

more accessible to the Truth. Here he read an interesting letter from Dr. Aiton, of Dolphinton, with regard to such a mission, and stating that £200 to £250 would suffice for the support of the missionary, and suggesting also that a school might be established and would be well supported. £300cy was surely a small sum for our large Church, to raise annually for a specific object; and, as it was with the Church, so it will be with the children's effort, it will be liberally sustained. He would move the appointment of a Committee on Jewish and Foreign Missions, charged with the duty, of endeavouring to establish a mission in Jerusalem, and to correspond with the Jewish and Foreign Committee of the Parent Church on the subject. He had now discharged his duty, he took a deep interest in the welfare of the Church, he desired to see her prosper—he desired to see her give proof of vigour, vitality and progress, and, if the work they were called on to take up, was God's work it would go forward, and the men and the means would be found.

Mr. BURNET seconded the motion; he cordially concurred in what had been said. He thought the dispersion of God's people would yet be the means to bring in the fulness of the Gentiles. If the world is to be regenerated, and the Gospel preached in every land, he believed it would be by the instrumentality of the Jews. This proposal would create deep interest among the people. If there be a hallowed spot on Earth it is Jerusalem, and it would be an honor to take part in this great enterprise. He said we should imitate the example of our Master, who went about preaching in the villages. We should attend to the home work too, and both would prosper together. He recently told his people the incidents of a missionary tour, and what was the result; they offered £50 per annum for three years to any, new congregation who might call a Pastor.

Mr. G. McDONNELL said, Ours must be a missionary Church. A door seems open to us in the ways of Providence; we should enter it and send, if possible, a native minister, but, if not, take what we can get. There was encouragement to go on, as £300 would suffice per annum, and already Dr. Aiton offers 100 guineas. He firmly believed that in Canada, if you present a good object, you will get money to sustain it. As to the necessary machinery, he believed the females of our Church would do all that would be required. We need wise organization in all our Schemes; our prosperity is involved in this; but in the meantime let us move onward. Get your Jewish Mission established, and then let us turn our views to Turkey. Dr. Cumming, of London, has offered £70 for such a mission, and has agreed to double it. He trusted yet to see both the Jewish and Foreign Mission in operation.

Rev. GEORGE BELL said we should either not attempt it, or we should enter upon the effort with foresight and resolute determination to support it. We must have an agency to work it out. I believe our people contribute more to the objects of the Methodist body than to our own, because they are waited on at their houses. I do not wish to delay the mission, if we cannot find a student of our own to go forth, for our duty is to go on with the mission. I should indeed prefer that we should have our own man in the field, that it might take a true hold on the people, but how is it known that we cannot get a man to go, I trust that students will be found willing to obey the call, and go and work wherever Providence may direct. He had pleasure in seconding the motion.

Dr. COOK thought the difficulty would be to obtain means. It is very desirable to do something in the matter, and perhaps the best way would be for the ministers to pledge themselves to raise a fixed sum yearly.

Dr. WILLIAMSON knew that considerable sums were in various ways remitted to the Schemes of the Church at Home; but this could be much increased, if concentrated on one object. He thought no scheme more likely to interest the sympathies of the people than a Jewish Mission.

He was convinced the effort would react beneficially on the whole Church, and show besides that we were doing what we could. To the Jews belong great privileges. We owe them much, but a peculiar promise attaches to those who aid in the bringing-in of the Jews.

Dr. MATHIESON thought that recent events were producing great changes, and a door was opening to missionary effort in the East. He would be glad to see our Church enter upon it, but whether it should be at Jerusalem or on the slopes of Lebanon was a question with him.

Mr. URQUHART was certain that all would unite cordially in the support of the motion, and it was then adopted. The Synod then came to the following deliverance:

The Synod, having heard the Overtures of Mr. Morris and of the Presbytery of Hamilton, the first relative to a mission to Jerusalem, and the other relative to Jewish and Foreign Missions generally, renew their previous frequent declarations of interest in the Mission work, and of the duty of this Church to take part therein, consider the suggestions contained in these Overtures as of deep importance to the best interests of the Church, and appoint Messrs. Burnet, James Bain, Gen. Bell, G. McDonnell, McKerras, K. McLennan, Morris, and J. B. Mowat, a Committee to be called "the Jewish and Foreign Mission Committee of the Synod," with instructions to consider maturely the whole matter, to correspond with the Jewish and Foreign Mission Committees of the Parent Church in the first place,—to give their best exertions to the subject of a Mission to Jerusalem, and take such measures in regard to the institution of such a Mission as they shall think necessary,—and to report to the next meeting of Synod their actions in this manner.

