

tory remarks he observed that Christians ought to be influenced to the duty of Christian liberality, because God is the original source of all the wealth which they possess. None can say, "My might and the power of my hand hath gotten me this wealth." Hence their duty to appropriate a fair proportion of their worldly substance to advance the interests of religion. This duty ought also to be attended to from a regard to the purposes of the Almighty. In placing wealth at the disposal of his reasonable creatures, he evidently intended it to be employed in his service and for the good of men. Again, Christians should dedicate their substance to the Lord from a consideration of the love of Christ in laying down his life for them. This was the great argument which influenced the early Christians. Feelings of compassion for the wretched condition of the heathen, ought also to move every Christian to activity in promoting the great work of evangelizing the world.—Not only are the heathen in a pitiable condition during this life, but their future misery will be beyond the power of language to describe. Ought not this thought to stimulate the church to increased activity and more liberal contributions for missionary purposes?—But active efforts and liberal contributions are not enough. Prayer should be fervently and unceasingly offered up to God for the fulfilment of his promise that the knowledge of the Lord may soon cover the earth as the waters cover the sea. Great encouragement is afforded for prosecuting missions to the heathen. What was the state of Aneiteum sixteen years ago, before Rev. Mr. Geddie visited it? A valley of bones, very many and very dry. What a contrast to its present condition! Success should be regarded as a powerful inducement to increased exertions, that other islands in the South Seas may soon be blessed with the knowledge of salvation.

Rev. Mr. McKay advocated the claims of the Home Mission. He remarked that an evil which obtains in our Church is, the giving a preference to one scheme before another. Foreign missionary operations are regarded with deep interest and well sustained, while many destitute localities at home are neglected. Were it not for our seminary, our church would be like a withering plant without any roots; and were it not for our home

and foreign missions, it would be like a decaying trunk, without any branches. The ultimate end of both the home and the foreign mission is the same,—the salvation of souls. He then remarked more particularly, first, that the glory of God is involved in the home mission scheme. Souls are just as precious here as in heathen countries. Again, the future prosperity of this Province demands that we should vigorously prosecute the home mission. The sphere of our operations is destined to become the habitation of millions. Provision should therefore be made that every destitute locality be supplied with a pure preached gospel, that the people may become and continue religious, prosperous and happy. Again, the home mission should be liberally supported in order to stop the progress of error. Erroneous views of divine truth still exist in some parts of the Province. Means should be adopted that a pure gospel be preached throughout the length and breadth of our land. Further, the home mission is patriotic.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself has said,
This is my own, my native land."

Patriotic feelings should influence Christians to liberality and activity in this work, when the interests of religion are involved in a place honored as the resting-place of the noble dead. Labourers are required to preach the glad tidings; but money also is needed to employ such an agency, and to sustain their operations. The church therefore appeals to her people for aid in continuing and extending her home mission operations.

The above are a few of the leading thoughts contained in the addresses.

Rev. Isaac Murray advocated the claims of the Seminary in an address of upwards of half an hour in length.

Meeting closed with prayer.

Saturday June 23rd.—After preliminary business, the Report of the Committee on Union with the Free Church, was read by Rev. Mr. McGregor, Conventor, and cordially received. It consisted principally of the minutes of the meetings held by the joint committees, which have mostly been previously published.

After a short discussion, it was unanimously agreed "that this Synod having heard through the Report of