

view of leading the church to the adoption of some energetic means for our relief, so that the action which shall be taken in consequence of this step will still further open the way for us.

As therefore there is an urge it call upon us for making some movement at present, so there is the most ample encouragement to hope that it will prove successful; & as we have reason to place the fullest reliance on the anxious desire of the church to afford us relief to the utmost of her power, what is chiefly necessary on our part is to suggest to her by what means she may most effectually carry her benevolent desires into effect; and such counsel as to her course in the matter we should be encouraged to give, not only from her friendly dispositions and the propitious circumstances we have adverted to, but from the desire she has on recent occasions expressed that we would render to her whatever advice we might conceive conducive to her guidance and direction in the adoption of means for our relief.

What the advice and the suggestions should be which the Synod should tender to the Parent Church it is for the Synod in her wisdom to determine and the subject is worthy of her most serious consideration. We shall however in humility and in deference to the superior wisdom of our brethren suggest a few recommendations which might with advantage be made by us to the Parent Church. And first it should we conceive be strongly recommended to the Free Church that they adopt the plan which was a considerable time ago recommended by a member of the Colonial Committee but never acted upon, of sending missionaries for a limited time, say three years, to return after the expiration of that term if they think fit; their passage to and from Canada paid. The benefit which our church and destitute settlements would obtain from even the temporary labours of these missionaries, would be cheaply purchased at the expense of their voyage, and an additional benefit we doubt not would accrue from the plan by the settlement in all probability of some of these labourers in the vineyard in fields of usefulness in this country; and even such as returned would there is reason to believe, in many cases be serviceable to us from the knowledge they would possess of our wants and circumstances and the attachment they would cherish towards a people among whom they had so long laboured. There is another plan, which if adopted, might have the happiest results, and which was suggested by the Rev. Mr. McMillan of Carlisle, viz:—that each Synod of the church would send us two ministers to labour among us (having their pulpits while absent supplied) for the course of a year; so many Synods uniting in this mission at the same time and that for five years, we would have several ministers labouring constantly among us. The benefit which the adoption of this plan would confer upon us might be incalculable—not only would a remarkable extension of the church in all probability be the consequence of the adoption of it, but the knowledge which the church at Home in all her ramifications would obtain of the pressing wants of the mission field might impart an impetus to the cause of missions which would tell powerfully for good on the destinies of the world. How great a boon would we regard it if only half of the proposed supply were sent—one missionary instead of two from each Synod.

Another suggestion which it might be well to make to the Church at Home is, that she would take it into her serious consideration whether a considerable amount of the sacrifices and expenditure which are at present expended by the church on more distant missions, and where success is more doubtful, might not be wisely transferred to missions in this and similar fields of labour which can be supplied much more easily and at so much less expense, where the destination is so immense and the supply of it next in importance to that of the Home population, at a crisis too so momentous and where the beneficial fruits of missions among us would, there is little doubt, amply compensate for the labour and resources which might be expended on them.

[We are reluctantly obliged to postpone the remainder of this communication till our next publication.]

FEMALE ASSOCIATION OF KNOX'S CHURCH TORONTO AND THE EDINBURGH LADIES' COLONIAL COMMITTEE OF THE FREE CHURCH.

We are indebted for the following interesting statement to one of the office-bearers of the first mentioned association, and we have great pleasure in presenting it to the readers of the *Record*, who will doubtless rejoice with us in seeing fresh channels opened up through which the spiritual wants of this land may be more extensively made known and additional efforts called forth for the supply of them.

No official reply to the interesting letter from the pen of Mrs. Burns, Treasurer to the Female Association Knox's Church, Toronto, has as yet been received; but some communications contained in a letter from one of the Secretaries of the Edinburgh Ladies' Colonial Committee of the Free Church, in answer to a private one, may be considered so expressive of the sympathy and interest of that Committee as to show that the appeal has been duly felt and responded to; and we therefore take the liberty of giving you the substance of them in compliance with your request.

It was stated that the earliest opportunity was embraced of laying the letters before the Committee with which they were much delighted, and most cordially united in the resolution to set about collecting articles for the sending out a box of ladies' work, if by this means they could have the gratification of assisting the association in their most praiseworthy efforts. It was agreed that in order to give publicity to the proposition, the letter from the Toronto Association to the Committee should be put into the *Missionary Record* and it will be found in the number for March. The advertisement was also to appear in the *Witness*, and they sincerely hoped to be enabled by the kindness of their good friends throughout the country to carry out these their desires towards us. In the meantime they wished us to be informed of this and that we should also be assured of the interest and importance which they attach to our operations. They are particularly pleased that by the plan of collecting articles of work they may have it in their power to show this interest, not having the means to forward a grant of money.—The Committee at present support Mission Stations in Malta, Gibraltar, Jamberoo and Kinau, New South Wales, Langwick on the Salmon river, Canada, and a school at Palanouth Jamaica. An application has also been made to them for assistance in continuing a supply of work hitherto sent privately to a zealous friend at Quebec which might otherwise have failed, and thus they likewise expect to be able to do.

