

faith in the Saviour's righteousness, and their *meetness* for the possession of eternal life, in respect of the frame and temper of their mind; for without holiness, in this sense, no man can see the Lord."

These are some of the views which Mr. Hutcheson brought forward as held by his brethren, and taught from the pulpits of the Relief Church. They are strictly orthodox, and seem entirely to coincide with the doctrine exhibited in the Confession of Faith. Thus the Relief Church cannot, with good reason be accused of teaching Arminian doctrine. Their views of Divine truth might not by all be so clear and full as those expressed by Mr. Hutcheson; for their students were, for a long time, trained in the Halls of the Establishment—an evil against which, unlike the other constituent parts of our United Presbyterian Church, they did not sufficiently guard. Still from the tone which was given to Calvinistic orthodoxy by the excellent men who first constituted their Synod, there is every reason to believe that sound doctrine pervaded the Body and that the youth licensed to preach the Gospel among them were understood to embrace and maintain the great doctrinal views of the Westminster Standards.

(To be continued.)

Reviews of Books.

THE GREAT SALVATION EXPLAINED AND ENFORCED; by the late Rev. HUGH MAIR, D.D., of Fergus, Canada West. With a Brief Sketch of his Life and Character. Albany: Van Benthuysen, Printer, 407, Broadway, 1856.

Although this is a posthumous work, yet it is one of rare excellence. The lamented author originally belonged to our Church, and always retained a warm interest in its operations. Having ambulated as a missionary, or preacher in Scotland, for some years, under the inspection of the United Secession Church, Dr. Mair emigrated to the States of America, where he was ordained, and where he continued in different charges for a period of nineteen years. In 1847 he was settled in connection with the Church of Scotland, at Fergus, Canada West, where he laboured with diligence and fidelity till the time of his death. We knew him best in Scotland; and there he was an acceptable preacher, and known to be an eminent classical scholar, and especially well acquainted with Latin, Greek, and Hebrew. He was always accustomed to vigorous thinking, and by occasional bursts of eloquence, sometimes a little extravagant, he would rivet the attention, and delight the hearts of his audience. These were the workings of a great mind, which more experience and a maturer judgment soon chastened, and elevated into sound thought, and appropriate, vigorous, attractive, and instructive illustration. Before leaving Scotland, we were gratified by hearing of his fame as a minister in the United States; and on coming to this country, and renewing old acquaintance, we were still more delighted to hear of his great usefulness and popularity. On reading his discourses, all that we had heard, or could conceive of his character and attainments, is sustained, and even surpassed.

Without being sensibly biassed by the partialities of a friendship of forty years' continuance, we wonder not that the congregation in Fergus, which for seven years enjoyed the ministrations of Dr. Mair, were anxious to