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G. BLACKETT ROBINSON,
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THIS

"Sabbath School Presbyterian,"

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TERMS: 20 cents per annum, in quantities.

Subscriptions may commence at any time,
 and are payable strictly in advance.

The numbers for March and April are
 now before us, and we are glad to see the ap-
 pearance of these two issues. A comparison
 of these two shows decided progress, the articles in
 the latter being shorter, plainer, and more readable
 for children than in the former. The paper is toned,
 and both printing and illustrations are well executed.
 —The Liberator, 6th April.

The paper is good, and supplies a great desider-
 atum among the young. It should certainly meet
 with a wide circulation. —Rev. Wm. Ross, Kirkcaldy.

Specimen copies will be sent to any address.
 G. BLACKETT ROBINSON
 P.O. Drawer 284, Toronto, Ont.

British American Presbyterian.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1875.

PRESBYTERIANISM IN TORONTO
AND NEIGHBOURHOOD.

A very full and very interesting report
 was lately laid before the Canada Presby-
 terian Presbytery of Toronto, and has since,
 by order of that Presbytery, being printed
 and circulated in the different congregations
 embraced within its bounds. This report
 sets forth the present condition, and the past
 growth of Presbyterianism in connection
 with the Canada Presbyterian Church, as
 brought out by an examination of the sta-
 tistical returns of 1862 and 1875 respecti-
 vely. In the course of these thirteen years,
 it appears that though the district embraced
 within the limits of the Presbytery has not
 increased very greatly in population, and
 was not originally settled by any great num-
 ber of persons likely to be favourably dis-
 posed to Presbyterianism, the progress to
 be noted has been very gratifying. In 1862,
 there were within the bounds of the Presby-
 tery 86 churches or places of worship, many
 of them small in capacity, and without much
 pretension to architectural beauty or dura-
 bility. There are now 54, many of them
 both large and commodious. These 54
 churches afford accommodation to 15,857
 worshippers. The value of this property
 cannot be less than \$400,000.

In 1862, there were 21 pastoral charges,
 some of them very weak, and four vacant.
 There are now 28, and some mission sta-
 tions besides, which are ripe for settlement.
 In 1862, there were on the roll of Presby-
 tery 17 pastors; there are now 26. Six only
 of the 17 form part of the 26. There were
 in 1862, 2,274 young people at Sabbath
 School, and in Bible classes. There are
 now 5,450. In Toronto in 1862 there were
 five pastoral charges; there are now eight.
 At the former date all the salary paid to the
 five pastors was \$5,100, or an average of
 \$1,020 each. In 1875 the eight get \$10,300,
 or an average of \$2,012 each. The mem-
 bership in the city in 1862 was 1,300. In
 1875 it is 2,849. In the country district
 there was paid as stipend in 1862, \$6,872,
 or to each minister an average of \$429. In
 1875, the sum paid was \$18,969, or an av-
 erage of \$698 each. Thus the salary in the
 city has doubled, and in the country the
 increase has been 62 per cent., or over all the
 Presbytery, the average increase has been
 88 per cent. The increase of membership
 has been in thirteen years about 70 per
 cent., or 55-13 per cent per annum; while
 the increase of the population has during
 the same period being only about one per
 cent. per annum.

The contributions to the schemes of the
 church shows, if possible, a still more gra-
 tifying increase. In 1862, all the congrega-
 tions of the Presbytery contributed to Home
 Missions \$392; in 1875, \$3008 87, or an in-
 crease of nearly 800 per cent. The increase
 in contributions to Knox College was from
 \$1,105.80 to \$1,335.03; while for Foreign
 Missions the rise was from \$225.85 to \$1,
 518.80. In all, the increase of contributions
 to the schemes of the church was \$6,711.10
 or 818 per cent. in thirteen years. The
 contributions per member has risen 194 per
 cent. in the same time.

