

on Sabbath Worship, and Sabbath Recreation, in the course of which the author deals with those who hold that the contemplation of nature and the study of science, are the most rational and beneficial modes of worship, and that Sabbath recreation is right and proper. It is evident that the attention of the Christian community must be more turned to the question of the Sabbath than heretofore. We must be prepared to fight the battle with those who would virtually put down the Sabbath. To those whose attention is called to this vitally important subject, we would recommend the volume before us, containing, as it does, much that is new and fresh.

MEMOIRS OF FREDERICK OBERLIN, Pastor of Waldhack, in the *Viado la Roche*. Compiled from authentic sources, chiefly French and German. With a dedication and translation. By the Rev. Luther Halsey. New York: R. Carter & Brothers, 1855. Sold by D. McJellan, Hamilton.

Oberlin was a model of devotedness and diligence in the discharge of the pastoral duties to which he was called; and his name is gratefully remembered by Christians of the various evangelical denominations. He might truly have said with the great Apostle, "to me to live is Christ." The publication of this memoir cannot but prove, by the blessing of God, highly useful. May it be the means of stirring up the zeal and deepening the devotedness of those who have been called to engage in the solemn and responsible work of watching for the souls of men, and of leading them to lay out their every talent, and devote every energy to the great work of advancing the glory of the Redeemer, in the salvation of souls.

ADAM AND CHRIST; or the Doctrine of Representation Stated and Explained. By E. C. Wines, D. D. Philadelphia: Presbyterian Board of Publication.

This is a brief, but at the same time a clear and distinct illustration of a most important doctrine. We approve of the object of the writer, in taking his position on the important point, which is discussed in this short treatise. For, assuredly, if this point is given up, the road is open for the admission of various errors and heresies. The work is well worthy of a wide circulation.

THEISM: The Witness of Reason and Nature to an All-wise and Beneficent Creator. By the Rev. John Tulloch, D. D., Principal and Primarius Professor of Divinity, St. Mary's College, St. Andrews. New York: R. Carter & Brothers. Sold by D. McJellan, Hamilton.

The work lately published under the above title, is a prize Essay, the second prize founded by Mr. Burnett of Aberdeen, having been abridged to it. The essay which gained the first prize, and which was written by the Rev. R. A. Thompson, M. A., of Lincoln, has not, so far as we are aware, been as yet published in America. The judges, on the present occasion, were Mr. Isaac Taylor, Mr. Henry Rogers, and the Rev. B. Powell. The number of competitors was large, and we have no doubt the judges acted most impartially in the discharge of their

delicate and difficult duties. The work before us is, on the whole, well composed, and we have no doubt will have an extensive circulation. We must say, however, that something superior to this volume might have been expected in the present day. To give our readers a general idea of the work, we may mention that, after treating in several chapters of the principles of inductive evidence, the author proceeds in the second section to bring forward his evidence in favour of that order which pervades the work of nature, and which he regards as proving the existence of an all-wise and beneficent Creator. In the course of this evidence the writer adverts to various chemical arrangements, passing on to notice the intellectual condition of man. In the third section he adduces the moral intuitive evidence in favour of the existence of God, noticing in the concluding chapter of the section the *a priori* argument. In the fourth and last section he meets the difficulties which present themselves regarding the Divine wisdom and goodness, such as physical suffering, sorrow, social evils, &c. Although scarcely such a work as we might have expected, we have no doubt it will be popular, and be extensively circulated.

SELECT WORKS OF DR. CHALMERS. Edited by his Son-in-law, the Rev. W. Hanna, L.L.D. Vols. II. and III. Edinburgh: T. Constable & Co. Sold by J. C. Geikie, Toronto.

We are glad to see two additional volumes of Dr. Chalmers' works. The second volume contains the remainder of the Lectures on the Romans. The third contains the Astronomical Sermons, Commercial course, and a number of sermons delivered on public occasions. Although the volume contains so many distinct treatises, the type is very readable, and the book really handsome. We earnestly commend the volumes to all who are not possessed of Chalmers' works. The edition is both handsome and cheap.

