

to employ its Missionaries in Upper Canada. The Deputation heard no explicit complaint in this respect against the United States Conference, nor did they charge the Canada Conference with either of such matters. This they were not called to enter into, inasmuch as no agreement to partition the two Canadas existed between the Committee and the Canada Conference, and they were not therefore under any necessity of scrutinizing the fact; but that they *must say* with affection, but regret, THAT THE PUBLICATION OF A PAPER EXPRESSLY BY THE CANADIAN CONFERENCE, ENTERING WARMLY AND IN THE SPIRIT OF PARTIZANSHIP INTO THE LOCAL POLITICS OF THE PROVINCE, WAS NOT IN THE SPIRIT OR ACCORDING TO THE PRACTICE OF BRITISH METHODISM, AND CONTRARY TO THAT ABSTINENCE FROM SUCH DISPUTES WHICH THEY ENJOINED UPON THEIR MISSIONARIES; a circumstance which had created prejudice against the acceptableness of the Canadian Brethren, with a part of the population of Canada. On these points a conversation of some length was held, at the close of which Messrs. Ryerson and Jones were assured of the kind regards of the Committee, but were thus *frankly put in possession of its views* on the subject brought before it in the Resolutions of the Canada Board of Missions before mentioned."

The points in this important document to which we direct special attention, are—that the compact between the States' General Conference and that of England, expired the moment that Conference ceased to exercise ecclesiastical control in Canada; that from that time, the Committee felt themselves perfectly free to occupy any sphere of usefulness that might be providentially opened to them in the Province; that they were the more deeply impressed with the propriety and importance of so doing, from the immense and increasing annual emigration from Great Britain and Ireland to Upper Canada; that the interference of the negotiation into which they entered with the American Conference, with the extension of their Missionary operations to the Aborigines of the Province, was never contemplated—and that had that subject been at all referred to in the agreement, the entertaining of any exclusive measure concerning it, would have involved the practical abandonment of a principle, ever held sacred by the Committee. The sole reason why they abstained from including the Aboriginal Inhabitants of Upper Canada among the objects of their evangelical charity and labours, even while the compact with the American Conference remained obligatory, was the inexpediency of entering into larger pecuniary responsibilities than in the existing state of their work and funds, they could reasonably expect to be able to discharge. The last point of consequence to be here noticed, is, that even