

own Communion alone, the title of "the Church," as if none were within the pale of God's covenant but themselves. It is not needful surely, that ye should go to either of these extremes. The great doctrines of the blessed gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, have not been laid down in the scriptures so imperfectly and indistinctly, but that they may be found of all who seek them with an honest heart. And from any body, in which these are taught, can it be becoming that we should turn with coldness and alienation, because on minor points, they see not as we do? God forbid. They are our Brethren—servants of the same heavenly master. And in whatever assistance or encouragement may be given them in their good work, ought we not, and shall we not be ready, most heartily to rejoice? In prosecuting our own special claim, we should neither endeavour nor desire to disparage theirs.

These considerations and admonitions, we submit to you, Brethren, with unfeigned humility—with true affection—and with earnest prayer, that the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named, may guide and direct you in all things, enabling you to act now in the way that shall be most conducive to his own glory, and making you meet by his grace, for entering at last into the inheritance of the saints in light.

In name and behalf of the Synod.

JOHN COOK, D. D., Moderator.

Quebec, 14th Nov., 1832.

NECESSITY FOR MISSIONARY EXERTION.

The progress of Religion, and the growth and expansion of Missionary and Ecclesiastical Institutions in a new country, and amongst a poor and scattered population, are generally very slow and imperceptible, advancing from feeble attempts and small beginnings to a state of greater maturity and perfection. If in the oldest and most enlightened and flourishing nations of Europe, even in Great Britain herself, where the Christian religion has been long established, and supported by the fostering care and continued patronage of private bounty and Legislative aid, there are still found many dark corners and neglected districts, much land to be possessed, and many loud calls for church extension and pastoral superintendence, it is not at all wonderful that in the extensive wilds of British America, amongst a comparatively poor population, where Society is still in a rude state, and the wants of the body are more keenly felt and more carefully attended to than the wants of the soul, there should be found numerous and populous settlements deplorably destitute of the means of grace, and seldom blessed with the preaching of that gospel which makes us wise unto salvation. It is impossible to deny these startling and lamentable facts although many seem to be little affected by the aspect of these moral wastes and spiritual desolations with which they are surrounded. Happily this callous indifference and this criminal want of sympathy has not extended to all classes and individuals in society. There are persons amongst us who not only see but bitterly lament the spiritual necessities of the poor benighted settlers in the wilderness, and are very willing to contribute for their relief.

Under the influence of these compassionate and benevolent feelings, the Synod of Nova Scotia, as a re-

ligious body, which has probably the superintendence of a larger number of poor emigrants than any other denomination in the colony, felt constrained at their last meeting in this place, to make an appeal to the sympathy and liberality of their countrymen, and friends throughout Nova Scotia, for assistance in this good work, and the formation of a regular Auxiliary Colonial Society at Halifax, forms an era in the Ecclesiastical history of the Presbyterian Church. It must not, however, be forgotten by the friends of Missions, that something more is necessary to relieve the destitute than drawing up regulations, holding public meetings, and appointing office bearers and collectors. Funds must be raised and Missionaries must be appointed, assisted, and sent forth to labour in the extensive and long forgotten colonial vineyard.

A commencement in this noble enterprise has certainly been made. It was truly delightful to witness the good feeling, the ardent zeal, and the prompt liberality, which were displayed at the formation of the Society, and to follow the strong Missionary impulse, as it extended to Lunenburg and Cornwallis, where flourishing Auxiliaries were soon after organized. But what we wish to see and desire to accomplish is the formation of similar societies, not in one or a few, but in all the Presbyterian congregations of the Scottish church throughout this colony. It is not by the exertions of a few individuals, or one or two congregations, but by the combined and vigorous and persevering co-operation and liberality of the whole church, that a work of such magnitude and importance can be begun and successfully prosecuted. We shall be most happy to hear of a general movement in this Missionary enterprise, to the eastward as well as to the westward of Halifax, in the new and neglected settlements which are to be assisted by this Institution, as well as in those congregations which are already enjoying the ordinances of the gospel. Whilst we solicit and expect aid from the mother country, we ought to do something for ourselves, and it is from no desire to find fault, but from a strong sense of duty, that we now maintain that the people in the new settlements have never done what they might have done, and what they ought to have done, to provide the means of religious instruction for themselves.

There are, we are aware, honourable exceptions, generous and public spirited individuals, who are willing to give according to their ability, yea, and beyond their ability, for this best of causes. But too many are satisfied if they have made their wants known, expecting that strangers will instantly come to their assistance. Now nothing can be more disheartening or discouraging than this indolent and selfish and penurious disposition, and nothing tends more effectually to mar the success of the gospel. We do therefore most earnestly beseech the Presbyterian population in the new settlements, to bestir themselves if they expect to receive assistance from others, and form among themselves small branch societies, to increase the funds of this excellent institution. For every pound that they raise, if animated by a proper spirit, they may expect to receive assistance in a double, perhaps a fourfold proportion.

But we must at the same time remind the wealthy and the benevolent throughout the colony, that the scattered settlers cannot bear the burden alone, and that interest as well as duty, a regard for their temporal as well as their immortal welfare, alike demand our aid. We make a general, an earnest, and a candid appeal to every patriot, and to every Christian, to every well wisher to the colony, and every friend of the Redeemer's kingdom. It is a reproach to us, as a people, to allow any portion of our fellow subjects to live and die in a state of degradation, and ignorance, and moral wretchedness, if we can prevent it.