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it was not to be found anywhere. If, three hundred and sixty years ago, you had travelled all over the world, and if you had paid a million of dollars to find a Protestant, you could not have done it, because there was none in the word. Martin Luther was the first Protestant in the world, and he fell away from the Church about three hundred and fifty years ago. He was a Catholic priest; he was an excommunicated and suspended Catholic priest. He married a nun, and commenced a religion of his own in Germany. Martin Luther said himself, "I stand alone, and the whole world is against me." that is to say, he acknowledged that there was not anybody on the face of the whole earth that believed as he did. Martin Luther had a great many disciples, and to all his disciples he said that every man should take the Bible for his guide, and form a religion of his own, and they took him at his word, and in the early days of Martin Luther's new departure there were seventy different religions, for every one of his disciples took the Bible and explained it as he thought proper, and established a religion of his own, and then, when Martin Luther saw those new religions springing up so fast, he chided them for their boldness, and said to them:

"You must take me for your teacher."
"No," they answered, "not while we can get our Bible for our teacher." (Laughter.] And every one of them set up for himself. Then came John Calvin. He was in Geneva, and he thought he would take a hand in, so he formed the Presbyterian or Calvanistic religion. After him came Henry the Eighth, of England, and he established the Church of England or the Episcopalian religion. Henry the Eighth was a Catholic. He was even a defender of the Catholic Faith, and he wrote a whole