

visage was so marred more than any man and his form more than the sons of men. "So many nations shall look on him with admiration; kings shall stop their mouths: for that which had not been told them shall they see, and that which they had not heard shall they consider." Isaiah 52:13—15. How intelligible, natural, and beautiful is all this: but to read it, 'So shall he scatter *drops of water on many nations*,' would seem to be too gross for the darkest of the dark ages.

But worse than all, the writer travels backward seven hundred and forty nine years before the year of christianity to find the manner of administering a Christian ordinance!!

And is not 'confusion worse confounded' in the very title of our friend's article? Let us see. "The Ethiopian eunuch baptised by sprinkling."— Shall we say that *baptize* means sprinkling? Then the writer tells us the eunuch was sprinkled by sprinkling—! Shall we say that *baptize* means to immerse? Our theologian then says to us that the eunuch was immersed by sprinkling—!! What sharp and able critics we have in these days!

D. O.

#### WICKLIFFE.

There is a charm in the very name of Wickliffe. He stands foremost in the front rank of reformers. Is it too much to say that he did more for the world, religiously, than any other uninspired man? The ages that are past have produced only one Wickliffe! Two hundred years before Luther was born—Wickliffe was at his work of reform:—

In 1375, having taken his degree of doctor of divinity, he publicly professed and read lectures on theology, to the unqualified satisfaction of the schools. He again directed his attention to the exposition of the abuses which had at that period crept into the church; and, a few years afterwards, in a celebrated tract, he charged the friars with holding fifty heresies and errors, which, in that publication, he enumerated. The papal power, which had been gradually increasing, was now greater than ever; and the pope disposed of ecclesiastical benefices and dignities as he thought fit. On Italians, Frenchmen, and other aliens, totally ignorant of the English language, he bestowed the most lucrative benefices; of which the parliament had made complaints to the king, and to the pope himself. Notwithstanding these complaints, they could not meet with redress; and, at length, the king sent ambassadors to pope Gregory XI. to require of him that he would forbear any further interference with a reservation of benefices. The result of this commission was very unsatisfactory, and the Commons, in parliament, therefore renewed the request, that "remedy be provided against the provisions of the pope, whereby he reaps the first-fruits of ecclesiastical dignities, the treasure of the realm being thereby conveyed away, which they cannot bear," and an act was