The contributions for all purposes per
 member now average from \$26.20, the rate
 in Bay Street, Toronto, down to as low as
 \$3.21. The highest rate in 1862 was \$18.88,
 and there were only other two above \$10.
 In 1875 eleven were above \$10. In 1862
 the total contributions for all ecclesiastical
 or benevolent purposes in all the congrega-
 tions of the Presbytery were \$22,485. In
 1875 the total was \$66,290, or very nearly
 three times as much.

It would be very interesting if a docu-
 ment similar to this was prepared for each

Presbytery in the body, and now that all
 the Presbyterians in the Dominion are
 united, it would be peculiarly useful if an
 authentic, exhaustive and authoritative
 view could be given of the present condition
 of the Church, so that its future advance
 could be more fully and surely marked.
 What has been done for Toronto Presby-
 tery, and done so well, could easily be done
 both for the other Presbyteries and for the
 Church as a whole.

THE CONSUMMATION OF THE
UNION.

Tuesday last will be a day long and
 gratefully remembered throughout all Can-
 ada, for on it the Union, so much desired
 and so earnestly prayed for, was happily
 consummated.

The several courts met separately at 10
 o'clock, and adopted the joint minute, set-
 ting forth that they were now ready for
 Union, and were resolved to proceed with
 it. In the Canada Presbyterian Church,
 the Rev. John Ross alone read reasons of
 dissent. In the Maritime Province Synod,
 the Rev. Wm. Hindman, of St. Andrew's
 Church, Pictou, and the Rev. W. McMillan,
 of Salt Springs, Pictou, declared that as
 their congregations declined going into the
 Union, they felt constrained to do the same.
 Mr. Adam McKenzie, Elder, repre-
 senting the congregations at Barns River,
 Pictou, did the same; and the Revs.
 Messrs. McJill and McCann, adhered to
 their protest against Union.

Shortly before 11 o'clock the several
 courts formed processions, and, headed by
 the Moderators and clerks, walked to the
 Victoria Hall, where a large number of the
 Presbyterians of the city, and others, await-
 ed them. On the platform were five tables.
 Behind these, in the centre, was a large
 chair for the Moderator of the United As-
 sembly, when he should be chosen, but in
 the meantime it was unoccupied. To the
 left was seated Rev. P. G. McGregor, Mo-
 derator of the Presbyterian Church of the
 Lower Provinces of British North America,
 Senior Moderator, and Rev. Alexander
 Falconer, Clerk of Synod. On the right,
 Rev. William Snodgrass, D.D., Principal of
 Queen's University, Kingston, Moderator of
 the Presbyterian Church of Canada in con-
 nection with the Church of Scotland, and
 Rev. J. H. McKerras, M.A., Professor of
 Classical Literature in Queen's University,
 Clerk of Synod; on the extreme left Rev.
 J. M. Grant, M.A., Moderator of the
 Church of the Maritime Provinces in con-
 nection with the Church of Scotland, and
 the Rev. William McMillan, Clerk of
 Synod; and on the extreme right, Rev.
 Wm. Caven, Knox College, Toronto, Mo-
 derator of the Canada Presbyterian Church,
 and Revs. Wm. Reid, M.A., and A. W.
 Fraser, joint clerks of the Assembly. Be-
 hind these were seated several ex-Moder-
 ators and distinguished clergymen of all
 the churches, prominent among whom was
 Rev. A. Henderson, of the Canada Presby-
 terian Church, the oldest Presbyterian
 minister in Canada, being ninety-three
 years of age, and having exercised the min-
 istry for sixty-six years. A great portion
 of the floor of the hall was covered with
 seats, those in the centre being devoted to
 members of the courts and the others to
 the public. There were probably two
 thousand persons present on the floor dur-
 ing the meeting, and the appearance of the
 audience, and the volume of the numerous
 voices, when raised in song, were striking
 and impressive.

