

Canterbury that such expressions should be used respecting one of the most religious and God-fearing nations on the face of the earth. The Church of Scotland, by the law of this land, and by the language of this Convocation is the established Presbyterian Church of Scotland. In the 54th canon of Convocation, which is the only place in our records where the Church of Scotland is referred to, it is the 'Presbyterian Church of Scotland;' and if the Archbishop of Canterbury were acting according to the law of the land, instead of from his own impulse, and invited the representatives of the Church of Scotland to this Synod, he would have to invite the moderator and representatives of the Presbyterian Assemblies."

*A Member.*—"The canon alludes to the Scottish bishops."

*The Dean of Westminster.*—"The canons were framed in 1603, and at that time there were no bishops in Scotland: and Mr. Grubb,

in his 'Ecclesiastical History of Scotland, a profound antiquarian and a staunch Episcopalian, has no doubt that the canons referred to the Presbyterian Church of Scotland. After the disruption of the Reformation, bishops were first introduced into Scotland in 1610, and so careful was even Archbishop Bancroft (the founder of the High-Church party in England) in the matter of the Church of Scotland, that when Spottiswoode was consecrated Archbishop of Glasgow, he would not have him re-ordained, lest he should appear to unchurch the Presbyterians. These remarks are due to the great and venerable Church, that numbers amongst its ministers names at least as bright as any in the Episcopalian body of Scotland, or in the whole range of colonial churches. It is only due to that Church to say, that the language held towards them, and the language implied in the report, is not the legal language of this house or of this Church and nation."

### IN MEMORIAM.

It was our melancholy duty, in our last number, to record the death of Mr. John Greenshields. The daily papers of the city, in few but expressive terms, paid at the time a prompt and just tribute to the worth and excellence of our departed friend. But in this Journal, in the preparation and management of which he was concerned for so many years, and which is specially devoted to the service of the Church of which he was a prominent and influential office-bearer, it may reasonably be expected that something more should be said of the life and character of one who possessed so many claims to the general esteem and respect. Not that anything like a detailed biographical sketch is at all desirable or necessary; the incidents in the quiet life of a mercantile man are generally few and of little interest, except within the narrow circle of his own immediate connexion. It is enough perhaps to say, that Mr. Greenshields was born in Glasgow, that he was educated in the Grammar School of that city;—that he came to Canada in 1833, and commenced in Montreal the business, which, in partnership with different members of his family, he continued

up to the time of his death. There can be little difficulty, in stating the general and just impression of him, as a merchant. He conducted business with perhaps extra caution,—with regular and close attention,—with inflexible integrity in all his transactions,—with much leniency to those, who, through misfortune or otherwise, had failed in their engagements to him,—and with that uniformly kind and genial temper, which as a contemporary has already said, made friends of all who had dealings with him; and the result was a measure of success, satisfactory to one not afflicted with any undue passion for the acquisition of wealth,—not disposed to set an overweening value on the possession of it, and who was liberal, far above the common standard, in parting with it, for charitable and Christian purposes. We confess the satisfaction with which we record his close attention to business, and the fair measure of success which attended it. For it is when we follow him out of the line of private and personal business, that his life suggests the lesson, and sets the example, how much may be done, even amidst the labours and anxieties of an exten-