

Faith and Form of the Church, and the line between these two classes was drawn by Apostolic Traditions ; that is to say, matters not prescribed by Catholic (universal) Tradition from the Apostles were not essential to the Unity and Uniformity, the Thorough Oneness, of the Church. Where, however, there was this Apostolic prescription, whether in writing ("Scripture") or by word of mouth, adherence was incumbent on all Churches and true Christians ; disregard was either Heresy or Schism, and punished as such (2 THESS. III. 6). We therefore expect to find that when the Church spread into all lands (as it did within the first century of the Christian Era) it would impress the world as one organization or Corporation throughout, that is "Catholic" ; although physically divided by the barriers of nationalities and languages, which would gradually render possible various differentiations of opinion upon matters of thought and matters of custom, untouched by the Apostolic creeds and customs handed down ("tradited").

#### EARLY HISTORY.

Historical traditions go to prove that Britain was the first country in Europe which received the Gospel, the first nation in the world which, in its national capacity, proclaimed itself Chris-