A gratifying circumstance was the re-
 ception of a congratulatory telegram from
 the Irish Presbyterian Synod during the
 diet. A cable despatch was sent at the
 close to the Moderator of the General As-
 sembly of the Church of Scotland, announc-
 ing the consummation of the Union. It is
 pleasant to be able to add that Rev. J. S.
 Mullin, one of the dissentients from the
 Union in the Church of Scotland Synod,
 formally withdrew his dissent during the
 meeting.

Shortly after eleven o'clock, all the
 members being in their seats, Rev. G. M.
 Grant gave out the 100th Psalm, commenc-
 ing

"All people that on earth do dwell
 Sing to the Lord with cheerful voice,
 Him serve with mirth, His praise forth tell,
 Come ye before him and rejoice."

The whole audience rose and sang the
 psalm with great heartiness.

Rev. Principal Snodgrass then read sev-
 eral appropriate portions of Scripture, after
 which Rev. Principal Caven offered up a
 fervent prayer.

Rev. P. G. McGregor, who presided as
 senior Moderator, announced that the
 minute adopted at the last meeting of the
 court would be read by the Clerk of each
 Synod.

The minute was accordingly read in suc-
 cession by Revs. W. Fraser, Prof. McKerr-
 as, A. Falconer, and W. McMillan.

Rev. W. Reid, of Canada Presbyterian
 Church, as the longest ordained of Clerks,
 then, on call of the presiding Moderator,
 read the preamble, the basis of Union, and
 the resolutions connected therewith, which
 had been engrossed on parchment.

The Moderators then, at the centre table,
 successively signed the basis and resolu-
 tions, in the order in which the several
 Churches were mentioned in the preamble,
 that is as follows:—Rev. Principal Snod-
 grass, Rev. Principal Caven, Rev. P. G.
 McGregor, Rev. G. M. Grant. While each
 Moderator was signing the document, the
 adherents of the Church he represented
 stood in token of their concurrence in his
 action. Each signature was prefaced by
 the Moderator saying, "In the name and
 by appointment of General Assembly of the
 Canada Presbyterian Church, (or as the
 case might be), I affix my signature to the
 articles and resolutions now read." The
 signing was in each case greeted with en-
 thusiastic cheering.

Rev. P. G. McGregor then said:—The
 Moderators of the Presbyterian Church of
 Canada in connection with the Church of
 Scotland, of the Canada Presbyterian
 Church of the Synod of the Lower Pro-
 vinces of British North America, and of
 the Synod of the Maritime Provinces in
 connection with the Church of Scotland,
 having signed the terms of Union in the

name of their respective churches, I de-
 clare that these churches are now united
 (loud and prolonged cheers, all present ris-
 ing simultaneously), and do form one
 Church, to be designated and known as the
 Presbyterian Church in Canada. (Renew-
 ed cheers.) The Moderators will now join
 in mutual congratulations, followed by you
 all, and while you hold hand by hand, we
 will join in singing the 136th Psalm.

Immediately every member present join-
 ed hands with his neighbour in true Scot-
 tish fashion, and the whole number present
 burst out with one accord in singing the
 psalm referred to.

The presiding Moderator then constitu-
 ted the General Assembly with prayer.
 The roll of the Assembly was called in suc-
 cession, by the Revs. Messrs. Fraser, Mc-
 Kerras, Falconer, and McMillan.

The Rev. P. G. McGregor then announ-
 ced that the General Assembly of the
 Presbyterian Church in Canada, being
 duly constituted and having completed its
 roll, was in a position to proceed at once
 to the election of a Moderator. He asked
 that a nomination be made.

