

its own means a Mission to the Heathen ; and by the Union we all felt that we were specially honoured in having two interesting Missions, but now God has laid his hand upon both. From the failure of our Missionary's health, and other circumstances, the Mission in Turkey has been in the meantime suspended, and now the New Hebrides Mission has passed through even more painful scenes. Well may there be among us great searchings of heart, and appeals to him who trieth the reins of the children of men, that he would show us wherefore he contendeth with us." We have spoken of our Foreign Missions as the glory of our Church, and so in an important sense they are. But has it always been in the spirit of entire acknowledgment of him, whose it is to make great, as the author of the high, the distinguished honour conferred upon us of bearing the standard of the cross upon the high places of the field ? Even when we have spoken of the great things God has done for us as a Church, has it always been with humble gratitude to him, or has it never been with somewhat of a spirit of vainglory ? Have we been proud of our Foreign Missions ? Especially has there been no feeling of self elation as we contemplated all that was done through our instrumentality in those distant isles of the sea ? Have we felt no rising of self complacency, as we looked upon other bodies in the Province not only without Foreign Missions, but dependent for the support of their ministers upon the mother country, and as we thought that even in our separate state each body had a Mission of its own, and that in our united state we would have two ? Have we had no feeling like self exaltation at the idea of our superior position—no feeling as if we were better than they—more worthily fulfilling the purposes of a Christian Church and more deserving of the commendations of the Master ? Have our operations always been conducted in the spirit of the command, " When ye have done all these things which are commanded, say we are unprofitable servants ; we have done that which was our duty to do." Have we in short given God *all* the glory ? Or have we burned incense to our own net and sacrificed to our drag ? Even when in admiration we have exclaimed, what hath God wrought, has there been no mingling of a concealed feeling of self glorification for what *we* have done ? When we make such appeals as in the sight of the Searcher of Hearts, who will say that he is guiltless ? And have we not reason then to remember that our God is a jealous God—that " his glory he will not give to another, neither his power to graven images ?" He will stain the pride of human glory. How did the Lord smite the king of Judea, because he gave not God the glory ! Let us remember his visitation of the mighty monarch, who said, " Is not this great Babylon which I have built, by the might of my power and for the honour of my majesty"—how he was " driven from among men and had his dwelling with the beast of the field, until he knew that the most High ruleth in the kingdom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever he will"—and let us say like that monarch on his return from his banishment, " And we praise, and extol and honour the King of Heaven, all whose works are truth and his ways judgment ; and those that walk in pride he is able to abase." And henceforth, " He that glorieth, let him glory in the Lord."

As we see the New Hebrides Mission so peculiarly tried, should we not enquire whether there has not been a special pride in that Mission ? May there not have been something like a looking down upon other Missions, where perhaps equal zeal and self-denial were exhibited, but where the great Head of the Church did not vouchsafe the same success ? Has the difference always been ascribed entirely to Him who alone giveth the increase, or have we been ready to say, " By the strength of my hand I have done it and by my wisdom, for I am prudent ?" Have we been proud of our agents, have we been