

to the mind, accelerates the career of improvement in civil society, ministers to the propagation of the gospel, and enlarges the prospects of the human being to an indefinite extent. Nor is the fourth principle less obvious, or incontrovertible. By adopting this rule, the cost of the Mission is, in every case, greatly diminished; many of the contingencies, which deeply affect its interests, are avoided; the waste of human health and life is spared; and an agency is obtained, which,—being founded upon an intimate knowledge of the localities of the country, as well as of the manners and customs, the tempers and habits, the opinions, arrangements and associations of the people,—is both more appropriate, and promises to be more efficient.

On these views this Society is founded, and on these it rests its claim to the support of liberal men, and of the christian public of all denominations. Nor will it be necessary to say much, in order to illustrate their application to its scene, and to its objects.

It has, we think, been justly remarked concerning Nova Scotia, in the latest account of that country which is now before us, that, of all the foreign dependencies of the British Empire, it is the one of which we know least. Situated between the 43 and 46 degree of northern latitude, it is necessarily subjected to great rigour of cold in winter; and, like countries which have been recently occupied, and are but partially cleared and cultivated, it is also liable to extreme heats in summer. No accurate enumeration of the inhabitants of the whole Province has yet been taken; but, from the census of one portion made by Government, we may conjecture, on probable grounds, that the population amounts to betwixt 3 and 400,000. And, as happens in all new settlements where the means of subsistence are easily obtained, it is augmenting in a ratio of which we have no example in the old countries of Europe; and that, not chiefly by the influx of emigrants, but by the extraordinary increase of the native inhabitants. The Established religion is Episcopacy. All the inhabitants who do not conform to its rites, although they constitute by far the majority of the community, are regarded, (not excepting even those who profess to belong to the Church of Scotland,) as dissenters, and made to feel that they are less favoured. Beside ample funds for their own ecclesiastical institutions, the adherents of the dominant party are possessed of the only Collegiate Seminary in the Province which is permanently endowed, and which,