

special caravan or by a passing vessel. He was surrounded by thousands who were ready to receive the truth. The people were simple and interesting, and the more the missionaries saw of them the more they were pleased with them. They were formed of two classes—emigrants from China, and and natives who were of the Malayan race. The aborigines were divided into two classes, the civilized tribes and the uncivilized tribes. A number among the civilized tribes can speak the Chinese language. There were many Chinese converts, and one of the converts belongs to the learned class, who is using what classical lore he has at his command for the cause of Jesus Christ amongst his countrymen. They had now, instead of one, fourteen missionaries in China, and the mission fund at home has grown from year to year as steadily as the revenue of the country. In the year 1872 they raised \$9,258 to carry on the work in China. The Church in England consisted of 134 organized congregations, and out of these there were at least 41 congregations that were not self-sustaining, so the liberality of those churches was very great.

Rev. Dr. Eadie, who was received with great applause, said he appeared before them as a representative Scotchman. He was glad to have heard among them to-day the tongue of the Irishman, the Gaul, and the broad brogue of the lowland Scotchman. He had met with the greatest kindness on the other side of the line, but he confessed he felt himself far more at home here among them. He complimented the Church of Canada upon the union they had consummated some years ago; he was happy they were going now to consummate another. The daughter put the mother to the blush in this respect; many daughters had done virtuously, but she had excelled them all. The time was drawing nigh when men were coming closer to each other in Christian love, and there were signs of great import in the facts of the times. He did not expect that there would ever be uniformity; he did not think it would be desirable. He was sorry that after working for Union for ten years in Scotland, they had not yet succeeded. He saluted them in the name of the Church of the Old World; there was more than Canada before them—the world was. It was quite true they had a large field for the home mission, but they should not forget the foreign missionary field.

Rev. Professor Calderwood followed. As to the work of the U. P. Church in Scotland, he said they earnestly prayed and waited for the union of them and the Free Church. That endeavor had been a failure, so far. The cause of this was to be seen in the union of the same churches in Canada. He was glad to say the United Presbyterian Church had no part in that cause. (Hear, hear). He, however, had the greatest respect for such men as Horatius Bonar, Moodie Stewart, and Dr. Millar, than whom there could be no stronger or more able testifiers within the pale of a Church, but it was a pity that men could not testify within the same fold.

Rev. Mr. James said the Presbyterian Church of the United States sent their cordial congratulations to this Church, feeling as they did that the work of the Presbyterianism on all this great continent was one. When they put all the Presbyterian bodies of the United States together, as well as those of this country, the number was almost fabulous. When it was considered that two missionaries came to this continent not very many years in the past, comparatively speaking, and planted the blue banner of Presbyterianism; and when it was considered that it extended from the north of this continent to the Southern States, and from the Atlantic to Pacific ocean, the magnitude of the Presbyterian Church would strike them