Rev. Dr. Taylor of the Erskine Church,
 Montreal, late of the Canada Presbyterian
 Church, came forward and was received
 with loud applause. He said:—Brethren,
 the honour has been laid upon me of pro-
 posing the name of one of our number to
 be elected to the office of Moderator to pre-
 side over this great assembly. I beg to
 propose the name of the Rev. Dr. Cook, of
 St. Andrew's Church, Quebec, (applause),
 and recommend that he be chosen to fill
 that honourable and important office. I
 feel it is not necessary for me to do more
 than simply mention his name to secure
 his unanimous election to this office, yet I
 may be pardoned if I add one or two words
 in support of the nomination which I have
 just made. I might refer both to public
 and private considerations in support of
 this nomination. Let me refer especially
 to the fact that Dr. Cook has laboured in
 the service of the Church for forty years in
 the chief city of the Province of Quebec—
 (applause)—and during the whole of that
 service has occupied a distinguished posi-
 tion among the preachers of the Gospel not
 only in his own denomination but among
 all religious bodies in this Province. (Ap-
 plause.) If it is a Scriptural rule that a
 deacon discharging his duties well shall
 purchase for himself a good degree, much
 more may we draw the conclusion that one
 who for such a long term of years has
 shown himself to be a workman who need
 not be ashamed, may be considered worthy
 to fill the honourable office to which I pro-
 pose to elect him. (Applause.) I may also
 refer to the services which Dr. Cook has
 rendered in connection with the negotia-
 tions for union. He has laboured zealous-
 ly, earnestly, and perseveringly in this
 good work, and if we had not enjoyed his
 assistance and the weight and influence of
 his name, I question very much whether
 this union would have been so soon and so
 happily consummated as it is this day.
 (Applause.) I do not refer alone to the
 services he has rendered to the cause of
 union in this country, but I refer also to
 the immense benefit which Dr. Cook has
 rendered in the fatherland, on the floor of
 the General Assembly of the Church of
 Scotland. I beg to propose that the Rev.
 John Cook, of St. Andrew's Church, Que-
 bec, be the first Moderator of this General
 Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in
 Canada. (Loud applause.)

Rev. Dr. Bayne, of Pictou, N. S., late of
 the Presbyterian Church of the Lower
 Provinces, seconded the nomination. He
 expressed his confidence that the election
 of Dr. Cook would be unanimous.

The motion was then carried, the whole
 Assembly rising to its feet, and applauding
 warmly.

After the Doxology had been sung,

Rev. Dr. Cook, attired in his ministerial
 gown, took his seat in the Moderator's
 chair, being greeted with loud cheers. He
 addressed the Assembly as follows:—
 Brethren, ministers and elders of the Pres-
 byterian Church in Canada,—I thank you
 very much for the honour you have done
 me in placing me in this chair. I am very
 sensible that I can but inadequately dis-
 charge the duties which it imposes, but I
 see around me, from the various bodies of
 which the United Church is now composed,
 many whose sound judgment and concili-
 atory temper have justly obtained for them
 a large influence among their brethren, and
 I count with confidence on their advice and
 assistance should any difficulty arise in the
 course of our deliberations. In taking this
 chair in which your kindness has placed me,
 I cannot help recalling the circum-
 stances in which twice before I was called
 to fill a similar situation. The first occa-
 sion was in 1838, and in this city. The
 Synod had been but lately constituted;
 most of its members were in the flush and
 glow of early manhood, new to the country
 in which they had come to live, new to the
 position in the church, ready for any kind
 of work, ready, too, for strife and debate,
 though, to say the truth, these generally
 meant as little as the strife of boys, with-
 out one unkind feeling wrestle with
 one another only to exercise their powers
 and try their strength. Those were happy
 days, too soon to come to an end. In a few
 years a season of trouble came, calling for
 more serious deliberation and more strong
 decision. It happened to the noble old
 Church from which we are all descended
 to be rent in two hostile parties, and to
 many it seemed that sound principle re-
 quired a similar decision here. Of these
 was the then Moderator, Mark G. Stark, a
 man whom I respected then, and whose
 memory I revere still, for his scholarly
 attainments, his gentle spirit, and his un-
 assuming wisdom; and as he left the chair
 to join the brethren who seceded, I was
 called to it to receive their protest and bid
 them an affectionate farewell. Of those
 who took a lead on that memorable occa-
 sion, on either side, most have passed
 away—Bain, Rentel, Gale, Esson, on the
 one side; McGill, Machar, Urquhart, Black,
 Matheson, on the other—let us hope and
 trust, to enter on the better life in which
 they who took different sides in the strifes
 and divisions of earth found themselves
 united in the higher work which is pro-
 vided for the redeemed and renewed in
 Heaven. It was a season of darkness and
 depression, the day of doubt and uncertainty
 as to the future of the Church, both here