BRITISH MESSENGER. Stirling: P. Drummond.

This is a monthly paper, on the general plan of the *American Messenger*. It is published by Mr. Drummond, whose labors are so indefatigable in seeking to advance the cause of Christ. Its contents are admirably suited to be useful in the present day. It has already attained a very large circulation. We shall avail ourselves of frequent extracts from it.

THE SANCTIFICATION OF THE SABBATH PROMOTIVE OF GOD'S GLORY AND MAN'S ADVANTAGE. A Sermon, by Rev. W. B. Clark, Minister of Chalmers' Church, Quebec.

This is an able and eminently seasonable sermon, from Exodus xx. 8. It was delivered in the ordinary course of the author's ministry, and without any view to publication, but was called forth by an outrage on the Sabbath, committed by the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, and is an admirable illustration of that faithful testimony, which ministers are required to bear against prevailing sin.

We insert the concluding pages of this sermon, not so much as an illustration of this interesting tract, as because of its public interest, and its

bearing on one of the great religious questions of the day:—

"Nethron, it becomes us, by all means in our power, to guard the sanctity of the Sabbath; as we would procure, or preserve God's favour, and avert his righteous indignation. And now that an attempt has been made, upon a gigantic scale, to introduce among ourselves the worst forms of Sabbath desecration I feel that I should be like a dumb dog that will not bark, when the enemy is coming in like a flood, were I to shrink from lifting up my voice, like a trumpet against the conduct of those, who, from whatever motive, are seeking to introduce practices, which, if persisted in, will assuredly blight our prospects as a nation, both spiritual and temporal, both moral and physical, and draw down upon us God's righteous indignation.

On passing along our streets last week, my attention was attracted to the following advertisement, printed in large characters, and posted up in a conspicuous place:—"To add additional eclat to the splendid trip per G. T. Railway steamer, on Sunday next, the St. Jean Baptiste unrivalled Band are engaged for the occasion, and will arrive at the Railway Wharf at 12:30." I know not who the Directors of the G. T. Railway Company are; but it is obvious that, if they disown not the conduct of their officials in this matter, they are responsible for this wanton and sacrilegious outrage on the sanctity of God's holy day. It is lamentable to think that those, who have been entrusted with the direction of a great national undertaking, which, under proper management, might have proved a great national blessing, are preventing it into a means of seducing the young and unwary from the paths of religion and virtue, and preparing them for a career of impiety and crime. Alas! and has it come to this, that Englishmen, and probably professing protestants, have been employing English capital, for the purpose of introducing a system of Sabbath desecration, upon a scale unheard of before even in this Roman Catholic country. It is customary in the large cities in Europe and America, to trick out gin palaces in the most attractive style, and furnish them with every thing calculated to decay the vain and thoughtless, and lure them to their doom. It is common there too for the keepers of drinking saloons to employ singing men, and singing women, and harpers with their harps, to attract the young and excitable, and thus seduce them into the path that leadeth to destruction; and so the G. T. Railway company have begun to act precisely on the same principle; they employ the St. Jean Baptiste Band to give eclat to their Sabbath desecration scheme, and thus the more effectually seduce the young and thoughtless, into a practice not more dishonouring to God, than ruinous to their own souls, and destructive of the best interests of society. It was in perfect keeping with such an occasion, to superadd the attraction of brandy to that of music. O miserable love of money, for the sake of a few pounds into the coffers of a great company, not only to introduce a system of Sabbath desecration on a gigantic scale, but to call in the attractions of music and strong drink, for the purpose of alluring more successfully large numbers of those who are seekers of pleasure more than lovers of God. We had thought that such practices were peculiar to the keepers of the worst species of public houses, and that the day would never come, when the G. T. Railway Company would degrade itself by opening its ferry-boat as a floating drinking house on the Lord's day, and availing itself of those arts which the keepers of tippling-houses employ to attract customers, and increase their profits.

There is no person of right principle, who does not look with pain and displeasure on men wantonly outraging God's law, and indulging in personal sin; but how shall we find words to express the burning indignation, the loathing and