

methods of procedure, by which these abuses and evils might be removed, viz., in the first place by a generous comprehensive measure emanating from the Government, by which all officers, employees and servants thereof, should have their right of the rest of one day in seven, commonly called Sunday, or the Lord's Day, secured to them in perpetuity;—a measure which would be fraught with innumerable advantages and blessings, and commend itself highly to all who revere the Lord's Day, and desire to see its Lord honored by its due observance: and secondly, by recourse to prosecution before the courts of law of offending parties, it only remains for us to appeal to the Christian public in behalf of one of these courses of action, giving the decided preference to the first named.

We then in few words call upon the better educated, more intelligent and more influential members of the community, especially the Clergy, the Senators, Members of Parliament, Professors of Universities and Colleges, Masters of Schools, secular and sacred, Merchants, Agriculturists, Manufacturers, Mechanics, Sailors, and above all those who are suffering from the hardships of enforced labor in the public departments on the Lord's Day—to transmit to the constituted authorities respectful, courteous petitions, setting forth in calm but unambiguous language their claims—natural, moral, and divine—to the enjoyment of a complete Sabbath Day's rest, exempt from all secular labor; the great injustice and injury done to them by deprivation of the same, and their determination not to desist from the use of every constitutional means, till such rest is secured to them on an immoveable foundation of law, truth and justice. But if justice should linger when craved in the way first pointed out, the transgressors of Sabbath law on the St. Lawrence Canals, or elsewhere, must be arraigned before competent tribunals, and be punished according to statute.

"The religious character of an institution so ancient, so lawful, and so necessary to the peace, the comfort, and the respectability of society, ought alone to be sufficient for its protection; but that failing, surely the laws of the land, made for its account, ought to be as strictly enforced, as the laws for the protection of person and property."—ATTORNEY-GENERAL BATES, U.S.

In the meantime, your Committee, though late, cannot do less than tender to the Venerable F. B. Fuller, D.D., Archdeacon of Niagara, and his worthy associates, their hearty thanks for the wisdom, energy, and public spirit, evinced by them, in having the captains of vessels trafficking through the Welland Canal arrested and convicted for a breach of the law, in carrying goods on board "for gain or hire;" and sincerely congratulate them on the success which by the blessing of God has attended their judicious and persevering efforts, to secure to the employees on that canal the rest of the Sabbath.

In conclusion, let us pray that God-fearing, patriotic men, of all the Churches of Christ, may unite together in a holy confederation, influenced by supreme love to their risen Lord, and reverence for His day, resolved that they will make strenuous persevering efforts, to obtain for every man in the Dominion of Canada, the full and unfettered enjoyment of the Sabbath, with all its immunities and advantages as "freely given to us of God."

The greater than usual amount of domestic intelligence and matter, which has swollen our pages this year, leaves us room only to return our sincere thanks, to the respected secretaries of the Lord's Day Observance Society of London, and of the New York Sabbath Committee, for the following gifts, viz.: from the former, the "Thirty-seventh