

She was told by a gentleman once, that his little son had an ugly habit of butting like a goat ; she said, "You ought not to let him do that, he might turn to a goat." When her mother asked her what she meant, she said, "You told me that if I mocked lame people and hump-backed people God might make me so."

It was proposed one day that her pet chicken might be killed for dinner. She emphatically said, "It is the law of the Medes and Persians that it *shan't* be killed." The story of Daniel in the lions' den being a favourite one, made her familiar with those laws.

She asked her mother if the lightening she watched one evening was God open and shutting quickly the gates of heaven. And again she asked, if she could, by climbing on the trees up to the moon, peep into heaven. She said as her grandmother in heaven had not seen her that when she went there herself that she reckoned God would take her by the hand and introduce her, saying, "This is Katie——."

She was very anxious that the minister who Christened her baby brother, should give her the "scientific" usually given, that she might keep it with hers.—*Selected.*

THE ANGLO-SAXON CHURCH.

(Continued.)

Q. Did the Anglo-Saxon Church produce any famous Missionaries?

A. Yes, two celebrated names, Willibrord, who brought Christianity to the barbarous Batavian tribes, and Winifrid or Boniface, the Apostle of Germany, shed a

golden lustre on the period of which we write.

Q. What happened at the Council of Cloveshoe in 747?

A. It was enacted that the people should learn the Creed and the Lord's Prayer in the vulgar tongue and receive instruction as to the nature of the *two* Sacraments.

Q. What does this show?

A. That the seven so-called Sacraments of the Roman Church in these days were then unknown in Britain.

Q. What was then accounted the highest court of appeal in ecclesiastical matters?

A. Not Rome, but the Archbishop in Synod. Submission to Papal authority, though urged, was not accepted until long afterwards.

Q. When were the *False Decretals* published, and what are they?

A. A collection of forged canons professing to give the Church of Rome Headship over all others, and endowing the Bishop thereof with full supremacy in all matters civil or ecclesiastic. They were first put forth as genuine in A. D. 836. Though long since acknowledged to be a clumsy forgery, in that day they were of great importance in establishing the supremacy of Rome. Hildebrand first deduced from them that system of Papal tyranny, from which issued most of the evils of mediæval Christianity.

Q. What orders were known among the Saxon clergy?

A. Seven ; some of them being termed minor orders. These were the *ostiary* or sexton, the *exorcist*, the *lector* or reader, the *acolyte* or helper, the *sub-deacon*, who assisted