

together with dearly cherished personal associations between many of the Canadian Missionaries, and the Committee, constrain us, notwithstanding all the faults of the executive, to love and honour the Colonial Missionary Society as a tried and valued friend.

But personal friendships must not stand in the way of the Lord's work. If the Colonial Society will no longer co-operate with us in sustaining the dependent and feeble churches of the saints, *we must do the best we can without* its valued co-operation.

But what *can we* do, without that Society? In the seven years of our joint operation, we have expended in Canada \$47,432, (exclusive of the College, with which we have no relation); \$26,609 of which were contributed by the Colonial Society. The remainder \$20,823, or about *four ninths* of the whole, represents our share of the work. Some might say, "Return to the former arrangement, and divide the field between the Colonial Missionary Society and ourselves, in a similar manner as it was occupied prior to the last seven years of joint operation; viz., the Colonial Missionary Society taking care of the Cities and large Towns; and the Canadian Society retaining the smaller Towns and villages." Against this obsolete division, several strong objections were felt, when it existed, which would be more than ever felt, now, were the line of distinction retraced.

The only other course suggested, would be, to dispense with the aid of the Colonial Society, assuming ourselves the whole field. The one desideratum, *adequate resources*, might not prove so difficult to supply as at first, some would suppose. Our stronger Churches are better able to double their contributions, than are some of the weaker to add the 20 per cent. proposed to be deducted from the missionary grants. Moreover, the pressing responsibility of the whole work, might be expected to develop greater energy and interest. There is quite as much danger of the Colonial Missionary Society's subsidy degenerating into an endowment incubus, in its influence on *contributors*, as upon recipients of aid. While we have great occasion for thankfulness to our beloved fathers and brethren in Britain, for their past help, we must not fancy that our own resources have been developed to the utmost; and it is doubtful whether they ever will be, so long as the Colonial Missionary Society's funds are subject to our draft, for the balance of our annual deficiencies. The fact that for the last four years, we have drawn upon it, for a considerably increased appropriation year after year, while our own contributions have on the average, fallen somewhat below the amount we raised four years ago, may fully account for the present ultimate decision announced by the Colonial Society's Committee, to insist upon a uniform "Sliding Scale." If the proposal had been, that the Colonial Missionary Society should appropriate a definite amount as its aggregate grant to our Missions for the next year, leaving our General Committee to make the most of it, said grant to be reduced annually in a certain ratio, until it should wholly cease, and determine, we could not urge the same objection. Perhaps such a modification of their ultimatum might yet be effected, and thus pleasantly harmonize the conflicting views of the two Committees, and enable our impatient and yet indulgent Colonial Society's Executive to dispose gracefully of their share in the conduct of our missions.

In whatever manner the difficulty may be met, one thing is certain,—*our Churches must contribute more liberally*; or faithful and tried Missionaries will be left to suffer at their posts, or be driven out of the Province for sub-