

Courts, and in his efforts to render their deliberations subservient to the spiritual improvement of the people. He was disposed to exercise a strict discipline in the case of those invested with the ministerial office. He was zealous in the cause of missions, both to the Heathen, and to spiritually destitute localities in the Province. In the unhappy division of 1844, while he could not see it to be his duty to leave a communion, in which he had the most perfect liberty not only to preach the Gospel, but to carry out his own views of ecclesiastical order and government, he yet, not without some provocation to do differently, continued to think and speak kindly and affectionately, of those who took a different course from himself, nor did he ever, I believe, say a word, the tendency of which was to throw any obstacle in the way of that union of all Presbyterians; not only in Canada, but in the British North American Provinces, which he earnestly desired, and which, though he has passed away without seeing it, and others of us are likely to do so, it may confidently be expected, that common sense, and Christian charity, and a regard to the interests of pure and undefiled religion will ultimately bring about. For my part, I can truly say, that I know not any among my brethren, with whose views as to the true good of the Church or the means of promoting it, I had more entire sympathy, nor do I think, that by the removal of any single individual, a heavier blow could have been inflicted on the Church.

It is gratifying to me now to remember, how on various recent occasions, when I had the opportunity of long and confidential conversations with him, he expressed his opinion that his work was drawing to a close. There was, however produced, a presentiment of what was about to happen in his mind. And the effect, as it seemed to me