

women engaged in this work. They have sold 8447 copies of the Scriptures during the year, among a very degraded class, and the result is obvious, in changing the general character of the place, which was one of the worst in London. And now "Bible women" are engaged in other places. The "missing link" is supplied in York and other towns in England, and in France, Germany, and India. Are there not some parts of St. John, Mr. President, where our friends of the other sex might try their superior skill in the promotion of the objects of the Bible Society?

Another interesting part of last year's report consists of the aid afforded by the British and Foreign Bible Society to the Bible Societies of America. This war has severed those that were formerly united, and prevented even in regard to their Bible Societies any inter-communion. It might have been expected that the separation would have decreased the circulation of the New York Bible Society. But, instead of this, it has increased it, in consequence of the large number of Bibles and parts of the Scriptures distributed among the soldiers. I believe that the London Bible Society has aided greatly that of New York. Nor did it withhold a generous and helping hand from the Southern Confederacy. Some of the Bible Societies in the South, in Virginia, for example, having desired a large supply of the Scriptures to distribute among the soldiery, applied to the London Bible Society. The response given was that they might have as many copies as they needed, on credit, and a grant besides was freely made. Only the British Bible Society would take no responsibility in the transmission of this supply. This was a most generous and at the same time judicious piece of liberality. When the British Government had taken up and maintained a position of neutrality, insomuch that it would not even connive at the construction of vessels of war for the South. When our Queen, through her Government, was saying practically, "The munitions of war you must not forge within these domains," she thus, through the Bible Society, of which she is a patron, declared by their act, which I presume she would unhesitatingly endorse, "You may have as many Bibles as you please—take all you need—they are the best and most likely instruments to assuage the fierce passions of war, to promote peace and goodwill among mankind." I think, Mr. President, you will agree with me in hoping that in this case at least they succeeded in running the blockade!

But I must now conclude; yet I desire before doing so, to notice that the Resolution attributes the past services of the British and Foreign Bible Society to the blessing of Divine Providence. We do not live under a miraculous Providence, but we live under a special Providence, and certainly we may perceive a special Providence in the history of the Bible Society; and I have no doubt that the same special Providence will continue to watch over it even until it fulfil its object and design, and the earth become full of the knowledge of God.

The Resolution was seconded by Mr. H. W. Frith, who spoke to the following effect:—

I do not profess to be much of a speech-maker, but cannot decline, when requested, to say a few words for the Bible Society; the Society of all others, to which I feel that I can yield my most unqualified, most unconditional support. A Society, which now for sixty years, as we were told this evening, has pursued its single, simple, and most worthy object, with