

The bright ideals that shape man's life
 Since first the world began
 Are reflex of thy charming self
 Upon the mind of man.

E'en now with all our boasted grasp
 Of nature's boundless realm,
 In all affairs of life and soul,
 We give thee still the helm.

We dare not trust ourselves alone
 Upon Truth's barren sand—
 In calm or tempest, still we cry,
 "Oh, hold Thou still my hand"!

THE ANGLICAN CATHOLIC COMMUNION.

Dr. Wm. Thornton Parker, whose article on "The Swastika: A Prophetic Symbol" appeared in the September *Open Court*, has called our attention to an error in our note "Old Symbols in a New Sense" (p. 573), in which we refer to him as a "Roman Catholic," while in fact he is a zealous member of the Anglican Lay Order of the Brothers of Mercy. At our request he sends us the following list of external points in which the Anglicans differ from the Roman Catholic Church:

"I. While many Anglican Catholics venerate the holy pontiff Pope Pius X as the spiritual head of Christendom, the Anglican community does not recognize the authority of the Vatican government in any control of matters religious in the English or American Catholic Church!

"II. The Anglican Communion does not refuse the chalice to the laymen on Holy Eucharist; on the contrary, it insists upon the literal command of our Lord at the institution of the Blessed Sacrament on Maundy Thursday, 'Drink ye all of this'; 'This is My Blood which was shed for you.' Rome withholds the chalice from the laity.

"III. The Anglican Communion does not make confession obligatory before giving Holy Communion to the laity,—Rome does.

"IV. The Anglican Communion does not insist upon a celibate clergy, and priests of the Anglican Communion wed or not as seems to them best. Rome insists upon celibacy in her priests with some Eastern exceptions.

"V. The layman has a voice in the government of the Anglican Communion.

"VI. All Christian Churches including the Roman encourage the reading of the Bible, but the Anglican Communion alone gives the layman a definite rule, or lectionary, for reading the Old and New Testament twice daily, and also a rule for reading the Psalms in her incomparable psalter, and encourages congregational singing as much if not more than other Christian Churches.

"VII. The Anglican Communion insists upon the services being celebrated in the vernacular. Her prayer is printed in many languages and is in use over the entire world in multitudes of places. The Roman Communion uses

the Latin tongue. There are some minor differences but these I have mentioned I think are the essentials.

"In the creeds of Anglican or Roman Catholics there is no practical difference. Many Anglicans use for daily office the *Horæ Diurnæ* of Rome translated into English. The Anglicans recite publicly parts of matins, prime, vespers, and compline daily,—these offices being translations into English as the vernacular of the Roman offices.

"The Anglican Communion is Catholic in heritage and is universal also because it is found all over the entire world wherever the English tongue is spoken."

ELISABET NEY.

Elisabet Ney, born 1834, died on June 25, 1907, of heart disease after a serious illness of about one month, at her home at Hyde Park, Austin, Texas. She was one of the greatest sculptors of modern times, indeed the greatest woman sculptor, whose significance may be judged from the fact that she made busts of the most prominent men of her old home, Liebig, Schopenhauer, Bismarck, King Ludwig of Bavaria, King George of Hanover, etc.; and Statuary Hall in the Capitol at Washington is graced with the two representative figures of her new home, Texas,—life-size statues of Austin and Houston made by her hand. In fact, these two figures may easily be judged as the finest pieces of art in Statuary Hall.

We have procured an article by Mrs. Bride Neill Taylor on Elisabet Ney as an artist, which appears on another page of this issue, together with some illustrations of her work, and we will add what is not generally known and not mentioned by Mrs. Taylor, that Miss Ney was married to Dr. Edmund Montgomery, a native Scotchman, educated mainly in Germany, and known in this country as a man of great philosophical acumen, but she continued to use even in her private life her maiden name by which she had become famous. The only child of this union is a son, Mr. Lorne Ney-Montgomery, who now resides with his father on Liendo Plantation near Hempstead, Texas. She has numerous friends both in Europe and America, and especially in her new home, Texas, in whose capital her lovely studio stands.

Her last work is a statue of Lady Macbeth, which is said to be a wonderful psychological interpretation of Shakespeare's most difficult character.

BOOK REVIEWS AND NOTES.

THE CHINESE LANGUAGE AND HOW TO LEARN IT. A Manual for Beginners by *Sir Walter Hillier, K.C.M.G., C.B.* London: Kegan Paul, 1907. Chicago: The Open Court Pub. Co. Pp. 263. Price, \$3.75 net.

A new Chinese grammar has appeared which, as we learn from private sources, is being used officially by the English authorities for the preparation of their candidates for office in the English colonies of China. The author says in the preface: "The present work is intended to meet the wants of those who think they would like to learn Chinese but are discouraged by the sight of the formidable text-books with which the aspiring student is confronted. It is especially intended for the use of army officers, of missionaries, and of young business men connected with the trade interests of China who wish to commence the study of the language in England with a view to continuing it in the country itself."