

the people, but that is a mere matter of chance arrangement. He stands at certain seasons and kneels at others; but so do those in choir, all facing one way. The congregation in theory do the same: in practice they generally kneel, and very often they sit, as all do except strict monks, when the Psalms are said or sung. Strangely enough the Roman Catholic use is to read the Epistle and Lessons with the back of the reader turned to the people, the reader as a rule not being in Holy Orders, only a subdeacon in the one case, or a Lector in the other. As regards the choir use, therefore, there is no sacrifice of priestly dignity in saying the prayers as they are accustomed to be said in most churches. A. P.

Correspondence.

All Letters will appear with the names of the writers in full and we do not hold ourselves responsible for their opinions.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

DEAR SIR,—The Church is certainly growing in wisdom, and there is a great change for the better since the days of John Wesley, and now instead of frowning down every new movement of life if it comes in an eccentric garb, she is learning a lesson she might have learned years ago from her own history: viz, how to use a weapon thus placed into her very hands to the advancement of the united kingdom of Christ.

When one reads of the expressed desire of the "Salvation Army" for the sympathy of the Church and the instruction of the bishops, and the probability that they will receive it, one looks backward upon the history of our branch of the Church during the last hundred and thirty years, with a sigh.

The great secret of the success of the Roman Church in the past, has been the use she has made of all the great spiritual movements within herself—directing, instead of trying to crush them. The parochial clergy, doubtless the backbone of the Church's system, should not be the only force at this disposal of our bishops. We may have learned the long ago from ancient Church history, the Roman Church, and the Methodists; and until we do learn this lesson, we shall not see that unity we so much yearn for. How much good may be done by even one man of energetic and loving nature, in every diocese at the disposal of the bishop, to hold a system of short services for a week in the different parishes; if something like this is not done, the Church may hold her own in the cities, or increase, but she will not do so in the country for reasons which I need not give at least at present.

Yours, &c.,

WM. BEVAN.

Lowville, Dio. Niagara.

BISHOP DOANE ON THE CATHEDRAL.

I MAY add from my sermon at the consecration of the Chicago cathedral, my own ideal of what the influence of a cathedral should be:

A great free church, with constant services, the daily Offices not only, but services broken up and many on every Lord's Day; a great free church with often Eucharists; a great free church with such music as cathedrals have kept alive, in religious anthems, and as cathedrals, are rousing to, in congregational chants and hymns; a great free church with such a staff of clergy as fits men into the work for which they are suited, in the pulpit, among the poor, in the choir, in the schools, in the works of mercy; a great free church to which from time to time, clergy and people through the diocese come for spiritual refreshment and help; a great free church where the younger clergy may be led and helped away from the faults of their youth, whether conceit, or sensationalism, or bitterness, or so-called liberality or narrowness, or from what the Bishop of Truro calls "the stray chipped shells of the shore of that vast archæology called ritual, which he has gotten from what he calls the use of the district church to which he has been a semi-attached acolyte, and from the droppings of journalists whom he takes to be divines;" a great free church about which gathers, as in old days, the shop and houses grouped together for safety near the castle, or the fortress wall,—the educational and charitable houses and organizations of the diocese ruled and helped by the Bishop who knows how they are administered by the clergy, or the Sisters, who are under him; a great free church to be the seat of the Episcopate, the centre of the diocese, and the symbol of the unity of the Holy Catholic Church. This is the condensed picture of the cathedral. Who can call it impractical, un-American, unmodern, or fail to feel that where it is not, there is an empty place of unfulfilled duties and neglected opportunities?

Who can fail to see that where it is there is the old, tried, competent machinery for the doing of the Master's work?

Bishop Doane's convention address 1882: "The plan is to build, as God shall give the means, the whole or part of a large church, nave and choir, capable of accommodating all the clergy of the diocese in its choir, and of seating two thousand people; to make it beautiful by size, proportion, massiveness and dignity; leaving for future years, perhaps for a future generation, all details of decoration in carving or in color."

OBEDIENT.

A NEWSPAPER skilfully says: "The best way to keep a boy at home is to tell him to stay there, and make it a point to have him obey you. Begin early and you have the problem solved." In other words, the lesson is that a parent should assert his authority and have it recognized and respected by the boy, and that then there will be no trouble. This applies to other things in the management of boys—to church going, for instance, about which there is so much difficulty of theory and practice in the newspapers and among the people. If parents wish a lesson in respect to what is wisest in this matter, it can be taught in words such as these: "The best way to get a boy to go to church is to tell him to go, and make it a point to have him obey you. Begin early and you have the problem solved." This sets aside the usual theory that if the services are not "attractive" to him he ought to stay away.

PREPARE FOR TEMPTATION.

God gives us grace, not that we may idly enjoy it, but use for our good and for his glory. He arms us that we may fight, He strengthens us for work. We are very apt to forget this, and to wonder why temptations and conflicts so often follow closely on our best times of spiritual privilege. We have had a happy communion, or great peace and light have come to us in prayer! we have been sure that God drew near and blessed us; then, all at once, we find ourselves face to face with some dark temptation. We seem hemmed in by evil, and left alone. We lose heart, we doubt whether God indeed has given us grace, or we have only deceived ourselves. But why should we think thus? Ought we not rather to look upon the fresh trial as a fresh proof that it has been well with us? Our foe does not seek to spoil the empty, but the rich. God has trusted us with this power, and calls on us to do great things with it. We must not fail through unbelief, or sloth, or cowardice. We must not lose the gift of God, or miss the new strength and blessing we may reach by using it well. Of course there are temptations which we may provoke by our own fault and carelessness; but if we are watchful and true, the trial that God allows to come is indeed an offer of more grace and new blessing. It is not to be feared or rebelled against, but met humbly and bravely, with full, calm trust in the faithfulness of our Lord. Christ was driven into the wilderness to be tempted, immediately after the Holy Spirit had come down upon Him, and the Father, from the opened heaven, proclaimed Him His beloved Son. After the temptation, angels ministered to Him. He has proved His armour and went forth to conquer for man.

