

tical bodies. Missions to the heathen, to the Jews, to Roman Catholics, to the neglected classes at home—especially in our cities; theological education, the better observance of the Lord's day, and other questions of public morals—matters such as these should much engage the attention of the Church; and we cannot overestimate the importance of having these great interests carefully considered and proper action taken in relation to them. No opinion need here be offered as to whether the missionary and educational schemes of a Church are better administered by boards or by committees, for in either case the courts of the Church should be equally concerned in them. A large part of the time of presbyteries, synods and assemblies should be devoted to such matters. The members of these bodies would thus be kept in full information regarding the Church's operations in all lands; their interest in this work would be widened and deepened; and, in mingling with the membership of their congregations, these office-bearers would propagate a spirit of zeal, till the whole body should be pervaded by it.

There will readily be opportunity of considering all these great branches of Church work, for they will be reported on annually, or as often as expedient in all our judicatories, from the Session upwards; but, quite apart from the passing of Annual Reports, these topics may be properly brought forward for purposes of consultation, and as subjects of prayer.

Presbyterian Churches require no new organization—no additional machinery, in order to deal effectively with these great matters of common interest, and to concentrate their power and resources in carrying on missions or any other department of their work. Under Congregationalism we certainly do find combination for missionary purposes, as well as for the expression of opinion upon important questions. The instincts of men and their good sense will, under any form of Church Government, to a greater or less extent, tend to union in common work. But Presbyterianism deems it an argument in its favor that when common work is to be done, common opinion expressed, or common testimony borne, no extemporized machinery is required: an adequate organ already exists in the courts of our Church, as provided in its very constitution. In addition to the Scriptural argument for Presbyterianism its practical adaptation to work, which