A further matter of adjustment would be the Church property of the two bodies. Our titles generally connect our buildings and grounds with our respective denominations. But this, with the consent of parties, can easily be arranged. Already something of this kind was done when the union took place between the United Secession and Relief Churches. A short Act was obtained from the Legislature enacting that wherever in Church deeds the words "Relief Church" or "United Secession" occurred they shall be taken and understood henceforth for the United Presbyterian Church. The same thing can without difficulty be done again. Parties consenting, the Legislature will, we are sure, grant any "Act" of this kind that may be required.

Than these which we have mentioned, there are not many other points that require adjustment. In regard to them there are no real difficulties. Their settlement on a just and amicable basis would, we are persuaded, give great enlargement to our Cnurch. It must be apparent to every observer that the union of the Relief and United Secession Churches greatly stirred up the religious life of both and added fresh energy and zeal to all the congregations in the prosecution of christian enterprises. New schemes were then projected, as well as old ones requickened; so that at this time the United Presbyterian Church occupies a high place among the Churches of Britain, and is second to none in her home or foreign evangelistic zeal. We are persuaded that the same happy issues would result from our union in this country; indeed so great, in our estimation, are the advantages which will accrue to true religion and to this country from this union, that we would regard the man, who should wantonly or capriciously place obstacles in the way, as guilty of a heinous crime against The high Churchism which would prevent a man from Christ the Lord. associating with a neighbour Church, on the plea of some fancied superiority of position, is as contemptible as that of the Puseyite or Papist. It is high time that, as Churches, we should be getting rid of the contractedness which past schisms have superinduced upon our Christianity. The times are favourable to such reforms; the world itself applauds them, and the hearts of God's children every where rejoice over them. The spirit of evil works separations, the Spirit of God unions. To unite into one the scattered members of Christ's body is to be a fellow-worker with Christ in the redemption of the world.

Since the above was in type we have received the October number of the United Presbyterian Magazine, in which there is a long letter from a correspondent signed W. I. We have only to say of this production that it is not conceived in the best spirit. The writer has evidently imported his feelings from abroad. He is evidently also a young minister. An enlarged experience and a little further acquaintance with the ecclesiastical procedure of his own and other Presbyterian Churches will enable him to answer for himself the several questions which he asks. This letter is to be regretted more as indicating a change of feeling or of policy on the part of the editor of that Magazine than as starting any difficulties for adjustment or debate.

As a set off to this rather unkind cut, we are happy to say that the joint Committee on Union have had a most interesting meeting in Toronto a few days ago. The differences of opinion between the two parties were then, as we are informed, clearly stated and anicably canvassed, and, notwithstanding manifest diversity of sentiment on some points, a common ground was found on which both parties could take their stand as one church, it being understood that certain points must be regarded as matters of mutual forbearance. We rejoice in this result, and trust that it will lead to a grand climacteric.