

present in Spirit, have judged already, as though I were present, concerning him that hath so done this deed. In the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, when ye are gathered together, and my Spirit, with the power of our Lord Jesus Christ, to deliver such an one unto Satan for the destruction of the flesh, that the Spirit may be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus."

## THE PRINCIPLE RECOGNIZED.

It is unnecessary to dwell at any length upon this aspect of the subject, since it is generally recognized, by all at least with whom we should have, on this subject, any controversy, that the Apostles had this authority delegated to them by Christ. And perhaps we may go a step further and say that it will not be denied that authority must be exercised in every organized society, and that this authority must be vested in some person or office.

## THE AUTHORITY CONTINUED.

It must therefore be agreed that this office of government, this participation in the kingly office of Christ, could not die out with the last of the Apostles. Just as the preaching of the Gospel is as necessary to the nineteenth century as to the first, just as the binding and loosing must go on among ourselves as among those who first heard the Word of Christ, so must the government of the Church and the authority to govern be continued throughout all ages.

It may be interesting to quote the statements of the Westminster Confession on this subject, under Chap. xxx. of *Church Censures*:—1. The Lord Jesus as King and Head of His Church, hath therein appointed a government in the hand of church-officers, distinct from the civil magistrate. 2. To these officers the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven are committed, by virtue whereof they have power respectively to retain and remit sins, to shut that Kingdom against the impenitent, both by word and censures; and to open it unto penitent sinners, by the ministry of the Gospel, and by absolution from censures, as occasion shall acquire. 4. For the better attaining of these ends [specified in No. 3], the officers of the church are to proceed by admonition, suspension from the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper for a season, and by excommunication from the Church, according to the nature of the crime, and demerit of the person."

## SUMMARY.

These words are not of course quoted as being in any way authoritative, although they represent the general teaching of all churches in all ages. But they may serve to remind us that in this way alone can any society be held together in health and peace. We may use one set of phrases or another; but we cannot escape from the essential truth which they represent.

It is needless to repeat that no church and no clergy claim absolute powers in this respect. Their power has reference to the society in which they hold office; and they cannot, for one moment, go beyond the duties and the privileges recognized by that society. There is only one of whom it can be said that He opens and no one shuts, and shuts and no one opens. But, for all that, these officials of the Church of Christ on earth do represent the authority of Christ; and it is a serious matter to resist their authority. No one has a right to do so, except as appealing to Christ.

It must also be observed that we have kept entirely out of view the checks and restraints which may properly be placed upon the exercise of ministerial authority. This is a matter which the church must settle in her synods and councils. Yet one word may be added on this subject. Most churches are labouring under great imperfections in the matter of government, but it is hardly a sign of a Christian temper when those who are under authority assert the imperfection of the actual system under which they live as a pretext for refusing submission and obedience to the powers that be.

—Let not him that prays suffer his tongue to outstrip his heart; nor presume to carry a message to the throne of grace while that stays behind.

## REVIEWS.

COALS FROM THE ALTAR: SERMONS FOR THE CHRISTIAN YEAR. By Joseph Cross, D.D., LL.D., 2 volumes; paper covers, 50 cents each; cloth, each \$1.00. Thomas Whittaker, New York; Rowsell & Hutchison, Toronto. 1890.

When we can say that these excellent sermons have come to a third edition and this in the space of three years, we have said enough to show that they have attained to a greater amount of popularity than is reached by most publications of this class. But we can say more of these discourses. They are distinguished by no startling novelties nor by any eccentricities of style; but they will be excellent and edifying reading for the family circle, for cottage lectures, and for Sunday services when no clergyman can be had. We cordially recommend them.

A CATECHISM OF FAITH AND PRACTICE. By the Rev. Phineas Duryea. Price 10 cents. Milwaukee, Young Churchman Co. 1890

This useful little book is said to be according to the Book of Common Prayer, and it is arranged very nearly in the order of the Church Catechism, with this difference that the whole teaching concerning the Sacraments and Prayer is placed at the end after the exposition of the Creed. The writer says he "believes that in it he has stated nothing which is not supported by the teaching of the Book of Common Prayer." We are not disposed to deny this; yet, when he speaks of Penance as "a Sacrament" [or Sacramental ordinance], he certainly goes beyond the letter of the Prayer Book. It is, however, a very useful and well-arranged manual.

