

sacred day in the harbor of Alexandria. The Doctor was told "that the example of professing Christian English people, in these heathen countries, was doing more to bring Christianity into discredit than anything else occurring there."

A minister of the Dutch Reformed Church (at the Annual Breakfast of the Scottish Sabbath Alliance, at which Dr. Begg gave the preceding information) said: "Ordinarily if you see a man travelling on the Sabbath it is not a Boer, it is not a Kaffir, it is sure to be an Englishman. His testimony as to the Dutch was: 'I see in the Report that there are about 120 shops open in Dundee on the Lord's Day. I do not think you will find 120 shops closed on that day in Amsterdam, which is so much bigger than Edinburgh. I am glad that I can pass a Sabbath in Edinburgh, to see how you keep it. Our people know nothing of the kind. They drive to Church. I do not do any more driving to Church.' In Holland there is a movement for good going on in regard to the Sabbath. They are trying to put down, as much as possible, traffic on the Sabbath. Rev. J. Fordyce, from Simla, stated his belief that the unanimous opinion of missionaries throughout all India, was that the chief hindrance at present to the success of the gospel in that land is the inconsistent and ungodly lives of many of our countrymen there." He thought good might be effected by the publication and circulation of a tract recognizing the difficulties of Sabbath observance in India, urging our countrymen to make the best of their opportunities to set up a Church in the house, if they have no other place of worship to go to, for the worship of God, &c.

It is a strong impression on the minds of your Committee that the following means should be used for promoting Sabbath observance in the Dominion; and they would respectfully recommend the same to the prayerful consideration of all the Evangelical Churches of Canada.

1. The formation of associations of working men, particularly of those employed on canals and railways, who, aided by ministers of the Gospel and friends of the Sabbath, should devise and put in operation every lawful instrumentality to obtain exemption from toil on the Lord's Day. (The labor on the canals, with the exception of the Welland and Lachine, and perhaps one or two others, is believed to be excessive on the Lord's Day, and injurious to health and morals.)

2. Every effort should be made to obtain the early calling of a Sabbath Conference for thoroughly investigating the subject of Sabbath observance in all its phases, to which all friends of the Sabbath in Canada and the United States should receive a cordial invitation.

3. The names of existing Societies for the promotion of Sabbath observance, with their localities and officebearers, should be published without delay in newspapers and almanacs having a wide circulation, for the sake of fraternal correspondence and intercourse.

4. All friends of the Sabbath should be and are hereby respectfully requested to offer up special prayer some time on Saturday night, in each week, for a blessing on all efforts made to advance the glory of God by promoting Lord's Day observance, for the conversion to the truth of those who neglect or oppose the Fourth Commandment, and for the maintenance in the Christian Church of correct views and holy practice with regard to the Sabbath.

Your Committee take pleasure in corresponding with the brethren of the Societies in England, Scotland, and the United States, and receive with gratitude from time to time their valued publications.