

The Bishop is also by appointment of the Rajah, Bishop of Sarawak, Borneo. The Diocesan Synod, composed of the Bishop and European and native Clergy, dates from 1864. St. Andrew's Cathedral, Singapore, is the Cathedral of Labuan; St. Thomas Church, Kuching, the Protestant Cathedral of Sarawak. There about 15 Clergy and 3500 Church Members.

THINGS WORTH REMEMBERING.

APOLOGY.—In ecclesiastical language, according to the derivation of the word, this means a *defence* of Christianity, such as was presented to the heathen Emperors by early Christian writers, who were called *apologists*. In ordinary conversation, the word means an excuse or depreciation. It has sometimes been ignorantly argued that the existence of "apologies" for Christianity implied the weakness of its claims. They were simply discourses in defence of misrepresented points.

BANN.—From the British word *ban*, clamour, or from Latin, *bannio*, to publish, meaning "proclamation." It is the publication in Church of intended marriage contracts, designed to give full notice in case of just impediments

GLORIA IN EXCELSIS.—The former part is the hymn sung by the angels at the Nativity; the latter part is ascribed to Telesphorus about A.D. 139. The whole Hymn, with slight variations, is found in the Apostolic Constitutions (date about the fourth century), and the fourth Council of Toledo ordered it to be used in the service a thousand years ago.

HOOD.—The hood was originally a coarse covering for the head among the Romans. The monks adopted it from them, and the Universities selected it, changed in shape, and hanging down the back, to denote the different degrees of their members.

INCUMBENT.—A clergyman who is in present possession of (*incumbit*, is close to,) a Benefice.

INTROIT.—In the first Prayer Book of Edward VI, before every Collect, Epistle, and Gospel, there is a Psalm printed, containing something proper to the day. This, from being sung while the minister made his entrance within the Communion Rails, was called an Introit from *introitus*, entrance. Its place is now supplied by a Hymn or Anthem.

THE THREE ORDERS.

WILL our readers kindly make a note of this argument. In the New Testament days, there were—1. Apostles. 2. Presbyters otherwise called Bishops. 3. Deacons. At first the only office was that of the Apostles. They first preached, baptized, governed, and in them were all offices concentrated. The Apostle was an Apostle, Elder, and Deacon. The development was *downward*, not upward. Some people say it was only a temporary office. There is not a hint in the New Testament to that effect. Not one line can be brought to show that it was any more "temporary" or "extraordinary" than the office of Deacon. The Apostles themselves are the presiding officers in the New Testament.

"Presbyters" or Elders and "Bishops" are words interchange-