

And on the same momentous subject, from a quarter very different, we hear the same cry for help, looking God-ward. In their letter to the "Synod in Ireland," the *Reformed Presbyterian Church* of the United States (the descendants of the men who struck the first blow for modern British liberty as founded on the "fear of God," as its chief corner-stone,) thus write, through their Synod:—

"We have hopes that the laws of this land shall yet stand upon a true basis, and that the divine law shall be acknowledged as the ultimate standard of appeal, and shall give shape and fashion to all our laws. We have hopes that the authority of our Lord Jesus Christ over this nation will be acknowledged in the national constitution, and more widely submitted to than it is. Thoughtful Christian men in all the evangelical denominations are coming to our National Reform platform. They feel the need of something to stay the tide of immorality and godlessness which, like a flood, sweeps across the land; and they feel that such an amendment to the constitution as we propose is the thing required. And so the reform work grows. It may be that the result we seek shall not be gained for some time; but there are many practical questions which the movement already touches with power for good. And in this work we feel confident that we are on God's side, and that, in the end, is the winning side."

ENGLISH LAW BASED ON THE BIBLE.

As Canadians, it is much in our favor, in this matter, that the best legal authorities assert that the common law of England, which is our law, is founded on the Bible, as appears from various decisions of the law courts, anterior to the Reformation, and posterior thereto. The following are instances:—

In the reign of Henry VI. "Ancient Scripture is the Common Law on which all manner of laws are founded." In the reign of Henry the VII. "Every law is, or if right ought to be, according to the Law of God." In 1867 it was adjudged in the Court of Exchequer that "Christianity is part and parcel of the law of the land." (2 Burns & Cress, p. 471.) But to go back to the source of English Common Law, "The Statutes of King Alfred," we find them beginning thus:—

"The Lord spake these words to Moses. (Here follow the ten commandments, and sundry other laws from Moses of a moral character.) The 49th clause proceeds thus.—"These are the dooms which the Almighty God himself spake unto Moses and commanded him to keep; and after the only begotten Son of the Lord our