# THE PRESBYTERIAN. 

JUNE, 1862.

We deeply regret that we are unable to insert the very eloyuent addruss delivered by the Rev. James Thom at the ordination and induction of the Rev. Rut. Camplell in Galt. Our space is so much occupied and the necessary demands upon us so great that we find it impossible to make room for it.

Faithful to our promise, we continue to insert articies from correspondents for and againgt Presbyterian Union. An article in this number, signed "Clericus," should have appeared last montb, but, before it cameto hand, we had in print two communications on the same subject; and we feared that, if we inserted too many articles in one number upon Union, some of our fathers in the Church would be grievously exercised thereby.
"Clericus" is very severe upon our March editorial, and is far from complimentary to us. Ho says that we dram extraordinary conclusions from sound datathat our reasoning is peculiar, and that, if we are correct in what we say o? Dr. Cook, then, in the opinion of "Clericus," the learned Doctor's powers of reasoning have become wofully dimmed. "Clericus" is loud in his praises of "A Layman's" communication, which appeared in our March number, and curivasly enough he expresses great surprise that we should arrive at exactly the same sound conclusions as "A Layman." Now we think that "Clericas" should be pleased if we by any process of reasoning, however peculiar, cunce to such wise determinations. We are bound to say that there is much in cummon between "A Layman" and onrselves, but candour compels us also to state that, judging from the tune and spirit of the cummunication by "Clericus", we have no sympathy with him whaterer. Nevertheless, as Editors of this Journal, we wish to do every justice to "Clericus," therefore tre have printed his article in large ifpe, we have given it a prominent place in vur journal, and we now call the attentic: of our readers to it.

It is a matter of regret to us that we alluned oursalves to bring in the name of Dr. Cook without his permission, and for this we beg to apulogise. In the meantime however it may relieve the mind of "Clericus" to be assured that, whenever it shall be his furtune to mect the learned Doctor either in correspondence or in debate, he will not be slow to discover that his powers of reasoning have not suffered in the slightest degree.

One word more. While we hold that the discussion of this question in a temperate and Christian spirit will do good, we are far from wishing to revive the bitterness of past years. We would "let bygones be by-gones." We would fain strive to bury in oblivion the angry feelings of the past, while we would endeavour to look forward with hope to the future.

WORK WHile it is Called to-day.
Among the modes of dissemination of truth at the present day the Press is perhaps the most powerful. Ever active in its operatious for good : evil, every member of the true Church sust welcome its assistance in propagating those truths which are the basis of his faith. We cannot overrate the importance, in this country and at this time, of those religious organs which are the propagators and upbolders of sound evangelical doctrine.

The Presbyterian is a denominational paper, but we are by no means content to linuit our views of its usefalness to our own wodg. As a record of the matters affecting uurselves it is peculiarls interesting to vir ulan aulherents, but as the handmaid of religious truth we claim for it a wiuer ficld and a less restricted scope. The Divine command is "Preach the gospel to every creature," and we claim for this payer that in some measure it fulfils that injunction.

We may then fairly appeal to our own bods and to the public to extend our circulation and our sphere of usefulness. There are some localities where, by the personal