Another proof of kindness is shown in the valuable gift to the *Theological College* of a set of beautiful maps, presented to them by a friend.

Allusion is made to the long list of surrounding places destitute of Gospel ordinances or a permanent provision for them—and the wish expressed that they could effectually recommend a number from among their good young men to go to Canada, but that the lack of supply for home necessities was still great. It is added, however, that there is a great interest felt by many of the students in Canada and a desire to labour there. The following extract is so interesting that we venture to give it entire.

"There is a little colony on the Salmon River of Highland emigrants that our Ladies Committee have felt a deep interest in; most anxious have we been to procure a minister for them and many an enquiry have we made, but hitherto without success. How delighted have we been of late to hear that the two worthy men to whom a small grant has been given to act as catechist and schoolmaster have been so remarkably blessed in their labours among that poor people. The glad tidings were conveyed in a letter to Mr. McLeod, formerly minister to a number of them before they left this country, and I observe the awakening is also alluded to in a letter from Mr. Fraser, who has lately visited them on a preaching tour. Such intelligence is particularly cheering to the committee while mourning over their inability to satisfy the ardent and oft expressed desires of this people to have a Gaelic Minister sent to them, for in 'doing what we could' for them the Lord has

been graciously pleased it would appear to grant a special blessing on the humble instruments employed."

ADDRESSES FROM THE STUDENTS OF THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, TORONTO, TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE NEW COLLEGE, EDINBURGH.

Dear Beloved in the Lord:

We have resolved to celebrate the opening of the Second Session of our Infant Institution by the opening up of a friendly correspondence with our dear friends in Scotland; and we trust that this will be but the commencement of a series of similar communications, which shall tend by a pleasing interchange of reciprocal regard, to draw closer "those cords of love" which ought ever to subsist betwixt brethren of the same family in Christ, and more especially those who are united together by the additional bond of a common attachment. Towards the close of last session a proposal was made, and measures were adopted with the view of establishing a Missionary Association amongst us, and a committee of our number was appointed to carry the resolutions then formed into effect. Our object mainly is to gain information with respect to those mighty movements which are at present going on in the Missionary field; and so far as in us lies, to join our feeble co-operation, and unite our humble endeavours in helping on the glorious cause. We trust, that thus while, on the one hand, we cherish within ourselves a spirit of Missionary zeal, we may on the other, be owned by the great Master of the Vineyard, in doing something, however little for the advancement of his glory. It is by united efforts that the greatest results have been effected, and it is only thus, accompanied as all must be by the Divine blessing, that we may expect the realization of that blessed era "when the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the whole earth" and when the mighty field of the world, on which such few spots of spiritual verdure are at present to be seen, shall become as a garden which the Lord hath blessed—and surely it becomes us all, to unite heart and soul in this blessed work, and "if we ourselves have tasted that the Lord is gracious" to seek that others may participate in a like unspeakable enjoyment. "If Christ be really formed in our hearts: the hope of glory" and if love to him be enshrined as the all-engrossing principle within the sanctuary of our affections, surely, it should beget in us a reciprocal desire for the salvation of our fellow-men and lead us to join in the expansive petition "Thy kingdom come." It is with such feelings, and under such convictions, we would seek to embark in this divine work, and next to the approval and favour of Him, whose we are, and to whose service, we profess to devote ourselves, there is nothing that our hearts would desire more, than to maintain a friendly intercourse with your Association, whose interests stand so identified with our own, and which is moreover so closely incorporated with a Church which we cannot look upon with other than feelings of an endeared filial attachment. We look to the Church of Scotland, free, as to a bountiful parent, from whom we have received many tokens of parental love in by-gone days, and to whom we are still indebted for a continued series of repeated obligations. To that lengthened struggle which issued in her glorious exodus from the galling chain of an Erastian domination, we have not been apathetic, but on the contrary have contemplated with the deepest interest, every stage of the conflict, and in being ourselves connected with a Church, which has more recently been called upon to testify to the same fundamental principle, our hearts feel naturally drawn towards you by the ties of a near and close relationship.

Your cause we feel to be our cause, and the interests of your Church to be identified with our own; and we feel it to be a privilege no less than a duty for us to wait to you across the great Atlantic, the tokens of our sympathetic affection, while we look forward with pleasure to receiving from you in return a reciprocal expression of kindred emotion. We have heard from the lips of your respected deputies of the mighty doings of Scotland's church since the memorable era of the disruption, and our minds have been filled with abun-