

Stewart said that owing to some inavertence on the part of the Clerk of their Synod, they had not received the commission which they intended to have read; but though, like the Gibeonites, they all came from our neighborhood, they did not, like the Gibeonites, come to deceive. They had been appointed to express to us the feelings of fraternal affection which their body entertained, and to carry out fully those plans of co-operation which had been entered upon during last year. On the most important of the subjects to which our attention had been directed, that of Education, their Synod had been earnestly engaged during the session which had just closed. In reference to Dalhousie College, they had decided that the proposals of the Governors were inadmissible. They were anxious, however, to secure the co-operation of this Synod in an attempt to have that institution placed on an efficient footing by an application to the Legislature. The two churches would thus show their mutual affection, their freedom from any selfish desire for denominational aggrandisement, and that regard for the interests of Education which Presbyterians have always evinced.—Such an attempt might possibly at first prove fruitless, but must eventually succeed. He disclaimed any intention of interfering by this movement with the present teachers in Dalhousie College, whose services would still be required. The present system of common school education is also extremely defective, and we ought to unite in advocating some plan for its improvement. The Rev gentleman went on to say that the differences between us were so small that they could scarcely be perceived but by jaundiced eyes. Persons seeing with the jaundiced eyes of jealousy and suspicion might be found in every church, but they should not be considered as representing its views. He hoped that our Synod would appoint a Standing Committee of Co-operation to carry out desirable measures in a spirit of harmony. Those who wish to divide us have said that we could not agree, but he trusted that our proceedings would show the reality of Presbyterian unity. Our disputes had been trifling and soon over: still we should avoid even slight disputes, as tending to create bad feeling. As regards union, there is little to divide us. For his own part, he had never resiled from the basis of union framed at Truro,

as he understood it, and he hoped that it would yet be the ground of a complete union. In the mean time, let us strengthen each other's hands in the work of the Lord. We shall then have union of affection, which after all is most important. Mr Stewart concluded by referring to Temperance, in which he thought that it was important that we should co-operate, though some difference of opinion existed on the subject.

Rev Mr Blair said that he was almost a stranger, not only in that county, but in the country, but as he came among us on the ground of our common christianity, he felt that he came not as a stranger but as a brother. He did not yield to us in admiration of the fathers of our Church. It was indeed through reading the Gaelic poems of the late Dr McGregor that his thoughts had been turned to the duty of coming to preach the gospel to his expatriated countrymen in Nova Scotia. He would not go so far as to say that the differences between the two Churches were of no moment, but he believed that by discussing them in the light of God's word we might yet see eye to eye. He highly approved of co-operation, and believed that it would lead to incorporation. Of the subjects on which we might co-operate, he stated that he considered Education the most important; and took the same view as to the propriety of agitating the improvement of Dalhousie College and of common school education, which had been previously given by Mr Stewart. He then referred to Church discipline as a subject of co-operation. Our Churches should not be mutually places of refuge for fugitives from discipline. No cause tended more than this to weaken the hands of the ministers of religion. Sabbath Observance and Temperance were subjects on which it was also our duty to co-operate earnestly and actively. The late riot on the Railway was caused by Popery, but it was Popery stimulated by ardent spirits.

Rev Mr Sutherland said that he hoped that some good would result from the meeting of this day. During the three years that he had been in this Province he had been attempting to carry out the principle of co-operation, as some of the brethren of our Synod could testify. As the other members of the deputation had adverted chiefly to co-operation, he would speak more of union. He would refer, however, to one point in which we ought