

Our own faith is strong in the ultimate success of the mission! The Christian Church will not be repelled by all that has happened; but its sympathies will be more than ever enlisted in the cause of those abject Fuegians. Thousands will know about them, and think about them now, who would never have done so but for this touching history. Former errors will be corrected—wiser plans arranged by a wider experience;—and, while the moral heroism of Captain Gardiner and his friends will never cease to exercise a holy influence in the world, and, both at Home and Abroad, will help to advance the cause of missions to the heathen,—we also believe that the day may soon come when Christian Churches, gathered from the desolate lands around the stormy Cape Horn, may visit Banner Cove and the graves of those noble men, and, from the touching memories which will ever cluster around them, derive such lessons of disinterested love and exalted faith as may kindle a more ardent piety in their own bosoms, and fill them with a profounder gratitude for the spiritual mercies they have obtained, and for those who sacrificed themselves that these mercies should be bestowed!

In the meantime we are glad to see that Captain Morhead, who knows better than any other man the whole circumstances of the disaster, writes thus to the Secretary:—

"VALPARAISO, Feb. 24, 1852.

"I trust neither yourself nor the Society will be discouraged from following up to the utmost the cause in which you have embarked; and ultimate success is as certain as the present degraded state of the savages is evident. Their state is a perfect discredit to the age we live in, within a few hundred miles of an English colony! Many obstacles might be overcome; and the first efforts of Captain Gardiner are now the surest beacons for avoiding many of the difficulties he had to contend with.

"Picton Island was well chosen, and Banner Cove a beautiful anchorage. Leaving the stores at the Falklands was a mistake. Captain Gardiner and the Society, in all other respects, seem to have managed very well under the circumstances."

The Secretary adds—"With God's help the mission to Tierra del Fuego shall be maintained!" With all our hearts, we say, Go on and prosper! —*The Edinb. Chr. Magazine for July.*

SHALL WE HAVE A SABBATH?

If the thousands of our readers who go quietly to church on the Lord's day, and after comfortably hearing a good sermon return to their peaceful homes and spend the day in the midst of their families, suppose that all the rest of the world do the same thing, they are very much mistaken. Continental Europe has no Sabbath, and Continental Europe is coming to America. Sunday in our large cities, Sunday in our Western States, is fast becoming no Sabbath. It is a holiday, not a holy day. It is a day of pleasure, and frolic, or travel, and the means for all sorts of Sabbath-breaking pleasure are furnished in vast profusion, till New York is a good-enough Paris for anybody. Now what is to be done? To men of business we have a word to say.

A nation without a Sabbath is a nation without a God, and without hope. France needs a Sabbath to-day more than she needs an army or a President. We must maintain the Sabbath, or we shall soon be on the ocean without helm or compass.

As citizens and Christians, we must wake up to this matter. Men of business ought to see that it is good economy to work six days and rest one. Facts prove this, if they prove anything. Testimony, that would be sufficient to justify them in the investment of millions, has been furnished again and again, till it is a settled fact that policy requires a Sabbath while duty enjoins it.

On the Sabbath, no railroad runs out of Boston or in, but the morning train from the New York Steamboat. Is there any greater necessity for

Railroad Sabbath desecration here than there? We are not superstitious or bigoted, but we believe that the God of the Sabbath is the God of Providence, and whether men of business think so or not, we are sure that it is dangerous for any company to drive their cars over God's earth on the day when he has commanded them to rest. Try it.—Put down the Sabbath. Compel your engineers and conductors, and switch-tenders and brakemen to trample on God's laws, and neglect the House of God; give them no time for calm repose and moral improvement; let them be the same sort of men that habitual Sabbath-breakers always are, and, if they do not run your cars to perdition, then is God infinitely better than you deserve.

Is this earnest language? Not more earnest than the times and the cause demand.—We are in imminent danger of making wreck of our Sabbath, and with it will go down the whole fabric of religious institutions. We may have no Sabbath at all, and what good citizens would buy a house or farm where there was no day for the worship of God?—*N. Y. Observer.*

WANTS OF CANADA.

