

the Missionary cause, and of instructing their ignorant and perishing fellow countrymen in the things belonging to their peace. From all these various efforts, if conducted in the spirit of faith, who can doubt that, by the blessing of God, much good may be anticipated?

There is one class of inhabitants, the Roman Catholics of this Province, to whom an especial reference may be made. We wish not to abridge, in the least jot or tittle, their political or religious liberty; but believing, as every consistent Protestant must do, that they are under the influence of a darkening and degrading superstition, we cannot but desire, in the use of all legitimate means, to deliver them from it, and bring them into the glorious liberty of the children of God. But how is this to be done? The difficulty seems equal to the danger, and to allow at present small hope of success among them. For the most part they are as inaccessible as the Peak of Teneriffe, or the summit of Mount Blanc; and as impregnable as the Rock of Gibraltar, or the Citadel at Quebec. Yet some little is from time to time accomplished: converts occasionally come among us, in measure just enough to keep our hopes from actually expiring, to shew us the power of truth and of its author, and to indicate to us that the tower of corruption must one day fall before "the brightness of his rising," and "the breath of his mouth."

Attached, upon principle, to the Baptist denomination, because, holding in common with others the doctrines usually styled evangelical, it maintains in my view the truth of Scripture on a point where others mistake, it is natural that I should feel a more particular and special interest in its movements. I have observed with pleasure various notices in your Magazine of what our friends have been doing, both here and in

Britain, to advance the cause of Christ in these Provinces. I am delighted to find that there is to be a Seminary established for the Education of pious young men residing in the Colony, who appear to possess talents for ministerial or missionary labours; and I cannot but admire the liberality of our British friends in contributing funds for the erection of the building. The formation of a Baptist Missionary Society for Canada, in London, and of another in this country to co-operate with it, are encouraging circumstances, and lead one to hope that the great head of the church has designs of mercy towards our ignorant and irreligious population. Surely every zealous friend of the cause in our own community, (and all should be zealous), will spring forward at once to co-operate in so good a work, and Christians of other denominations also will not refuse to help us in this "labour of love." The season is a propitious one, notwithstanding our political disturbances. Rather, do not these render the duty more obvious and imperative? I need not say why: your readers will discover the reason.

I shall be happy to see in your pages accounts of the progress of the measures now in operation.

Your's respectfully,
SYLVANUS.

January 15, 1838.

THE UNAVOIDABLE IMPERFECTION OF OUR KNOWLEDGE OF HEAVEN.

"For now we see through a glass, darkly."—Paul.

As the ancients were not in possession of the material we denominate "glass," through which light is transmitted so freely, and by means of which distant objects are rendered visible, the meaning of the apostle is impaired by this translation. The LXX use the word which is here