 50 marks, or £33 6s. 8d., which, multiplied by 15—to give us the difference in the value of the money—cost some £500, while some years before two arches of London Bridge only cost £25.

The British and Foreign Bible Society, and the American Bible Society, now sell a copy of the Scriptures for 25 cents, and some even for 9d., which years ago cost £500. Thus was the Gospel spread broadcast, and he hoped that every family would possess the Scriptures, for the Bible was the most powerful book for the conversion of the infidel. He then related an anecdote of two lawyers, one of whom advised the other to read the Bible as the best commentary on itself, and the best evidence of its own truth, and came to the conclusion that it must be true from the perfectness of its moral law. Without the Bible men would degenerate into brute beasts, and he believed in the charity which sent the Bible to the heathen.

In conclusion, Dr. Maclise observed that the Bible was the most powerful instrument for saving souls, and he hoped this Auxiliary Society would continue their efforts, so that the knowledge of the Lord might be spread abroad and cover the earth as the waters covered the sea.

Mr. Russell, agent of the Society, seconded the resolution, and in doing so made what might, in some respects, be called the speech of the evening. It was full of facts, eloquent and plain. He gave a *resumé* of the operations of the Parent Society, from its origin down to the present time, furnishing statistics of circulation, and illustrating them in the most admirable manner. He described, in similar terms, the work of the Society in the heathen isles of the sea, and above all, the liberal responses in the shape of contributions, made by the converts in Aneiteune, the Sandwich Islands, Fiji, etc. The Parent Society gave them the Bible in their own tongue, and they made grateful returns. The missionaries of the different churches all needed versions of the Bible in the language of their converts, and the people supplied them. Mr. Russell described, in touching terms, how the Gaelic-speaking people of these Provinces were supplied with the Bible by the society, when only a few copies of the Bible were in the Provinces in the Gaelic tongue, and how liberally the people subscribed ever since. He also showed how well supplied are people generally with Bibles, and how home work was not neglected, while the foreign contributions to the great Parent Society were being made. Mr. Russell gave some very touching illustrations of the liberality of different persons towards the society.

The Rev. Mr. Carey moved the second resolution which was as follows :— "That the marked success which has attended the labours of the Parent Society, during its seventy years' existence, should stimulate to increased exertion. That in working and praying we may soon hope for the time when man shall be blessed in Him, and all nations call Him blessed."

He said it was a great day for England and for the world when John Wycliffe, the Rector of Lutterworth, began to translate the Bible, and to give the English people the Word of God in their own language. This grand event, the grandest event in Anglo-Saxon history, took place in the fourteenth century. A hundred years before that time the Barons had wrested Magna Charta from King John at the edge of the sword, but that event had made but little difference with the common people. Their hope lay in another direction, their desires were toward the heavenly Magna Charta, which makes all men equal as common sinners on a common platform before Almighty God. The effect of Wycliffe's Bible was very great. The first types used by Johannes Guttenburg were employed to print the Bible, and it was with