

this matter too strongly, they throw themselves on the indulgence of the Synod. But they cannot doubt that the experience of the members of the Synod will amply attest the truth of what they say, and the reasonableness of the apprehensions which they entertain.

For the establishment in the Church, of a right and efficient system in respect of ministerial support, as, indeed, for the efficiency of the Synod in other matters of equal or greater moment, and for the possessing, securing and perpetuating the advantages of really Presbyterian church government, and saving us from falling into independent bodies scarcely united by any tie of government at all, it is essential that the Synod's influence be extended and its powers more felt. The Committee have no idea that any good could in this respect be done by a summary infliction of church censure: or that the influence of the Synod can be effectually or permanently extended, but by the growing worth of its members, and the more matured wisdom of its decisions and its plans. Still there is an influence to be derived from the administration of ecclesiastical funds, and the Committee think it should belong to the Synod, and that if the Synod possessed it, its decisions would be more regarded than they have hitherto been. The commencement of such a source of influence over the Church in general, by the supreme court of the Church, the Committee have in view in the scheme which they now propose to the Synod, and which, as being but one part of the Wesleyan system, and not of necessity disturbing presently existing arrangements for the support of ministers, it may be presumed, will be more readily acquiesced in and carried out, by both ministers and people.