

Priest becomes an active though invisible power in the household, and finds his way to the very core. By the stringent rules now applied by the Clergy to mixed marriages, and the education of young children, the sacred duties and rights of the parents are often superseded; those of Protestant parents are openly violated; and instances are not rare of the removal of English children to foreign seminaries and foreign convents, beyond the control of their relatives and the jurisdiction of our Courts of Law, until they are denationalized and disqualified to live as Englishmen. The grotesque imitations of the Romish ritual, and the more daring assertions of some Romish doctrines, which have become prevalent of late years among a small and sentimental section of the English Church, lend a convenient shelter to the approaches of the Catholic emissary; and the result has been in a certain number of minds a vitiated faith, disguised in fanciful practices, without the free convictions of the Protestant Christian, or the unflinching obedience of the Catholic to his priest. This disorder still pervades and disturbs a portion of English society; it has divided many a household; it has embittered many a life; it has shipwrecked some hearts worthy of a better fate. On the bulk of the people of England, we are satisfied it has produced no effect at all, except a more rooted aversion to the false pretensions of ecclesiastical authority.

If our Catholic fellow-countrymen have sometimes reason to complain of the virulence with which their tenets are assailed in Exeter Hall—if the increasing hostility and jealousy of the Catholic and Protestant Churches both in England and in Scotland, and in Ireland, has virtually deprived the great measure of 1829 of its most desirable social consequences—if at this very time even the endowment of the College at Maynooth is a subject on which intolerant scruples do pervade some parts of this country, we owe the continuance of these unhappy differences in great measure to the extravagant conduct of the Roman Catholics themselves. The tone of the books written and circulated by them on the subject of vain apparitions, is, as the Bishop of Orleans declared, a scandal to the Church. The vast system of machination carried on by them, and by their perverts, against the peace of families and the faith of England, is a system of clandestine warfare. And whilst the more tolerant and forbearing spirit of the present age has extended to them the full enjoyment of the rights and liberties of Englishmen, they have employed these privileges to renew the language of the Marian restoration, and to revive the impostures of mediaeval superstition.—*Ed. Review, July.*

SERVANTS' GIFT TO REV. N. M. LEOD.—The domestic servants in the Barony congregation have presented a handsome Study Chair to the Rev. N. M. Leod, as a testimony of their gratitude to him for writing "*Delorah; or, Hints to Domestic Servants*." This is a most gratifying gift, and says much for the nice feeling of the donors.—*North British Daily Mail.*

THE MONTHLY RECORD.

OCTOBER, 1857.

Collection for the Home Mission Fund.

We have been directed to intimate that the Annual Collection in aid of the Home Mission Fund of our Church in this colony has been appointed by the Synod to be made in all the churches and preaching stations within the bounds on the first Sabbath of the ensuing month of November.

In making this intimation it may be necessary to offer a few remarks explanatory of the design and objects of this fund and the ends to be accomplished by its operations. It is strictly and properly an ecclesiastical fund, entirely devoted to religious purposes, designed to lengthen the cords and strengthen the stakes of that branch of the Church to which we belong. Believing if we are consistent and sincere members of the Church, in the importance and excellence of the doctrines which her ministers are appointed to proclaim, and in the value and influence of that pastoral superintendence which they are bound to exercise and maintain, feeling, as we trust many do, the spiritual efficacy of these doctrines and the beneficial effects of that superintendence, it is surely our duty as it ought to be, our delight to endeavor to propagate the principles and extend the ministrations of our holy religion amongst our brethren and fellow-colonists as widely as possible.

Every enlightened and pious member of the Church who takes a broad and accurate view of the state of religious society in this Province cannot fail to perceive at a glance that it is a large missionary field, but only partially cultivated. Whilst the friends and supporters of our Church are collected together into regularly organised congregations in a number of the more populous settlements under fixed pastors, we find also warm and steadfast adherents to our cause scattered in larger or smaller numbers in every county and in almost every township of the Province. Now we contend that no church can be considered as in a healthy and prosperous condition that is not prepared to supply religious ordinances occasionally if not statedly in every place where they are required. We believe that it is in a great measure through the zeal and missionary visitations of devoted ministers, aided by the liberality and prayers of christian friends and public institutions that other churches as well as our own have arrived at that state of prosperity which they have already happily attained. What were many of our largest and most flourishing congregations a few years ago, in the memory of living men but small preaching stations, and what will many of them recollect how many of their beloved our smallest stations in a few years become if properly attended to? May they not reasonably be expected to increase into prosperous and permanent congregations?

Now it is to carry on this noble and patriotic work—to strengthen the weak, to encourage the desponding, to visit the forsaken, that missionary services are so urgently required, and missionary contributions so earnestly solicited. Besides the salaries paid to resident pastors, by their own congregations, additional funds must be provided for missionary purposes if the work is to prosper, to aid weak congregations in supporting their ministers and to sustain visiting missionaries in opening up and supplying new stations.

As the field which our Church now occupies in consequence of the arrival of so many ministers during the past year, has been greatly enlarged, and the expenditure of the Colonial Committee in this Province proportionally increased, it must be evident to every one that the appeal for missionary contributions has become so much the more urgent and necessary. Surely those who wish well to the Province and seek the prosperity of our Zion ought to aid according to their ability in promoting this laudable object by contributing liberally to the annual collection now about to be made. Our wealthier congregations ought to feel themselves bound by the highest considerations and most solemn obligations to help their poorer brethren; and our weakest congregations if they expect the sympathy and liberality of the rich ought to do what they can to help themselves.

This fund, like all our other institutions, is still in its infancy; but a hopeful commencement has been made both in collecting and appropriating the monies entrusted to their care. At the annual meeting of the Synod lately held in New Glasgow, the Financial Committee reported that upwards of £120 were now on hand, and the Synod agreed to appropriate £80 from this small fund to aid weak congregations in supporting the ordinances of religion, relying on the continued liberality of the Church to replenish their treasury. The call for increased contributions at the approaching collection, becomes so much the more loud and urgent when we recollect that without greatly enlarged assistance our missions in this Province must now remain for an indefinite time stationary, many hopeful districts continue unprovided for, and numerous devoted friends be doomed to bitter disappointment, if greater exertions are not made among ourselves. The liberality of the parent church to the congregations within the bounds of our Synod during the past year has been large and generous, and we could not have the courage and assurance to ask additional missionaries and a larger expenditure until we have made every effort to relieve them from their present obligations. When our people are now invited to make this collection for Home Missions, let them recollect how many of their beloved and attached brethren are still destitute of the means of grace within our own borders; and whilst they cast their willing contributions into the treasury of the Lord, let their