range of Christian clergymen, there would not have been one who would have acted such a part in the above as Di. Ure did, and why? Because of their innocence and his guilt.

The heavenly grandeur of the teaching that has flowed into my heart from Sinai and Zion inspires me with confidence to defend my religion, my church, my wife, my home, my character, from such a scourge as the above.

I remain, Rev. Gentlemen of the Assembly, Your petitioner in duty bound, JOHN RUSSELL.

Goderich, April 19th, 1886.

The refusal of the Presbytery to allow me to be heard only at the 11th hour, after a one sided discussion from about 4 p. m. and renewed at 7 p. m., and carried over long after midnight, when I was allowed only to speak after repeatedly saying I would leave the Court with a body and mind exhausted by the whole Court, and my witnesses turning then from what they told me in private, and the Court refusing me a solicitor or one of its members to act for me as Queen's Counsel. I especially asked Rev. Mr. Stewart by letter to assist me, but he treated my written request with silent, contemptuous indifference, although at a former meeting of Presbytery, when I was leaving, he rose, shook hands with me, sympathised with me, and said the case was shocking. I afterwards applied to the Clerk of Presbytery for instructions to go to the Synod, with this result: BLYTH, March 13th, 1886.

MR. JOHN RUSSELL,

DEAR SIR,—I consulted with the brethren about your letter and was advised to have nothing more to do with the matter or giving you advice.

I am, dear sir, yours truly,
A. McLEAN.

This is against the fundamental laws of the Presbyterian church; they check my right of appeal. As the Presbytery refused to send my Petition to the Synod (to Dr. Cochrane I replied it was no fault of mine, as the above

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