

heart. They are associated with blessed recollections; and spring from obligations which all the Gentile followers of Christ must strongly feel. But it cannot be denied that no class of missions has as yet met with so little success. The Jews, afraid to look into the prophecies of Scripture, and to interpret them in their plain significance, have had recourse to arguments and expedients which, in a great many cases, have led to infidelity and scepticism. Careless and indifferent, engrossed by worldly pursuits, and bound together by civil and pecuniary ties, they resist the truth, disown any one who manifests a desire to listen to the teaching of the missionary, and cast him out of their society as their fathers did out of the synagogue. Hence it is that most Jewish inquirers act as did Nicodemus with regard to Jesus—they come to the missionary secretly; and when the truth grows upon them, they are alarmed at its power, because they see before them the loss of friends, of employment, and of worldly support. But the duty of the church is plain. We are to care for the lost sheep of the house of Israel; go after them, and try to bring them back to the one Shepherd and the one fold; and if we should convert even one, let us rejoice over him as do the angels in heaven. But considering the difficulty of the work, and the many obstacles which prevent those who are convinced of the truth from making a public profession of their faith, we bespeak for the missionaries the patience of the church, and especially we implore on their behalf earnest and continued prayer, that He who, even when wrath was impending over doomed Jerusalem, made many thousands be obedient to the faith, would remove the veil of unbelief, and cause light and grace to enter into the hearts of his covenanted people.—*U. P. Missionary Record.*

## **Eccestastical Notices.**

### **REPORT OF THE U. P. SYNOD'S COMMITTEE ON THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION.**

The Committee on Theological Education, beg respectfully to report as follows:

The Session of the Divinity Hall commenced on Tuesday, 19th October. All the members were present. The Rev. the Moderator of Synod occupied the chair. After singing and reading the Scriptures, prayer was offered up by the Rev. Mr. Thornton. An address was given from the chair. The Rev. Dr. Taylor read his Introductory Lecture. The Rev. Mr. Ormiston delivered an address: and the Rev. Dr. Burns of Knox College, at the request of the chairman, concluded with prayer. Fourteen students entered the Hall, viz.: Of the fourth year, Messrs. William Donald, Robert Hall, Robert Hume, B. A., and William McWilliam. —Of the third year, Messrs. James Hanran, George Irving, John Turnbull, and Joseph White.—Of the second year, Messrs. Peter Goodfellow, and James Milligan. —Of the first year, Messrs. Alexander McNaughtan, Jas. Malcolm, William Thomson Murdoch, and William Richardson. Three students who attended the preceding Session, and had not completed their course, were absent from the Hall last Session; and the Committee have learnt that one of them has connected himself with another denomination.

The Sub-Committee for Examination have given in the following Report:

"Toronto, 30th Nov., 1858.—The Examiners met,—The Rev. R. H. Thornton in the chair,—and proceeded to estimate the Examination Papers given in by the students. These Papers had been written, as usual, at meetings held for the purpose, when the questions were simultaneously proposed. Dr. Taylor stated that one of the students, on account of severe domestic affliction, had not been able to attend all these meetings, but had afterwards written his papers in Dr. Taylor's house, all the conditions being observed as strictly as possible. The Examiners, while deeming it of importance that the regulations should be rigidly adhered to,