The Sabbath School cause is rising. It is destined to occupy a higher and higher place in the regards of individual Christians and of churches. Let our own pastors and their people devote themselves without stint to the work. It is worthy of, and will repay, their most assiduous labour, and their freest liberality. The church that starves its Sabbath School, will soon be starved itself. But take care of the young, and the old will take care of themselves.

## REV. J. W. MASSIE, D.D., LL D.

A fifth representative of our English brethren made a call upon Canada last month, in the person of the gentleman whose name is given above. He spent a Sabbath in Kingston and one in Toronto, preaching in both, much to the gratification of large congregations. After a visit to the West, he returns to England in November. Dr. Massie was formerly Secretary of the Hone Missionary Society. During the American Civil War, he warmly esponsed the Northern cause. He has also interested himself for the Freedmen.

## REV. A. BURPEE'S RETIRING ADDRESS,

As Chairman of the Congregational Union of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, delivered at the Annual Meeting in Chebogue, N. S., July 21st, 1865.

Beloved Brethren,—We greet you in the name of the Master! May His Spirit control our thoughts, direct our speech, govern our actions, and bless our deliberations! We shall not meet in vain if He presides.

We welcome all delegates and Christian visitors, wherever resident, of whatever name. Your presence and sympathy, your prayers and cooperation encourage and strengthen us. Our brethren from England are especially welcome. The Christians whom they represent have given practical evidence of their unabated interest in our welfare, through a course of years, and they owe it to themselves and to Christ to investigate the field in which they labor, through us. Our capabilities and opportunities of service; the spirit and diligence with which we prosecute our work, and the results, so far as these can be ascertained, come legitimately within the range of their inquiry. We owe it to ourselves and to the cause of our common Lord, to afford them every possible facility in ascertaining the exact truth. Our brothren have not come among us with foregone conclusions, based upon the conviction that one colony is the exact counterpart of another. They are not going through our cities, towns and villages to deliver us the decrees to keep that were ordained of the elders in the fatherland. They have been "sent unto us as beloved brethren, and faithful ministers in the Lord, that they might know our affairs,"-to result, as we hope, in their carrying comfort to the hearts of our trans-Atlantic fellow laborers, as their presence among us to-day brings comfort to us. They have also come to tell us to what extent our English brethren are able to cooperate with us in our good work; and to ascertain, by observation and friendly conference, those facts whose knowledge is essential in readjusting the principles and conditions of this cooperation. The supporters of the Colonial Missionary Society must be the ultimate judges of their own ability and duty,-a remark equally applicable to ourselves. The prayer for them and for us is, "Lord, what wilt thou have us