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WHO KILLED CAIN ?

*A Quiz on Biblical, Religious and
Allied Subjects*

(With answers and reference index)

By
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PREFACE

MANY readers of my general Quiz books have been good enough to ask for a Biblical and allied Quiz. It has been a difficult but fascinating task.

It has been gratifying to observe how much these Quiz books are appreciated, not only by the general reading public, but particularly in hospitals, schools etc., where amusement, coupled with mental stimulation and the acquisition of useful knowledge, meets a genuine need. It has been a pleasure to receive letters of appreciation from readers in many countries and a compliment, albeit gratuitous, to discover how useful my books of this kind are to many broadcasters.

In this book I have given extensive annotation of questions and have included an index so that to its usefulness as a quiz may be added some value as a Biblical and allied reference.

CECIL HUNT

Bigwood Court,
London, N.W.11
1948.

WHO KILLED CAIN?

1. Who killed Cain ?
2. " As pants the — for cooling streams . . ." (Hymn.)
3. " And the — of his hand." (*Venite*, Morning Prayer.)
- ✓ 4. Who was a " hunter before the Lord " ?
5. Complete the next three lines of " From Greenland's icy mountains."
- ✓ 6. What is the height of the top of the cross on St. Paul's Cathedral ?
7. What are recognized as the Cardinal Virtues ?
8. Who wrote *Lead, Kindly Light ; Abide with Me ; Jesu, Lover of my Soul ?*
9. What is campanology ?
10. To whom did St. Paul write epistles ?
11. Who called Heaven " The Celestial City " ?
12. What is an amice ?
13. Whose song is the *Nunc Dimittis* ?
14. How many books has the New Testament ?
15. What is the date of Candlemass ?
16. Who founded the Salvation Army ?
- ✓ 17. Where is the story of Susanna to be found ?
18. Where is to be found the phrase " The noble army of martyrs " ?
19. What is a chasuble ?
20. " And straightway ye shall find an — tied. . . " (*St. Matthew xxi.*)

21. " And Noah . . . sent forth a —, which went to and fro " (*Gen. viii, 7.*)
22. Which Queen is commemorated by the statue at the foot of the steps of St. Paul's Cathedral ?
- ✓23. What are Ember Days ?
24. With what, in the Psalms, does David ask to be purged ?
- ✓25. Which saint is said to have divided his cloak with a beggar ?
26. Which famous Roman Catholic priest did great work among lepers ?
27. What is simony ?
28. Where is the famous Oranges and Lemons church ?
29. To whom is it dedicated ?
30. Who is the patron saint of shoemakers ?
31. " For wheresoever the carcass is, there will the — be gathered together." (*St. Matthew xxiv.*)
32. What is a proselyte ?
33. Who was the wife of Ananias ?
34. What are the dedications of the two churches in Fleet Street ?
35. Which great Biblical character was described as a tent-maker ?
36. Name a noted detective story writer who is a dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church.
37. " Where — and rust doth corrupt." (*St. Matthew vi.*)
38. " And again he sent the — out of the ark." (*Gen. viii.*)
39. Who wished to be " The Bridegroom of Poverty " ?
40. Which dignitary of the Church of England is addressed as " The Venerable " ?

41. "Many — have compassed me." (*Psalm xxii.*)
42. Which famous poet was vicar of Dean Prior, Devonshire?
- ✓ 43. Which great poet was Dean of St. Paul's?
44. "Judah is a — whelp." (*Genesis xlix.*)
45. Which is St. Swithin's Day?
46. Of what wood was the ark built?
47. "Are not two — sold for a farthing?" (*St. Matthew x.*)
48. On what day did the High Priest enter the Holy of Holies?
- ✓ 49. Where is the "Bow Bells" church situated?
- ✓ 50. Which saint is associated with fireworks?
51. "Blind guides, which strain at a —, and swallow a —" (*St. Matthew x.*)
52. "The — are but a feeble folk, yet they make their houses in the rocks." (*Proverbs xxx.*)
53. What is the Court of Arches?
54. What is Compline?
- ↓ 55. Which saint is said to have carried the Christ child over a brook?
- ↓ 56. What are the theological virtues?
- ↓ 57. What are the accepted symbols of St. Andrew, St. Peter?
58. Who was known as — the Beloved Disciple, the Beloved Physician?
59. "And the seats of them that sold —" (*St. Matthew xxi.*)
60. What gifts were taken to the stable at Bethlehem?
- ↓ 61. Who wears the Triple Tiara?
62. What is the date of Ascension Day?
- ↓ 63. Which is Quinquagesima Sunday?