MAGAZINES.—*Littell's Living Age* (July 12) begins with a very interesting article on Jamaica which will convey a great deal of fresh information to most readers. "Here is an English colony," says the writer, "easy of access, and enjoying a healthy and generally delightful climate, unexampled fertility of soil, two-thirds of whose area are now uncultivated, and where land is to be procured for an almost nominal price. Why do not young Englishmen go here?" By and by they will go. "The Gods of Greece," by J. R. Mozley, and other articles are all worthy of a place in the magazine; but there is one story, "The Strange Occurrences in Canterstone Jail," from *Blackwood*, which reminds us of one of the late Lord Lytton's contributions to the same magazine, and of his "Strange Story;" and there is an article by Mr. Coventry Patmore on "Distinction," from the *Fortnightly Review*, written in reply to the *Spectator*, which will amply repay perusal, as will also the *Spectator's* rejoinder. This magazine (in its number for July 19) has for its first article a paper on "Dante in his relation to the Theology and Ethics of the Middle Ages," by Dr. Edward Caird, which has attracted, and deservedly, a large amount of attention. Among the other articles there is one on the "Art and Mystery of Collaboration," from *Longman*, by Mr. Brander Matthews. The paper is striking and will interest all who are curious on the very interesting subject to which it refers. Many examples are given of successful collaboration; and in reference to one of the most interesting literary partnerships of recent times, the writer declares that Mr. Rice did his own fair share of the work in "Ready Money Mortiboy"—an opinion not generally entertained. After this comes a very charming and appreciative paper on George Wither by Mr. John Fyvie. The seventh part of *Church Bells Portrait Gallery* has four portraits, all of them admirable, of Bishop Whipple of Minnesota, the Dean of Peterborough, Canon Ellison, and Mr. Stanley Leighton. The accompanying memoirs are well written, and supply exactly the kind of information which we want. *Harper* (August) has some very clever stories, first, a continuation of Daudet's clever "Port Tarascon," an uncommonly clever and entertaining story, capital told, by Mr. T. A. Janvier, entitled "The Uncle of an Angel," besides others of less consequence. An excellent paper, "Impressions of Berlin," with capital illustrations. *The Arena* (August) carries on its own peculiar line. On the whole, the pessimistic spirit seems chiefly in the ascendant this month. It is really a very bad state of things

which is revealed to us in the article on "Our Foreign Immigration." *The Literary Digest* (July 19, 26) are admirable numbers. This capital publication gives the essence of magazines, reviews, newspapers, of the old world and the new and of many languages. *Littell's Living Age* (July 26) begins with an article on the Poetry of John Donne, in regard to which we need only name the writer, Dr. Dowden. We fear that Donne is little known in these days; but he does not deserve to be forgotten. The article on "Mute Witnesses of the Revolution" is very striking. The other articles are quite up to the level of this excellent publication.

## Home &amp; Foreign Church News

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

## QUEBEC.

ORDINATION.—The Lord Bishop of the diocese, who is staying at Cacouna, held an ordination in the Anglican church there on Sunday, the 20th July, when he advanced to the Priesthood the Rev. D. F. Mackenzie, a graduate of Bishop's College, Lennoxville. It had been intended to hold this ordination in St. Matthew's church, Quebec, but as it suited all parties better, and saved them travelling to Quebec, the change was made.

CACOUNA.—The Rev. W. G. Falconer, M.A., rector of Cookshire, was acting as chaplain at this place during the month of July. The Lord Bishop of Niagara is also spending his holidays at this place.

PORTNEUF.—The Rev. G. A. Kuhring, curate of the Church of the Redeemer, Toronto, who is spending his vacation here, officiated in the parish church on Sunday the 20 ult., and preached an eloquent sermon to a large congregation.

LAKE BEAUPORT.—The new Anglican church at this place was opened for service on the 20th ult., F. A. Fothergill, B.A., Lennoxville, being assisted by Rev. Mr. Sutherland, the newly appointed missionary to Labrador (who was last year in charge of Lake Beauport.) There was a large attendance at the services, including quite a number from the city of Quebec. Miss Montgomery conducted the musical portion of the services with much skill. Mrs. J. Y. Welch, of Quebec, is deserving of the greatest praise for her untiring zeal and devotion in collecting funds and otherwise assisting in the work ever since its inception.

Personal.—The Rev. W. Nicolls, of Moosejaw, Assa., Diocese of Qu'Appelle, sailed on the 24th inst. to collect funds in England for S. John's College, Qu'Appelle.

The Right Rev. W. Stevens Perry, Bishop of Iowa, and the Right Rev. W. D. Walker, Bishop of North Dakota, are spending their summer holidays in the ancient capital. Both prelates are very eloquent, and have given Quebec Churchmen several opportunities of hearing them, as they preached on different occasions at the cathedral, St. Matthew's and St. Peter's, during their stay. The Right Rev. C. J. Corfe, D.D., Lord Bishop of Dakota, also paid Quebec a visit on his way to his distant diocese.

THREE RIVERS.—The churchwarden of St. James' church takes up a position (as appears by the subjoined card of thanks) which he may possibly be able to maintain. At any rate he is evidently desirous of stirring up the archivists of the neighbouring republic, and probably includes Canada in his challenge. It is well known that this church was built by the Recollets and occupied by that Order for at least a century before it came into the possession of the British Crown, and transformed, about the year 1762, into "l'Eglise Paroissiale Protestante de la ville de Trois Rivières en Canada." Possibly the Dominion Archivist, Mr. Brymner, or some of our popular historians, could favour us with a chapter on the history of this interesting church, within whose walls lie the remains of several Recollet Fathers of the 17th and 18th centuries, including the Rev. Father Didace Peltier, born at St. Anne de la Perade, and by many considered as the first Canadian saint. "The churchwarden of St. James' church desires to acknowledge with many thanks a donation of ten dollars from Dr. Tilden of Peekskill, N.Y., towards the fund for repairs and improvements now being made on the oldest Episcopalian church in America, whose official registers can be shown, uninterrupted,