

the true conception of such a Church, as portrayed in our Form of Government; not merely a well ordered household, existing for interior training and comfort, but rather a compact array of disciplined and united believers, joined together for external endeavour and aggressive warfare." Our Presbyterianism should be planted and watered throughout the length and breadth of the Province of Quebec, and in those districts of the Sea-Provinces where Romanism prevails. The French have made as good and true Presbyterians as the Scotch themselves. John Calvin was a Frenchman. We have no sympathy with the absurd theory that our system while suited to certain advanced races is not at all adapted to others. Presbyterianism has been tried in many different ages and climes. It fought a long fight of fifteen centuries among Alpine hills and valleys. It has a firm hold upon Hungary. There is hardly a race or a country in Europe that has not felt its influence. Two hundred and thirty years ago it almost succeeded in completing the Reformation in England. We are sure, therefore, that there is no nationality in this Dominion to whose peculiarities Presbyterianism cannot adapt itself. With its scriptural form, with its evangelical spirit, how could it be otherwise?

Our mission is to do for this Dominion what our forefathers or predecessors did for Switzerland, for Scotland, for the North of Ireland, for Holland, and other portions of Europe,—what they attempted, but failed to do for England, France, and Italy. We are to carry the torch of truth into the midst of darkness wherever it may face us. We are to plant the missionary and the schoolmaster wherever there are souls perishing for lack of knowledge. The task before us is immense; but it is eminently worthy of our best and holiest ambition. There are more Presbyterian ministers and people in the Dominion to day than there were in all Europe three and a half centuries ago. Why should not truth become mighty in our hands as it became in the hands of our Fathers? Why should not we aspire to the honour of

pulling down strongholds of error and superstition? While the "Presbyterian Church of Canada" must begin at Jerusalem and do the work which is close at hand, she must bear in mind the claims of the Heathen. Union will increase our power in the Foreign as well as in the Home field.

Our chief aim and motive in Union, as in all our work, must be, not the advancing of any mere denominational interest, but the promotion of the cause of Christ in the world in general, and especially among ourselves. It is only in so far as Presbyterianism subserves this end that it is of any true value. Our belief is that in no way can the religion of Christ be more efficiently made known or its purity be more effectively maintained than through our Presbyterian system of Government, discipline and doctrine. Be it ours to justify our belief by our deeds.

REVIVAL IN SCOTLAND.

The last number of the *British and Foreign Evangelical Review* contains an account of the great Scottish revival, by Dr. BLAIKIE, one of the Professors in the Free Church College, Edinburgh. Dr. Blaikie affirms that never before within the same time and space were so many gathered into the Christian fold. There have been precious revivals in Scotland from the days of George Wishart downwards; "but such vast and numerous evangelistic meetings as have been held in Edinburgh and Glasgow during the current season; such streams of stricken ones asking the way to Zion, such gatherings of young men, consecrating themselves to the Lord; such crowds of children singing their Gospel hymns with the fresh interest and happy trust of children, and honestly trying to avouch the Lord to be their God; such regiments of Christian recruits entering Christ's army, overflowing with zeal and love in His service, and all within the brief space of half a year, no previous age has witnessed in Scotland."

Dr. Blaikie remarks that the bitterness of