

sure of business would allow of the attendance of a large congregation at church on week days, under any circumstances ; but it is certain that, in order to overcome these disadvantages, something more attractive is needed, than the mere uniform reading of the same prayers, and going through the same forms day after day, both in the morning and the evening. Nor should I think it an evil, but a great good, that different services should be performed at different times of the day and week, within the walls of the same church. Not only do the various tastes and degrees of knowledge amongst men require varieties in the form of their religious services, but the very same men are not always in the mood for the same things ; there are times when we should feel most in unison with the deep solemnity of the Liturgy ; there are times also when we should better enjoy a freer and more social service, and for the sake of the greater familiarity should pardon some insipidity and some extravagance. And he who condemns this feeling does but lose his labor, and can but ill appreciate one great attribute of God's works—their endless variety. Our sight, our hearing and our taste are furnished with subjects of gratification, not of one kind only, but of millions ; the morning song of the lark is not the same with the evening song of the nightingale ; the scenery which we most enjoy in the full brightness of a summer day is not that which best harmonizes with the solemnity of an autumn evening."

But we must return to our subject and hasten to a close. Entertaining the deepest reverence for the Book of Common Prayer, and an anxious wish that its