the smaller ones, as not merely to acquiesce in their ministers leaving thom, from time to time, to help in the work of evangelising neglected places, and to visit other Churches and brethren, for their encomagement, but urge it upon them, if they require the stimulus. Let the more favoured congregations exercise a little of the grace of self-denial. If they are constantly fed with the " finest of the wheat," let them be willing that others should share, to a certain extent, in the banquet, who have ordinarily to content themselves with "barley loaves,"-(laughter)-though these are to multitudes, thank God, good and nourishing diet (laughter) under which a healthy and sturdy race of men have grown up, who stand firm to their principles, wiich, as is often the case in the rural districts, they have been "pressed out of measure, above strength."

Then, after a paragral h or two in commendation of Councils of Reference, in certain cases, he goes on to speak of

## oftr relationship to other non-conformist bodies.

He has but little sympathy with those who, tempted by State patronage, " give themselves airs on account of a fancied superiority or position, or of a supposed possession of some occult spititual powers, inherited or conferred." But with all others "we are bound to sympattise and co-operate; and with tiem, without any difficulty, there can be the interchange, not of mere conventional courtesies, but of actual services. Shall we be deemed self-complacent, if I venture to assert that Congregationalists think they stand least of all eaposed to the charge of sectarian bigotry?"
" Our pulpits are open to all, and we are ready to occupy others, without insisting that every one of our individual opinions shall be sworn to as incontrovertible truth. We do not look for, nor are we purared to exhibit to others, entire unanimity on every subject. Our moto is. ' In essentials,' ty ; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charity.' We plant a bamer upe the walls of the fold, with a cross inscribed unon it; and with the legend, "Grace be with all them that love our Lord Jesus Christ.' At the entrance gate we sit, like Abraham, to welcone every messenger of Gud, and cry, 'If now I have found favour in thy sight, pass not away, I pray thee, from thy servant; " or exclaim, with Laban, 'Come in, thou blessed of the Lord: wherefore standest thou without?'

## THE QUESTION OF BAPTISM.

" 1 cannot refrain from expressing my regret, in which you will all share, that a large and influential relugious community, with which we are so much in hamony, should bo separated from us by a differenter of opinion on the subject of baptism (lond applause)-on one particular view of which, some of its ministers and mem-bers-though happly not all-insist, as though the very 'foundations of the earth would be ont of course' unless their view is received as the only Scriptural one."

Without questioning the sincerity of his Baptist brethren, he suggests that "it may be well to remember, it is pussible that, with a large amount of principle, there may be mixed a modicum of educarional prejudice. With us the question arises, Is it really the mind of Christ that an external rite, to which neither we nor our Antipædobaptist friends attach any spiritual efficacy, should be applied only to certain persuns, comprising but a fragmentary portion of those to whom the Gospel is to be preached, and not to 'every creature?' Is it in harmony with the genius of an elastic system, like the Gospel, whose servants are to 'become all things to all men'-even if it cuuld be indisputably proved that immersion was the ancient and invariable practice-to insist in all places and seasons upon any particular form of ohserving that ordinance? - providing water be employed, which, after all, is the main thing in the symbol, not the mode of using it. One would think it was equally necessary that we should insist upon reclining,

