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LESSONS FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLY DAYS.

August 28—12th SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Morning—1 Kings 22, to 41. 1 Cor. 8.

Evening—2 Kings 2, to 16 or 4, 8 to 38. Mark 2, 23—3, 13.

Appropriate Hymns for Twelfth and Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity, compiled by Dr. Albert Ham, F.R.C.O., organist and director of the choir of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto. The numbers are taken from Hymns Ancient and Modern, many of which may be found in other hymnals:

TWELFTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 193, 197, 307, 324, 554, 555.

Processional: 33, 298, 302, 304, 308.

Offertory: 191, 165, 172, 186, 189.

Children's Hymns: 194, 234, 337, 341, 570, 573.

General Hymns: 17, 36, 163, 167, 169, 295.

THIRTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

Holy Communion: 178, 192, 316, 321, 322, 323.

Processional: 34, 36, 179, 215, 447, 542.

Offertory: 210, 226, 235, 240, 259.

Children's Hymns: 217, 336, 338, 342, 547.

General Hymns: 231, 234, 239, 243, 478, 479.

OUTLINES OF THE GOSPELS FOR THE CHURCH'S YEAR.

BY REV. PROF. CLARK, LL.D., TRINITY COLLEGE.

Gospel for the Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity.

St. Luke x., 23. "Blessed are the eyes which see the things that ye see."

Like as a hart desireth the water-brooks so does the soul of man long for God. A truth of all experience and of all history. True, in man a shrinking from God. But herein only a confirmation of reality and depth of need.

In spite of this nothing finite can satisfy the heart. Moses prayed, "Show me Thy glory." St. Philip said, "Show us the Father and it sufficeth us." So with men in general.

i. To such needs our Lord refers in text.

1. Remark of Pascal—No religion true which does not recognize at once man's greatness and man's meanness. (1) Men miserable, degraded, but (2) Fall so terrible because from so great a height.

2. Here reconciliation of conflicting theories. (1) Right those who assert the greatness of man—Image of God. (2) Right also those who declare him fallen.

3. Man's need of God illustrated by facts which seem to contradict belief of his Spiritual desires. (1) Men live without God—seek satisfaction in worldly and sensual gratification. (2) But not satisfied. The heart is restless until it has found God.

ii. In all ages God has responded to this need.

1. Left not self without witness. (1) Nature, history. (2) Supernatural revelation in earlier times. Law, Prophets.

2. Not in vain, yet inadequate. Precepts. Sacrifices, etc.

3. Only in Christ was the glory of the Father displayed. "He that hath seen Me," etc. (1) Knowledge of God communicated. Love of God. Creation. Wrath. Mercy. (2) Man's sin. Terrible, yet not hopeless. Light views impossible (Death of Jesus). Yet here also revelation of hope. Darkest hour before morning of hope and peace. "Blessed are the eyes."

4. If such blessedness great, how sad the case of those deprived. The light shining around and not penetrating. Sadder than the state of those sitting in darkness.

5. Yet ours may be the blessedness of seeing. Prepared for us. Revealed to the child-like and humble. To those who are willing to be taught by Jesus.

6. And a yet more glorious prospect beyond. Even now—"Blessed are the eyes." Even now—"God hath revealed unto us by His Spirit." But still as through a glass darkly; but then, face to face, we shall see the King in His glory.

THE END OF THE WAR.

We seem at last really to have come to the "end of the war," in the ordinary sense of these words. Whether we are within view of peace in those miserable islands which have been cursed by Spanish misrule is quite another thing. We must not be impatient in our expectations. It will take a long time to bring Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands into working order, even when the last signs of Spanish authority have been removed. We know tolerably well now what the Americans demand and what they expect. They are to keep Porto Rico, they are to get Cuba into shape as a republic, and they are to exercise some control over the Philippines. Not

an unreasonable programme. If they have not spent a great deal of human life in the war—perhaps a surprisingly small amount of this all things considered—they have certainly spent a great deal of money; and they show no sign of expecting any indemnity of this kind from Spain. It is to be hoped that they will find Porto Rico not unremunerative; and there may also be commercial advantages connected with the other places. It is also certainly a duty not to let go the incipient republics, if that should be their destiny, until they have been got into some kind of shape and order. Some of those who have looked unfavourably upon the action of the United States are now pointing to two things which they suppose to disprove the claims of the revolters. In the first place, it is said, the Americans find their Spanish foes far more agreeable than their Cuban allies. Who can doubt of it? "When Israel came out of Egypt," there is little doubt that their Egyptian masters were much more cultivated and gentlemanly than the miserable band of slaves who fled away over the desert. Bondage does not make men true or hopeful or strong. Yet those slaves had in them the making of one of the greatest peoples in the world. At any rate we must not expect too much of down-trodden men; and their faults or even their vices form no reason against their emancipation, but the contrary. Again, we are told that the Cubans are showing a spirit of sullenness to their American allies. Quite likely. How could it be otherwise? The programme of Cuba would be very simple: That the Americans should defeat the Spaniards and send them back (what was left of them) to Spain, and make over the island to the patriotic Cubans—who would then deal as they thought fit with any remaining Spaniards who might have preferred the old regime, and develop out of their own consciousness such a form (or no form) of government as might please them. In the name of humanity such a thing could not be allowed. If the Americans emancipated the down-trodden Cubans, they are bound to see that their liberty does not become a curse to them. This is the work of the victorious people—not a simple or easy one. All just and true men will watch the doing of it with sympathy, interest and good-will, and also with boundless patience.

THE BISHOP OF CALCUTTA.

Her Majesty, on the recommendation of Lord George Hamilton, the Secretary for India, has nominated the Rev. J. C. Weldon, D.D., Head-master of Harrow School, to the bishopric of Calcutta, vacant by the resignation of the Right Rev. E. R. Johnson, D.D., who has held that position for the past twenty-two years. The position of Bishop of Calcutta carries with it the title of Metropolitan of India and Ceylon, and in a short while it will, in all probability, become the seat of