

ecclesiastical, as in matters civil, she acting in the one case through her ecclesiastical, and in the other through her civil courts, is the supreme judge from whom there is no appeal to any tribunal outside her dominions.

Some people ignorantly assume that the doctrine or principle of the Royal Supremacy is confined to the Church of England, but in truth and in fact it applies to all classes and creeds of Her Majesty's subjects. It is not a personal but a constitutional attribute of the sovereign. She can no more alter or regulate, or in any degree affect or promulgate any doctrine of Christian faith or practice, even in the Church of England, than she can go into a court of law and assume to give judgment in any civil action, notwithstanding all judgments given therein are given solely by the authority proceeding from her. It is needless to remind the reader that James II., though a professed, and Charles II., though a concealed Romanist, were, notwithstanding the doctrine of the Royal Supremacy, absolutely and entirely powerless to impose their individual religious opinions on their subjects.

The principle or doctrine of the Royal Supremacy applies to all Her Majesty's dominions and to all classes of Her Majesty's subjects, entirely irrespective of the particular creed they profess. In aid of this doctrine or principle the State in England exercises a superintending voice in the choice of bishops of the Church of England. This controlling voice over the selection of bishops was certainly claimed by the British Crown on the conquest of Quebec, and we believe we are right in saying that for some time thereafter no Roman Catholic bishops were appointed in Quebec without the concurrence of the British Crown. With the march of time different ideas have come to prevail in regard to the supposed necessity of the Crown superintending the choice of bishops. It seems to have gradually come to pass that the exigencies of the State no longer, at all events as far as Canada is concerned, require that this supervision should be exercised in the appointment either of Anglican or Roman bishops, and it has to all intents and purposes been abandoned; but though this outwork of the Royal Supremacy has been abandoned, it