

they stood in the Romish Court, overmastered the votes of those who urged a different course, and the shout went up "It is the voice of God and not of man." It mattered not that Pope after Pope had been condemned as heretical, by duly constituted Councils; that the early fathers, whose authority is relied on by the Romish Church, had repudiated the doctrine of the personal infallibility of the Pope; that the decisions of the Popes had been set aside by Councils, and even by succeeding Popes; that Pope Virgilius had declared to the fifth General Council that he had been a tool in the hands of Satan; that the worship of images sanctioned by Pope Hadrian I. was rejected by the Council of Frankfort in 794; that in fact no Pope down to the present occupant of the Papal chair had ever claimed the possession of the power now said to reside in him. All these facts were vainly alleged, and a large number of the prelates called together professedly to deliberate, but really only to lend the sanction of their names to a resolution already decided upon, withdrew from the Council and allowed the more pliant tools to vote as they were told.

The effect of these developments of the doctrines of the Church of Rome has been very different from the expectations of those who urged the adoption of the new doctrines as dogmas of faith. The Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary shook the allegiance of many, the latest doctrine has had a more marked effect. One after another of the more intelligent adherents of the Roman Catholic Church is falling away, and openly declaring against the dogma of personal infallibility. Germany, as might have been expected, is taking the lead. The Prince Archbishop of Breslau has resigned his office; at Munich the non-theological faculties have published their protest; the same thing has taken place in Wurtemberg. The Hungarian Government has announced to the Bishops who supported the dogma that their adhesion to it will involve the loss of their temporalities. Austria, Spain, France, Russia, Prussia, all uttered their warnings, and since the promulgation of the dogma have taken even more decided steps. Italy, whose king was under the ban of excommunication, has undertaken to deprive the Romish hierarchy of its temporal possessions. All Europe is in agitation, the evidences of

the feeling being only disguised by the interest awakened by the present war. But the feeling is not the less deep on that account, and no one can be blind to the signs of the times which show that a vast change is impending which Christian men should watch with interest and with deep and earnest prayer.

IN the month of August we called attention to the decision that has been come to by the Synod in respect to the Home Mission Scheme. To the article then published we could call attention and need not repeat the statements to be there found. We trust that in this matter no one will be found lacking, but that the energies of all will be applied to obtain the amount necessary to secure to all the ministers now occupying charges the sum to which they are entitled. The apportionment to the different Presbyteries is not exorbitant, and with a proper system there should be no fear of failure.

OTTAWA is sending out a cry for assistance. In another page will be found an appeal for help. Not the material help so greatly needed by those who have been deprived by the ravages of fire of the results of years of labour and toil. Relief for that distress has, we are thankful to say, been liberally afforded. But there is a want of labourers in the spiritual field. There is a large and extensive region of country almost destitute of those appliances for the spread of Gospel light which are so absolutely necessary for the true prosperity of a country. There are congregations vacant whose members have in vain sought for ministers to occupy their pulpits. Nor is the Ottawa district alone in this complaint. Throughout the whole of Canada, which is growing so rapidly that the means at our disposal are insufficient to supply the demands, there are charges long vacant for which there are no ministers to be obtained. One of the greatest benefits to be derived from the efforts made on behalf of Queen's College is the interest awakened throughout the church in its prosperity. One evidence of that ought to be the larger number of students entering for the purpose of studying for the ministry. But in the meantime until they can be prepared for entering on labour the people are left unsupplied. Nor are we alone in this. Other churches are equally unable to