

forbear with each other; and at some future time the union that had been anticipated would in all likelihood take place.

He entertained a very great respect for the ministers of every Presbyterian denomination—as high as any other member of the Synod did; but he was firmly of opinion that the time for union (which he believed would come) had not yet come. Till the churches were self-sustaining, there could be no prospect of union.

Rev. Mr. HENDERSON (Newcastle) who spoke next, observed that he had very little to add to what had been already said. He coincided with all the sentiments expressed by the members of the Synod who had spoken. He considered that union would be exceedingly desirable, but at present an incorporation without a union of sentiment would do more harm than good. It would be their duty however to remove all the circumstances that lay as obstacles in the way of that union: in the meantime let them cultivate such feelings and sentiments, and exchange such good offices as would help to bring them into closer communion with each other. He hoped that the time would come when the more practical difficulties in the way would be got over and a union be consummated; but, in the meantime, these difficulties could not be got over.

Rev. Dr. BROOKE (Fredericton), in expressing his opinion, remarked, that after what had been said so well by several members of the Synod, he would not take up their time by speaking at any length on the subject under consideration. If the question had been absolutely one between union and disunion, he would certainly have pronounced in favor of union. But that was not the question. They had been asked to enter into an incorporation with another body; but before they thought of entering into such a union they must know the terms on which it was proposed to found it, and then decide whether a greater good would result to the two bodies by their being united than by their continuing separate. The word union seemed to have a charm for some ears. Many seemed to think by virtue of the word all were bound to listen to it: that all would be well if only a union were effected. But union in name only was, he believed, good for nothing. Two horses of different breeds might be harnessed together to a vehicle, but if one of them would trot while the other galloped, or both pulled different ways, then "union" would not result in comfort to themselves and to him who drove them; or when a man and woman of