

all directed to reducing the subject matter of the questions of the old scheme, to a form more suitable to the present state of the church and of society at large; and next to placing the whole under certain restrictions which appear necessary from the mixed state of Society in this Province, such as the following—that the right of being heard and examined before the Presbytery, should be confined to the members of the church—that in case of matters of offence an attempt at reconciliation shall have been made, previous to complaining to the Presbytery, and in case of matters of public complaint, the charge shall have been laid before the session a certain time beforehand, with a view to their settling the matter, if possible, or if not, that they may be enabled to bring it in an orderly manner before the Presbytery.

The Presbytery have enjoined Sessions to attend to the following matters previous to the meeting of Synod, and to hand the same in to the Presbytery's Clerk as soon as possible: 1st. Reports on the most prevalent modes of Sabbath breaking, within the bounds of the Session, and what appears to them to be the best means for remedying the evil: 2d. Statistical returns, according to the forms given in the printed minutes of Synod: and 3d. The assessment for the Synod Fund, (being one pound,) for the current year, ending at the meeting of Synod.

The next ordinary meeting of the Presbytery is appointed to be held in the City of Toronto, on the last Wednesday in August next, being the day before the meeting of the Synod, at seven o'clock, P. M. A. B.

THE COLONIAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY. A society has lately been formed in London with this name. It seems to be under the patronage of the English Independents. The following resolutions, supported by appropriate speeches, were moved and adopted:

1st. "That this meeting rejoice to learn that so much has been done on behalf of the British colonies during the

first year of this society's existence, and that it gratefully accepts the report now read, and orders that it be printed and published for extensive circulation."

What has been done? No rumour of this society's doings has reached us in this quarter. If any thing worthy of notice has been done, it must yet be very inadequate to relieve such a state of spiritual destitution as is depicted by the mover of the resolution in the following terms:

"He feared that multitudes had gone out not baptized with the Spirit of the Gospel, and who, when they proceeded to those distant lands—he spoke particularly of Upper Canada—where there was scarcely the recognition of a Christian Sabbath, where perhaps the Gospel was not heard once in the space of five or six years, where there was only the occasional visits of a man of God, to preach a few sermons—would cast off all semblance of religion. He feared that in those cases a most deplorable state of society was taking place, which was greatly aggravated by the circumstance that individuals were going from other lands to those colonies, who were, if possible, more disinclined to religion, and more opposed to its claims, than those who proceeded from this country. In Upper Canada an influx of population from the United States was taking place, not of individuals in such a high state of moral cultivation as many were who went out into that colony, but those who had become obnoxious in their own country, who had carried with them all their infidelity or immorality, and had increased to a fearful extent the evils of the deplorable state of society existing there."

Some more potent means than a voluntary society existing in London, holding a meeting once a year, and raising a few *hundred pounds annually, are required to remedy such a deplorable state of things.

2d. "That the incipient operations of this society not only justify the propriety, but show most forcibly the necessity of its

* Collections of the Society, Lf 102 12s. 6d.
Expenditure, 279 16 6.