

friends of Christ. "The kingdom of heaven cometh not with observation," or is not ushered in with parade, and noiseless as may be our procedure it is not the less important to the interests of Christ's kingdom. Souls are saved, and feeble Christian societies cheered and strengthened. Our work specially appeals to our sympathy, that it concerns those who are "our countrymen, our kinsmen according to the flesh." Even in our Foreign Missionary operations, we can have little of the spirit of him who was distinguished as "the apostle to the gentiles," if we are indifferent to the welfare of those who are so nearly related to us. The more abundant he was in labours among the heathen, the more earnestly did he desire the salvation of his countrymen. "I say the truth in Christ, I lie not, my conscience also bearing me witness in the Holy Ghost, that I have great heaviness and continual sorrow in my heart. For I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh." Besides upon the prosperity of our Home Mission must depend in a great measure the success of the other schemes of the church. Already stations and weak congregations, which have received aid from the Home Mission funds contribute to the Foreign Mission and the Seminary, and if the church is not extended at home, but little extension can take place in the efforts of the church on behalf of either of these. But a little aid given now to such stations and weak congregations, would enable them not merely to maintain ordinances among themselves, but enable them also in a short time to aid in supporting the other schemes of the church, and in sending the gospel abroad.

The Board conceive it to be matter of deep regret, and perhaps scarcely creditable to the church, that while other funds of the church require no special appeal, and are at times overflowing, the Home Mission has to make frequent and urgent appeals for the funds necessary to maintain its efficiency. Were the scheme generally supported in the church this would not be the case. But hitherto a number of congregations have stood aloof and done nothing. In this respect the Board cannot help thinking that blame attaches to the ministers. We cannot think that any minister would earnestly and honestly appeal to his congregation on its behalf and not get something. A

moderate collection from every congregation would suffice for all the purposes of the Board.

The meeting of Synod is approaching, and at that time collections are usually brought up. We therefore appeal to ministers and congregations that the claims of the Home Mission be not overlooked. Some congregations collect for each object separately. We ask such to remember the claims of souls perishing for lack of knowledge within our own borders, and show by their liberality the depths of their feeling for the salvation of their kinsmen according to the flesh. Other congregations collect in one sum, and then distribute between the different schemes as they may see occasion.—Let such see that they give the claims of the Home Mission their due attention.—Most of the members of the church are now enjoying a prosperity such as they have scarcely had for years. Providence smiles upon them in their worldly affairs. Let them show their gratitude by their efforts for the destitute. "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse that there may be meat in mine house and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of Hosts, if I will not open the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it."

GEO. PATTERSON,

Secretary.

REPORT OF MISSION TO CAPE BRETON.

Tatamagouche, 20th Feb. 1856.

TO THE REVEREND

THE PRESBYTERY OF PICTOU:

The undersigned Missionary reports as follows:—

That in November last, having returned from a mission of ten weeks to Cape Breton, he was officially informed that the Presbytery had ordered his immediate return to the scene of his former labour. With this injunction he complied, proceeded without delay on his journey, reached Mabou in time for the services of the Sabbath, remained in Mabou two Sabbaths, and discharged the following duties. On the first Sabbath, preached twice in the church, declared the congregation vacant, read the sympathizing and encouraging address of the Presbytery, also, added such other consoling observations as circumstances seemed to require. During the following week, visited several families, suggested the propriety of building a new church. On the