A few words respecting our wants as a Church and the difficulties which beset us.—We are presently in great need of preachers, and, indeed, I despair of seeing for some time to come any thing like an adequate supply raised from our Canadian population. Our wants in this respect are now very great and very urgent. We lose many opportunities of raising congregations, because we have not supply to give them. Our immigration would require some thirty or forty every year to supply the addition made to the various evangelical churches in Canada. Yet how few ministers or preachers come to supply these wanderers with the Bread of Life! Besides this we have the natural increase of our own population. Then we have the Roman Catholic immigration, a mass of moral profligation, cast in upon us, corrupting that part of our population which is comparatively sound. It is hard to contend weak-handed against such difficulties. But these are not all. There is a worldly spirit which pervades to the very core not a few of the members of our churches in Canada. This exerts a baneful influence. The mammon of unrighteousness gains their hearts, and engages their affections. The claims and cares of this idol exclude from their minds the claims of Religion. Men under this worldly spirit become selfish, they look on many projects or movements, which may tend to the good of the Church, with indifference, if they do not oppose them. What they regard as suitable for their own convenience, that they may countenance; but if their plans are opposed, or even do not obtain the full concurrence of others, they act on the principle of passive resistance, a principle too well understood, and too frequently acted on in Canada. This worldly-minded spirit is the besetting sin of the churches here. It meets and hinders the progress of the Truth at all times and in all places. If those who are under it give, they give with some selfish end in view, grudgingly, not willingly. The Gospel is the great counteracting agency, the only antidote, to this virulent moral poison. It is perfectly adequate to overcome and cure this and all such moral maladies. We have many evidences of its power; but it must be applied. There are not a few indications of success in those congregations where there is a settled minister, and where the Gospel is brought to bear on every form of human selfishness. This progress may not be so great as might be desired, but still it is perceptible; nay, there are not a few of the brethren who were first in the field, who have been the honoured instruments of forming not a few of our present self-sustaining prosperous congregations. They have laboured so earnestly that their energies are nearly exhausted, and, when they fall, who is there to take their place? And you will never hear from one of those brethren, who have borne the burden

and heat of the day, the least regret that they came to this country. Their only regret is, that they were not here sooner. But they have pleasure unalloyed, when they see the cause extending, the churches increasing, and many added to the Church of such as shall be saved.

The Church is extending to the north and west, and therefore we need more men, men distinguished for prudence, fortitude, perseverance, and patience; who will not flee at the first appearance of difficulty. Could I obtain the ear of some of the preachers in Scotland, they might hear some such words as these.

Address to Preachers.—Brethren, you have given yourselves to serve God in the Gospel of His Son. You have made no reserve in this dedication. To suppose that you had, would be to question your sincerity. Your time, your mental and physical powers; all your attainments, all that you have, and all that you are, have been placed at His disposal, and you are ready to be employed whenever He commands. Nor have you expressed any decided wish to be employed in any particular part of His Vineyard; you wait the Master's commands, and are willing to go and labour wherever He appoints your work; His will is your law. Since this is the case, you have no doubt frequently thought whether you could serve Him better in the churches in your native land, or in a mission-field in a foreign country. Now, which of these fields of labour, Home or Foreign, is presently in most urgent want of devoted labourers? The Home field seems, to one viewing it from a distance, over-crowded, so much so that there seems to be neither work for all the hands, nor space to work in. When the Master calls one of His servants from His labours to His rest and reward, there is quite a competition among the many who seem standing all the day idle, who shall enter upon, and labour in, the well cultivated spot. There are not a few willing to be thus employed. If it is not so, forgive this thought.

But in the Foreign field what do we see? Here and there a few cultivated spots. Few in comparison to what might have been, and small in comparison with the vast extent of unreclaimed regions. Here the labourers are few, their exertions are great, their powers are over-promised and, were it not for the presence and promises of the Master, they would soon succumb, losing heart and hope. And, when they are called from their labours, who is there to enter upon the field which they have left? "Look on THAT picture, and on THIS;" and say where your labours are most required. God does not wish men to be employed where He has already employed others, and where He has no work for them; and, when He in His providence prepares work, does He not say to His servants, "Go and work there?"

Then as respects the claims of the various mission-fields. Perhaps it is natural for me to feel a deep interest in our Canadian mission. Those among whom we labour are our brethren according to the flesh; they speak the same language, which we speak; they have left their native land, many of them to escape poverty and degradation; many of them have obtained, after years of hard toil and suffering, a "competent portion of the good things of this life;" others are attaining to these things. But in the pursuit of the blessings of this life not a few of them have forgotten their spiritual interests; hence the need of faithful Christian ministers to warn them of their danger, to remind them that this is not their rest. Here you can see the fruits of your labours in the increase of numbers and the multiplication of churches, and also in the progress which the members make in knowledge, faith, love, and purity. You need not be afraid that your talents will not have here employment and scope sufficient. Our Canadian back-woodsmen can understand and appreciate a good sermon. They did not leave their intellect nor their intellectual predilections on the east side of the Atlantic. We have also other channels through which the out-pourings of your intellectual natures might find vent, to refresh and invigorate our Canadian population