

porate union between the leading Protestant Colonial Churches is not alone possible, but practicable, if only the guiding minds of the great Protestant systems in any one colony met together in a Christian spirit to take the whole subject into earnest consideration, and inaugurate the movement.

ARGUMENTS IN FAVOUR OF PROTESTANT UNION.

The advocates for Protestant union argue in this fashion.

(1.) The will and purpose of our Lord is, that His church should "be one;" (Matt. xvi. 18; John xvii. 21-22) and hence it is the duty of His children who, though divided, are not hopelessly so, to strive, as far as possible, to bring about union, even in a limited degree; as an example and prophecy of a wider unity.

(2.) That two-thirds of the human race are still strangers to any form of Christianity, that the divisions of Christians raise up a barrier in the heathen mind against the doctrines of Christianity, and that, consequently, those least divided should strive and come together to diminish the evils caused by division.

(3.) That the spirituality of Christian thought—its higher and purer life,—is dwarfed and weakened, and in some cases, positively destroyed by our unhappy divisions; as evidenced by what may be seen in any small Canadian village, where three or four religious