Now, then, it must be perfectly clear that so much could not be said about unity and the sin of division if there were no one Church to be adhered to, or to be separated from. A perfectly spiritual body upon earth is nonsense. And if all sects form the Church, as most Protestants would now have it, there could be no visible unity, or no such a thing as schism, and the Bible would also speak nonsense. We must, therefore, point out the Church of the Scriptures to understand what sects are, and what schism is.

 $^{\mathrm{sh}}$ 

un

ıg

th

re

s-

ld

as

8

89

at

st

no

ng

gs

re

to

 ${
m ch}$ 

ak

yе

g-

or

nd

or.

all

## WHAT IS A SECT?

A sect is a piece cut off from the main body. It is a branch separated from the main trunk of a tree. The Church of England was never so cut off, and so it is not a sect. If it were a sect, then the Church of Rome, or the Greek Church, would be the only true Church, and we should be all bound to return to it. And to say that all sects constitute the Christian Church is as much as to say that the word sect should be erased from all dictionaries, for there would be no such a thing as a sect, nor could there be any.

## WHAT DIFFERENCE IS THERE BETWEEN A HIGH-CHURCHMAN AND A LOW-CHURCHMAN?

A High-Churchman believes in the Divine authority of the Church handed down to us from the Apostles' time, and called in the creed "Catholic and Apostolic;" a Low-Churchman looks upon the Church as only the best among the sects, but only a sect after all, and so he may leave it, or hold to it as he pleases, and does not think it a sin to separate from it. A High-Churchman would rather believe and obey the unanimous consent of all Christians during the first ages of the Christian era, than to follow his own erring and fallible judgment; a Low-Churchman would rather follow his own opinion, or his own conscience, or the opinion of some clever and popular leader of a party, than the decrees of the Primitive Councils, or the united voice of the Church of God as expressed in the Book of Common Prayer. A High-Churchman has such a humble opinion of himself, or of his fallible conscience, that he humbly bows to his "spiritual pastors and masters;" A Low-Churchman thinks more of his own feelings than of the obedience due to authority. A High-Churchman thinks more of a consecrated place of worship than of a common