

this: "We will care for our perishing brethren, who waste their substance in riotous living. For these we will care, God helping us by His Spirit, as Christ came to care for us." Ah, brethren, in the Christian heaven it will not be asked if I read my Bible aright, whether you belong to this ism or that. Nor can I see that the question need greatly concern us on earth. For what does or can it greatly matter? But it will be asked: Did you call Jesus your Lord; Jesus, the friend of publicans and sinners; Jesus, the lowly Nazarene, who had the gospel preached to the poor; Jesus, who fed the hungry, and cast out the demon, so that the demoniac (not surely worse those guilty of that atrocious crime) sat at his feet clothed, and in his right mind? This Jesus did you take for your Lord, and in strength of his promised spirit, did you, according to your ability, your opportunity, your gift, live his life among your fellow-men? That, brethren, is the testing question. And could we say yes to this question; did our lives attest that yes; were we manifesting our fruitfulness in such works of righteousness, I think that the question, whether we have or have not a revelation (referred to in a previous part of the discourse), would never be raised. No man would doubt it. These proofs would evince it beyond all cavil. By living Christ, we should compel men to feel that Christ is. We should constrain faith in him, submission to him, acceptance of all truth concerning him.

Brethren, this is my heart's desire and prayer. I care not for religious controversies. I care not for sectarian hair-splitting. Such work is easy for a student in his retirement. To many it is interesting. To the soul, to society, to the stability of the Christian faith, it is as worthless as cobwebs to anchor a state's vessel. Let us live Christ. Throughout the endless ages of the glorious eternity that is near to us all, we shall then have the joy of knowing that we did somewhat—a little, but a genuine work—toward transforming the kingdoms of this world into the one grand Kingdom of our Lord Jesus.

Six Apostolic Principles.

DEAR SIR,—The annexed six Apostolic principles are extracted from Pro-

fessor Witherow's "Apostolic Church." They are so Scriptural, so important, and condensed, that I will be glad if you can find a corner in your valuable miscellany. I. The office-bearers were chosen by the people, Matthias, apostle and minister, Acts i. 13-26; Deacons, Acts vi. 3, 6. II. Elder and Bishop were identical, Phil. i. 1, James v. 14, Titus i. 5-7, 2 John i., 1 Peter v. 1, Acts xx. 17-28. III. In each Church there was a plurality of elders, Acts xiv. 23, Acts xx. 17 and 28, Phil i. 1. IV. Ordination was the act of the Presbytery, 1 Tim. iv. 14, Acts xiii. 1, 3, Acts, vi. 6. V. The privilege of appeal to the Assembly of elders, and the right of government exercised by them in their corporate character. Acts xv. records a dispute at Antioch regarding circumcision; 2. not settled there; 3. referred to ecclesiastical Assembly at Jerusalem; 4. they met for deliberation; 5. they pronounced a decision; 6. to this decision the Church of Antioch and Syria submitted. VI. The sole Headship of Christ over the Church, Eph. i. 20-23, Eph. v. 22, Col. i. 18.

The prelatical Church has none of the six principles. Independency has three viz., popular election, identity of Presbyter and Bishop, and the Headship of Christ over the Church, but we fail to find the other three in their system.

The six main principles of government that were by inspired men established in the Apostolic Church are all recognized and practically carried out among Presbyterians.

The Presbyterian is, in point of government, the only Apostolic Church.
British Am. Presbyterian.

Home Missions.

Business Meeting.

The Sub-Committee of the Board of Home Missions met for business in one of the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 2½ o'clock. Present, Rev. G. M. Grant, Chairman; Rev. Messrs. Falconer, J. Campbell, Pitblado, Simpson. McKnight and McGregor, and Mr. Wm. Knight.