

mated by such feelings, let us dedicate ourselves afresh to the service of our God and Redeemer, determined to work while it is day, and to spend and be spent in the cause of him in whom we live and move and have our being; and who loved us and gave himself for us and hath washed us from our sins in his own blood. Surely we are not our own, but bought with a price, wherefore let us glorify God with our body and our spirit which are His.

While there are many topics which might be deemed not inappropriate for such a discourse as this, a variety of considerations induce me to select one of a somewhat painful kind—the deficiency of wit of an adequate supply of young men for carrying forward and extending the work of the ministry—a deficiency felt, acknowledged, and deplored by our own, and many other denominations. No one can be ignorant that what we refer to is a matter of very general complaint throughout the churches. The U. P. body at home, and some others in Scotland, we believe, owe it to the Head of the Church gratefully to acknowledge that they have not been afflicted with this evil. To them in fact belongs the distinguished honor and privilege of being enabled to rear not only a sufficiency for their own wants, but also to make up to a considerable extent, the deficiency experienced in this province, and likewise to send not a few missionaries to parts of the world where missionary labor, strictly so called, is much more needed than in Canada. It is a fact, too, easily accounted for, that well endowed establishments have, generally, aspirants to the sacred office enough, and to spare. So it is both in England and Scotland. But it is notorious that most religious denominations in Britain, especially in the south, and almost all on this side of the Atlantic are grievously afflicted for want of ministerial supply. Public documents proceeding from sections of the Church the most widely dissimilar, amply attest the fact, which cannot be regarded as otherwise than serious and alarming. For ourselves, situated as we are in a country like this, where the population is rapidly extending, the supply we would require is much more than merely what would be sufficient to fill up the vacancies occasioned in our ministerial ranks by death or other causes. There is obviously a loud call addressed to us to go up to very much land which remains yet to be possessed, and which may be viewed as daily extending, just as the country is being more and more occupied. Nor can anything be said to be wanting to enable us thus to take possession but just a sufficiency of duly qualified and devoted preachers. The funds, doubtless needed for such a purpose—for erecting congregations in the newly settled and thinly peopled districts, the inhabitants of which, as beginning the world are generally for a time, straitened in their circumstances, and able to do little for the support of the Gospel—these pecuniary means, I am persuaded, would not be wanting. Help to a very great extent would be cheerfully furnished by our church at home, provided we were in circumstances to show that we were actually lengthening our cords as well as strengthening our stakes—that we were breaking forth on the right hand and on the left, supplying the really destitute with the ordinances of religion, and extending the boundaries of the Kingdom of Christ. Such a case has only to be presented, to call forth largely the liberality of a church to which, as it is, we are under no small pecuniary obligation, and which shews itself to be imbued with the truly christian spirit of honouring the