and in Scotland. Now, after the long in-
 terval of thirty years, I stand by your fa-
 vour once more in the same place, and re-
 joice to think that it is a season of triumph
 (applause)—for which there is just cause
 that we should congratulate one another,
 and just ground why we should offer
 thanksgiving to God. When I speak of
 triumph I hope I shall not be misunder-
 stood as if I meant, or could possibly mean,
 triumph over those of our brethren in any
 of the Churches who looked coldly on the
 union or were hostile to it. (Applause.)
 That is a triumph yet to be gained, and
 which will, I trust, be gained, by persuasive
 reason, by conciliating kindness, by exhib-
 iting harmony among ourselves, and the
 practical benefits of union. (Loud and
 long-continued applause.) The triumph of
 which I speak is of a different and of a nob-
 ler character. It is the triumph of Chris-
 tian principle over the party feeling which
 would have kept us apart; triumph over
 the selfish principles which are nourished
 and strengthened by division; triumph over
 the jealousies and rivalries that grow up in a
 lengthened period of discussion; triumph in
 spirit over ourselves in that which in us is
 least worthy; triumph over what hinders
 men from acting together whom every con-
 sideration of the Master they serve and of
 the cause in which they are engaged should
 bind together as brethren loving and be-
 lieved. (Loud applause.) For, if I under-
 stand the formalities of this day—if I rightly
 interpret the meaning of those deeds to
 which the Moderators of the respective
 Synods have set their seals—it is, that this
 day we resolve to lay aside the hard thoughts
 we may have entertained of one another—
 (applause)—and to drop the remembrance
 of the hard speeches which have been ut-
 tered on either side, and that, God help-
 ing us, no imagination of them shall be
 allowed to provoke strife and bitterness,
 but rather that all strife after good works
 is not thus the case, brethren? Have I
 rightly interpreted the meaning of this day's
 formalities? Then hath God given us the
 spirit of love. He will give us also the spirit
 of power and of a sound mind, power to con-
 tend with prevailing evils, wisdom to choose
 the best ends and the best means of obtaining
 them, and then, though in this union no
 object of worldly interest or ambition can
 be gained by any of us, the gain in the end
 will be great notwithstanding. (Applause.)
 There is an approval of conscience; there is
 a comfort of love; there is the strength of
 united action; there is godly fellowship to
 go forth with, and community of feeling in
 the Christian work; there is the hope that
 fellowship shall grow and increase. May
 this Canadian Church, of which we now lay
 the foundations, be an honoured name
 among those who contend for Christ and
 His cause. Above all we have, as we trust,
 the approbation of Heaven in the step we
 have taken, and what glory can be conceived
 to transcend this? I may, perhaps, take
 this opportunity of saying now what I have
 said elsewhere, that far larger union is, I
 trust, in store for the Churches of Christ
 even in Canada, than that which we effect
 this day. (Applause.) That is but a small
 step to the union which our Lord's inter-
 cessory prayer seems to contemplate, which
 the necessities of the Church in its present
 conflict with practical and speculative infid-
 elity seem to require, which must be
 reached ere the Church attain to knowledge
 of the stature of the fulness of Christ.
 When there was so complete an identity of
 sentiment and practice, it should not have
 required so much negotiation and so many
 preliminaries to bring people together. But
 now that it is accomplished, it behoves us
 in this matter of union as in regard to all
 Christian duty, to be looking and pressing
 forward to greater attainments (applause);
 and it might, I humbly think, help to such
 attainments, as far as we are concerned, if
 we could be induced to regard our Church
 organization and the Church organization
 of others with somewhat different views and
 objects than those to which we have been
 accustomed. In regard to our own organiza-
 tion, it is of course very reasonable that we
 should prefer it to others, and it is more
 than reasonable—it is necessary—that we
 should discern in its leading features a com-
 formity to the requirements of Scripture.
 (Applause.) We could each of us be elo-
 quent on the excellences of our common
 Presbyterianism as Dr. Storrs recounted
 them in the last General Assembly of the
 Church of Scotland,—its love of freedom, its
 pure doctrine, its protest against medieval
 superstitions, and its simple and reverent
 worship. But as it is not necessary that we
 should hold it absolutely perfect. The per-
 fection which attaches to the great Head
 attaches not either to the united Church
 nor any of its organizations.—"Not as
 though I had attained either were already
 perfect"—such was the feeling of Paul, even
 when he had become such an one as "Paul
 the aged," and as it is the feeling of every
 believer, so should it be the feeling of every
 Church in regard to itself. No Church is
 entitled at one and the same time to dis-
 claim infallibility theoretically and claim it
 practically. We justly revere the men of
 Glasgow in 1638, and of Westminster in
 1649, but they were not inspired prophets
 more than we, and no larger union will be
 accomplished if we hold in regard of them,
 or other Churches in regard of their found-
 ers, that every part and parcel of what they
 established is as little to be touched or
 altered as the words of the Evangelists and
 Apostles, or as if they had all been written
 down in some New Testament Book of
 Leviticus. Taking thus somewhat humbler
 view of our own Church organization than
 we more than others generally are accus-
 tomed to take of their Church organizations,
 we shall be prepared to look with other ob-
 jects to such other organizations than
 perhaps we have been accustomed to.
 There has been a strong tendency every-
 where to expose and protest against the
 errors and the deficiencies of other bodies.
 There would, I apprehend, be greater
 profit in looking for and marking the
 good there is in them. (Applause.) I
 am deliberately of opinion that there is not
 one Christian organization from the Church
 of Rome down to the last formed gathering
 of the Plymouth Brethren from whence
 some good lesson might not be learned, and
 which could be added for its advantage, to
 our common Presbyterianism. It is to the
 prevalence of such reasonable humility in
 respect to themselves and charitable con-
 struction in regard to others in the Protes-

