

John 6 : 39 ; 10, 28-29 ; 17 : 11 ; Rom. 11 : 29 ; Phil. 1 : 6 ; 1 Peter 1 : 5. Such passages as Heb. 6 : 4-6, and Heb. 10 : 26, are hypothetical, and are used as solemn warnings against apostacy. That God's children cannot fall away finally is implied, (1), in the doctrine of election, Jer. 31 : 3 ; Matt. 24 : 22-24 ; Acts 13 : 48. (2), in the covenant of grace—the Father gave His people to His Son as the reward of His obedience and suffering ; Jer. 32 : 40, John 17 : 2-6. (3), in their union with Christ believers can never fail ; Rom. 8 : 1, John 14 : 19, Gal. 2 : 20. (4), in the atonement of Jesus Christ ; Isa. 53 : 11, 1 Peter 2 : 25. (5), in their justification (Rom. 6 : 14). (6), by the indwelling of the Holy Spirit as a " seal " and " earnest " of the promised redemption ; John 14 : 6, and finally by the intercession of our blessed Lord, John 11 : 42, 17 : 11 ; Rom. 8 : 34.

Such then, in brief, are the order, government, worship and doctrines which are peculiar to the Presbyterian Church, and which distinguish it from other denominations.

In the appropriate language of the venerable Dr. Miller we close our presentation of the salient features of Presbyterianism. " Firmly believing that all the leading features of the Presbyterian system are more in accordance with the word of God, and with the usage of the purest and best ages of Christian Church, than any other, we feel bound to maintain them ; to teach them to our children, and bear testimony in their favour before the world."

