

them with the doctrines of Rome, and has discovered Rome is in error. Still, if he is in the false route, before he goes any further, it is time you should prove him his error." "It's all right, it's all right; you may retire," was the only reply. I tried to insist, but he commenced to grow angry, and would not enter into discussion. Finally I told him we acted as witnesses,—Mr. Sewell and I—ready to prove at any time Mr. St. A—— had left his church, and consequently he would have no claims against him in the future. "All right, all right;" he repeated again, "retire, retire." With these words we left, I glad of having done my duty towards that man, and Mr. St. A—— still more convinced than ever that the papist system is a tissue of falsehoods."

¶ We would take this opportunity of mentioning that the response to the Committee's appeal has not been at all, as yet, what was expected, and what is imperatively required. To meet the present engagements, funds are pressingly needed. Will not those congregations, which have not yet taken up the collection appointed by the Assembly, or made appropriations from their Missionary Associations, be kind enough to do so? Would Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes also remember this most important object.

R. B.

General Religious Intelligence.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Lord Granville, in a letter to Mr. Wade, our Minister in China, respecting the missionaries in that country, effectually disposes of all allegations of an adverse character that may have been made against the missionaries of the Protestant churches or societies of this country. He distinctly lays down that Her Majesty's Government will not deprive our missionaries of the protection afforded by the treaty. On this subject he says: "Her Majesty's Government cannot allow the claim that missionaries residing in China must conform to the laws and customs of China to pass unchallenged. It is the duty of a missionary, as of every other British subject, to avoid giving offence as far as possible to the Chinese authorities or people, but he does not forfeit the rights to which he is entitled under the treaty as a British subject because of his missionary character." The noble Earl is careful to explain that, although conversion to Christianity on the part of the natives gives no title to British protection against their own laws, yet Her Majesty's Government cannot be indifferent to the persecution of Christians for professing the Christian faith; and he reminds the Chinese Government, through our Minister, that the free exercise of the Christian religion in China is stipulated for by the 8th article of the treaty of June 20th, 1853. As regards the regulation that women ought no longer to enter the churches, his Lordship says that to prevent women altogether from attending Divine worship would be in violation of the freedom of religion provided in the treaty, and would be contrary to the fundamental principles of Christianity.

Professor Jowett, a very broad churchman, officiated recently in the chapel connected with Glasgow University, and conducted the service in the Presbyterian form, with this difference only, that his prayer consisted of selections from the Church of England Prayer Book. There was a