

Literary Institutions which they now have, and that application be made to Parliament for such legislation as will bring Queen's University and College, Knox College, the Presbyterian College, Montreal, Morin College, and the Theological Hall at Halifax, into relations to the United Church similar to those which they now hold to their respective churches, and to preserve their corporate existence government and functions on terms and conditions like to those under which they now exist."

After some leading members of Committee had left, the subject was on motion, re-considered, and the following conclusion reached with one dissenting voice:

I. That inasmuch as the Canada Presbyterian Church has resolved to raise \$250,000 for the endowment of its Theological Institutions, it be recommended to the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland to provide such further endowment to the Faculty of Arts in Queen's College, as it may appear necessary or desirable.

II. That tutorial work in relation to the Literary and Scientific studies of students for the ministry be not carried on in connection with the Theological Institutions of the United Church in Ontario and Quebec, but that provision be made by the United Church for such work in Queen's College, Kingston, and in Morin College, Quebec.

III. That the Theological department of Queen's College and that of Morin College and the Presbyterian College of Montreal shall be united into one College situated at Montreal.

IV. That the Theological College thus formed at Montreal shall be governed in general accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Presbyterian College, Montreal.

V. That the three Colleges of the United Church, viz.: at Halifax, Montreal and Toronto shall be affiliate with Queen's College so as to be represented in the University Senate, 1st, for conferring degrees, 2nd, for taking such share in the government of the University as may be proper in relation to the preparatory training of students for the ministry.

VI. That the present Principal of Morin College shall be invited by the General Assembly of the United Church to be the first Principal of the Theological College at Montreal, that another Professor be so invited from Queen's College, and that in the event of his declining the invitation, such Professor shall be nominated by the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland.

VII. That the legislation necessary to

effect the foregoing changes shall be sought, and that application be made to Parliament for such legislation in conformity with the said changes as will bring Queen's University and College, Knox College, the Presbyterian College, Montreal, Morin College and the Theological Hall at Halifax, into relations to the United Church similar to those which they now hold to their respective churches, and to preserve their corporate existence, government and functions, on terms and conditions like to those under which they now exist.

By recent decisions in the Assembly and Synod of the respective churches in Ontario and Quebec this decision has been overthrown and the original decision above given adopted. The same course it is anticipated will be adopted by the Synod now convened in Charlottetown, P. E. I., and your Committee would unhesitatingly recommend this Synod to decide in like manner.

In the basis first adopted by joint Committee, and contained in their minutes for 1870, as submitted to the respective Supreme Courts the first article ran thus: 1. "That the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament being the infallible Word of God are the supreme standard of Faith and manners."

In the basis now adopted by joint Committee, it runs thus: "That the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament being the Word of God, are the only infallible rule of Faith and manners."

II. In the former basis the second article stood thus: "All present were of opinion that for many and strong reasons, it was desirable to have a union of the Presbyterian Churches within British North America, and that there was on the ground of principle no obstacle to said Union, if it were accomplished on the basis of the Holy Scriptures, as the Supreme Standard of faith and manners, with the Westminster Confession of Faith, as the Subordinate Standard, it being understood, 1st, That full liberty of opinion in regard to the power and duty of the civil Magistrate in matters of religion, as set forth in said Confession, be allowed; and 2nd, That the use of the Shorter Catechism be enjoined as an authoritative exposition of doctrine for the instruction of our people."

In the present basis it stands thus, "That the Westminster Confession of Faith shall form the Subordinate Standard of this Church, that the Larger and Shorter Catechism shall be adopted by the Church and appointed to be read for the instruction of the people. It being distinctly understood that nothing contained in the aforesaid Confession and Catechisms, regarding the power and duty of the civil Magistrate shall be held to sanction any principles or