either on Tuesday, June 16th, or on Friday, June 19th, he would request those of the Clercy who desire his presence for Confirmations, &c., in June, to write at once to the Rev. E. A. Dunn, Bishopsthorne, Quebec. The Bishop will then send to these Clergy the exact dates upon which he can visit their Parishes, as soon as he arrives in Ouebec.

Second General Visitation of the Clergy of the Diocese Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

Many of our Clergy must well remember what a happy and profitable time was spent at the present Bishop's primary Visitation at Lennoxville in September. 1894, and many will be glad to hear that tablished by Law." Moreover the Soverthe Bishop is proposing to hold his second Visitation this Fall. All the Clergy will ation Service to protect "the Holy Church be expected to meet as the Bishop's guests on the afternoon or evening of Tuesday, September 1st, joining first of all: together at Supper and then later proceeding to Evensong with Sermon in Chapel. On Wednesday, September 2nd, there will be an early Celebration of the Hol Communion, and after Breakfast, a Morning Session at which one or two Papers will be read on the best methods of preparation of Candidates for Confirmation; and these Papers will be followed by open discussion. In the afternoon, there will be a second Session with Papers and discussion on the best methods of retaining and edifying those who have been confirmed and have become Communi-In the evening, after Supper, there will be Service in Chapel, at which the Bishop will deliver his Charge. Thursday, September 3rd, will be observed as a quiet day under the guidance of the Right Reverend Dr. Hall, Bishop of Vermont; and all will be able to disperse again either on Thursday night or Friday morning. The Bishop begs all the Clergy to remember these dates, so that they For Churches either are our Heaven or Hell. may be able to be present, and he also

asks the Clergy to make this gathering from time to time a subject of prayer, seeking upon the devotions and deliberations, that shall take place, the special blessing of Almighty God.

Essential Features of the History of our Church.

CHAPTER V. THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND HOW PROTES-TANT

The Church of England nowhere calls herself "The Protestant Church," or "A Protestant Church," or speaks of "The Protestant Faith or Religion."

In the Coronation Service the word "Protestant" does occur, being used there in opposition to the claims of Rome and only in the carefully guarded expression "The Protestant Reformed Religion as eseign is solemnly pledged in this very Coronof GoD," and "the Catholic Faith."

In this Coronation oath the Sovereign undoubtedly swears to maintain "the true profession of the Gospel and the Protestant Reformed Religion established by law;" but at the same time, and in the same oath, the Sovereign swears to "maintain and preserve inviolably the settlement of the United Church of England and Ireland, and the Doctrine, Discipline and Worship thereof as by law established," that is, the Church of England, as established and sottled in her reforms.

The word "Protestant" is not used as the statutable designation of the English Church, nor as indicating a protest against any primitive or Catholic doctrine, discipline, worship, ritual, or usage, but is used solely in the exclusive sense of protest against Papal claims and innovations.

In Church

Let vain or busy thoughts have there no part, Bring not thy plough, thy plots, thy pleasures thither,

Christ purged His Temple; so must thou thy heart.

ALL worldly thoughts are but thieves met together

To cozen thee. Look ... dry actions well; George Herbert.