

furnish a well founded hope that the ordinances of religion, according to the doctrine, discipline, and law of the United Church of England and Ireland, will, by the blessing of God, be perpetuated in that distant land, when the ties which bind the Australian colonies to this country shall in process of time have been dissolved. The recollection of benefits received will then, as now, draw the hearts of the members of the Church towards their fatherland and mother Church, of which the S. P. G. has been the honoured instrument in conferring upon them the inestimable blessing of pure doctrine and apostolic discipline contained in the Book of Common Prayer.

A. ADELAIDE."

60, ST. GEORGE'S ROAD, PIMLICO,
July 14, 1866.

Holy Days of the Church.

ST. LUKE THE EVANGELIST.

OCTOBER 18.

"Luke, the beloved physician."—COLLOSSIANS IV: 14.

ST. LUKE was born in Antioch, a city famous for learning and wealth, but more honored for a fact that here the disciples of Jesus were first called Christians. His peculiar profession was that of physic, but it is said that he was also skilful in painting, and there are pictures still in existence that some claim to have been drawn by him. He was probably converted by St. Paul, during his abode at Antioch; for after his conversion, he became St. Paul's inseparable companion, sharing all his labours and all his dangers, even when others forsook him, and never leaving him till death.

He wrote the gospel which bears his name during his travels with St. Paul in Achaia, and the history of the Acts of the Apostles during St. Paul's two years of imprisonment. It is not certainly known where or how he died, though some historians affirm that he preached the gospel successfully in Egypt and Greece, until a party of infidels, getting him into their power, hanged him upon an olive tree. His symbol is a calf or an ox, for Jesus was a sacrifice, and his gospel sets forth our Lord most plainly as both Priest and Victim.

[Written for *The Church Magazine*.]

FESTIVAL OF ST. SIMON AND ST. JUDE.

OCTOBER 28TH.

MORNING LESSON,—JOB XXIV. XXV. EVENING LESSON,—JOB XIV.

"We commemorate two Apostles together again, to day, as we did on the first of May," said our friend Hugh, as he drew his chair to his mother's side, and seated himself for a talk, "is it for the same reason?"

"Partly so," Mrs. Clifton replied, "and partly that those we think of to day were brothers, brothers also of St. James the Less, and therefore near kinsmen of our Lord. We hear very little of them, either in Holy Scripture, or in history; indeed, in the Bible, St. Simon is only mentioned in the list of our Lord's kinsmen, and of His Apostles; and St. Jude once besides; to teach us, perhaps, it is not those whose deeds are best known and most talked of who shall be counted great hereafter; and that in all our works here below, we should seek to please, not man, but God who trieth the heart. Of the character of these two Apostles we may learn a little from their names. Can you tell me what St. Simon is called?"