quently were able to see and appreciate far better than the most highly gifted moderns the force and meaning of these languages, saw in the New Testament the Divinity of Christ, or else they would not have professed it; and history tells us that they did profess it. Nay, more, all the world sees the same except (and here is the marvel) a few so-called Christians. The Jews see the Divinity of Christ in the New Testament Scriptures, and reject them for that very reason. The Mahometans, while acknowledging that He was the Messiah, reject His claim to Divinity, and for that reason reject the New Testament also, and take their account of Christia ity from the "Gospel of Christ's Infancy," and the spurious "Gospel of St James." These are the principal reasons why we believe that Christ is revealed to us in the New Testament as God. And very similar are the reasons why we believe our system of Church government to be Scriptural and Apostolical. We think that the mode of reasoning whereby we prove that our Saviour was God, ought to be considered sufficient to prove that His Church was Episcopal, provided the proof be similar in each case. The similarity of the proof is very remarkable. No passage in the New Testament explicitly states that the Apostles established the Episcopal and three-fold Ministry as the invariable, universal law. Why, then, do we hold to it? Because the whole tenor and drift of the New Testament point that way. Because on the