every age and nation, and not confined to the Jewish people except in its mere judicial and ceremonial aspects, and using cogent arguments from the nature of man, the testimony of physiologists and physicians, and the lessons of observation and experience of almost all classes that rest of one day in seven is essential to human prosperity and happiness, and indispensable in order that the soul may make preparation for a higher state of

existence beyond the grave.

2nd. That the time is fully come when it is important and desirable in accordance with the primary rules laid down for the guidance of your Committee subjoined to the Constitution of the Society as adopted at a public meeting held in the City Hall, 25th April, 1850, and in consequence of the frequent an urgent complaints from various quarters of the increase of Sabbath desecration on railways, canals, etc., that a Dominion or Provincial Sabbath Convention should be assembled to consist of clergymen and laymen of all denominations at such time and place as may be agreed upon, to deliberate as to the best means to be employed for the removal of these evils.

3rd. That prayer should be offered up to God the Father in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, by all who love him and reverence his Sabbaths for an outpouring of the holy spirit upon Christians of all denominations, that they may be led to take a deeper, warmer interest in the sacred observance of the Lord's Day, and that the churches may be endowed with wisdom from on high, to direct them as to the holding of a Sabbath Convention for deliberating upon the best measures to be taken for repressing acts of Sabbath desecration, and securing the due observance of the Lord's Day within the Dominion of Canada. The Committee would also recommend some portion of time between the hours of eight and twelve every Saturday night to be consecrated to prayer for this special object, thus concurring in the annexed recommendation of the Lord's Day Observance

Society of London (England.)

"The Committee of the Lord's Day Society knowing the value of united prayer, affectionately request that all their friends will make special supplication at some time between eight and twelve o'clock on the Saturday night in each week, for a blessing in 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 prac-

tice with regard to the Sabbath."

ENGLAND.

As little space remains, your Committee must content themselves with brief reference to the efforts of the Society for promoting the due Observance of the Lord's Day, to obtain for the people emancipation from labor on that day of sacred rest. The 39th Report with its appendices with which we have been favored by the Committee, is filled with valuable matter respecting postal work, railway traffic, gas work, etc., during Sabbath hours. The following striking and appalling testimony of the committee to the terrific effects of the traffic in alcoholic liquors on the Lord's Day ought to stir up all classes of the people unitedly to demand the suppression of it by an act of the legislature. Why should Christian England be permitted to suffer any longer from such a curse, an incubus which has been thrown off by Scotland, Canada, and other countries for several years past, to their great benefit?