

though an Englishman, had taken sides with Knox in recommending the non-adoption of the Book of Common Prayer—seeing no hope of adjusting the differences at Frankfort, left for Geneva, taking with him such of the refugees as agreed with his own views. An English congregation was thus formed there in November, 1555, and Knox was invited to return and take charge of it. At this time the Reformation in Scotland was making steady progress, and Knox was sorely needed in his own country. He was strongly counselled to decline the call to go abroad, but he would not listen to the advice, and in September, 1556, he returned once more to Geneva. It has been suggested that the genial climate and the quiet life of the Swiss town may have allured him; but as he was already a marked man in Scotland, it is much more probable that, thinking discretion the better part of valour, he took advantage of the call from Geneva to escape from danger. Be that as it may, it is from his connection with this obscure congregation that the introduction into Scotland of what was called the *Book of Common Order*, but now more frequently Knox's Liturgy, is to be traced; and our purpose will be now to follow out, as fully as may be, the history of this interesting work.

We have already seen that a form of service based upon the Genevan Liturgy had been prepared for, though not adopted by, the Frankfort refugees. All that remained, therefore, to be done when the dissentients removed to Geneva was to have this service revised and published for use in the congregation; and accordingly we find that in February, 1556, it was issued under the title of *The Forme of Prayers and Ministration of the Sacraments, etc., used in the Englishe Congregation at Geneva*.¹ In the "Contentes of the Booke" twelve pieces are enumerated. The first ten have reference to the Doctrine, Worship, and Discipline of the Church; the

¹ The title of this book as subsequently reprinted was, "The Book of Common Order, or the Order of the English Kirk at Geneva, whereof John Knox was minister: approved by the famous and learned man, John Calvin. Received and used by the Reformed Kirk of Scotland, and ordinarily prefixed to the Psalms in metre."