

summation, which has not yet been realized. Mr. Timpany, who, perhaps, worked for it the most, went to his home in Heaven, and the rest of us have gone on year after year, sometimes with the thought of union far in the future, while, at other times, it seemed near at hand.

At the Eccumenical Conference in New York a few years ago, probably the best Foreign Mission wisdom of the world was convened, and the speedy evangelization of the nations was much talked of. Methods and means were discussed and prayed about, and some general principles were laid down. Two of these made a lasting impression on my mind, the first of which was, that small missions of like faith and practice should combine, and second, that all missions as far as possible should unite in printing and publishing, in educational and medical work, and in all departments where union could advantageously be brought about. The reasons for these pronouncements are obvious. The Church is God's instrument on earth for saving men. Speedy triumph in this warfare means the salvation of many; to accomplish this, time, men, and money must be conserved, and to make the most of these agencies for the glory of God in the saving of the world. Boards and Leaders must lay themselves out, in the fear of the Lord, knowing that the time is short, and the responsibilities heavy.

Surely these principles should be proved to be unstable, or they should be acted upon with a becoming degree of energy, for the children of God should not be slothful in business.

I left that Conference with renewed hope of the union of the two Canadian Missions, and more firmly grounded than ever in the rightness of this cause. On the field such a union would give us a larger place, more power, more prestige in the whole body of Missionary influence, which has become such a potent factor in the regeneration of India. In all places and things outside of ourselves, we should be able to accomplish more.

Among ourselves were the field one there would be a broader outlook, which is ever an aid in the development of latent power; there would be for the Maritime missionaries especially, far more encouragement, as for reasons, which need not be entered into, the southern part of the field has been much more productive than the northern. On the principle that one child in a family costs more in proportion than two, the work could be carried on more economically in men, women

and money, were there one central administration at home. Now though both fields are small, one section sometimes suffers from the loss of a missionary, which, on a pinch, could be supplied from the other section, with profit to both, were the field one, which transfer cannot be made under present circumstances.

The Seminary at Samalkot with its literary and Theological departments, would supply the need of the whole Mission for advanced boys, and one of the Maritime missionaries would be as apt to have the soft snap (?) of the Presidential chair, as one from Ontario. Thus the time of missionaries and money would be saved, with profit to the pupils, if a larger sphere of action, and more contact with men and things is beneficial. The money saved could be put into the industrial work at Cocanada, which department is greatly needed by both Missions, and which neither is able to largely develop alone. The hospital at Chicacole might be furnished with a physician from home, which would be a great financial advantage, as the doctor's practice would soon make it self-supporting. Benefits would also accrue to the native work per se. One Home Mission Society for all, the native assistants could be disposed of to better advantage, and as time passes, and the work enlarges there would be an increasing number of financial and other economies. The kingdom of God is a broad and a broadening thing, and narrowness anywhere is harmful.

This much about the foreign side of the work. What about that in the land of the Maple Leaf. Why not here in this work, as in many other things, should we not say, "The Maple Leaf Forever"? The national cry is a good one, but we have a higher, the cry of the Great Head of the Church, "that my people may be one," and the cry of the unsaved, "Come over and help us." The Maritime Provinces of Canada have passed their infancy, and the country bounded by the sea will never be much larger. But in the far West new nations are springing into life, with almost a limitless country to grow in. Already Canadian Baptists have two Boards, and two Foreign Mission fields, in the Eastern section. On the principle, that this is a good thing, the far Western parts in due time should have two or three fields and two or three Boards. That is hardly likely to come to pass, but what is far more probable is, that those parts of the country will unite with Ontario, whether the Maritime Baptists do or not, and they will ever be on the