

hand, and no divers were to be obtained. But the Bishop—he was now forty-eight years of age—proved equal even to this emergency. Causing the ship to be heeled over as far as was safe, and having laid off all his clothing except his tweed trousers and jersey, in the presence of the officers of a French man-of-war lying in the harbor, he made a series of dives under the bow of the vessel, in the course of which he felt carefully over her keel and forefoot, where she had grounded, and satisfied himself as to the exact nature of her injuries. No wonder that, after dining the next day on the French man-of-war, the gallant Bishop was sent away with a salute of eleven guns!

THE HISTORIC EPISCOPATE.

Continued from January No.

Rev. Egbert C. Smyth, D.D. (Congregationalist), Professor in Theological Seminary, Andover, Mass., says:

"For myself I am free to say that many years of study of the history of the Church leaves little doubt in my mind that a distinction of office, or function, between bishops and presbyters, has its root in the Apostolic Age, and appears in the history of the Church of Jerusalem almost from the beginning, and elsewhere so close upon the same formative period as to imply a beginning within it. The institution of the Episcopate, moreover, is not only thus venerable, but it is the distinctive mark of a type of policy which can claim beyond all others steadfastness, continuity, power of survival and of adaptation. Other forms, whatever their special excellences, are com-

paratively untried and provincial. I cannot but think there is good in such an institution for the Church Universal."

Rev. Edward T. Horn, D.D. (Lutheran), President of the United Synod of the South, Charleston, S. C., says:

"The divisions of the Church are a hindrance and a scandal. To separate from our fellow Christians without warrant of Holy Scripture is a crime. And in this country especially, in proportion as a new nationality is being evolved out of all the elements of our commonwealth, the hope of unity is growing. Some one had to take the first step; and the House of Bishops in taking it have shown a worthy conception of their office. And they are right in proposing that there must first of all be an agreement concerning the doctrine of the Gospel and the administration of the sacraments. If such agreement can be secured, we may let the rest take care of itself."

Prof. Wm. J. Mann, D.D. (Lutheran), Phil., says:

"Certainly, all Christians feel that the *disunited condition of Christendom*, as we witness it, does not correspond with that conception of the "communion of saints" which was in the mind of the Divine Author, but is in glaring contradiction to the fundamental ideas of Christianity as a system of religious and ethical principles, and to a large extent prevents Christianity from executing its mission, and from conveying to mankind its intended blessings."

"The question of the Episcopate will ultimately be settled on the principle of expediency, as it originally grew out of it, whereby is excluded its absolute and unlimited