tant Churches of the Dominion that I look
 for a union in the future before which the
 present blessed and auspicious though we
 justly account it—shall appear slight
 and insignificant. (Applause.) May God
 bestow it in His time.

Principal Caven read the following tele-
 gram which had been received:—"The
 Irish Assembly send congratulations, and
 pray God's blessing on the union."

The message was signed by Dr. Wilson,
 in the name of the Irish General Assembly.

Rev. Dr. Topp moved, seconded by Rev.
 Dr. Jenkins, the appointment of the Synod
 Clerk of the different units, bodies as in-
 term Clerks of the General Assembly.

The motion was adopted unanimously.

An interim committee, composed of the
 ex-Moderators, the Clerks, and Conveners
 of the principal committees, was appointed
 to prepare a programme of business for to-
 morrow's diet, which will be held in
 Erskine Church, commencing at 11 o'clock.

After singing a hymn, the proceedings
 closed by the Moderator pronouncing the
 benediction.

In the evening a social entertainment
 was given by the Presbyterians of Mont-
 real to all the members of the United As-
 sembly, lay and clerical, in the Victoria
 Hall, an immense building capable of hold-
 ing six or seven thousand people. A great
 many of the citizens of Montreal, ladies and
 gentlemen, were present, numbering in all
 about 5,000, still there was ample room at
 one side for the tables, which were richly
 spread with refreshments in great variety.

