

But to the remedy. How shall we avoid it? as we are commanded to be in subjection to the powers that be, and they are ready to fine or imprison if we disobey. We cannot admit that there is any discrepancy in the injunction of the apostle, and the example and precepts of the Saviour, nor would we encourage insubordination to the ruling powers, so long as they are under the influence of the Divine counsels.

I am not, in this communication, going to discuss the war question, whether it is right for the disciples of the Lord to learn military tactics, or engage in battle if called upon, either on the offensive or defensive. I will wait to see if it may be necessary, but I wish to bring under the consideration of the brethren the propriety of petitioning our Provincial Parliament to release us from military obligations, on payment of a small commutation, similar to some religious bodies, who already enjoy this liberty. It may be urged as an objection, that in so doing we shall necessarily have to be distinguished by some name which will reduce us to a sect.

It will certainly be necessary for us to come under some denominational distinction, but as the Disciples of Christ were first called Christians at Antioch, and we have no account that they objected to the name, we have some reason to conclude that it would be no disparagement to our profession; hitherto as the body of Christ, to be first called Disciples at Montreal. What think you, brethren, can we attend to this matter, and do it right. If so let us go to our next yearly meeting prepared to attend to the preliminaries, so that our petition may be laid before the next session of Parliament.

And many good brethren wish the power to affirm, instead of the usual oath in case of testimony, &c. Let us hear from you, brother Oliphant, on these questions, and may the Lord grant us all sufficient meekness to inquire whether we have not neglected a duty which will appear obvious when these measures are properly considered.

I remain, your Brother in the Lord,

WILLIAM BRADT.

Little, we think, need be said upon the preceeding communications. They recommend themselves. The object for which they were written, and their christian style and temper, are alike worthy and commendable.

Argument upon these questions to our brethren in Canada West, would be almost as great a superfluity as an attempt to incur the Pope's convictions, that he ought to rule. There is, we are pleased to say, a very general oneness in reference to the duty of refraining from