ENCOURAGEMENT.

HAVE you ever felt how a little encouragement helps you on your weary round of duties?—how the drooping spirits and the flagging energy revive under the genial warmth and helpful stimulant of the kindly word or deed?

Upon children the effect of encouragement is very marked; beneath its sunny smile, shyness, coldness, and dullness seem to melt away; when, after some naughty fit, the little heart is swelling, the conscience is troubled, and the desire "to be good again" is awakened, a few words of encouragement may settle the matter, and produce lasting good; whereas hasty sharp words, and cold looks send the timidly put forth effort back again; clouds settle down thicker than ever, and the child is pronounced to be more sulky and naughty than before; doubtless true, but some of this at least might have been prevented by discernment, and the cost of a little trouble.

Children are sometimes half ashamed of shaking off the naughty fit, they want to say they are sorry, but something holds them back; when they make their half frightened, and often very ungracious and awkward advance, let us beware of treating it hastily and coldly, we may be doing more harm than we are aware by hardening and blunting the feeling of the little one.

Upon those who are wavering and tottering be-

tween right and wrong, the effect of a few words of kindness and encouragement may be very great.

Let us think before we cast away the opportunity of doing such Christ-like work.

DON'T POSTPONE IT.

If you have a disagreeable duty to perform—and few are fortunate enough to escape unpleasant things in this life—fulfil it promptly. Nothing is gained by deferring a dreaded piece of work. If it be a carpet that must be taken up and turned, the best parts brought to the middle, and the worst adroitly managed so that they will be under the bed and out of sight, it might just as well be begun to-day, and by next week it will be finished. If you owe a call to a fretful, unhappy woman, who will jar upon your nerves and disturb your composure, do not be cowardly and shirk the matter, but make your call. You may find the lady in a rare mood of sunshine. If you are appointed as collector for a missionary society and you prefer any other way of working for the cause to soliciting money for it, nevertheless if to do that be your duty, and you acknowledge it as such, please undertake it at once. You will find Alps melting before you into mole-hills. You will receive courtesy where you dreaded rebuff. It will not seem very hard after all, if you do it bravely and because it is your duty.

THE FLIGHT OF TIME.

If we were told beforehand, and with certainty, the day of our death, who would not be struck and affected by the knowledge of it? Yet if we pretend to ignore that day, it is because we choose to continue under an illusion, for each one of us knows well that he cannot expect to live beyond seventy or eighty years, and that we must all, sooner or later, see face to face the king of terrors. If, then, this meeting is absolutely inevitable, if death is certain, and the time of it uncertain, why do we not prepare and hold ourselves in readiness as soon as possible? Why, instead of always covering our souls more and more with the burning garment of sin, do we not protect ourselves as with a strong armour? Why seen from a distance of seventy or eighty years, does death not make us tremble and turn pale, as it would if seen only ten paces from us, and as if we saw ourselves just touching the line which separates time from eternity?

Let us listen, then, to the thousand voices which predict our death; let us understand the signals it gives from all points which surround us; the sharp looks it throws through the thin veils beneath which it for a little while conceals itself; and let us prepare ourselves to contemplate death without fear and without alarm. And since we cannot ourselves conquer death, at least let the thought of it often present to our minds, make us seek Him who vanquished this enemy and trampled him under His feet. Then, far from growing pale at his presence, we shall chant with St. Paul this song of triumph: "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?"

ON THE WATER AS WELL AS ON THE LAND.—How it is possible to prevent a good thing from being known, is the question now agitating some few individuals in the Dominion. Therefore large numbers although not sufferers from rheumatic troubles, are of the opinion of Capt. Barry of Kingston, owner of several lake vessels, and himself sailing master of one, who says: "I too, have been cured of the rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy; and I know of several others beside myself who have been cured of that dreadful ailment in the same manner; it is known upon the water just as well as on the land, and is considered an invaluable remedy everywhere."

A RARE CHANCE TO BUY AN ORGAN.—In another column will be found an inducement worthy of the attention of any reader of this paper who ever expects to purchase an organ. The Beatty Beethoven, Pipe Top Organ, of which thousands are being sold at \$109.75, is offered by Mayor Beatty of Washington, New Jersey, for only \$94, in order that its merits may become known in every hamlet.

The price will soon be advanced to \$144.75. The Beethoven Organ is positively asserted to have the greatest variety of stop combinations, coupled with power and sweetness, ever made, and the fact that upwards of 2,000 of them were sold in May, attests their popularity. The fairness of the offer (they being sold on a year's trial) is surprising, and will command universal attention. Read the advertisement and order at once.

IF NEARLY DEAD after taking some highly puffed up stuff, with long testimonials, turn to Hop Bitters, and have no fear of any Kidney or Urinary Troubles, Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Liver complaint. These diseases cannot resist the curative power of Hop Bitters; besides it is the best family medicine on earth.