

would speak to the ministers that are now present. Much depends upon them. They are great opportunities of knowing the young men that may prove useful. A minister has a solemn duty to perform in this thing. He ought to have his eye upon such as he thinks might become useful ministers of Christ. It is his duty to direct the minds of such by all prudent means to that work. In looking out for young men it is necessary to see that there is piety there. A spurious piety, however, is worse than no piety at all. It should be a piety that does not cashier common sense; a piety that lives near heaven, but does not cut its connection with the earth. It should be a piety that understands how man is to be dealt with. There is a real necessity that the young men be a person of knowledge, intellect and piety. The Church of God needs such ministers in British North America. Even young men will not do. They must be men of strong faith and they must add knowledge to that faith, and strong good sense. Secondly, there any parent here has a little Samuel, it should be consecrated to the Lord, and brought up to the tabernacle to wait there and do service to God. It is no doubt right for a parent to seek honor for his child. It is a wise saying, however, of an aged minister, "I have been long in the ministry, and I want it a greater honor to be a minister than to be a monarch." When the Saviour shall sit on the great white throne, what a turning up the down there will be of our notions about power and wealth, and such like. Let us say to parents whether it is not their duty to direct the minds of their sons to the sacred ministry. In giving education there might be an earnest looking forward to this work. The most accomplished ministers have been not so much in the halls of colleges, as in the hands of intellectual manipulation, but by pious fathers and mothers wrestling in prayer.

A great work is to be done on this continent. We are doubling the population in ten years. By and by, will be but a small affair compared with Upper Canada. And what a work is opening up on this northern continent. At the end of this century nearly a hundred millions will be speaking our tongue in every part of the world. These millions are sent to do the work of the flesh. God is here the glory. Unless there be an efficient ministry that cannot be. I intended lastly to say to young men. I would urge them to ask themselves whether God and Christ have called upon them. We are not our own. We have already detained you too long. My prayer is that I have spoken without arrangement and out of the abundance of my heart.

St. John Martin said I feel no small difficulty in appearing before you, and were I to follow my own inclinations I should remain at home after the very eloquent addresses which I have heard. You have heard of the vast extent of our Church in Canada, of the importance of a General Assembly in British America, and of the bright and cheering prospects that are still before us in these colonies. I have been requested to speak upon the importance of Home Missionary exertions. The Church of Christ was first established by home missions. Our Saviour was a home missionary. He went about preaching the Gospel of the Kingdom, and continually doing good. His design in giving their commission to the apostles they should be home missionaries. They should not neglect our duty to those at home. A man provides not for his own, and especially for those of his own house, he is worse

than an infidel. The Apostles were enjoined to begin at Jerusalem in preaching the Gospel among all nations. From that focus light was to spread far and near over the whole world. The Christian Church has been greatly increased and extended by Home Missions. We can never expect to prosper as a Christian Church unless we have home missions among our adhering population. Thirty years ago the Rev. D. A. Fraser and the Rev. John McLennan were conveyed through the Island of Cape Breton, from end to end, over rugged roads and in boats, engaged in the work of home missions. Since that time numerous missionary visits have been paid by our clergymen. I have visited the western parts of Nova Scotia, travelling three or four hundred miles in a few weeks and preaching during that time in a number of settlements. I have to narrate facts of the past which might fill our minds with astonishment. In the year 1843 there were twenty two ministers connected with our Church in Nova Scotia, of whom eleven or twelve joined the Free Church, seven went home to Scotland, and we were left with only three ministers to dispense the bread of life to thousands. The hand of the Lord has been with us, however, in many respects. We have had a wonderfully attached people, and the number of our Missionaries is increasing. There is one fact that shows at a single glance the necessity of Home Missions. There are seventeen counties in Nova Scotia, and we have adherents in all of them, whilst ministers are stationed in only two of these counties. I might mention many other facts, did time permit, all evincing the importance of Home Missions. We ought to go forward in this matter in the strength of Divine grace.— And I trust we shall also have the prayers and aid of the lay-members of our Church in conveying the Gospel to our destitute brethren.

Mr. Thomson, Elder, said: It might be presumption in me to address this audience, after the very eloquent addresses you have heard, but you know that laymen form a part of our Church courts, and I have come here along with my respected minister to assist in the business of this Synod. Mr Thomson went on to explain the duty of sessions in assisting their ministers, the necessity for this being done to a larger degree than in past times, expressed his thanks to the Synod for the attention it had bestowed on the affairs of the congregation which he represented, and urged also a greater unanimity among Christians, and especially among Presbyterians in these Colonies.

The audience, which, though highly respectable, was not so numerous as might have been expected, nor as the occasion demanded, was then dismissed with the benediction.

St. John Subscription List.

We are most happy to have an opportunity of publishing the Rev. Wm. Murray's letter respecting the St. John Subscription List, as it affords relief to our own mind as well as to his. On reading the extract, we inadvertently published, which contains the full amount of the subscriptions in that city, we felt highly delighted at the liberality of our friends in St. John and wished rather to commend than disparage their good deeds and we have no doubt that this, also, was

Mr. Murray's intention when he penned his letter. On serious reflection, however, and after an experience of fourteen years as Editor of a Weekly Journal and now as Editor of this periodical we discovered, before we received the accompanying communication, that although no offence was intended, still the language employed in the warmth of affection and gratitude ought never to have appeared in print, and, therefore, we willingly insert Mr. Murray's explanation which ought rather to have been given by us than by him. We hope that this statement will be satisfactory to all parties, and that nothing will ever occur to mar that christian feeling which we ought all to endeavour to promote.

EDITOR OF THE RECORD.

Moncton, 23rd Sept., 1856.

Rev. and Dear Sir.

I was very much surprised to see in the last number of the Monthly Record, that you had inserted as the heading of a list of subscriptions, received from St. John, for the erection of a Church at Moncton, a portion of a letter which I addressed to you and which you must have been aware was meant to be private. That there might be no mistake I expressly mentioned the heading which I wished you to put to the list of subscriptions. Since, however, you have published the portion of my letter it is right that I should make one or two explanations, as in its present form it is apt to leave the impression on the readers of the Record, that I meant to speak disparagingly of the motives which led the St. John people to be so liberal.

In a former number of the Record I spoke highly of the kindness which I received when at Halifax on an errand similar to that which sent me lately to St. John. In forwarding the St. John list of subscriptions for publication I purposely abstained from any remark, because I saw that to do so in every case would lead to invidious comparisons; but so far from thinking lightly of the reception I met with while there. I cannot speak too highly of the readiness with which the St. John people responded to the appeal that was made to their liberality or of the indefatigable zeal of the Rev. Mr. Donald in procuring us subscriptions.

I admit that what I said in my letter to you was expressed in terms which are apt to mislead, but in a confidential letter written in haste, one is not always so attentive to the precision of the language which he uses as he should be. All I meant to say was that though we had got a large sum from St. John yet we did not feel the less grateful to the people of Halifax for aiding us so liberally when they had little or no connection with us. As to my saying that but for their liberality we would not probably "have received half the sum from St. John," it was most uncharitable in me to give utter-