

order how soon he may be required to minister and struggling Widow—relieve the weak and the last consolations to you, and to cheer and helpless Orphan—and likewise inherit a blessing encourage those dearest to you? Is it too much which shall amply repay you here, and a thousand-fold hereafter. To those whom God hath to expect of you to do something to provide for the temporal wants of the special objects of his solicitude?

And need we say that the Minister's Widow scheme. As God has enriched you with the bounties of his providence—as He enables you to leave the comforts of this life, and the privileges of the Gospel to your families, ought you not to open your hand widely to ensure the necessities of life to the families of those who have labored in the service of God for your good—those who have been your companions here, and whom you hope to be your fellow-heirs of the Heavenly inheritance hereafter—is it too much to expect that you will cheerfully impart out of your superfluity, to provide for the necessities of the objects of this scheme? Is it too much to ask you to devote a little of your time, and that talent, (God's best gift to you, and what has proved so beneficial in raising you to independence) in seeking to render this scheme one of the noblest and most useful institutions of our infant Church.

By order of the Synod.

Collections or Donations to be taken up on the First Sabbath of April, or as soon thereafter as convenient.

Loud Call for Gaelic Missionaries.

THE want of Gaelic Ministers has been long and severely felt in the vacant Gaelic congregations and missions in the eastern parts of this Province, and in Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton. It is an astonishing but most instructive fact, that during the last eighteen months eleven English Missionaries have arrived in this Province, without being accompanied by one Gaelic Missionary, whilst probably more than one-half of the members and adherents of the Church within the bounds of the Synod, speak and prefer the Gaelic to the English language.

It is the most unfeeling and cruel mockery to tell our truly devoted and steadfast Highland brethren that their language is the language of barbarians, and the sooner it is forgotten or extirpated, so much the better. It is the language in which thousands and tens of thousands in past and present generations have addressed their supplications and offered up their thanksgivings to the Father of Mercies. It is the language spoken around many a family hearth, employed in the devotions of many a domestic altar, and highly prized in the public services of the sanctuary. It is a language which cannot be destroyed by legislative enactment or tyrannical authority; and, surely, the office-bearers of the Church, both at Home and in the Colonies, ought to make the most strenuous exertions to provide religious instruction to those who are thirsting for divine knowledge in the only language which they are able to understand, and from which they can derive edification. Nothing has retarded the prosperity and

extension of our Church in these colonies, of late years, so much as the painful and long-continued absence of Gaelic Missionaries. It affords us, therefore, much satisfaction to find earnest and patriotic friends amongst us still, so fully alive to the spiritual privations and so anxious for the spiritual improvement of our Gaelic population, and we have much pleasure in transferring from the pages of the *Home and Foreign Missionary Record*, into the columns of our monthly journal, the following forcible and pathetic appeal from the Trustees of the West and Middle River congregations, Pictou, to the Colonial Committee, soliciting the immediate appointment of a Gaelic Minister to take the oversight of that vacant charge in the Presbytery of Pictou:

MILL BROOK, PICTOU,
Nov. 11, 1857.

REV. GENTLEMEN,—We, the undersigned Committee of Gairloch and Salt Springs congregation, in the county of Pictou, Province of Nova Scotia, under the spiritual jurisdiction of the Pictou Presbytery of the Church of Scotland, approach your Committee with feelings of heartfelt gratitude for the many acts of kindness in providing us with Missionaries for the spiritual advancement of our eternal salvation. The readiness and condescension that you have always shown your countrymen in their adopted country, in administering to their spiritual wants, prompted this Committee to apply, in their present destitute condition, for spiritual aid, in procuring for them the ministrations of a Gaelic and English Pastor to the above congregation, for whose services we will pay £200 Nova Scotia currency per annum, for three years.

Our object in specifying the term of three years is, that from the extent and population of our parish, we calculate on having two Ministers whenever the present church can provide us with services of Gaelic Clergymen, trusting that, at the expiration of that time, our wants can be more easily supplied.

The want of Gaelic Clergymen is very much felt by your Church in this colony. No measure at this moment would or could strengthen our Church, or give a greater stimulus to its glorious advancement, than the faithful ministrations of a few godly Gaelic Ministers.

Stern necessity for the spiritual welfare of our aged fathers, who understand the Gaelic best, who so nobly stood in the breaches of the walls of our beloved Zion, and so nobly repelled the attacks then made when in a state of prostration, compels us to make this application for a Gaelic Minister to your Committee, in the hope that Divine aid may enable you, from the resources at your command in the land of our forefathers, to procure a good and pious Minister, who will attend to our spiritual wants, leading us through a Christian life, and thereby securing for us that reward which every good and pious Christian should so much strive to attain.

As to the history of our parish: we will go no farther back than during the ministrations of our late pastor, Rev. Mr. McLean, a Nova Scotian, who studied in Aberdeen, and was called from thence to the pastoral charge of this congregation, over which he presided for four years. During the latter part of this time, from ill health, he was obliged to relinquish his duties for a time, in the hope that he might again be restored to us. During the interval we were supplied partially by your missionaries, Rev. Mr. Talloch and Mr. Christie. We say partially, as two-thirds of our people understand the Gaelic better, consequently their ministrations had not that effect we so much need at present. Mr. McLean's health being still precarious, he came