

brought into the societies of which I speak. In my judgment there is more effective missionary work to be done in the city of New York than in any place outside of it, with better results. At the outset it will be necessary for those interested in this work to contribute toward the establishment of the societies which, after a few years, will be able to maintain themselves. Say that a guarantee were given of six months' rent, of furniture, and of a sufficient sum to supply books and pamphlets and meet the current expenses. This would be all that would be required, and a worthier object than that referred to it would be impossible to conceive."

Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt writes :

"1. I do not think that the money question properly enters into any discussion of the value of religious influence and effort; but I do think that the churches can be made more useful and effective by daily contact with the masses of population.

"2. I do not think that all the churches south of Fourteenth Street are fairly open to the criticism implied in this question. Trinity Church is certainly doing its duty, and other churches might follow its example with great benefit to all concerned.

"3. Yes, and I think that you cannot too strongly press the importance of bringing the masses to feel that the

Christian Church is their best friend and guide in all the relations of life.

"4. Take an active interest in the occupations, amusements, and tendencies of the masses, and particularly associate all classes together in the work of the Church."

We have thus given at length the views of these well-known, practical, and successful business men on the subject under discussion, not because we are in sympathy with all their views, but because we believe it is certain that more should be done than is doing by our churches in the direction indicated in their communications. The Church of to-day has a duty by the social life of our great city communities which has hardly been touched as yet. It is beginning to see it. The people's churches that are springing up in various neighborhoods are steps in the right direction, but every church should be a people's church, a church providing uplifting influences for the people in all possible directions. Thus and thus only can the barriers that have been erected by prejudice be broken down, and a way be opened for the incoming of the truths of the Gospel to hearts and lives that have hitherto been untouched thereby.

We have selected but a few of the answers received in response to our questions, but they truly voice the opinions of all from whom we have heard.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Large Doors for Small Buildings.

It is said that the first sentence of the Bishop of Fond du Lac, in his sermon at the recent consecration of the Bishop of Milwaukee, contained two hundred and twenty-three words. We are constrained to ask, If it took so long to crack the nut, how long must it have taken to get at the kernel? In his "Elements of Rhetoric," Archbishop Whately, quoting Dr. Campbell, says: "It is certain that of whatever kind the

sentiment be—witty, humorous, grave, animated, or sublime—the more briefly it is expressed, the energy is the greater." When a sentence is of such length that the hearer forgets the beginning before the end is reached, it might as well never have been uttered. And when such a sentence occurs at the beginning of a sermon, it is ten chances to one that the patience of the auditor will have been so exhausted that he will have little interest in what follows. A short, pithy sentence at the begin-