to what is really the Divine law on this point, even among Christians; and many, who are not Christians, entertain no scruples whatever as to the propriety of divorces devinculo. If, in deference to this adverse opinion, divorces are granted in Canada, devinculo matrimonii, then it appears to me to be better that they should be granted judicially, and for well defined causes, and should not be granted according to the fluctuating opinions of a Parliamentary committee.

The subject of the indissolubility of the marriage bond has been recently discussed in two works, one, The History of Divorce and Marriage, by Rev. H. J. Wilkins, D.D., and the other, The Question of Divorce, by Dr. Gore, the present Bishop of Oxford, the latter of which is perhaps all the more valuable as being the work of a man who says he formerly held laxer views on the subject; and to these two works I beg to refer those reading the foregoing pages who wish further light on that branch of the subject.—G.S. H.

Note 2.—It was the sale of Papal dispensations or "indulgences" for the purpose of raising money to build St. Peter's at Rome, which led to the Reformation in Europe. It was the dispensation granted by Pope Julius to Henry VIII., authorizing him to violate "God's Law" (Lev. xviii, 16), by marrying his brother's widow, which ultimately led to the Reformation of the Church of England; and it was an attempt by James II. to dispense with law which cost him his crown, and led to the English Revolution of 1688—G. S. H.