vation of his flock. Of this end he should never lose sight—it should be present with him continually, and he should regulate his words and actions, every part of his conduct, so as to be subservient to it. To this, he should devote his time and labours; to this, he should facrifice his ease, his passions, his prejudices—nay, even his temporal interest, should they come in competition.

The great ambition of a Clergyman should be, that his people be well informed of their duty; that their lives be conformed to the precepts of the Gospel, and that its mild, pure and loving spirit may be daily exemplified in their conversation. To accomplish this, he should shew them by his example, as well as instruction, how they are to practise their duty: In him, as in a mirror, they should see how they are to live—whilst his dostrines inform their minds, his life should point out the path they are to tread.

And as the ambition of a Clergyman should be to see to his flock thus distinguished by their Christian knowledge and practice; so should he deem it his greatest missortune and punishment that they continue barren under his Ministry, and strangers to the Christian life and temper. Against this, his fervent petitions should be daily offered to the throne of Grace—against this, should his labours and exertions be directed. He should be an earnest intercessor with God in behalf of his people—that he would be pleased to take from them all hardness

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