

ter has been that their religion has descended from father to son, by uninterrupted succession, from the time of the Apostles." The writer is here mistaken. While the Waldenses all agree in saying that their church is by far the oldest European Evangelical Church, they are not all agreed regarding the date of its origin. Proof thereof is given in the beginning of this Appendix.

I originally meant to close with the last words of the foregoing. I wrote them in October. But, since then, I have received the November number of the *Voice from Italy*, to which I have already referred. In it there is a story, which, besides being most interesting and beautiful in itself, forms a very fitting close to the former part of this book. I shall, therefore, add it to this Appendix. It is told by Professor Tron of Rome, in whose words I shall give it. He says :—

"Having mentioned the bi-centenary celebration of the Exile, I cannot pass over in silence the presentation made to the Synod (Waldensian) by the pupils of the Genoa evening school, the most of whom are Roman Catholics. They wished in this way to express their gratitude, and at the same time to mark the change in the state of Italy at the present time. The descendants of the persecuted exiles are receiving tokens of affection and gratitude from the descendants of the persecutors, in recognition of the benefits bestowed on them ! It is a beautiful red banner with golden fringes, on which noble hands have embroidered in letters of gold the following inscription :—

To the Venerable Synod
of the Evangelical Churches of Italy,
1686—1886.

The Genoese Pupils offer
this tribute.

During the last days of the Synod, this banner was unfurled, and was placed at the right hand of the Moderator's chair—a conspicuous object."

Elders Mills, Ont., Dec. 15, 1886.

T. FENWICK.

P. S.—Since writing the foregoing, I have received a letter from the Rev. Signor Pons of Torre Pellice, in which he, of course, refers to the action of the Synod of his Church on the question of union with the Free Italian Church. He says that the former has yielded as much as it conscientiously can, and, therefore, if the latter do not accept its decision, the two must remain separate. It is to be hoped that these Churches which, so plainly, ought to be joined together, shall not much longer be kept asunder.—T. F.