Principal Dawson, of McGill University,
 took the chair, and the meeting was opened
 by the Rev. Dr. Burns, of Halifax, reading
 the 100th Psalm, which was sung with great
 effect by the vast audience; the choir,
 which had been formed from the various
 Presbyterian choirs in the city, leading.
 Prayer having been offered up by the Rev.
 Dr. Jenkins, of Montreal,

The Chairman said it fell to him this
 evening to say to this great historical
 gathering, on behalf of the Presbyterians of
 Montreal, the one word "welcome"—wel-
 come, not only as individuals, but in their
 representative capacity. This was the
 greatest of all the gatherings, at least of an
 ecclesiastical character, that Canada had
 ever seen. (Applause.) Those who were
 here were here not merely as individuals,
 however estimable they might be in that
 capacity, but they were here as representa-
 tive men—representatives of all the many
 thousand Presbyterians that were scattered
 over the broad land from the Atlantic to
 the Pacific, and representatives of the de-
 sire on the part of all those Presby-
 terians for that love and unity which
 constituted the care and the centre
 of the cause and kingdom of the Lord
 Jesus Christ. Not as Presbyterians merely,
 therefore, but as representatives of the
 greatest and highest of all causes, did he
 welcome them to the city of Montreal on
 this great occasion, which would be one of
 the historic features of this city in all time,
 whatever it may grow to be. In welcom-
 ing you here, he said, we wish also to ex-
 press our sympathy with that great cause
 which you represent here—the great cause
 of unity; and to express the hope that this
 union will be something that will go on in-
 creasing till even this great measure
 shall appear to those who come after us a
 very little thing. We heard read to us this
 morning that the dew that descends upon
 the mountains of Zion descends upon those
 who live together in unity so that we have
 ought to expect, that as the same dew de-
 scends from Nova Scotia and British
 Columbia and the great plains between, so
 will be the coming down of the Spirit of
 God upon the Presbyterian Church. (Ap-
 plause.) But our Church was even wider
 than that. Have we not missionaries in
 distant lands and converts there who join
 heart and soul with us now in this great
 Union? I should say also that we have a
 word for those who are not represented
 here; I say here on behalf of Presbyterians
 of Montreal, that in regard to those who
 are in that position we respect their in-
 dependent judgment, because we know that
 the independent judgment of a minority,
 however small, ought not to be over-ruled
 by a majority however great, or however
 certain it is right. We respect, also, their
 conscientious scruples. We respect them be-
 cause conscience ought to be placed before
 expediency. We respect them, also, be-
 cause of their loyalty to the old churches
 of the motherland, a loyalty in which we
 are not inferior to them. We think we are
 following out that loyalty in a wiser way,
 because we are establishing a church that
 will be a greater help to the churches of
 the motherland—a church which may
 grow to be greater in the time to come
 than even the churches of the motherland;
 and which may be able to lend them a help-
 ing hand should they ever need it; and we
 hold that in this we are doing what the
 mother would wish her children to do to
 live together in peace and unity; and we
 hope our friends, not represented at this
 meeting, will, before another year goes by,
 join in their forces to the great forces here
 to day. (Applause.) We, here in Mont-
 real, have a very special interest in this
 union, because we stand face to face with
 the great and ever aggressive power of
 Rome, and we want your help to occupy
 the position we hold. After all, we are
 only the type of that position which the
 Church of Christ holds in the world. Our
 Church should be an aggressive Church,
 to suffer and to do for Christ in the world;
 and we trust that it will have strength
 given her to conquer this Canada of ours
 for Christ against the great power of anti-
 christian error that is arrayed against her.
 Now, my friends, I have said these few
 words simply by way of welcome to you.
 Welcome to our city and to our hearts and
 homes, and we do earnestly pray that the
 blessings that have attended this meeting
 hitherto may attend it still, and that it
 may leave behind it seeds of blessing for
 all time to come. (Loud applause.)

The choir then sang the anthem, "Be-
 hold, How good and joyful, &c."

Eloquent and appropriate addresses were
 then delivered by Dr. Taylor, of Montreal,
 Principal Snodgrass, of Kingston, and the
 Rev. John McColl, of Hamilton. The
 whole was closed by the choir singing the
 anthem, "Before an awful throne."