

truer religion, and that the time has arrived for its abandonment. "That we are passing through a transition state." That the Christ of history who came into the world to die for our salvation, and rose and ascended into Heaven, there ever to appear in the presence of God for us, is in some sense to be no longer our Christ, but is to make way for "the Christ that is to be,"—i. e., apparently, that we are to view Him and His work, and Christianity itself, in a wholly different light from that in which the Church has hitherto regarded him, and the Revelation which He has given. (x.)

(VII.)—That it is at least doubtful whether we have descended from Adam and Eve; and highly probable "that we did not." That man is not a fallen being, though he may have descended from the gorilla or the ape. That the "notion of an evil spirit" at war with the good God and His work—i. e., belief in the devil—is mere superstition and fable—"the offspring of a Persian myth"—and that, consequently, our blessed Lord, who taught us to believe in and to dread the approach of the enemy of our souls, was either a deceiver, or was Himself deceived. (xi.)

Is it too much to say what Dr. Colenso has taught is a new religion—a substitution of something else for the existing Christianity of the world? It is this; and yet, at the same time, merely a return to the Deism of the higher minds of the heathen world, before the coming of Christ.

The Rev. J. L. Gay has gratefully received for the poor Clergy at the South, \$157.55 from the Church Wardens of the Cathedral, Montreal; \$101.40 from those of St. George's; \$42.80 from Trinity, and \$36 from St. James.

[x.] Pentateuch: Part 2—pp. 355, 378. Letter to the Laity, p. 28.

[xi.] Lecture before Anthropological Society.

EDUCATION.

WE desire very much to have our monthly the central organ of education in Canada, and most respectfully solicit communications on the best system of schools for the Province. Our readers will not understand by this that we have any fault to find with the organised and endowed institutions of learning in this country, but that our object is to say something, and do something in support of a general plan of instruction for all; in the Church, at least, if it cannot be made universal.

We await contributions on this important object of our enterprise, and sincerely hope they will come from the leading citizens and property-holders in the country, as it cannot be fairly expected a stranger, not a citizen nor liable to taxation, for the reason that he has nothing to tax, should take the lead in support of universal education, which necessarily involves the outlay of very large sums of money.

To level up, and not to level down, is a sound principle of government, and sanctioned by philosophy, civilization, and Christianity. It meets with no opposition, except from the stern *veto* of poverty. Governments cannot always find the means of educating the children of the State, any more than natural parents can give instructions to their families; yet, in both cases, it is not uncharitable to suppose that the inability to instruct is sometimes purely imaginary, and would give way before a little manly energy and warm patriotism.

We desire to say no more at this time, except that these columns are widely open to male and female writers, who wish to advance the