"Save all you can;" "Give all you can." Referring to these in his sermon on the causes of the inefficacy of Christianity, he says: "You may find many that observe the first rule; you may find a few that observe the second; but," he asks, "how many have you found that observe the third rule—'give all you can?' Ifave you reason to believe that five hundred of these are to be found among fifty thousand Methodists? And yet nothing can be more plain," he adds, "than that all who observe the two first rules without the third, will be two-fold more the children of hell than ever they were before." According to this estimate there were scarcely five hundred true christians to be found among fifty thousand of the class that he declares to be superior in piety and in moral worth to all the world besides! Ninety-nine, at least, out of every hundred of them were doubly more wicked than they were before their conversion! And if such were the case with them, what, according to Mr. Wesley, must have been the proportion of the lost in the world at large, and the power of Arminian free-will as distinguished from the special grace of God?

A WORD ON PRESBYTERIAN UNION.

We subjoin several pretty full extracts from an article in the Church of Scotland Record for June last. There are some statements in the article as it originally appeared, from which we would feel under the necessity of dissenting; but we publish these extracts for the purpose of showing the views which prevail among some leading ministers and members of the Established Church of Scotland on the subject of union in the colonies.

After referring the late census the writer says:—"The total population of Canada amounts to 2,506,755. Of that population about 880,000 are of French origin, and are, like their fathers before them, Roman Catholics, the Romish Church being in Lower Canada in fact the national Church, 1 ossessed of immense influence and wealth, in lands, churches, convents, educational establishments, &c. Besides the French there are a number of Irish Catholics, making

in all 1,200,865 adherents of the Church of Rome.

"The next largest body is the English Church, which numbers 364,987; next the Wesleyan Methodist (a very active and useful body), 244,246. Then come the Presbyterians. Of these there are three sections, the Free Kirk, the U. P., and the branch of the Established Church of Scotland. Within the last few months the two former have coalesced, forming together a body 214,340 strong. These call themselves the "Presbyterian Church of Canada." The branch of our Establishment numbers 152,650, and adopts the somewhat clumsy periphrasis, "The Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland." Now from these figures we gather, first, that the two united dissenting bodies greatly outnumber the representatives of our own Church; and, second, that, if our adherents joined these others, the whole Presbyterian body would, instead of falling below the Methodists, considerably outnumber them, and be only about 18,000 below the roll of the English Church. It would in fact become at once the second Protestant Church of the colony in numbers, influence, wealth, instead of remaining it, a disunited, uninfluential, third-rate position. And, seeing this, the question naturally arises, Why then this disunion?-always an evil - doubly an evil in a semi-Catholic and Episcopal country, always - adv enough to reproach Protestantism and Presbyterianism with the standing reproach of ever-widening schisms. And the question, like many others, is far easier to ask than to answer; for really, in common sense