

2. The use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and the manufacture and sale of them for this purpose are evils—dishonouring to God and destructive to men.

3. To give aid or countenance to those engaged in this nefarious business, by furnishing them with the necessary materials, leasing to them property to be used in their business, signing their petitions for license, or in any other way, is to make ourselves "partakers of other men's sins."

4. While, in instances in which it results—in some measure—from inherited infirmity, drunkenness may be regarded—to some extent—as a misfortune, it is at the same time a sin—a heinous sin—against God, and a crime against society.

5. Mere human devices, whether pledge, or organization, or profession—while they may be in some degree helpful—are entirely inadequate to the complete and permanent reformation of the drunkard. The Gospel of Christ alone, introduced into the soul by the illuminating power of the Holy Spirit, can bring effectual deliverance from this and every other form of moral evil.

6. It is the duty of the Christian Church to sympathize with, and earnestly promote all proper efforts for the reformation of the inebriate, and the suppression of intemperance.

7. Individual Christians should use all proper means for the suppression of the liquor traffic. Legal prohibition, moral suasion, and the practice of total abstinence are demanded.

8. The Church of Jesus Christ is the Divinely appointed agency, and, through his strength, an adequate agency for the establishment of godliness and righteousness and temperance in the earth.

9. That Revs. J. G. Caron, D.D., &c., &c., be appointed a Permanent Committee to confer with similar Committees appointed by other Evangelical Churches with regard to the best means of securing united effort in the cause of Temperance; such Committees to meet at such time and place as may be agreed upon, on consultation with the Committees of other Churches; and report their proceedings to the next General Assembly.

UNLICENSED STUDENTS PREACHING.

There are certain ways in which it is the right and duty of all who know the gospel to publish and diffuse it. There are conceivable certain circumstances in which it might become the duty of any one possessing adequate knowledge, and fired with zeal for the salvation of souls, to conduct the exercise of public worship, even though destitute of any license by a church court. But the circumstances which would justify this course must be very extraordinary.

There can be little doubt that the common law, the use and wont, of our church is, that no student of theology, without license, has a right to lead the public worship of a congregation unless in the attitude of one who is undergoing trials before a Presbytery with a view to licensure sooner or later.

In considering this matter, it is not to be overlooked that there is a comparatively large number of licentiates and ministers in our Church, many of them not only earnest men, but acceptable preachers also, who