

cost. To remove all doubt upon this point, we have only to reflect, that such articles as are sent from Nova Scotia, cannot be procured in Britain or Sydney, unless at a greatly advanced rate. In addition to freight and insurance, all goods must be charged in Sydney with the profit of the merchant there, which is well known to be most exorbitant; and though direct transmission from Britain to the London Missionary Society would prevent this charge, British freights are no doubt greatly in advance of what has been found chargeable in Nova Scotia. If then, the goods sent are of high consequence to the prosperity of the mission, (and of this, the testimony of our missionary leaves no room to doubt,) no less expensive or more efficient course can be suggested, than that which is now pursued.

At the same time, it is well to observe, that in the amount of goods lately despatched, and the expense incurred thereby, we have more than the amount of salary required for the support of two additional missionaries, for the two years, during which the property has been accumulating. This statement should be carefully considered by all who imagine that our Church is

not able to support *three* or even *four*, ordained missionaries, on the New Hebrides. The propriety of the late Synodical decision on this point, is fully borne out by the simple fact, that without any special appeal for public liberality, the funds of the Foreign Mission are not only maintained, but the free-will offerings of material supplies are so abundant, that not a few are disposed to *refrain the people from bringing*. The high gratification which this abounding unto the riches of liberality, is fitted to inspire, is only abated by the apparent destitution of missionary spirit in the ministers and licentiates of the Church, to whom the appeal has long been made in vain. Who will go for us? It is to be earnestly hoped, that this said abatement to our missionary success, will not long be permitted to continue: now, that the Supreme Court has empowered the Board of Foreign Missions to send out two missionaries inmediately, and that, with the view of engaging for the same service, the present candidate, as soon as he can go. Who will come forward to roll away this reproach from the Church? How incongruous!! *A willing people, and an unwilling ministry.*

Home Mission.

MEETING OF SYNOD.

CONCLUDED.

Thursday June 29th.—Before giving an account of this day's proceedings, we would present our readers with an abstract of the report on Colportage, read by Rev. J. I. Baxter, yesterday forenoon. We do so because we know it will prove not a little interesting to the members of the Church.

Abstract of Report of Committee of Colportage. The Committee have nothing very extraordinary to report. They have been enabled to send their Colporteurs a second and third time to most of the congregations. Mr. A. Fraser has furnished the account of the Island and the sale of over 2000 volumes, value, about £200. Mr. McLeod, being

laid aside by sickness, Mr James Millar has taken his place in the eastern circuit, for whom we crave the patronage of the Church as he has to contend with private speculation. Mr William Dickie, having retired, his place is ably filled by Mr John Falkner, in the western circuit, who seems to be imbued with the true missionary spirit of a Colporteur. Another large supply has been forwarded to P. E. Island, and Mr James D. Baird of Onslow, has been engaged for their distribution. Mr Millar spent the most of last winter in a tour round the western extremity of the Province, visiting Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Barrington, Shelbourne, Liverpool, and Lunenburg with fair success. A small supply has been sent as