

Mr. MASON, in seconding the resolution, expressed his concurrence in the prayer which it offered for Dr. Taylor, and added another, viz., that he might soon get tired of his work in England, and come back again to Canada.

The Rev. JOHN A. WILLIAMS, President of the London Conference, moved the following resolution, "That this meeting expresses its gratitude to Almighty God for the long-continued favors and blessings the Society has enjoyed, manifested by the testimonies of the living and the glorified dead; by a succession of faithful men, who have preached the blessed Gospel in connection with its operations; and by the steady increase of its financial resources, which, on this the fiftieth year of its existence, presents an amount never before paid into the Lord's treasury." He experienced great satisfaction arising from his surroundings. Much of the value of life came from its surroundings. Christ said, "Blessed are your eyes," &c. He had been looking back over the past fifty years of this Society's existence, and had been thinking of the growth, culture and prosperity of the country, and of the marked influence of the Wesleyan Missionary Society upon it. There were present to his memory and thought the men whom he knew when he entered the ministry; zeal and vigor of Case and Harvard, and Wilkinson, James Evans, and others, who with rare ability and success, pleaded the cause of the early settler, before the era of railroads and the varied conveniences of later days, and whose sacrifices and toils in the interest of this cause will never in their entirety be known. He felt thankful that the Church delighted to honor them. He thanked God that he belonged to a Church which believes in the universality of the Gospel. France claimed a monopoly of Napoleon, England of Wellington, and the United States of Washington; but Christ belongs to universal man. He believed that never in the history of this country was there a higher type of manhood than now, never so much progress, never so many prayers for the prosperity of Zion, and never such active effort to compass this great end. He looked at public opinion that had

been created in this country, and contended that active missionary effort had done more than anything else to form it. Christianity alone has a true formative power: heathenism has none. Over India, Africa, China, and Japan, the pall of death has been thrown, and can only be lifted by the gospel. Popery can be traced as you trace the march of an army, by ruin and decay. Literature has never given character to a people apart from Christianity. The truth as it is in Jesus, and that truth alone, can elevate, regenerate, and sanctify. Men ask what has it done? Why, whatever of true culture is in the world, whatever of happiness, of peace, of nobility of thought, of domestic and national prosperity, whatever of faith has been kept alive in the Church, and lives in the Church to-day, are due to the truth of the Book of God. He instanced the Indians under the influence and care of this Society, whom the missionaries found foul, filthy, ignorant, degraded like "Mooney madness, laughing, wild extremest woe," but the simple preaching of the cross had acted like a charm, and you may find them now in thousands, if not in the possession of all the civilization we enjoy, yet in possession of the comforts of the Gospel and happy homes, where "joy like morning dew distills, and all the air is love." Such a Society deserves our heartiest appreciation, our most fervent prayers, our constant aid. No man gives to this Society without reaping advantage from the act. Methodism in England never rose to a proper sympathy for the masses at home, and never attained to a high degree of success, until it contemplated and entered upon its foreign missions. The reflex influence was not lost amongst the powers of Christianity. He expected a grand future for Canadian Methodism.

WM. CLENDINENE, Esq., of Montreal, in seconding the resolution, observed that he felt he was identified with one of the most important and influential Societies in this Dominion. As a people we fail to recognize that importance. He regarded this meeting not as a branch anniversary, but as the anniversary of a Society representing an area greater than many of the countries of the old world occupying