SUNDAY BY SUNDAY.

BY THE REV. W. SUNDERLAND LEWIS, M.A.,

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(N.B.-The passages referred to are from the Prayer Book Version of the Psalms throughout.)

Elebenth Sunday after Trinity. (Psalm xxvii.)

r. With which of the Collects for Morning Prayer and with which verse in Rom. viii. may the first verse of this Psalm be compared? 2. Of what two women mentioned in the Gospel of St. Luke may verse 4 remind us?

Uwelfth Sunday after Trinity. (Psalm Ixvii.) 7. In which of our Church Prayers do we find

In which of our Church Prayers do we find marked reference to one part of this Psalm?
"The light of God's countenance" is here connected with the thought of His mercy."
Where do we find it connected with the ideas of satisfaction, victory, being saved, and (three times over) with that of being "made whole"?

Thirtenth Sanday after Urinity. (Psalms xev. and c.)

x. How do these Psalms agree, and how do they differ, in what they tell us about God? 2. What corresponding difference may be found in what they tell us about the worship of God?

Sourtunth Sunday after Trinity, (Psalm exix., last portion).

1. What is there in the General Confession and

in Isa. liii. to remind us of what is said in the last verse of this portion ? 2. What is there in the same Confession to remind us of what is written in the beginning of this portion?

BURIED TRUTHS.

(Questions requiring a larger amount of thought and rescarch, for which a Special Prize of a Half-Guinca Volume is offered extra. This competition is open to all our readers without any limit as to age.)

any limit as to age.) UNNNOWN AND WELLKNOWN.—A certain man whose name we do pot know for certain—although we do know that, in its English form, it did not begin with a B or an S, but may have begun with an A or Z—is yet mentioned by name more than once in the Books of Genesis. We also know that his name occurs in the Books of Exodus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, and other Old Testament Books. Probably, also in the Book of Revelation. It seems highly probable that the man in question was kind to animals. It is almost certain, that, on one occasion, he was cruel to man. How can these statements be made good and explained?

MISUNDERSTOOD PHASES THE SOME OF PRO-POSALS FOR DISESTABLISHMENT EXPLAINED TO A PARISHIONER.

BY THE REV. THOMAS MOORE, M.A.,

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'OU ask, "Would not the Disestablishment and Disendowment of the Church in England or Wales be justified as an act of justiceto the Nonconformists in both places?" and you

further inquire "what right the State has to set up the Church of England in a position of special privilege above other religious bodies in the kingdom?" and further you 'tell me that in expressing these opinions

you are representing the views on the subject of many people that you meet with.

The answers to your questions are:-The State never set up the Church of England above other religious bodies in the kingdom.

To assert that it did so proves that the person who makes the assertion is entirely ignorant of the simplest facts of English history.

For however the Church may have acquired her historical, legal, and national position, it is certain that she was in possession of that position, and continuously held it, for a period some eight hundred years before any one of the present religious bodies in England came into existence, or before any organised religious body outside her communion was legalised or even existed in England.

How, then, it may forcibly be asked, could the State under such circumstances. have set up the Church of England in a