

There is encouragement to pray for Colleges, and for the increase of labourers in the spiritual vineyard. In answer to prayer, other Churches have been abundantly blessed in this respect. A short paragraph in the September number of the *Home and Foreign Record* of the Presbyterian Church in the United States says:—"God has heard the prayers of His people for an increase of laborers, and has dispensed the ascension gift of His Son in an unwonted measure. The increase of last year was without a parallel in the history of our Church; but the increase of the present year, thus far, exceeds it. Will not the Church be encouraged by this increase to persevere in prayer? The Lord of the harvest will hear prayer for an increase of laborers. Let the Church give Him no rest until every mountain top, and hill, and valley of our rebel world is trodden by the feet of the heralds of salvation."

As to the finances of the College, we need not say, that, without adequate pecuniary support, it cannot do its work. Were each congregation to do its part, the necessary amount would be easily supplied. One dollar from each family, on an average, would amply sustain the Theological Institute. Let sessions and congregations aim at this. By the employment of proper means it is surely practicable.

Whatever is done for the College should be done speedily. The treasury is exhausted, and very considerable sums are now due to the Professors. It may be the best, as it is certainly the most appropriate time, to adopt measures for making the annual congregational appeal, when the attention of the people is called to the subject of the College by the appointed day of special prayer.

#### THE RECENT VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

We feel that no apology is needed for occupying even such a periodical as the *Record* with a few remarks on the recent visit of the Heir apparent of the British crown. It is an event of importance in itself—an event of which we have had no parallel in the course of our colonial history. It is moreover an event likely to produce results affecting the future prosperity of the Province—an event which has already produced no inconsiderable ripple on the surface of our ecclesiastical and political waters, a ripple which may, perhaps, soon subside again, but which may also go on increasing until it becomes a wave, threatening to change some of our existing landmarks.

We are sure that we speak the universal

feelings of our readers, and of our fellow citizens, when we say that we do regard it as a high honor to our Province that our beloved Sovereign should depute her eldest son—the heir of her sceptre—to visit our country, to receive the willing tribute of our homage, and to give us the assurance of Her Majesty's deep interest in this distant, but important part of her dominions. We are equally sure, that all will agree with us when we say, that the amiable and pleasing character and deportment of the youthful Prince will make him extremely popular among Canadians, and will draw forth love from every heart, while many earnest prayers will be offered up, that God may give him wisdom and grace, and every spiritual blessing which he needs, in common with the lowest of his fellow creatures. But there are events which have taken place, in connection with the visit, which are to be deeply regretted. We shall not dwell on the almost uninterrupted scenes of gaiety through which the young Prince was led, though such things have grieved not a few. But we refer now more particularly to the circumstances which led to the passing of several important towns, and the disappointing of many loyal hearts, eagerly desirous of welcoming the Prince, who may sometime be their King. It is deeply to be deplored that such feelings of disappointment and of pain should have been left in any hearts. The visit should have left behind it no feelings but those of gratification and pleasure; but it cannot be denied that feelings of an opposite nature prevail in many quarters. There may be difficulty in determining who has been really responsible for these unpleasant events, nor do we write for the purpose of throwing blame on any particular party. We must, however, freely state our opinion that there have been serious errors committed in connection with the visit to the different sections of the Province. It would appear as if no general rule or principle had been laid down to guide the proceedings of the advisers of the young Prince, or if there were any, they must have been partial and unjust. Seeking to take an impartial view of the matter, we decidedly think that too much prominence was given to Popish institutions in Canada East. The proceedings were of such a nature as to suggest the idea that Canada was entirely a popish country. It was, to say the least, a most unfortunate blunder that the address of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, was, in the first instance, treated with something like contempt. And farther, we must say, that we regard the means taken to discountenance Orange demonstrations, as most in-

judicious and high-handed, and not suited to the circumstances and position of the Province. We say this, at the same, without expressing approbation of the conduct of those who insisted on making these demonstrations. Such things as these have, not without reason, awakened a very strong feeling among Protestants, especially in Canada West, and, we fear, may tend to counteract the beneficial results which might otherwise have been expected to flow from the visit of the Heir apparent of the British throne.

But there may be some good results from these unpleasant occurrences. They may show the Colonial Minister the real strength of the Protestant feeling in the country. They may lead Protestants here to consider their position and to adopt some systematic means for vindicating their position in the community. We observe that one newspaper—the *Montreal Witness*—has recommended the formation of a great Protestant Association. We most heartily second the proposal. It had, indeed, previously occurred to our mind as one way of turning to good account the feeling which now prevails so strongly throughout the community. We deprecate any injustice to our Roman Catholic fellow citizens. We would not wish unnecessarily to hurt their feelings. But we think that Protestants have been too lukewarm, too much divided among themselves, too indifferent to the advancement of their own cause. It is time that they become more united together, and more energetic. Popery may make little noise, but it is all the time seeking its own advancement, and taking advantage of every change in public affairs. It is certainly time that Protestants should come more closely together, and, sinking smaller differences, unite in vindicating the great principles of religious freedom, and resisting the assumptions of the Papacy, ever changing and yet ever the same—changing, according to circumstances, its aspect, and modes of acting, but ever the same in its character, its objects, and its spirit.

#### ADDRESS OF THE SYNOD TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The address of the Synod to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was presented at Toronto, on Saturday, 8th September, by a number of Ministers and Elders. In the absence of the Moderator, the Clerk of Synod read the address. The Rev Principal Willis read an address from the Senate of Knox College. His Royal Highness read the following reply:—

"GENTLEMEN,—Among the characteristics of our Parent Land and of this important Colony