

the bud,—his spirit humbled and broken, in another way than that which adorns and exalts the christian life; under the pressure of such an experience he is likely to look to the free and wide domains of our Church in these lands, and to deem even the most arduous of our labours a comparative repose. From England we may therefore look for a few earnest and well-trained refugees. But even after reckoning our *income* of men from all quarters we shall yet come very far short of our necessities. To the College, therefore, we must look for those who will form the body of the Church's ministers, who will sustain her nascent life, maintain unsullied her ancient virtues, and guide her to the acquisition of new domains.

We have long been of opinion that the component elements of our Canadian ministry, judiciously intermixed and blended as they are in most of our Presbyteries, provides a most admirable agency for the rearing of a strong and vigorous Church in this land. The well disciplined and experienced men, with long heads and sharp wits, whom we get from the old world, allied harmoniously with the vigour, practical sagacity and labour-loving native youth, who "to the manor born" adapt themselves so naturally to the exigencies of their lot—these form an army in which there is combined the skill and sagacity of age with the sanguine ardour of youth. The beneficial operation of these two elements we have more than once had occasion to note in the operations of our Church, and *prima facie* they give promise that in the future she will have a history on which her children will look back for lessons and examples of wisdom. There need therefore be no rivalry between our native and our imported elements, but rather an affectionate cherishing one of the other; both are needed in this country. It is the union of both that has borne our Church thus far onward in her course of acquisition. In thus marking the characteristics, as we think, of the old and the new country materials of our Church's ministry, we by no means would be understood to say or imply, that in the *old* there was any lack of vigour, or any disinclination for labour; or that in the *new* there was any defect of wisdom or sagacity. Recollecting as we do the unwearied and herculean labours in this land of our fathers who have entered into their rest, we cannot say that the ministers from home, who have spent their strength to extend and consolidate the Church, were defective either in vigour, zeal, or endurance. Nor on the other hand, dare we say, that the native ministers of Canada have shown any lack of wisdom or sagacity in counsel or device, in the emergencies of their Church's history. Yea, not unfrequently we have found the wisdom belong to the young sons of the soil and the restless vigour to the ancients from home. What we mean to say is, that viewing the characteristics of the two elements which go to form our Christian ministry in Canada, we would, after the manner of a discriminating naturalist, say, that to the one belongs the specific virtue of ecclesiastical experience and discipline, to the other that of earnest practical life.

From these considerations we deduce the necessity of upholding our College to the utmost, and seeking for it an unquestioned and unquericnable efficiency.