

were against us, the New Testament knows nothing of a Prelatic or Diocesan Bishop. Perhaps it may not be amiss to inform our readers that Dean Alford, the ablest commentator the Church of England has ever produced, thus expresses his views on the subject: On "Acts 11-30, (Presbyteron.) They are in N. T. identical with *episcopoi*. * * * * The title '*Episcopos*,' as applied to one person superior to the Presbyteroi, and answering to our 'bishop,' appears to have been unknown in the apostolic times." So much for the "*apostolic fellowship*" of modern Prelatic or Diocesan Bishops.

To conclude our remarks, we are only more than ever convinced by the proceedings referred to, that though there is much in the solemn pageantry of the Ritual to attract, and in the bold assumptions of the Tractarian party to bewilder, we only need to "test by the apostles' doctrine" of the New Testament, all that is *peculiarly distinctive* of the Church of England, in order to see that where it is not anti-scriptural, it is unwarranted by the Word of God, added of mere human device, and therefore cannot be binding on the conscience, or essential to the Church of God.

Missionary Intelligence.

LETTER FROM REV. J. NISBET.

Carleton House, Saskatchewan, Oct. 15, 1866.

REV. R. F. BURNS, St. Catharines, C. W.

MY DEAR BROTHER,—I wish to leave a few lines for you here, to await the first opportunity of sending to the settlement. In my last I informed you that I had arranged with Mr. Christie for a visit to Edmonton, and that I would (D.V.) spend the Sabbath there. I intended to have left home on Friday, September 14, but that and the following day proved stormy—hail, snow, and rain, with high wind—so the starting was deferred till Monday, 17th ult.; hence I was disappointed in my expectation of having services here on Sabbath, 16th, on my way up, and it gave a day and a half less time between this and Edmonton. Abandoning the design of taking a pack horse all the way, we adopted the plan of taking the spring waggon and one saddle horse—so we took only two horses and one waggon with us.

We arrived here on Tuesday morning, 18th ult., and crossed the river to take the usually travelled road. The weather continued cold, with occasional showers of rain, but it was very favorable for the horses.

AN INDIAN CAMP.

The first night after leaving this place, we came to a small Indian camp of eight tents. We camped beside them, and talked with all those who were disposed to stay with us, till about midnight, and they seemed attentive when we had evening worship accompanied with the exposition of scripture, Mr. Flett interpreting. We told them where we were settled and what our plans are, and that we would be glad to see any of them there who wished instruction, or to receive any who desired to settle and work like white people, and we would help and teach them as well as we could; or, if any of them wished to have their children educated, we would take charge of them, but we would not pay them to come to us or to send their children to us—for the Indian expects payment for everything you ask him to do, even although it be purely for his own good. We tried to