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s were s they act bemount le will of the b God ' says ," and ervice, in his ent or ssage, as to the power vested in 'he Christian Priest, to make a propitiatory offering for God's Church, is in harmony with Romanism and at variance with Protestantism, every sound Protestant will admit. He will be able to discriminate between the office of offering up prayer for God's church, in which the whole congregation, no less than the Priest, unites; and the exclusive power here claimed for the Priest, of making a propitiatory offering for the Church. In a word, he will perceive that the parallel here attempted to be shown, between the Jewish and the Christian Priest, does not in reality exist; and that Mr. Coster's extract from the "Companion," is a positive proof of the Romanizing tendencies of its author. As to the negative proof that Mr. Coster attempts to draw, from the fact that the writer makes "mention of present and absent, but says not a word of the dead," it is really too feeble to merit a serious reply. His acquaintance with Roman Catholic writers ought to have made him familiar with a multitude of passages in which, even when speaking of the Eucharist (which the author of the Companion is not) the *absent* are named without specifying the *dead*. To give an example, a celebrated Romanist says, "Forasmuch as Christ said to the Apostles, 'do this,' he thereby directed them to do as he himself had done, and therefore since the Eucharist is a propitiatory sacrifice, he thus constituted them Priests, and enjoined them and their successors to offer that sacrifice continually, for themselves and for the sins of others." Now, will Mr. Coster say that the work of this Romanist is of "pure Protestant quality," because while he asserts one tenet of his Church, he omits to state another? because while he maintains that the Eucharist is a propitiation for the whole Church, present and absent, he does not add for the dead likewise?

Such then are the arguments to prove "the pure Protestantism" of the "Companion to the Prayer Book." It has extracts said to be from Bishop Sparrow, which are

9