

Grateful notice was taken of this event in a note at the close of the Report, but we deem it proper to advert to it a second time, as one by which the servants of the public in this Department have had permission granted to abstain from a work which in God's eyes it was never lawful for them to do; not a right wrongfully taken from them restored. A law is therefore needed, recognising the Divine right of Post-Office employes to the rest of the Sabbath, unabridged and undisturbed by any species of compulsory labor whatever. At present the clerks are at the mercy of the Postmaster in each locality. If he chooses, he may compel their attendance at the Post-Office. This ought not to be left a matter optional with any man, for even if himself well-disposed, he might be influenced by a godless majority of the people in his locality to throw open the Post-Office on the Lord's Day and exact the attendance of his subordinates. But man's God-bestowed rights are too sacred and precious to be liable to be taken from him by any persons at any moment when their caprice or malice may dictate.

A law is also indispensable to give us full satisfaction, abolishing the custom of making up any mails or transmitting them on any portion of the Lord's Day. The city of London, with its three millions of inhabitants, time immemorial has had no business transacted or mail transmitted on the Sabbath; and if it, with its magnificent court and merchant princes, can do without desecrating the Lord's Day by postal labor, is it impossible for us, the indwellers of the petty towns of Canada, to get on without dispatching our letters when we ought to be reading our Bibles, or in some way preparing for an eternal Sabbath in heaven!

"In His tender mercy God has sent us a Gospel, a revelation which not only proffers an endless and blessed life hereafter, but undertakes to prepare us for it. Unhappily, however, the drift of this sinful world is all away from that Gospel; and, like the weeds on the current or insects wafted in the bosom of a sunny breeze, we have only to surrender ourselves to the course of this world, we have only to go with the jovial and godless multitude, and a few short years will plunge us into perdition. To get into the knowledge of the Gospel or the enjoyment of the Christian life we have need of diligence. We would need to be rescued from the importunate cares, and still more importunate follies, on every side of us, and would need to get into some sequestered retreat, where the voice of Jehovah may be heard, and where the infinite realities may have time to ripen on the view. The Sabbath is that noiseless retreat."—[The adaptation of the Sabbath to Man's Intellectual and Moral Nature. By James Hamilton, D.D.]

Three hundred Reports for 1859 were published, the greater part distributed amongst Ministers of the Gospel, merchants, professional men, magistrates and others, throughout the Province, a few being reserved for reference and future use, and given to Societies and friends abroad. The Report was neatly got up in pamphlet form, with the list of Office-Bearers, Constitution, &c.