

occupied some forty minutes in delivery, and received marked attention from the intelligent audience. Subject announced for the next lecture of the course, "The fulfilment of Scripture prophecy."

The Reformed Episcopal Church.

The increasing attention which is being drawn towards this movement in Ottawa and elsewhere warrants us in presenting to our readers a brief and comprehensive statement of the leading features which characterise that body. Its founders: Bishop Cummins of New York, and Bishop Cheney of Chicago, are well known to the Episcopal Church of which they were prominent members, as men of learning, piety and zeal. In consequence of the innovations upon the Book of Common Prayer, and the abuse of the general principles therein laid down, which they claim have been committed by the Ritualists, and contrary to the original intentions of its compilers, have expunged certain parts of that volume which appear to offer any encouragement for such practices. Acting upon this belief, they seceded from the Episcopal Church and inaugurated a "Reform Episcopal Church." Their Declaration of Principles, as embodied in its Constitutions and Canons, are brief and easily understood. 1st. Its belief in the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as the Word of God. Its acceptance of the "Apostle's Creed;" of the Sacraments of Baptism, and the Lord's Supper, and the thirty-nine articles of religion, as being substantially the doctrines of grace. 2nd. Its recognition of the Episcopacy as an evident and desirable form of church polity; but not as a divine right. 3rd. The retaining the Book of Common Prayer as revised in A.D. 1785, as being most conducive to edification. 4th. Its condemnation and rejection of the following doctrines as being contrary to God's Word: That the Church of Christ exists only in one form of ecclesiastical polity. That Christian ministers are "priests" in another sense than that in which all believers are a "priesthood;" That the Lord's Table is an altar on which the oblation of the Body and Blood of Christ is offered anew to the Father; That the Presence of Christ in the Lord's Supper is a presence in the

elements of Bread and Wine; That Regeneration is inseparably connected with Baptism. These principles were explained in a long lecture by Dr. Gallagher at Ottawa, where they were favourably received, and the revised doctrines accepted by a certain number of members of the English Church. The formation of a new body was organized, and we have just learned that a church will at once be built, placed in charge of the Rev. Johnson McCormac of Kentucky. The Reformed Episcopal Church is increasing rapidly, there are already fifty communicants among the number. The church at Moncton is also doing well, and we should not be surprised if the movement receives much support from disaffected members of the Church of England in Canada.—*Sunday Times.*

Election of a Minister of the Church of Scotland by Ballot.

Possession of power to ignore use and wont, and to adopt systems that are supposed to be more in accordance with the "spirit of the age," is generally thought to be characteristic of people of genius and courage. That power is possessed in large measure by the people of Paisley, who seldom lack the courage of their opinions, political or religious; and they do not often miss an opportunity of showing their determination to get the fullest possible benefit out of any system sanctioned by Act of Parliament. The use of the ballot is imperative in the election of members of Parliament, Town Councils, and School Boards, and the members of the Middle Parish Church, Paisley, believe that there is no insuperable objection to its permissive employment in those churches whose members have the liberty of choosing their own ministers. They have courageously put their opinion into practice. Their former pastor, the Rev. Mr. Duncan, having been translated to a first charge in Montrose, the Middle Parish Church was preached vacant on Sunday last by the Rev. John Martin of the high Church, who intimated from the pulpit that a meeting of the congregation would be held on Tuesday evening to elect a minister by ballot. The Rev. Mr. Dodds of the Abbey Church, who officiated in the Middle in the afternoon, refused to give notice of this meeting, believing