

Mr. President, that this Society is able to do both. When the Parent Society undertook its great missionary work in the East, with which the name of Rev. Dr. Coke stands associated, their ability, as a Society, was not as great as ours is to-day. Their income was not equal to ours. Their credit was not equal to ours, else why should Rev. Dr. Coke require to consecrate his own means, £5000 stg. (equal now to perhaps \$70,000) if the Society had facilities for getting the money it required? What money we require we can get. The bill of exchange made by this Society, is as good as that made by the Bank of Montreal. The promissory note made by the agents of this Society, Mr. President, will be honored as speedily as the note made by the Premier of your Government. When I think of our ability to undertake the foreign work, my mind is deeply impressed with the fact that while it was once trustfully said, "Let us go up and possess the land, for we are well able" that the opportunity was lost through hesitancy and unbelief; and that forty years rolled along, and all that generation passed away before the prize was again within the grasp of that nation. I have often been struck with the strange and unlooked for way in which great things are brought about. Let me give you two illustrations. For thirty years there has been an agitation about deepening the canals—all were agreed as to the propriety—and although all believed that some day it would be accomplished, yet the very magnitude of the undertaking seemed to frighten them. A few days since a vessel reaches Quebec (I allude to the *Sarmatian*) her passage no quicker than that of other steamers of the same line, but having this significance, *she was too large to go up the river to Montreal*. When it is remembered that she is but one of a class of steamers, each of which to follow being larger than she is, that fact alone implies the immediate deepening of the channel to Montreal. That means the enlargement of the St. Lawrence canals. That means the enlargement of the Welland canal and locks. That means your merchants in St. Catharines getting on board the steamer here, and being landed at Glasgow or Liverpool. So with Mormonism. For thirty years it has been

the plague spot of this continent. Ministers preached against it. Public opinion denounced it, but the very remoteness of the evil seemed to give it security. Little did the railway navy think that when he upturned the first sod of the Pacific Railroad that he begun the work of undermining the hateful system, and that when he drove the last bolt in the last rail he gave it its death blow, but so it was. And to-day we have Brigham Young a prisoner, and his iniquitous system virtually at an end. Now the railway navy is at work, in Japan, and the submarine and overland telegraph are there, and mighty civilizers they are. We should have our missionaries there to watch every providential opening for the spread of the Gospel. We have a surplus this year. Is it not a call to us to take up new work, and to take it up now? One word more. Some, we doubt not, are ready to say, "This is all nonsense; we have enough to do at home, attend to that first!" Would it not be well to remember that your home mission scheme is the child of foreign missionary effort? That the flame of the one was kindled at the fire of the other. That just in proportion as the one is sustained, does the other prosper; and that in proportion as the one is neglected, will the other die. I had hoped that this Japan mission would have been taken up at this meeting, and subscriptions obtained for its support; but that is past: I am yet hopeful of its accomplishment. If the work, however, is to be carried on, it is by the districts following the example of the Hamilton District, which no longer draws from this fund; or like the Whitby District, where but two missions remain, and these, Mr. Gibbs, the lay-representative of the district, assures me, will be self-sustaining next year. Should the other Districts not follow their example?

The Rev. W. M. PUNSHON, M.A., President of the Conference, seconded the resolution. He felt thankful for the labors of preceding speakers. They had lightened his responsibility by their able and exhaustive discussion of the missionary question. No missionary argument could be more copious and conclusive than that of his friend Dr. Nelles; and no statement of duty and obligation could be more lucid than