whole nation in a flame against James and his Irish troops. The Canadian edition suppresses the reason why the ballad produced such excitment by leaving out the whole of the following sentence, "in which (ballad) two Irish Romanists congratulate each other on the approaching massacre of Protesand triumph of Popery." Through the whole book such changes have been made. But this is not enough: Collier must be still further mutilated to suit Archbishop Lynch. When the British history is Romanized, then will come the turn of British literature to undergo a similar transformation. Milton and Cowper must of course be excluded, or pass the ordeal of the Archbishop, and be brought into accord with his Ultramontane dcctrines. Matters are indeed as Gavazzi, speaking more than dramatic fashion. Standing on the but against principalities, meekly begging for "a I tle ground | wickedness in high places."

for a little chapel." Having obtained this he (acting the part of the church of Rome) asked for a little more and a little more, creeping on cautiously till he stood erect at length with proud look in the centre of the platform, holding out an equal hand to Protestant-Thence he pictured the progress of Rome as bold and defiant, till she stood with closed fists and merciless words over Protestantism, crouching in an agony of terror in the remote left corner with hardly standing room on ground which at one time was all ber own. really the state of the question. Protestants, we are being driven step by step from our vantage-ground, and getting cornered up. for closed fists and merciless words will come bye and bye if we allow things to go on as they have been dotwenty years ago on the English plat- | ing. Truly may it be said of us, that form, pictured it to the eye, after his | "we wrestle not against flesh and blood, remote right corner of the ample plat- | powers, against the rulers of the darkform he pictured the Church of Rome ness of this world, against spiritual

Traing Wreathers.

"HOPE AMID BILLOWS."

A SERMON, BY THE REV. PATRICK GREIG, ORCHARDVILLE.

"Why art thou cast down, O my soul? and lealth of my countenance, and my God."-

others they sink into the depths of darkness and discomfort. Able at one time, with David, to say, "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and all that is within me bless his holy name." At other why art thou disquieted within me? hope thou | seasons they are constrained, with him, in God; for I shall yet praise him, who is the I to utter the complaint, " Why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted within me?" Seasons of spiritual depression are Psalmist, when he uttered these words, perhaps, less or more, experienced by though deeply expressed, was not in all God's people. Be this as it may, despair. To the sad complaint, "Why it is certain that such seasons are often art thou cast down, O my soul? and passed through by some. Their spiri- why art thou disquieted within me?" tual experience is very varied. It alter-the could add the blissful assurance, nates betwee hope and fear; peace and "Hope thou in God, for I shall yet perplexity. Rising at one time to the praise him, who is the health of my sumy heights of holy gladness; at countenance, and my God." And so