

enable him to take great liberty with the Bible. "Evidence multiplies that the appeal to Scripture, unlike the appeal to Cæsar, does not carry with it any obligation to obey the finding of the court."

It seems that the good Bishop was a disciple of Frederick Denison Maurice, who was called the "English Schleiermacher. The essayist suggests as a title for his collected works, "The Gospel according to Schleiermacher translated into English by F. D. Maurice, with some assistance from S. T. Coleridge and others and now freely adapted to American use by Bishop Philips Brooks."

As has been already stated many admirers will no doubt hesitate to accept these conclusions, and will possibly resent the charges. To such we commend the article in question, every quotation of which can be readily verified. To any who may feel alarmed at such radical departure, from these doctrines known as orthodox, by so great and good a man, we would say that although such departures are often called a "New Theology" they are many centuries old, and have been threshed out again and again by as able and abler men than Bishop Philips Brooks' most ardent admirers claim him to have been. The conflict is an old one, and the standard of our Evangelical Churches are the results of the best theological thinking the world has yet produced. The fact that a great and good man has held different views, should not blind our eyes to the facts of history. But what is to be said as to the holding and teaching of such views by men who have subscribed to the standards of the Evangelical Churches? How can men accept the emoluments of an office, the implied duties of which office they do not perform and in which they do not believe? That depends upon what we understand by "subscription to the standards," which seems to be a phrase of great elasticity. There certainly ought to be room enough for liberty of thought and enquiry, and yet if it is not a mere fiction, we can scarcely understand how it can have so great latitude as to protect the church from the charge cowardice in dealing with certain men. If there are no barriers that should be understood, but if there are—and there must be—then the public have rights that ought to be respected. The Church should not give her imprimatur to a man and then allow him to do and teach as he pleases. But imagine any Church undertaking to discipline Philips Brooks, in modern times!

Passed Away to Rest. We see by our Montreal exchanges that one of the prominent figures in Church life in that city, Mr. Warden King, has passed away to his rest, after a busy and useful life. A more extended notice will appear in our next issue.

Homes for the Homeless. Mr. J. J. Kelso, Provincial Superintendent of Neglected Children, would like very much to hear of parties who would be willing to give a home to a homeless child. Mr. Kelso has, awaiting homes, a number of bright little boys and girls from infancy up to eight years of age, who would do well in the care of kindhearted people. Agreements concerning these children are of the most simple character, no one being compelled to keep a child a single day longer than they desire. This is a field of Christian work in which many good women having home comforts

might well engage. The importance to the community of having the deserted little ones efficiently cared for cannot well be over estimated, and the reward for service of this kind will certainly be great. Further information can be obtained by addressing Mr. Kelso, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. Information will be furnished at anytime as to the best methods of dealing with ill-treated, neglected or abandoned children.

Y. M. C. A. in India. The tabulated returns for the Y. M. C. A. in India show seventy-five organizations in Assam, Bengal, Bombay, Madras, N.W.P. and the Punjab. Seventeen of these associations are in affiliation with the Indian National Union. Three paid secretaries are in the field, viz., Mr. McCann at Bombay, Mr. McConaughy at Madras, and Mr. White at Calcutta. Bombay with its branches takes the lead in number of members, having 502; Madras comes next with 393; Pasumalai College has 188, and Calcutta stands fourth with 150 names. The Trivendrum association is the oldest, having been organised in 1870; Lahore organised in 1875, takes the next place.

No Dual Language There. Some Roman Catholics of foreign birth recently appealed to the Bishop of Hartford, Conn., for a priest of their own nationality. He declined on the ground that the assistant priest was of their race, and that others, including several teachers, spoke their language. They then appealed to Mgr. Satolli, who made the same general reply, and said that they could not expect more to be done for them in a country which did not use their language; and that as they voluntarily entered the United States with the intention of becoming citizens, it was for the best interest of all to learn the national language as soon as possible and conform to the national customs, keeping up their native tongue out of reverence for their native land, but not out of contempt for their adopted country, nor with any desire to annoy their spiritual and civil superiors.

Turkey and Christianity Now what has Turkey done for Christianity during the last seventy-five years? We might gather an idea from the official Prayer of Islam which is daily repeated by ten thousand students in Constantinople. I only quote a part of it. "O Allah! destroy the infidels and polytheists, thine enemies, the enemies of the religion! O Allah! make their children orphans and defile their abodes!" In order not to pray in vain, the Turks massacred in 1822, 50,000 Christian Greeks in the Island of Chios; in 1850, 10,000 Nestorians and Armenian Christians in Kurdistan; in 1860, 11,000 Maronites and Syrian Christians in Lebanon and Damascus; in 1876, 10,000 Bulgarian Christians in Bulgaria, and in August 1894, 16,000 Armenian Christians in Sassoun. This makes a total of 97,000 official murders. It is not too much to assume at least 3,000 uncatalogued, unofficial murders of Christian subjects during the last seventy-five years by the Sublime Porte. At a low estimate the grand total would be a hundred thousand Christians wantonly murdered by the Turks during the last seventy-five years! What are the Christians of the world going to do about it?

A medical mission station has been opened at Bunner, on the borders of Afghanistan, a country which has been as firmly closed to missions as Thibet.