arose in England about the time that Queen Boadicea was defeated by the Romans, which was about the year 162 or 163. He says that the father of Caractacus, who had been imprisoned at Rome, was liberated about this time, and brought back to England the knowledge of Christ, which he had acquired there. Some historians have been of opinion that to St. Paul himself the founding of the Christian Church in England is to be attributed. This opinion is based on these facts: (1) Clemens Romanus, the friend of St. Paul, in a well known passage in the epistle written by the Church of Rome to the Corinthians (circ. 69 or 70), speaking of St. Paul, says: "Having become a herald both in the east and in the west, he obtained the noble renown due to his faith, and having preached righteousness to the whole world, and having come to the extremity of the west, and having borne witness before rulers, he departed at length out of the world." By "the extremity of the west" or "utmost bounds of the west," as it is sometimes translated, it is supposed, though it cannot be confidently affirmed, that the British Isles were meant. (2) Justin Martyr (Phil.), A.D. 140, asserted that every country known to the Romans contained professors of the Christian faith. Britain was then in the possession of the Romans. (3)