THE MASS.

The Mass is flagrantly contradictory to the plain letter of the Word of God.

Above all the other corruptions of the Church of Rome, the doctrine of the propitiatory sacrifice of the Mass is unscriptural. It is not as if Holy Scripture were silent on the subject. It is not that a few express passages only contradict it, as in the case of Transubstantiation and Purgatory. But the Mass is as openly and plainly opposed to the principal argument of at least one entire Book of the Bible, as if the writer of the Book had set himself to confute it. The whole argument of St. Paul's Epistle to the Hebrews is as full and complete a refutation of the Mass as it could have been if the Apostle had written the book for that very purpose.

Now, there are some points in religion about which we are but scantily informed in the Holy Scriptures. We have to gather the scripture doctrine, on some points, from a careful weighing and comparison of disjointed passages, and hints let ārop undesignedly as it were. This is no blemish in Holy Scripture, it is only an additional proof of the godly simplicity and sincerity of the sacred writers. When their design did not lead them naturally to speak upon a particular doctrine at any length or with precision we do not expect clear and full instructions.

But, on the other hand, in some cases the sacred writers set themselves professedly and earnestly to the task of giving us instruction on a particular subject; and when they do, it will be hard to pesuade us that the most important part of that subject can have been left entirely unnoticed.

Now remember the place which the Mass occupies in the Church of Rome. It is by far the most prominent portion of her religious system. The great distinguishing work of her Priests is to offer up this sacrifice. Can we, then, believe, that, if the Romish doctrine were true, and the propitiatory

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