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Christ. Perhaps, too, in this enlightened age, as his mind expands and he takes a comprehensive view of this period of progress, the pupil of Moses may ask himself whether all the princes of the house of David have done so much for the Jews as that Prince who was crucified on Calvary. Had it not been for Him. the Jews would have been comparatively unknown, or known only as a high Oriental caste which had lost its country. Has not He made their history the most famous in the world? Has not He hung up their laws in every temple? Has not He vindicated all their wrongs? Has not He avenged the victory of Titus and conquered the Cæsars? What successes did they anticipate from their Messiah? The wildest dreams of their rabbis have been far exceeded. Has not Jesus conquered Europe and changed its name into Christendom? All countries that refuse the Cross wither, while the whole of the New World is devoted to the Semitic principle and its most glorious offspring, the Jewish faith; and the time will come when the vast communities and countless myriads of America and Australia, looking upon Europe as Europe now looks upon Greece, and wondering how so small a space could have achieved such great deeds, will still find music in the songs of Zion, and solace in the parables of Galilee.'

The Working Theology of the Day.

DR. STRONG says that it took three centuries to work out theology proper; then two more to lay the basis of a true anthropology; two more to develop soteriology. Then camethedark ages, and now sociology comes to the front. When the Magna Charta was signed, out of 26 barons 23 made the sign of the cross because they could not even write their own name. The church that in these days does not address itself to the great social questions, and aim to reach the very foundations of the social order and organism is out of tune with the times. We have heard of a converted sempstress advised to seek some other church than that into which she desired to come, because that had "no affinities for working girls." And we have known a reformed

drunkard apply to be received into a church, and be quietly told by an officer of it that "he did not know of any vacancy at present."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Moody's Training School. Our readers are doubtless informed of the fact that Mr. Moody's long-contemplated purpose has taken definite shape, and what many conceive to be the grandest undertaking of his busy life is now in practical operation. Such material and moral aid has been given him as to warrant the opening of a great Training School for Christian workers in Chicago, and under auspices highly encouraging. Mr. Moody has secured for the purpose two suitable buildings, one for women and one for men, immediately contiguous to the Chicago Avenue Church, and work was begun early in October. Our associate, Dr. Pierson, has had charge of classes during the month of October, and has delivered a course of Lectures on the Bible, two each day, which, judging from the programme before us, must have been eminently instructive. He is to be succeeded by the best teachers obtainable in this country and Europe. Prospects at the time of this writing promise from 600 to 1,000 students. After morning lectures, with questions and answers, the workers give afternoons to visits from house to house, and evenings to meetings of various sorts. The idea is to combine practical work with theoretical training. buildings are dormitories, and will each accommodate say 100 persons. A refectory will be provided in the men's, probably on the European plan, where at cost meals may be had.

This movement is certainly a very important one and no one can forccast the results, not only in Chicago, but all over the Northwest and even the world. The intention is not to iLterfere with our theological seminaries, but to supplement and complement their work by short practical