

About the year 1845, the Puseyites started a monthly architectural review called the *Ecclesiologist*, the writers in which labored hard to bring about the conforming of our churches to the pre-Reformation type. Every new church was criticized, and if the architect did not agree with their views, he was lashed and ridiculed. In this way architects were caught in the trammels of the Puseyite party, and became in their turn its promoters, by pressing their acquired views on the church-building clergy and committees.

## 2.—SIDEWARD DESKS.

These were again brought into more general use by the Puseyites, who declared openly that when the people had become sufficiently accustomed to seeing only the minister's side, they would be ready for the next step, and not object to his back being turned towards them. They gave as a reason that when the clergyman was reading the Bible he faced the people, and therefore when praying to GOD he should change his position—as if the ALMIGHTY was not OMNIPRESENT!

Archbishop Grindall's Injunctions, however, were, "a decent low pulpit in the body of the church, wherein the minister shall stand *with his face towards the people* when he readeth Morning and Evening Prayer; provided always, that when the churches are very small, it shall suffice that the minister shall stand in his accustomed stall in the choir, so that a convenient desk or lectern *with room to turn his face towards the people* be there provided."

Proving evidently that it was intended to prevent the awkward custom of reading prayers towards the opposite side of the chancel, and the still more objectionable Romish custom of reading them with the back towards the people.

Several years ago a clergyman complained in the *Rock* about the Restoration of Churches, "Pulling down galleries in our parish churches, and thus placing the choir in the