

Christian Prince Constantine acting as Defender of the Faith in his capacity as Emperor of the East. In the *Fifth* century Chrysostom, Augustine and Theodoret, eminent bishops of the Catholic Church at large, testify to the numerous Churches in the British Isles holding "the same faith and the same judgment." It was in this century that the Irish bishops opposed the Roman intrusion of Palladius, and asserted their independence.

#### PROTESTANTISM.

In the sixth century the British Church was for the first time, while St. Columba the Irish Churchman was engaged in converting the Picts of Scotland, confronted on her own soil by intruding Roman Missionaries under another Augustine; an excuse having been furnished by the invasion and settlement of heathen Saxons upon the Eastern Coast of Britain. As Palladius had found in Ireland 150 years before, so Augustine found the British Church in England and Wales complete in its organization and determined to maintain its independence of Rome; the array of Archbishops, Bishops, Dioceses, Colleges, Parochial Churches, Christian Houses, Genealogies of Saints, populous Monasteries, &c., was unmistakeable evidence of its life and strength