

plied, and Mr. John Wood was appointed in his stead.

Mr. John Burton moved "that this society look with favor upon the suggestion embodied in our Superintendent's report regarding closer relation with the church of our order in the United States, and instruct the Executive committee to take the matter into consideration and report the next annual meeting. At the same time we desire no disturbance of the fraternal relations which bind us with the Colonial Missionary Society." This was cordially adopted.

Rev. C. C. Oatis, superintendent of Missions in Washington Territory, U. S., then addressed the meeting, expressing the hope that closer relations between Canada and the United States may be brought about very speedily, and the speaker felt sure the brethren in the United States would come more than half way.

The annual meeting of the Foreign Missionary Society was next held. The reports presented showed the affairs to be in a good condition. There was a balance of about \$330 on hand. During the year Rev. Mr. Currie had been equipped by the society, and with his wife sent to labor in Africa. The expense this year in this connection had been \$1,991, but in future the personal expense would be \$1,000 per annum, that is, if the society keeps our friends alone, and at the minimum allowance. After interesting addresses from Messrs. Macallum, Fuller, Dr. Stevenson, Wood and Hague, it was resolved that the society should ask for a medical missionary to be sent to Africa to labor with Mr. Currie. We hope to chronicle progress in the foreign field. This can only be done by keeping vigorous our home churches first. Begin at Jerusalem, and go forth.

Thursday evening the annual missionary meeting was held, the church being well filled. A spirit of genuine enthusiasm was manifested. Rev. Dr. Cornish, of Montreal, presided, and Rev. Mr. McGregor opened the meeting with prayer.

Rev. George Fuller, of Brantford, said his duty was simply to open the meeting, and in doing so he would only deal with the bright side of the missionary cause. There was, it was true, a considerable debt on the Home Mission Society, but there were other features which should occasion gratification and encouragement. The missionary superintendent had been spared to them with his cheerful nature, and much good had been accomplished during the year. The expenses of the work had been very light. A devout spirit prevailed

among the churches, and the stronger congregations were willing to give all the aid in their power to the weaker bodies. There was a disposition, too, to go out for the poorer classes, whose presence in the churches had not been so earnestly sought for, as a true christian spirit should prompt. A scheme had been proposed for the liquidation of the existing debt, and he hoped before the meeting concluded to see it carried into full effect.

Rev. J. Wood then announced that the debt amounted in round figures to \$1,850. It had been agreed at the afternoon meeting to ask of all the churches an assessment before the first of October of twenty-five cents per member. He asked for voluntary subscriptions on that basis from the ministers and delegates. The pledges rolled in rapidly, and within half an hour eleven hundred dollars had been subscribed, not including the Lower Provinces. Private subscriptions followed, giving every assurance of the liquidation of the existing debt.

Rev. John Burton, of Toronto, then made a stirring speech with reference to our country and our work. He reminded the meeting of the faint-hearted spies who came back and announced the inability of the Israelites to go up and possess the promised land. There were two, however, who were full of courage, which he hoped would be ours. Now he proposed to speak of the land which we in Canada possess. Canada had an area approaching that of the United States, which was capable of accommodating 700,000,000 of people at the density of population found in Germany. There were many acres yet to be possessed in the great fertile belts of Canada, and there was vast room for growth of churches. On the influence of churches in communities, but especially those just commencing, he spoke at some length, and said that Canada was now shaping the future. Comparisons in the matter of contributions revealed the fact that while opera singers could get a thousand dollars a night, and prize fighters \$10,000 for battering each other out of human resemblance, missionary offerings were made grudgingly. This should not be, liberality should keep pace with prosperity.

Rev. Mr. Oatis, of the American Home Mission Board, spoke with special reference to Puget Sound and the British Columbia district, which had special attractions, and resources that were sure to make it the centre of great enterprise. Ships come there from all parts of the world to get timber, and just before he left, a Washington territory firm had received an order from Japan for 135,000,000 feet of railway ties. Coal mines were being developed; but in this there was only one drawback to the United States, and that was the superior quality of coal found in British Columbia. The climate was delightful, and the scenery unsurpassed. There