posed to receive the testimony of others more competent to judge, we would ask them-what is it that we have done ? Did we, or such as we, bring about the glorious Reformation of the fifteenth century? Did we, or could we, with our present facilities, translate the Scriptures as they are now translated? Are we the men, like Luther, to stand up in public contest with the learned and subtle advocates of a perverted Christianity? Are we the sort of persons who have formed and maintained the Bible, Tract and Missionary Societies, which are filling the heathen world with the light of the Gospel. That heathen world now cries to us. " Ethiopia stretches forth her hands." Macedonia again cries, "Come over and help us." India, China, Burmah, Africa, the Islands of the sea, with millions on millions of perishing immortals, turn their fainting eyes on us, the Baptists of Nova-Scotia, and ask have you not cared for our souls? And in return we ask, where are our men who are qualified to go and thus mingle with those people of the "Saints of the most High," unto whom the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven have been given.

And if we look to our own borders, shall we not furnish ourselves with every weapon needful to a thorough defence of the word of God amongst us? Shall we abandon to other Denominations, and even to the enemies of the Truth, those weapons which alone possess the temper which is needed in many spiritual conflicts? Shall we abandon to them the influence which learning confessedly obtains in Society, together with all its religious all its civil advantages? If we rejoice to carry the Gospel to the cottages of the poor, shall we not also rejoice to humble the proud man to the foot of the cross; to advance its influence upwards and onwards until "the tall cedars of Lebanon" shall be humbled; until "every knee shall bow and every tongue shall confess that Jesus is the Lord, to the Glory of God the Father ?" If we would do all this, or only a small part of it, we must be ready to follow the leading of Divine Providence, in the use of those means which he ordinarily employs in effecting these glorious designs; we must not only not despise learning, but must resolve that Satan shall not

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