ed out amongst n his Lordship's f poor good old

outes, occasioned isastrous results, id causing many nmoved by such [9, to which allu-

ected your attences of the Church, e e (!!!) and I will actions (!) I then "† His Lordship s opposition had n' it, he intermed sciplined people" ssor of the Apos-

al services, his her from these that we should order and uniand rigorously ce upon their

3. P. G. for maour Grace, until y, simplicity of ,—for rectitude in Minister has es—he was, in

that selfish sorfor disjuterest. But imbued as id learning and consequences ing dectrines, a since pussed and.

nis subject, as prence to the

re, the Italics

unwilling people the observance of ceremonies to which they had shown their entire disapproval, and striving with persevering energy to widen the breaches already existing—and this, with the full knowledge that the efforts of Ministers to carry out his instructions, had created strifes and dissensions of a most Ismentable character, and that several of them were disinclined to follow his directions, and so raise their Parishioners against them.—Happy Newfoundland! in possessing so quiet, loving, and poaceable a Bishop.

In 1849 the Bishop delivered a Charge in Bermuda, afterwards published here and distributed among some of the Clergy, if not all, in Newfoundland. From this document it is evident his Lordship has grown bolder, as he proceeds to advise the introduction of more Tractarian novelties.—

The following is a quotation, page 20:-

"What were the ornaments of the Churches, in England we have learnt rather by traditionary custom than by order and enumeration. I shall montion only those which have already been adopted in some one or more of your Churches—(1)—The Sacrad Monagram with the Cross, is common in the English Churches on the Pulpit and pulpit hangings, but more frequently and properly on the Altar cloth and Sacramental plate. (2)—Two lights, of course, on candlesticks, were set on the Altar (!!!) by the injunctions of Edward the Sixth. (which injunctions were ratified by the Act of Uniformity that passed soon after the Reformation) as a significant ceremony to represent the light which Christ's Gospel brought into the world. (3)—Pictures of Apostles and Evangelists. (4)—Paintings in the windows of Scripturel subjects. (5)—Scrolls of Scripture language. (6)—Carved work on the Screen of the Chancel. These are the ornaments of Churches most common in England, and adopted some in this, some in that Parish in Bermuda; and I heartily wish they were adopted, with due heart, in All. I could mention others of frequent occurrence at home; but we may be satisfied with what your own Churches supply, and escape, I trust, all charge of innovation." Capital!

Be it well observed, what things the Bishop "heartily wishes were adopted in all Churches," the Sacred Monagram with the Cross, the two Candles burning, Pictures, Paintings, Scrolls, Screens to the Chancels, with carved work, and other things besides, not mentioned. Mark, also, his Lordship's language; how he styles the Table the "Altar," a term not to be found in our Prayer Book as applied to the Communion Table, and how he recommends "due honor" to be paid to these things; who could, after this, doubt the tendency of his Lordship's principles? If there be an "Altar," there must be also a sacrificing Priest, and a sacrifice to be offered, and in the Church of Rome these are processedly to be found; for