DUNDAS AND ANCASTER.

The Synod had transmitted to them, by their Committee of Bills and Overtures, a complaint and Petition of the Kirk Session of Dundas and Ancaster, against a deliverance of the Presbytery of Hamilton of 9th January last. The same having been fully considered, and members of the Presbytery of Hamilton heard on the matter, it was moved by Dr. Mathieson, seconded by Dr. George and agreed to, that, the Synod dismiss the complaint and petition of the Kirk Session, approve of the action of the Presbytery of Hamilton in refusing to sever the connection between Dundas and Ancaster, with such information as they then had. But, should a memorial be presented from one or other of these Congregations praying for separation, the Presbytery shall summon all parties before them, shall enquire into the matters with the case, and shall report on the expediency or in expediency of separation to the Commission of Synod: and that the Commission be specially instructed to adjudicate in the whole matter.

LITCHFIELD.

The Synod had laid before them a memorial from the Rev. John Lindsay, Minister of Litchfield, to the Colonial Committee of the General Assembly, praying for aid in finishing the Church at Litchfield, and an extract minute of the Presbytery of Bathurst approving of the same. The Synod, having considered the case, agreed to sanction the said application, and instructed the Presbytery of Bathurst to transmit the same to the Colonial Committee, with the extract.

DELEGATION TO SCOTLAND.

An Overture from the Presbytery of Hamilton was laid on the table, suggesting the sending of delegates to Scotland to bring out Ministers.

Mr. McDONNELL said there was a great lack of men, and, if stationed in that part of the country where the tide of population is pouring in, you cannot help feeling it. An attempt should be made to procure them.

Dr. MATHIESON said there was likely to be a change in the Colonial Committee which would infuse more spirit into their operations. Men would be got, if adequately supported, but privations and toil await them here too often.

The Synod agreed to request Dr. Barclay and Professor Weir, both in Scotland, to do all in their power to bring out Ministers.

DIET VII.

WEDNESDAY, 4th day of June, 1856.

The Synod was opened as usual. The minutes were read and confirmed.

INDUCTION OF MR. STEVENSON.

An appeal from the Presbytery of Hamilton in proceeding to the induction of Mr. Stevenson at Williams was considered and supported by Mr. McLennan, who stated he was solely actuated by regard for discipline, and adherence to necessary rule. Laxity might lead to unfortunate results.

After deliberation the Synod declared the proceeding irregular, but as, the induction had taken place and the necessary certificates from the Presbytery of Miramichi were now on the table, confirmed the induction, but admonished the Presbytery to adhere to the laws of the Church.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE CLERK.

In consideration of the long services of the Clerk, the Rev. A. Bell, and his feeble state of health, it was agreed that he should be presented with a befitting testimonial.

COMMISSION OF SYNOD.

A Committee was appointed to consider the constitution of the commission, and report to the Synod at its next meeting.

THANKSGIVING SERMON.

An appropriate Sermon was preached before the Synod and congregation at 11 o'clock in the forenoon by the Rev. Robert Burnett, from the words "He must reign."

HAMILTON.

In the afternoon the Synod agreed to meet next year at Hamilton on the last Wednesday in May.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

A Committee on Sabbath Observance was appointed, to report their action to next annual meeting.

The Commission of Synod was then appointed to meet at Kingston on the first Wednesday in Oct. and to hold a second meeting at Toronto on the 3rd Wednesday in February.

MODERATOR'S ADDRESS.

The Moderator then addressed the Synod as follows:

Rev. Fathers and Brethren, the business of this Convention has now been transacted. We are therefore about to separate, and return to our respective charges. It thus devolves on me to offer a few remarks relative to our proceedings, and the efforts which should be unceasingly made, not only that the objects of this Meeting of Synod may be attained, but that our Church may, in all respects, prove a general blessing. I am placed in these circumstances by the unexpected mark of respect with which you have been pleased to distinguish me.

This, however, is a part of duty for the proper performance of which I feel my inability. I am impressed with the conviction that there are in my presence those that are far better qualified than I am to deliver a parting address. They are eminently fitted to review what this Court has done, and, in connection with its decisions, to press on the minds of its members the nature of their office, and to animate them by the highest considerations to be up and doing while it is called to-day.

I am persuaded, however, that those possessed of ability, knowledge and experience, are little disposed to think unfavourably of less gifted men. I believe that they even take pleasure in having their minds stirred up by way of remembrance by the humblest instrument that God has employed in his service.

With these prefatory remarks, though conscious that I cannot do what others here could, I shall take leave to proceed in accordance with usual practice.