

condition would depend in no small degree on what we now did it was our duty, as wise master builders, to take such steps as would lead to their being extensive and flourishing when we were gathered to our fathers :—And in the prospect that the Gaelic language, which was already falling into disuse among the young people in this neighbourhood, would be extinct in the congregation before another generation passed away, he could not consent to narrow down the foundations of this infant Church to the few who preferred the Gaelic language. He could see no hardship whatever in the Gaelic people hearing the English sermon first, when they understood it ;—they had, in this case, a double benefit, which the others had not. From what had been elicited by that day's investigation he was more convinced than ever of the utter groundlessness of the clamour that had been raised ;—but he hoped that henceforward every thing like strife would be dropped, and that all classes in the congregation would go forward hand in hand in promoting the peace, prosperity and enlargement of the Church.

Mr. Donald McKennon, an elder from Esquesing, among other things he said, made one remark which bore very much on the point, and gave in few words a correct idea of the whole business—that we ought not to stop up any road by which others might come in amongst us, but rather open every road and afford every encouragement in our power.

The Moderator, Mr. Rintoul, in addressing the several parties, at the desire of the Presbytery, reminded those who had been contending so fiercely for the preeminence of what our Lord says in the chapter from which the text was taken, that whosoever shall humble himself as a little child, the same is greatest in the kingdom of heaven. He assured them that no one wished to deprive them of the Gaelic services ; on the contrary, if their minister had not had the Gaelic language, he was sure the Presbytery would have enjoined him to learn it, that he might be able to minister to them in their native tongue, as another minister in the Province was at present doing. All the Presbytery wished, was, that the Gaelic should not have such a prominence in the services as to discourage the surrounding population from availing themselves of Mr. McMillan's ministrations. They were putting stumbling blocks and offences in the way of their fellow-Christians and of the world around them, by insisting upon what they called their equal rights with others, when the circumstances in the two cases were by no means equal—for they were but a minority compared with the others ;—they

understood both languages, while the others had only one ;—and after all the language for which they contended was by no means so important as the English, which had such immense literary and theological treasures embodied in it, and was now so extensively used in all quarters of the globe, and was likely to become one of the most important channels for the ready and extensive diffusion of the gospel. And though it were their right to have the Gaelic service first, was insisting upon rights the only language to be heard from the lips of Christians? Was there nothing to be heard of kindness and Christian charity towards winning the surrounding population, who, if they came to the church at all, would naturally come at the usual hour of assembling in the forenoon, and could not be expected to continue their attendance if previous to the commencement of the English service, they had to listen to one they did not understand. He inculcated at some length upon all parties the duty of cultivating more of a spirit of brotherly love.

In intimating to the Session the deliverance of the Presbytery and giving them the injunction contained in it to use their diligence to obtain an addition to the Eldership from those members of the church who have the English language only, the Moderator made a very happy allusion to a like circumstance in the history of the primitive church, recorded in Acts, vi., that when the number of the disciples was multiplied there arose a murmuring of the Grecians against the Hebrews because their widows were neglected in the daily ministration, which appears, from this circumstance, to have been under Hebrew management. To remedy this, the apostles directed the disciples to choose persons who should be devoted to this business ; and the persons who were chosen appear, so far as we may judge from their Grecian names, to have been taken from amongst those who had murmured at the exclusiveness of the Hebrew management.

There was very little business of much public interest transacted at either of these meetings.

At the Toronto meeting steps were taken for bringing the peculiar circumstances of the ministers and churches of this Presbytery more fully and particularly under the notice of the Government ; reports of the Missionary labor performed in destitute places by the ministers since last meeting were given in, one of these being an account of a month's travel through the country around Lake Simcoe by Mr. McKillican ; and new arrangements were made for the ensuing three months ; and the following minute was adopted, viz.—“The Presbytery, considering that the God