

much indebted to him as a Presbytery, yet he (Mr. Borwick) believed the good he had done, in regard to it, was but a tithe of the benefits which had resulted from his connection with the United Presbyterian Church. He believed that, in his connection with the committees of the Synod, its committees on education, and other committees—very many of those measures which were now tending so much to the prosperity of the Church—derived great advantages from the counsels of Dr. Taylor, and the active part he had taken in their promotion.

Rev. Mr. RANKIN, in presenting the testimonial, said:—The history of this testimonial is brief, and may be told in a few words. So soon as it was ascertained that Dr. Taylor was likely to accept of the unanimous and cordial invitation to be Professor of Theology to the United Presbyterian Church in Canada, it occurred to his friends that they could not suffer him to leave this country without receiving, at their hands, and carrying along with him, some expression of their regard. On the Cupar Presbytery, with which he has been more immediately connected, it naturally devolved to take the initiative in such a proposal, and accordingly, at the close of the meeting of Presbytery last week, when Dr. Taylor declared his acceptance of the call, a committee was appointed to take charge of this business, of which I was nominated convener. On behalf of that committee, I may be permitted to say, that while they have labored with zeal and earnestness, it has been pre-eminently a labor of love; and considering the shortness of the time allowed them, and the limited extent of their applications, their labors have been crowned with a measure of success far beyond their most sanguine expectations. Our original desire was to be in circumstances to present the Doctor with a copy of the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, in 21 volumes, costing £20—a work so valuable in itself;—but as the tide of liberality continued to rise—as the vein on which we worked proved so productive, our ambition also increased, and we aimed at putting into his hands, along with the *Encyclopedia*, a copy of the "*Critici Sacri*, and *Theaurus*," in 13 volumes folio, costing eleven guineas; and this also we have reached, and sincerely trust that the judgment of the committee, in making this selection, will meet with the cordial approbation of the subscribers. It has been our desire, not only to put into his hands a memorial of our esteem, but to equip him so far in professional armour—to furnish him with materials for training up a learned, pious and devoted ministry—yes, to provide seed which, under the blessing of God, may yield an abundant increase, so that "the wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose." So much for what may be considered the report of the committee, and very little requires to be said, in order to satisfy you that he is worthy whom we thus seek to honor.—Met as we are this evening, I feel myself precluded from saying anything of Dr. Taylor as a preacher of the gospel and the pastor of a Christian congregation; for the people amongst whom he has labored so faithfully and successfully for twenty-five years have once and again borne their testimony to his worth. The tears shed on his departure are not yet dried up, and I seek not to disturb his mind by alluding even for a moment to the deeply-solemn and impressive parting between pastor and people on the bygone Sabbath. As a friend and brother, I must, however, be permitted to say a word; and yet, personally, I feel more on this occasion than I dare trust myself to express. It is eighteen years, yesterday, the 27th May, 1834, since, as a member of Presbytery, he laid his hands on me when ordained to the ministry in this place. Since his removal, there remains only one amongst us of those who constituted the Presbytery at that time. During these eighteen years a close and uninterrupted friendship has subsisted between us; and, just as we learn to appreciate any dearly-loved object by the fear of losing it, so I begin to feel that this friendship has been more valuable to me than I had imagined. The members of the Presbytery will bear me out in saying that, from his business habits, his sound judgment, and superior qualifications for examining students, we have derived great benefits from his presence amongst us; and in not a few instances, when perplexed and in difficulty, he has opened up for us a way of escape. On such an occasion as this, it would be unpardonable to omit noticing, more particularly, the Doctor's connexion with what is well known as the Voluntary controversy, involving, as I believe it does, the true and scriptural doctrine of the church's spirituality and independence. In agitating this question, which with him was a passion, he travelled many hundred miles and addressed many crowded and enthusiastic meetings. The heat and the rancour of these times have, to some extent, subsided; and while we claim not for him exemption from human frailties, it is due to him to state, that though he employed very powerful arguments, he was never chargeable with scurrilous language, or bitter personalities. Of this we have the best evidence in the circumstance that, since the Doctor has arranged to leave Auchtermuchty, a testimonial has been presented to him, not originating, I understand, from his own congregation, but got up, and managed by a committee of gentlemen in the town and neighborhood, belonging to all denominations. With the fruit of this voluntary agitation, yielded in our own land, no reasonable man has cause to be disappointed; but, from the present position of the Canadian Clergy Reserves question, he is destined, I hope, ere long, to see, in the land of his adoption, the Church of Christ set free from all secular bondage, and standing forth in a full and scriptural liberty. So far as our friend's qualifications for the office to which he has been appointed are concerned, there is but one opinion; and so clearly has the finger of Providence appeared in the matter, that I have never heard any one of his brethren expressing a doubt regarding his duty in accepting this call. Mr. R. then addressed Dr. Taylor, who stood up, in the following terms:—Permit me now, my dear and honoured brother, in

