

ages which in his circumstances, seem requisite for the adequate exercise of his ministry. Many our readers had opportunity of seeing Dr. Epstein preach, when on his visit to this province last summer. From those appearances, as well as from his addresses at the Synod, and published in the record for August last—but one opinion, we believe, will be formed as to the apparent frailty of Dr. Epstein, for the work to which he has been designed.

Much might be said as to our obligations, and the motives which should animate us, in doing what we can in the support of this individual scheme. Look at the circumstances of the case. The mission is but at its commencement—that of itself is a critical and anxious state, and demands the very reverse of anything like tardy action. Had the missionary any reason for believing, that he was encouraged to devote himself to the work, by any promises and action of ours, when on his visit amongst us? If so, we are *so far* under moral obligation to sustain him, in the great and good work. The finances of the mission are at present inadequate to meet the necessary demand of missionary's salary, &c. This arises chiefly from the additional outlay inseparable from the setting on foot of a new and untried mission,—which this is to the Church in British North America.

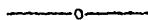
Let our congregations and people, then, in Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, give to this mission a cordial and liberal pecuniary support—let them give their prayers, that the God of Israel may be a mouth and witness to the missionary in his teaching, and exhorting his kinsmen after the flesh, and let us regard the countenancing and supporting of such a high and noble cause, not merely as a duty—a work laid upon us, but also as a great and glorious privilege.

Much too, might be said why the Jewish people should have a peculiarly prominent place in the labors and prayers of the Church of Christ. Whether we contemplate this people in all the varied fortunes of their past history—in their present interesting, social, and moral position among the nations—or as prophetically delineated in the future—most assuredly, we must perceive, that God's hand reserves them with peculiar care, and God's eye regards them with tender regard. "I am beloved for their father's sake." "I am jealous for Jerusalem, and for Zion, with a great jealousy; and I am more displeased with the heathen that are at ease, for I was but a little displeased, and they helped forward the affliction." God has called our attention to this people, by revealing that in the latter days, they are to exercise a most powerful influence over the Gentile nations of the earth." "If the fall of them be the riches of the world, and the diminishing of them the riches of the Gentiles, how much more their fulness?" "For if the casting away of them be the reconciling of the world, what

shall the receiving be, but life from the dead?" There is then no other people to whom we owe so much. It is through them that our knowledge of divine things has been communicated to us—of them after the adorable Redeemer—and in their future history is wrapped the glorious jubilee of an awakened and ransomed Church. Let us then, endeavor to give back to God's ancient people that knowledge we have gotten from them, so that "through our mercy they may obtain mercy."

In name and by appointment of Synod,

GEORGE BOYD.



YOUNG NOVA SCOTIA AT THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW.

It has often been the subject of remark that Nova Scotians distinguish themselves every where but at home. We have an Inglis and a Williams in the army—a Wallis and a Belcher in the navy—a Haliburton in the imperial parliament—a Cunard in the commercial world—and hundreds, we might, we believe, say thousands, in different parts of the world, holding situations of importance and respectability, who found it difficult to make any headway at home. It is not our intention to stop, at present to enquire into the rationale of this, but to state that one distinction more, higher perhaps, at all events, far more interesting and important to the rising generation, has fallen to her lot. We are happy to say that that proud distinction has been won in the halls of one of the oldest and most famous universities in the world, the university of Glasgow, in the face of competition of no ordinary kind. When we mention that the number of students attending that university averages about 1200, from every quarter of the globe, our readers will at once perceive, that these honors must be hardly contested, and that no ordinary amount of credit is due to those youths who have thus so highly distinguished themselves and shed no mean lustre on their native land. Besides, the honors carried off, have in several instances been the very highest that the college had to bestow, and this fact alone, is full of promise for the future. We have no wish to appear invidious, but surely we may congratulate ourselves with a pardonable feeling, if not of pride at least of gratitude, that these young alumni, all belong to our own beloved Church, that full of zeal as well as of accomplishments four of them in all likelihood will be among us in six or seven months, giving to their native land and this corner of our Lord's vineyard the benefit of their energy and mental culture. We believe that offers and inducements of no ordinary kind have already been held out to more than one of them, in Scotland, but that they have one and all resolved to come to Nova Scotia. This fact speaks volumes; it shows that they are men of the true metal, and we hope and trust that