

2. Under the system just abandoned, the Colonial Missionary Society, having consented to the several appropriations made, has always paid the amount required to meet them, after deducting what has been contributed by the churches here. For instance, if \$5,000 were voted, and Canada supplied \$2,000, the Society in England furnished \$3,000; if Canada gave \$3,000, England gave only \$2,000. In other words, we gave what we could; they made up the balance.

Under the new plan, these positions will be reversed. The Colonial Society will give a fixed amount for the year; but our churches must balance the account. Our Committees may appropriate as much as they choose, but for all beyond the grant from England, *they must find the money*. It will be necessary therefore, on the one hand, that there be great circumspection in making grants, so as not to awaken expectations and contract obligations that cannot be fulfilled; and on the other, that increased exertions be used to secure every possible dollar for the missionary funds.

We think no one can defend the former plan as the one best calculated to call out the liberality of our churches, although it had the immense advantage to the missionaries of securing absolute certainty and punctuality in the receipt of their grants. Nor do we believe that there was a man among us disposed to take advantage of the generosity of our friends in England, to button up his own pocket, and let them foot the bill. The complete organisation of our machinery for collecting, and the labours of our winter deputations, show that there has been an honourable ambition to make our own contributions as large as possible, and to require the lightest draft on England. Still, we must admit that there will be a healthful stimulus in the fact that hereafter self-help and self-reliance are to be more vigorously called into play; inasmuch as all the deputations, pastors, and collectors will feel that it now depends upon their zeal and success whether the missionary grants can be made good up to the end of the year or not.

3. We believe that the amount required to meet the appropriations of the missionary year just begun, will not vary much from \$6,000. Towards this the Colonial Missionary Society gives £600 sterling, deducting £100 for Halifax, that is £500, or \$2,500, leaving \$3,500 to be made up in British North America. In the report for 1864, very nearly this sum (\$3,386) is acknowledged as received. But the General Secretary-Treasurer's statement for 1865 (not quite complete) indicated that \$300 or \$400 less were received during last year. The reasons of this falling off, we, who are all suffering from the long-prevailing depression, understand too well. To restore our contributions to the standard of 1864, would therefore nearly balance the account. To show what has been done in preceding years, say, since our operations embraced Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, we quote the contributions received annually from British North America during that period, in round numbers: In 1859, \$3,550; 1860, \$3,150; 1861, \$4,200; 1862,