

to prove, that we are not a sect or denomination at all, but the ancient, historical, Catholic and Apostolic Church of this empire, with continuity unbroken, reformed indeed, but not changed in identity from what we were in days long anterior to the arrival of Austin. This your Grace knows to be the position, and these the titles which we claim for ourselves. And remembering the indignation with which your Grace and the priests of your diocese have denounced the application of the term Romish or Papist to yourselves as a vulgar discourtesy, I am the more surprised that a gentleman of your Grace's known urbanity should not have been careful to extend to us the same courtesy which you claim, and I think generally receive at our hands."

Mr. Langtry is one of many who have peculiar notions about the name and claims of their church. They may not have applied to themselves the name "Episcopalian, or any other name but our ancient name, the Church of England," but that does not prove that the name of Episcopalian is not applicable, and that the name, "Church of England," is anything but a misnomer. There is but one "Church of England," and that is the Established Church of England. The Queen is the Head of it; Parliament legislates for it, and as we see to-day can put disobedient clergy into prison. The clergy are civil servants, just as the officers of the army. The Church of England is Episcopalian; it was at one time Presbyterian, and at another time Roman Catholic. It is the Church of England, because it is supported and governed by the State. It was created by an Act of Parliament; it may be changed or destroyed by an Act of Parliament. Whenever it may be disestablished, it will be the Church of England no more.

There can be no Church of England outside of English jurisdiction. Even Church of England mission stations in foreign countries are in a measure free, as we saw when Bishop Colenso wrote down Moses and defied the Archbishop. The British Parliament has no jurisdiction over any church in Canada—neither has the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Episcopalians in Canada can alter their prayer-book by an Act of Synod; they can be as High Church as they please without an Act of Synod; they are in no way, shape or form legally connected with the Church of England; they occupy precisely the position held by the Episcopalians in the United States. The Episcopal clergymen in Canada have no privileges and no position and no recognition not accorded to the clergy of all other denominations. Mr. Langtry may "indignantly repudiate," of course, and the Episcopalians may call themselves by any name they choose; there is no law against vanity, but that will not alter the fact. The Roman Catholics call their Church, "The Roman Catholic Church," and the Plymouth Brethren call themselves "Saints," and the Mormons call themselves "Latter Day Saints," and there is a Church called "Bible Christian," and many more may be quoted to show that names and facts do not always agree. The Episcopalians can call themselves the Church of England, if they like, but that will not make it the Church of England,—and they *are* Episcopalians.

The Pacific Railway Syndicate have started operations in a very decided manner, and regardless of expense. To buy the whole building, in which the now defunct Consolidated Bank carried on operations, at a cost of \$80,000, is in proof of that. It is a big sum of money to spend upon offices, and one wonders what use they can have for it, but it is an evidence that they expect to do things on a large scale, with Montreal as the headquarters.

The Liberals of the Province of Quebec have been well advised in offering no opposition to the return of the newly-appointed Cabinet Ministers, MM. Caron and Mousseau. It would have been a graceless and losing fight, and they cannot afford to do much more of that kind of warfare. They lost liberally at the last general elections, and have been losing ever since. Mr. Blake's ill-concealed attempts to foist political issues into the Toronto municipal elections, and the *Globe's* abuse of the Government's method of dealing with the Pacific Railway business are not likely to change the course of the political stream. So the re-election of the two new Ministers by acclamation was the best for all parties.

Canada will hear with regret that the Princess Louise is unable to return to us from England until next summer. The Governor-General will miss very much his better half, and we shall miss the Court at Ottawa. The Marquis came into possession of Lord Dufferin's butter-tub and brush and awoke our grateful praises; but he was the husband of the Queen's daughter, and even the Scotch were forced to acknowledge that the fact had secured to him some considerable elevation. With the absence of his wife the task of doing the blarney will be harder—we shall require more of it, and even then it will not be as grateful as when smiled upon by the daughter of the Queen. The winter will be a dull time for the aristocracy at Ottawa, and the people will wish their Princess back again.

I have the following from a correspondent:—"It has long been maintained by the medical men that the upper floor is the place for an invalid or person confined to the house—as more convenient, more retired, and less exposed to outside drafts. This view will hold good in summer, and could to some extent be admitted in winter also, if we can succeed in making the usual dormitory floor as suitable for sleeping in by a proper disposition of the stoves or heating apparatus. But this is what we very seldom find in a dwelling either in town or country. It has been rather lost sight of that it is a great advantage to the human frame to obtain its heat largely by radiation and conduction, as it would do from the sun's rays. A conduction of a stream of warm air does not supersede these effects. The plan of keeping such floor's heating sufficiently separate and self-dependent has already been enlarged on; and this may be aided by a curtain stretched over the opening at the head of the stairs. Thus placed it will act as a diaphragm to check the currents. It will hardly exclude them—and the real check is always to make the heating sources equal in power on both floors. A curtain here is probably better than a door, as the latter is often thought dangerous in case of fire, &c. As things now are, what the upper floor generally suffers from is aerial fluctuation—conflict and commotion of separate streams of heat and cold—the trouble with the lower floor being rather from minute drafts of perfectly cold air coming in through neglected window edges, or other small openings throughout the house. These elements have both to be overcome by our arrangements. As aids in the last case, the hall door should be carefully listed and the mat drawn up to it. Draft for the stoves will come in best from a greater distance on the same floor, unless you have one of those air-warming stoves, which have never yet established themselves in public favour. It is well to take a hammer and knock in the window staples to exactly the proper depth for the bolts. In some dwellings of modern construction, it will be quite as necessary to paste up the angles and joinings of the dormer windows in the mansard as well as the edges of the sashes—and in this way we shall avoid the "frozen arrows" or cold particles that float hither and thither, as they gradually sink lower or are assimilated in the warmer streams of air. The sensation of the surface of the body is the best guide to the presence of a cold draft. Apparently it is not all who know this. It is not all our men of might in this fine climate of Canada who have found their hands and adjusted their surroundings, and made them available for maintenance and protection."

The *Globe* has an entertaining theory that the admission of foreign capital without taxation is inconsistent with the spirit of the N. P. The melodrama of opposition seems to be nearly over as regards the commercial policy—and the farce has commenced. The N. P. would not be sustained much longer than it could present itself as the protector of the artisan—and while the public will continue to respect the capitalist who invests his money for the general good, it will be a difficult thing probably to evoke a lively sympathy for the sorrows of money lenders and particularly when those sorrows are chimerical.

I am glad that the general good sense of New York, lay and clerical, is protesting against the representation there of the Ober Ammergau "Passion Play." As rendered in its original home, the beautiful simplicity of it softens very much one's natural objection to having such a sacred tragedy reproduced, and although it is long and