the name of the members of the Cupar Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church, and other friends, to present you with this very handsome copy of the "*Encyclopedia Britannica*," along with the *Critici Sacri* and *Theaurus*, in thirteen volumes folio, as a mark of our esteem for your character, admiration of your talents, and an earnest desire for your future usefulness. Accept this gift as a memorial of the past—of past labors and past success—and as your eye rests on these handsome volumes, and as you gather therefrom their stores of learning and wisdom, think kindly of the friends from whom you are parted; and as we pledge ourselves to be mindful of you in our prayers, we would cherish a conviction that in your supplications at a throne of grace, we shall have also a part. The presbyterial tie by which we were united has been loosed, and ere long we shall be separated by the wide Atlantic; but being members of Christ, we are still "members one of another." Receive this our gift as an expression of our desire for your success in the important and highly responsible sphere of service on which you are entering. We anticipate great results from your present appointment—great good to the souls of men—great glory to our God. We expect to hear from time to time of your movements; and as the school of the prophets is enlarged, we cherish the hope of yet seeing you amongst us as an honoured, and sure I am, a welcome deputy from the sister Church in Canada. And should help be needed to give assistance in the erection of some suitable theological hall, we trust that the gold mine, which we have at this time merely touched, will then be worked to good purpose, when "for brass, we shall bring gold, and for iron, silver." And should this be denied us, may God give grace to us all, so to occupy our talents and the spheres of usefulness to which we have been severally appointed, that when the great Shepherd of the sheep calls us hence, we may meet before his throne, and receive from him that "testimonial," compared with which all others are as nothing—"Well done, good and faithful servant, enter ye into the joy of your Lord." And now may God bless you, and your partner in life, the object of tender solicitude to all who know her, and your son, already bearing the honours of successful study, and destined, we trust, to be a credit to his parents. May he "who hath gathered the winds in his fist," grant to you a safe and prosperous voyage. In the land of your adoption, may a wide and effectual door of entrance be given, and by the good hand of the Lord upon you, may you be spared to see "the little one become a thousand, and the small one a great people."

Dr. TAYLOR said it would easily be believed his condition for a few weeks past had been the reverse of agreeable; but there had been some circumstances in his lot of a highly delightful character, and not the least of these was the meeting of this evening. Nothing like a speech would be expected from him. His gift for speech-making was small, at best; and if he had had any pretensions to modesty, he must have been sadly put out of countenance by the eulogies which friendship had poured out upon him. Besides, he had not been quite well, and should not have been here had not duty imperiously called; but ingratitude is one of the basest of crimes; and he should have been flagrantly guilty in that respect had he not made an effort to appear amongst them and offer them his heartiest thanks for this valuable and splendid testimonial.—They had presented to him a huge mass of literature, and that of the highest order, and, at the same time, most appropriate to him. The books on the table, he believed, were not half of what they had given him. To borrow an expression of Judge Jeffries, they had given him as many books as would fill a cart. He could not but be overwhelmed by such a display of kindness, especially from those he so highly respected and esteemed. Indeed, he honestly declared he anticipated nothing on his departure beyond a shaking of hands, and saying "good bye;" whereas, besides innumerable affecting expressions of regard, he had been laden with gifts, and there has been another public demonstration of this kind. Among the many good things in our church, there is a generous disposition to over-estimate the supposed merits of any of her sons—so much of a disposition, in fact, to give honor to whom honor is due—that, as in the present case, no little is sometimes given to those whose claims are of the slenderest description. He trusted that the exuberant kindness with which he had been treated would operate as an additional inducement to exert himself in the discharge of the duties to which he had been called. He would not speak of motives, which was dangerous; but he might be permitted to say his purpose—alas! that his resolutions were so frail—was not to eat the bread of idleness. He could only, in a general way, form his plan.—He believed, however, that it would be his duty not only to instruct the students attending the hall, but also to endeavour to induce young men to offer themselves as students, and superintend their preliminary training. It was difficult to get a proper supply of divinity students in Canada.—Matthew Henry has remarked, that the ministry is a good calling, but a bad trade. Now, it is a worse trade, both absolutely and relatively, in Canada than here. A young man of fair abilities and good character there may generally, by the time he has reached the age suitable for ordination, have established himself in the world. Hence the difficulty of obtaining candidates. The importance of furnishing Canada with educated ministers would be universally admitted. The population amounted to upwards of 1,800,000, and would soon equal that of Scotland. They were also of a very miscellaneous description, and in peculiar danger of neglecting the ordinances of religion; while, from the comfortable circumstances in which the masses were placed, it was easily in their power both to maintain and extend there the cause of Christ.—He hoped to keep up intercourse with his brethren at home; and assured them that as cold water is to a thirsty soul, so would good news re-