

the plain truth that to exempt churches and manse from taxation is to endow them out of the public funds will be apparent to every one. Another important matter was the Board's resolution against the exorbitant charges made by the Express monopoly. Mr. Clemow's suggestion that the Government should assume the business now carried on by Express Companies, did not meet with much favour; but the grievance of which he complained is a real and palpable one. Every merchant knows that he is at the mercy of these foreign corporations, which are growing rich by extortion. It is full time that the monopoly were broken up, and that our own people undertook their own forwarding business. It is not to their credit that they have submitted so long to the intolerable exactions of the existing companies.

We have grown so accustomed to unseemly wranglings amongst professors of the Gospel of Peace that we no longer feel called upon to express surprise at their periodic recurrence. The symptoms seldom vary, and the disease runs its ordinary course of misapprehension, misrepresentation, and personal attack, until its victims, exhausted by the violence of the fit, sink back into their wonted state of quiescence. The year would be dull indeed which did not witness one of these feverish outbreaks; for, although they do not occur with the regularity of a tertian ague, we have learned to expect them, like the movable feasts of the Church, at some time within a definite period. The intestine warfare now being waged, with so much bitterness, in the Anglican diocese of Toronto might be passed over in silence, were it not synchronous with a more deadly struggle in the mother Church of England. It is with no intention of entering the lists on behalf of either party, that we refer to the subject on this occasion. That one or other, or both of them, may have just cause of controversy,

we shall not undertake to deny. If, not satisfied with fighting manfully "against sin, the world, and the devil," they are determined to earn a new claim to the title of Church Militant, by fighting one another, it is unlikely that anything we can urge will recall them to a better frame of mind. Still it is surely open to any one to suggest the enquiry whether the weapons in use are not carnal rather than spiritual, and whether the cause of religion will be a probable gainer by the adoption of tactics we are learning to despise in the warfare of political faction? Let us take a hasty glance at the facts of the case. The Church Association was formed for the purpose of protecting the Anglican communion in this Diocese from what its members regard as dangerous and unauthorized innovations in doctrine and also in ritual, so far as the latter symbolizes unorthodox dogma. This object, in our humble opinion, was a perfectly legitimate one; and we adhere to that opinion, notwithstanding that episcopal authority seems to be against us. The question remains how far may the means adopted for carrying out that object be justified? So far as the Executive Committee is concerned, its aims were clearly defined and its complaints carefully and distinctly formulated. They ought, therefore, to have received fair and courteous consideration. It is not to the credit of their opponents that the charges made were not even respectfully examined, and that no attempt to disprove them, in a regular and orderly way, was made. No one will believe, for a moment, that such men as Chief Justice Draper, Vice-Chancellor Blake, Dr. Wilson and Mr. Gzowski would lightly and without a firm belief in their truth, attach their names to the documents formally promulgated by the executive of the Association. Whatever opinion may be entertained of the views enunciated by these gentlemen, there was certainly nothing published under their names—at least so long as they were treated with common courtesy—to warrant the ugly