The Enthusiasm for Union in Scotland

(By Rev. Thomas Gilleson, Parish Church of St. Bride, Edinburgh, formerly of Vancouver, B. C.)

NOTE: Those concerned in Church Union in Canada will welcome this readable impression of the Union situation in Scotland —where, however, conditions are different. Though farther away from Vancouver than most of the earlier teachers, graduates, and some Board members of Westminster Hall, to whom this Magazine gave publicity in other years, Mr. Gillison, as a teacher in and graduate of that College, has repeatedly demonstrated that he retains interest in this Magazine—of which he foresaw the possible development in service. (Ed. B. C. M.)

To one who was privileged to be present in both assemblies, that of the fine grace, with a grace that sayours of beating the air. Here too the majority Church of Scotland and of the United Free Church, it is not difficult to estimate the atmosphere and feeling that eyes of God, the distinction between the matter of three years' time, there will be animated those bodies.

A hush of expectancy fell over the U. F. Brethren at the conclusion of the moderator's eloquent opening prayer. Men had been drawn very close to the Holy of Holies. Earthward things began to fall away and lose their exaggerated magnitude. The spirit of man seemed for a moment to rise on the wings of prayer into the divine presence and glimpse things in something of their true proportions.

Dr Drummond presented a quiet, compressed, informative statement, largely of a historical nature, looking back over 16 years of negotiations and then forward a little. He reminded his hearers how the Act of 1921 dealt with the powers of the Church in spiritual matters and how the Bill (since become an Act on 25th May 1925) at present before Farliament, sought to provide for the settlement of the temporalities of the Church—both of them Enabling Acts only, i.e., putting into the hands of the two contracting Churches powers, full powers to order their own house in all affairs concerning belief and practice and finance.

The reply of that redoubtable champion of free speech and opinion, was most modest and moderate, James Marr, M.P. Parliament has changed and modified this boiling spirit. The old song was sung—that these were national moneys and did not belong to any church to do with as they would, that the proceedings were contrary to the Act of Union between England and Scotland, and as a consequence invalid. The audience listened patiently, although indeed they knew it already like the pages of a wellthumbed book.

The whole debate was restrained and marked by deep earnestness and intensity. Men felt that the hour for action had come, that Union was very near. No one was surprised that a substantial majority rose to approve the proceedings of the committee who watch the case for Union.

The Church of Scotland held a private meeting the evening before this debate. The moderator of assembly, Dr. White, who is also convener of the "Union" Committee (so-called, for the proper name is The Committee Appointed to Confer with the United Free Church) introduced proceedings in an informative and witty speech. Indeed, he again and again invited questions. He and his vice convener, J. A. S. Miller, W.S., were there to meet the interrogations of the House and obviate delay and waste of time the following day. To some intent this purpose was served. In both assemblies it was noted with gratitude and pride how much in prestige and pocket the Church of Scotland was sacrificing in this whole movement toward union. On one item alone the old Church atandons a claim to £60,000 per annum. The U. F. Church is assumed into the Union with a debt of £250,000 (quarter of a million pounds sterling) hanging over her churches and manses.

spirituality, with a consciousness that all in favour was overwhelming. If Union things are holy and that somehow, in the is a fait accompli, as it may well be, in a never did exist, because both are con- too serious and menacing. Such an eftributing to life.

side or ride over us as narrow, worthless waist to fight the devil. factionaries.

famous obstructionist. Dr. Mitchell, of Church in her midst. In West Scotland Killearn. To those in touch with the majority of the people are Irish and

Scots discuss material things with a ing brass or a clanging cymbal. It was sacred and the secular does not and no split and no secession. The times are fervescence of energy is unthinkable.

Many eyes have been on Canada and a Scotland faces two dangers—the impafine tribute and benediction was pro-tience and consequent attrition of nounced over the Great West for wisdom her Presbyterian Church membership in this vital matter of Union. Essential through the needless and senseless standunity we have already—what we want is ing apart of two units of Christ's Church Union, a united front, the principle of the that the process of history has already Single Command, to go shoulder to shoul- made one. The younger generation have der into the field against evil and error. no taste or flair for the disputes that That was stated to be the high and holy agitated their grandparents. The gravapurpose of Union, which none could with- men of their interest is removed from stand or confute. This we must choose the old niceities of doctrine and adminere the purposes of God cast us to one istration. Scotland is stripping to the

The second danger that is bidding the Wide-eyed wonder mingled with pity Church close their ranks and unite is greeted the hour-and-a-half speech of that the invasion and advance of the Roman needs of the world it sounded like blar- Roman Catholic. In such a severely

