power, the love of English freedom, the reverence for the laws passed by Parliament, and administered by Secular Judges, the dread of arbitrary power, in any shape, and not the least, when laws emanate from Priests, and are administered by Priests Does your Grace believe, that this scheme will be accepted by our Colonies, as a remedy for their difficulties; or commend itself to the people of England, as an expedient which they can approve ?"

The same writer, in his second letter, in remarking in general terms on the proceedings of the Conference, as regards government and discipline, has written as follows :-- "This is the scheme of government, proposed by Committees of Bishops, for the Colonial Church ; and the scheme is framed, so as to inclose in its iron net. all who call themselves members of the Church of England. The Layman must not act as Churchwarden, or sit in the Synod, unless he has declared his submission to this scheme. The Government Chaplain must not act, till he has a license from the Bishop; the Missionary must not begin his mission, until he has submitted to this absolute authority, (p. 33.) Nor can any Clergyman, hope to escape this, by flight; he may leave the Colony, but the grasp of the Bishop follows him. He must seek a passport from his Bishop, (p. 33;) and without such passport, no Bishop in any diocese, throughout the wide world, can venture to receive him."

....." We have murmured at our Courts Martial, as too much unrestrained by law: but these Episcopal Courts are far more free in their action, and more full in their powers. Nor is the scheme without precedents. It is borrowed from one of the wisest and most effective governments, that of the Church of Rome. Framed by the subtlest intellects, perfected by long experience, it secures what is songht,—arbitrary and irresponsible power. Your Grace may study it in full operation, now, in Italy, Ireland and France."

The writer closed his last letter, with the following startling words:—" If the scheme of the Lambeth Conference ever passes from a project into a fact, it will present a plan of sacerdotal government and judicature, with which the Roman States are familiar, but which is unknown in England."

It may be tried on in English colonies; I am sure it will not be long endured. If attempted in England, it will overthrow the Queen's supremacy, and the constitution of our courts; but it will