

upas tree was for us the accepted time of our God. We were at peace with our neighbours; and in quietness we were permitted to build up that which was destroyed. While the landed gentry were still bound to pay the rent-charge, formerly paid to the clergy—which since then has become an extortion, because of the reduced value of corn, and the enormous reduction in the rents—they have not ceased to guard the interests of the Church where they reside, both by their means and their labour. Both in towns and in the country parishes all classes of Churchmen find a place in the councils of the Church, and give, in many cases largely, both their time and contributions to maintain her cause. Everywhere the churches are being made decent, and often beautiful, and the services more orderly and devotional. We have ceased to be regarded by our neighbours who differ from us as an accessory to English rule in Ireland. It is now fully proved by our devotion that we believe in the religion we profess, and we are led to believe that He who has preserved and guided us out of financial confiscation, and given moderation and godly wisdom to our Synods and Councils, and who has led us to guard carefully the old Catholic faith, and to moderate and temper the zeal of contending parties, is preserving this Church as the exponent of liberty and true religion in Ireland, until the day shall come, sooner or later, when she shall be a great and potent means of religious and social unity in our country.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE MONTREAL DIOCESAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE ASSOCIATION.

This Conference was opened on the 11th of October by the Celebration of the Holy Communion at which but very few of the Alumni were present. The Celebration was followed by a Devotional Hour led by the Rev. T. E. Cunningham, M.A. Three very earnest and practical addresses were delivered by him which must have been