

days. This series of works is issued under the supervision of a Committee of Ministers of various Protestant Evangelical bodies, whose names are a guarantee for the excellence and real value of the works to be republished. They are

W. Lindsay Alexander, D.D., Professor of Theology, Congregational Union, Edinburgh :

T. J. Crawford, D.D., (Church of Scotland) Professor of Divinity, University of Edinburgh :

D. T. K. Drummond, M.A., Minister of Episcopal Church, Edinburgh :

W. H. Gould, D.D., Professor of Church History, Reformed Presbyterian Church, Edinburgh :

And Andrew Thomson, D.D., Minister of Broughton Place United Presbyterian Church, Edinburgh :

with whom was associated the late lamented Principal Cunningham of the Free Church College. The volumes are substantially bound in cloth, comprising from 500 to 600 pages each, and the yearly issue of 6 volumes is afforded at the low rate of \$6.50 per annum. The works of Manton, Brookes, Charnock, Adams and many others, now inaccessible to the general reader, will form part of the series. We cordially commend this series to the general reader, and would suggest that an effort should be made at once in each of our congregations to raise the subscription of \$6.50, and either present the annual issue to the Minister as a gift or else make these volumes the commencement of a Manse Library, to be added to from time to time and to be retained for the use of the Minister and his successors. Our word for it, no congregation that evinces this mark of respect for their Minister will have any cause to regret it. Ministers must be provided with the means of drawing forth new and old. They cannot make bricks without straw, and their narrow means prevent their forming large libraries. The plan suggested will obviate this difficulty under which so many now labour.

Who will set the good example then of forming a Manse Library by ordering a set of these volumes? To any such we offer our services in procuring them from the publisher on receiving a post-paid remittance of the amount, and hope to be able to report that many have acted on the hint.

UNION AMONG PRESBYTERIANS.

In an article in another column 'A Layman' expresses himself strongly, and, no doubt, sincerely, against Union. It is known that some of the conductors of this journal entertain opinions on this question very different indeed from those held by "A Layman." But it is well to hear both sides of a question and to discuss all important matters that affect the Church in a temperate and Christian manner; and to this end we are willing to open the columns of this journal as well to the friends of Union as to its opponents. Nor do we see that we could well do otherwise unless we make-up our minds to ignore the leading questions of the day. When we consider that the subject of Union has been before two synods and has on both occasions occupied much of the time of each session; when we consider that it was decided favourably at one synod and unfavourably at another, we must acknowledge that it is an important question and that, the more it is discussed, the sounder will be the judgement ultimately arrived at.

We think that "A Layman" does not fairly represent the opinion of the advocates of Union when he says that it involves at the outset a final separation from the Church of Scotland. The very reverse is held by those who advocate union. They hold that the best friends of the Church of Scotland here—those who will do most for her—are the Union men. They will be the last to give-up the great principles of the Church of Scotland—they wish to lose sight only of the minor points of difference that separate Presbyterians in the Mother Country.

Dr. Cook, the leader of that party at the synod held at Quebec in May last, has always maintained that a union, which would effect all the good that such a measure is expected to bring about, should be begun and carried out with the advice, consent and recommendation of the Parent Church. We know that this is a pretty general opinion among the advocates of Union.

We do not much approve of "A Layman's" appeal to the ordination vows of those of our ministers who were ordained in Scotland, because we do not like to set up one class of our ministers against other classes. It is well known that we have many able ministers who were not ordained in the Church of Scotland at all, but in other denominations. We also have many able ministers who were ordained in this