

formation; that the field of service appears immense in proportion as it is explored; that enlightened, pious, and faithful teachers are wanted by a waiting people to an indefinite extent; that the present is especially the crisis in which they should be supplied; and that it is eminently our duty to supply them, since the Congregational order has done less, in recent times, for the colonies, than any other denomination, and since ministers of that order, from the principles they profess, are earnestly desired by the people."

Religious teachers are *needed* rather than *desired*. Every person acquainted with Upper Canada, will bear testimony to the extreme and general apathy in regard to religious ordinances. We reckon ourselves safe in saying that the majority of the people would just as lief be without them; that it is very doubtful whether they would attend any minister of the Congregational order; and very certain that they would rather dispense with his services altogether than contribute to his maintenance; and that, notwithstanding the assertion that from "*the principles they profess, they are earnestly desired by the people.*" What principles do Congregational ministers profess which should render them so desirable to the people of this country? That they should be desired by *Christians*, who may be conscientiously attached to that form of Church government, is a thing very intelligible; but that they should be desired by *Christians* who think differently on this subject, or by the multitude who care for no Christian principles, is a matter that needs explanation. How long will it be ere little sectarian peculiarities shall be lost sight of, even by good and great men, in their just appreciation of those grand principles from which the Christian religion derives all its excellence. We are infinitely more grieved in making the assertion, that ministers of the Congregational order, and of no other order, are not earnestly desired by any great number of the people, than we would be in asserting the contrary. There is much to be done in Canada ere desire for the regular dispensation of

divine ordinances shall be awakened generally among the older settlers; and not a little must be done to revive and keep alive this desire, even in those who once enjoyed divine ordinances, in their native land.

3d. "That, if this society shall discharge with promptitude and efficiency its various and arduous duties to our colonial possessions, it must be by a devout determination on the part of our churches to afford it generous and general support; and that it is confidently expected this support will be cheerfully granted, when it is known that their wants are of such an extensive and urgent character, and when it is seriously remembered that our colonies have the first claim on our Christian sympathy, and that in their ultimate, independent, and, perhaps, imperial state, they will, in all probability, retain that very form and character which our own hands shall have impressed upon them."

An American minister who seconded this resolution, related the following anecdote: "I wish," he is reported to have said, "to stimulate the Churches by the fact, that the United Churches of America are now doing a little for the colony of Canada. A minister in my own church told us of desolation which abounded there, and asked if we would not support a female teacher. One of our sisters rose and told us that if we would only secure her bread and water, and raiment, she would go. (Cheers.) We have sent her at an annual expense of only £15; and she is there, living in the midst of privation, to teach a British colony." (Hear, hear, hear.) We make no inquiries respecting this fact; where this Christian sister is, whom she is teaching, nor what are the privations she endures. But if the principle declared in the resolution, that our colonies have the first claim on our Christian sympathy be true, in reference to American citizens, many localities as deplorably destitute of the means of education, as any in Canada, might have been found within a hundred miles of the speaker's home. But the physical law of vision seems pretty generally