and to say with a firm conviction of its truth, that it would have been wiser and better for this learned ecclesiastic to have kept his rhapsodies within his own breast, and there brooded upon them to his heart's content, and for any length of time, instead of scandalizing the Church with them;—for in the land of heroes and martyrs—the land of Wallace and Bruce—the land of Knox, Rutherford and Chalmers, Bible and Sabbath-loving Scotland—he stands a poor chance of impregnating the cautious, thoughtful, pious minds of his countrymen, with his crude, indigestible, Germanized lucubrations.

The Sabbath sun, which rose upon our first parents, before sin entered into the world, has continued to rise daily since, (thanks to the Sun of Righteousness, Jehovah Jesus) to enlighten every true worshipper of God with its benignant, genial, soul-and-body-refreshing and invigorating rays, dispelling the mists of ignorance and error, and affording persons time for studying the wonderful works of God in nature, providence and grace.

Let no one dare to cast reproach upon the Lord's Day, by denying its existence in Paradise, or saying it is not sempiternal—for it is the same Lord who rose from the dead the first day of the week, having finished the work, of all Divine works the greatest—the work of human redemption; who thousands of years before had given the Sabbath to man as his inalienable inheritance; when He set him in dominion over the creatures; "when the morning stars sang together, and all the Sons of God shouted for joy." The Lord's Day is the blessed Memorial Day of both glorious events—the creation and redemption of man—blended as it were together into one, though the first day far transcends the last day of the week in glory, inasmuch as by the spoken word of Jehovah the world was created, but it required the blood-shedding of the God-man, Christ Jesus, to redeem it.

"The Sabbath was made for man" universally, not for the Jews only. This is a great truth. Another is like unto it, namely, "The Son of Man is Lord also of the Sabbath;" and, as Lord thereof, He had an unquestionable right to change the day of sacred rest, if he saw fit, for His own glory and the good of His creatures. In His infinite goodness He did see fit to change it from the seventh to the first day of the week, and to give it a new name after His own ineffable name, and to sanctify it by His own and His Apostles observance of it. Let us bow submissively to His sovereign will, and worship Him in His sanctuary upon His holy day, and bless and praise His holy name, saying, "This is the day the Lord hath made; we will rejoice and be glad in it."

As hinted before, we have little of a local or Provincial kind of an interesting nature to communicate respecting "the Pearl of Days." Your Committee petitioned the three Branches of the Legislature (as has been done annually since the institution of the Society), and received acknowledgments, but nothing has been done to effect the object desired—the closing, and keeping closed, all the Canals of the Province on the Lord's Day, and thereby releasing many of Her Majesty's subjects from a cruel grievance they have too long labored under.

Your Committee regret exceedingly to find that Mr. Campbell's excellent law, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks on the Lord's Day, has been treated as all but a dead letter. How is this? Is it not the