

nection with the state causes them to be rather autocratical than constitutional governors. Thus the Church in England is not at all in a condition, at present, to make any move in the direction of corporate reunion with the Protestant bodies. In speaking, then, of union, we speak only for the church in this Dominion; it is for the Church in this Dominion that we are responsible, and for no other. And we believe that in this Dominion, and in the United states, matters are, by the Providence of God, favorably disposed towards the attainment of Protestant unity. In the eye of the state all religious bodies stand on an equal footing; each has full power to make its own rules and employ what methods of internal government it thinks fit. Alterations and modifications are then possible for the church here and in the States, which would, at present, be impossible in the Old country. Again, our Synods are free and constitutional assemblies, where the laity have as full representation and as great freedom of debate as they have in any of the Protestant bodies. Our bishops are not men removed from us by high rank or wealthy social position, but presbyters, from amongst our rank and file, who have been elected, by the free choice of clergy and laity, to the positions which they hold. Their ecclesiastical duties are, with the help of the presbyters, to ordain candidates for the priesthood; to set apart men to the minor order of the diacon-