surer way of making a congregation flourish than by awakening a missionary spirit. This is now almost universally accepted as a traism, and yet how often is it practically How often is a secret unbelief denied. manifested in this generally admitted truth! How frequently do we still hear the argument, why send missionaries abroad when we have so much need for our money at home? Now there might be some force in this argument if we had reached the limit of Christian liberality. In such a case we .night be ready to admit the paramount claims of home obligations, but it is seldom if ever that we reach such limits. The general rule is that the ability is only measured by the willingness, and that a church is liberal just in proportion to its heartiness in any The object should then be to increase this heartiness in missionary enter-The great law of our moral nature z, that we do not weaken our sympathies by extending their range. The sun does not shine less brightly on the nearer planets because he enlightens the most distant. The poor man, who can offer a morsel to the beggar at his door, does not love his children less. He is the very man who would pinch himself to the utmost rather than that his children should starve; and the man who most loves the souls of the heathen is the very man who is likely to make the greatest sacrifices for the good of the congregation with which he is connected.

The n signary field is usually divided the the home and foreign departments. la a new country such as ours, the home feld must necessarily have a strong claim upon us, and it is gratifying to mark the growing activity of almost every Presbybry of the Church in supplying the wants settlers and in planting new churches. Vill it is admitted by all that there a tricts in which we have greatly failed to see with the growing population. hat poor consolation to know that many vembers of the Church of Scotland have been supplied with religious ordinances by ther denominations, just as it would be poer consolation for a man who neglected is own family to know that they were ared for by others. There is a sacred obligation laid upon us to see that, as far u in our power, the members of the Courch of Scotland shall be provided with adirances in connection with the church ef their fathers; and besides this obligation aid upon us, it is desirable for the religious micross of the people themselves. They are likely to be most sustained in their reli- : flourish

gious profession when they are, even in Canada, covered by the sheltering wings of the Parent Church, and surrounded by those associations which serve to keep alive the religious impressions of other days. While it is our duty at all hazards to provide for the wants of destitute localities, it is also satisfactory to know that such praiseworthy efforts have been made to assimilate this branch to the Churchof Scotland in respect of the endowment of ministers. The parent church has acknowledged the hopelessness of further endowment from the State, but she has not therefore abandoned the principle of endowment. She has called upon her own people to endow, and they have nobly responded to the appeal. You have pursued the same course. You have declared that the principle of endowment is as binding here as on the other side of the Atlanencouraging progress has already been made; and it is to be fervently hoped that a growing love to our national Zion may lead to further sacrifices on the part of those who have the prosperity of Zion and the good of soals at heart.

But our missionary responsibility does not terminate with our obligations to our fellow countrymen or other imigrants into this country. You have already entered on the foreign mission field. You have acknowledged your responsibility towards God's ancient people the Jews, and you have already co-operated with the Parent Church in India. At last Synod there was a gratifying unanimity as to the duty of still further extending your operations. it is to be hoped that some definite scheme for the extension of our missionary operations may be submitted to you. reflex influence of such missionary efforts will be felt at home, and an important step taken in the way of revival.

III. The next means of revival is greater scope for lay efforts. One great characteristic of Presbytery is the admission of the lay element in the government and work of the Church; and if such lay influence is important in the Church at home it is doubly so in a new country where all possible agencies are needed for the carrying on of the work. Church will not rise to its right position till every member feel that he can do something to advance its interests. The Sabbath school has afforded an admirable field for the exercise of lay influence, and in proportion as we find the Sabbath school flourish may we expect the Church will Benevolent associations, ton