

Rev. Dr. L. M. Miller, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., in seconding the motion, said, —Mr. Chairman,—It affords me great pleasure to be with you to-night, on this anniversary of the Upper Canada Bible Society, which occupies so large and important a field in its work auxiliary to the Parent Society—the grand “British and Foreign Bible Society.” All the more is it pleasant for me to second the resolution before you, because I am here as an active worker for the distribution of the Holy Scriptures in connection with the great American Bible Society. Having been a pastor for thirty-seven years, settled in only two parishes, I have been for thirty-five of those years a corresponding secretary of the Bible Society in the State of New York, and am a witness to the “continuous increase in the circulation of the Scriptures.” Shortly after the introduction of printing, Bibles and Testaments were multiplied, and their distribution began. Tyndale’s excellent version of the New Testament was issued in English in 1525, and revised in 1534. Then came an edition of the whole Bible by Miles Coverdale. Thomas Matthews’ Bible appeared in 1537. The *great Bible* was printed in 1539. The *Genevan Household Bible* and the Bishops’ authorised version soon followed. The King James version was published in 1611. This is the book which has made Great Britain and the United States what they are to-day, the leading countries of the world in civilization, good government, blessed homes, and powerful factors as Protestant nations in helping the nations of the world and settling their destinies. All these 270 years this Bible has been increasing in circulation, and giving counsel and comfort to the English-speaking race. It has imparted the strength and force of the Anglo-Saxon tongue to our thoughts and modes of expression. It has given character and stability to our language. To-day we have a roll of 273 new versions of the Scriptures in 200 languages and dialects as a part of the work accomplished by our Bible and Missionary Societies within the last one hundred years. These versions for the most part take our present authorized version as the basis from which these translations have been made. All honour to this grand old Book, which has conducted millions safe through the dark and dangerous pathways of life without ever leading one astray. And all honour to the British and Foreign Bible Society, and to the American Bible Society and their numerous auxiliaries, for their large and continually growing work in translating, printing and scattering these sacred leaves for the healing of the nations. Next comes the “Revision.” It remains to be seen whether the hopes which have been cherished in its expectation will be realized or not. I am not surprised at the large gathering here to-night—a crowd expressing intelligent interest and enthusiasm in behalf of the Bible. For, as I rode around Toronto to-day, a guest with some of your number, friends of the Bible, I saw with admiration your churches and school-houses, colleges, and asylums, and hospitals, and remembered that these all, with your palatial and cheerful homes, are the results of Bible education and Christian civilization. Such things abound in England and America because the church and the school-house and the Christian home are built upon the Scriptures, the foundation of the prophets and apostles—Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone. A colossal statue, beautiful as a monument and in its lessons instructive, stands on the rocks overlooking Plymouth Bay. On its pedestal are four sculptured figures, representing Law, Morality, Freedom, and Education. Above these rises majestic a beautiful figure of Faith, thirty-six feet from the pedestal to her brow, crowned with a wreath, with an open Bible in one hand, while with the other, pointed to heaven, the Throne of the God of Nations, she calls all to consider that the Scriptures only are the foundation of all morality, and they only can bring God and man together and exalt him to heaven. This is the inspiration which has exalted England and Canada and the United States to their wealth and power and moral eminence among nations. Let