

ministers of the Established Church here, would believe, that they would not accept at once a living in Scotland, if they could get it. This is, indeed, the height of their ambition. If they had told me what I was reported to have said, I fear I could not have believed them."

Nor can the Presbytery refrain from protesting against the bold and reckless assertions of the Professor in respect to the people connected with the Church of Scotland in this Province when he goes on to say: "I was strictly correct in saying what I did regarding their people, for not one of them, possessed of ordinary intelligence, will venture to defend the position of the Established Church."

It is quite common to hear them say, that if they were in Scotland, they would belong to the Free Church. No intelligent, pious layman attempts to defend the Church of Scotland as now established."

THOMAS JARDINE, *Pres. Clerk.*

#### THE NIGHT OF DEATH.

This is a funeral sermon, preached on the occasion of the death of a distinguished member and office bearer in the congregation of St. Paul's Church, Montreal, the Hon. Peter McGill. Such discourses while they are intended to pay a just and fitting tribute to the departed, are eminently beneficial to the living, as speaking at a time and under circumstances when the preacher's words possess that authoritative solemnity which the subject imprints upon them. The removal of a great man from our midst affects the most thoughtless for a time; but when the individual has been both great and good, when in addition to a great name, that name is covered with acts of life-long beneficence, and clothed with the graces of a Christian walk and conversation, then the heart is peculiarly open to drink in the lessons of the moralist, and feel the nothingness of the world as compared with the grandeur of the Christian's hereafter.

Mr. Snodgrass, in the discourse now before us, has taken advantage of the solemn opportunity, and improved it for the benefit of those who so lately and so long had been fellow-worshippers with the deceased. He has chosen as his text "The night cometh, when no man can work" and with great and impressive eloquence enforces the all important duty of earnest and timely preparation for eternity.

The style of Mr. S. is strikingly in keeping with his subject, weighty, earnest, and dignified. The diction is affluent in reflection, rather than in illustration. Yet there is no lack of interest; each period embodies in itself some weighty thought or earnest invitation, urged with the authority of a faithful disciple of his Divine Master. Not without some appearance of elaboration, the style is graceful, and sonorous, leavened with a weight and earnestness which give it at once a living interest and an impressive reality.

We have only room for a very short extract, which, however will be sufficient to afford our readers an idea of the fervor and beauty of the discourse we have brought under their notice.

"But all this praise, as fully justifiable as it has certainly been well earned, would never have compensated for the lack of better qualities and the absence of nobler honors. If he commanded the utmost respect as a merchant and shone above mediocrity as a politician, he was also greatly beloved as a friend by all who were privileged with his intimacy, and in the highest of all professions, that of the Christian, besides the evidence of sincerity and worth afforded by his unimpeachable moral character, his walk and conversation supplied many pleasing proofs of the successful cultivation and exercise of spiritual graces. You, who have been long accustomed to his presence as a fellow-worshipper, are familiar with his reverend and devout demeanor in the sanctuary, and with his regular attendance on the means of grace. His heart was tenderly susceptible of the emotions produced by sacred things and religious solemnities, and I can testify, that throughout the protracted and painful illness under which he lengthily succumbed, after bearing it with remarkable patience, and receiving by it many tokens of the Divine favor, and deriving from it many of the precious fruits of sanctified affliction, there was nothing he seemed to regret so much as his separation from the house of God, more especially on the Sabbath days, when that holy and solemn ordinance we have this day observed was being dispensed, and repeatedly he gave the assurance that though absent in body he was present with us in spirit. Sensible of man's imperfections and shortcomings, he was a frequent visitor to the throne of grace, and attaching the first importance to the Holy Scriptures as a means of enlightenment and confirmation, he earnestly sought, in that knowledge which maketh wise unto salvation. One of the most remarkable as well known manifestations of his Christian needs only to be mentioned to complete the brief allusion to its leading traits. He was a man of extraordinary, indeed in the jud-