

lasting disgrace to us as a Church. We hope, indeed, that such a disgrace shall never overtake us. If it does, the fault shall be entirely our own.

The above are but a few of many reasons which might be produced, and which ought to arouse us to make a determined effort to promote the circulation of the *Record*. With such a determination, we would certainly succeed in rendering it completely self-sustaining. Yet in this, as in every other Scheme of the Church, the effort should be made by the *whole Church*. It is in vain to look for complete success if the matter be left entirely in the hands of Clergymen and Agents. Every man who takes the *Record*, we trust, will not only continue to take it, but convince his neighbors who have it not, to apply to the Agent for a copy. In doing so he will discharge an important duty to himself, his neighbor, and the Church. While the whole burden rests upon shoulders that are already over-laden, it cannot be carried on successfully or well. We consequently make our appeal to *all the friends of our Church* in this and the adjoining Provinces. We would say to each of them: The *success* of our little, but to us very important, periodical—nay, its very *existence* must depend, in some measure, upon your individual exertions. Can you honestly say that you can do nothing to advance its interests? As you love your Church and cherish the noble associations and the venerable traditions of our Zion, make a noble effort. Can you not add one other name to the list of subscribers? Know you none who ought to possess, but who does not own nor read the *Record*? Then, speak to him, and get his name and hand it to the nearest Agent, and you will do a favor both to your friend and to the *Record*. To those who are still in arrears, we would also appeal with confidence. Such arrears can be traced to a variety of causes, among which a *forgetfulness of the proper time of payment* is among the most prominent. Yet, much of the success and prosperity of the *Record* depends upon that which, to each individual, is a very small matter—the payment of 2s. 6d. or 3s. 1½d. at the proper time. Still, such small matters soon become a very great grievance which can be prevented only by every individual doing his own part manfully, honestly and well. We fondly hope that this year will enable the *Record* Committee to report favorably to next Synod, and, in the meantime, leave the matter, with much confidence, in the hands of our friends throughout the Church.

As our remarks have extended beyond our original intention, we reserve any comments upon the "Lay Association" until next No.

W. B. E. R. }
Jan. 12, 1865 }

S.

Trials of the Cape Breton Highlanders.

[NO. III.]

To labour to promote one's credit and success, by depreciating others, is neither wise policy, nor sound in principle, but rather indicates a sense of weakness and inferiority. Witness a man endeavouring to establish his business, by abusing all within the range of his sphere of labours. Were all engaged in mercantile affairs to pursue a similar course, there would at once be an end of all honourable business transactions. Think, again, of the sons and daughters of kind and indulgent parents, after having received the best support and the soundest education that they or any fond parent could bestow, on leaving the parental roof, vaunting their own superior wisdom, and exposing all the weaknesses and little foibles of the old family circle, picturing out all these in the darkest hues and most offensive colours, not only before known enemies, who would rejoice in seeing root and branch extinct, but also in the presence of the saddened hearts of all their loyal and attached offspring, at home and abroad. Should all children, even had they some freaks of wisdom which their parents could not appreciate, pursue such a course towards all parents, who can form any conception of the consequent disordered state of society? Nothing but "the reign of terror" in France could afford any fitting illustration of the human family. It were easy to show, at length, that to follow such a line of conduct would not only be ruinous to mercantile and social interests, but would likewise, if followed in the State, be most disastrous to the civil interests of a country.

But, here is an institution designed by God to possess the highest type of every excellency, to comprise the noblest souls engaged in lawful secular occupations, the most faithful and affectionate in the family circle, and those most willing to render to God and to Cæsar, the honour due—a Church instituted to accomplish the greatest and noblest of all purposes. Here is a Church, rescued by God from the trammels of superstition and error, and made a distinguished witness for the truth for centuries, in which many burning and shining lights were reared,—a Church which had proved a blessing to all her true sons and daughters, and the admiration of all the ends of the earth; whose constitution and principles were clearly taught, and should have been well understood by all who were pledged to sustain her well-defined principles. But, all at once, this noble and far-famed Church, whose constitution had undergone no change, whose standard and rule of discipline continue the same, her protection and support of the State the same, is abandoned by many who had pledged to maintain her constitution intact, and to use no divisive course from her