64. What is the Lion Sermon ?
- ✓65. What was the name of the swine that figure in the New Testament story ?
66. Is the Bishop of Northampton a Roman Catholic or an Anglican prelate ?
67. Who were the Hussites ?
68. " And the first beast was like a — and the second beast like a — " ? (*Revelation iv.*)
69. When is St. Distaff's Day ?
70. Why is it so called ?
- ✓71. St. Mark is symbolized by a — ?
72. Elijah was fed by what birds ?
- ✓73. What is called " a pale horse " in *Revelation vi* ?
74. What did the navy of Tarshish bring, according to *1 Kings x, 22* ?
75. What begins " In the beginning was the Word . . ." ?
76. Who wrote *The Church's one Foundation* ?
77. What is the first phrase of the *Magnificat* ?
78. What is the last book of the Old Testament ?
79. St. Kentigern is the patron saint of which great city ?
80. By what other name is he known ?
81. What was a lich gate originally intended for ?
82. St. Médard is the French counterpart of which English saint ?
83. " And it came to pass, that at even the — came up, and covered the camp." (*Exodus xvi. 13.*)
84. What was the certain rich man clothed in in *St. Luke, xvi* ?
85. Which is Simnel Sunday ?

- ✓ 86. Which saint is associated with a handkerchief ?
87. What is an ampulla ?
88. What is a pyx ?
89. Where is the Vatican ?
90. What is the ecclesiastical colour for Lent ?
91. " Shall bring down the — — of thy servant
our father with sorrow to the grave." (*Genesis*
xliv.)
92. What did Lydia sell, according to *Acts xvi* ?
93. What is the Baculum ?
94. Where is St. Martin's-in-the-Fields ?
95. What was the name of the vicar who first made
it famous " on the air " ?
- ✓ 96. What are the nine orders of angels ?
97. What is a dalmatic ?
98. Who wrote a play called *The Zeal of Thy House*,
and with which cathedral is it concerned ?
99. " Ye daughters of Israel, weep over —, who
clothed you in — delicately." (*2 Samuel i.*)
100. " My beloved is — and — " (*The Song of*
Songs, v. 10.)
101. What is a rochet ?
102. Which dean wrote *Eric, or Little by Little* ?
103. Interpret the initials C.M.S., S.P.C.K., C.E.M.S.
104. Which saint preached to the fishes ?
105. Who, in the Bible, saw the writing on the wall ?
106. Who wrote the hymn *There is a green hill far*
away . . . ?
- ✓ 107. What parish church has a famous twisted spire ?
108. What does *Ecce Homo* mean ?
- ✓ 109. What famous religious building contains a
number of waxworks ?

110. Which English cathedrals have been built since the Reformation ?
- ✓ 111. Who said " What is truth ? "
112. About which churchyard was Gray's *Elegy* written ?
- ✓ 113. Which is the largest church in the world ?
114. Which are the two island churches in the Strand ?
115. The Dalai Lama is the spiritual head of Ceylon, Iran, Tibet, Malaya ?
116. Name the church in Ludgate Hill which Wren designed as a complement to St. Paul's Cathedral.
117. Who were the parents of Obed ?
- ✓ 118. Which is London's famous Round church ?
- ✓ 119. What is the peculiar shape of St. Dunstan's in the West, Fleet Street ?
120. " Thou shalt not steal " is the ——— Commandment.
121. " I have seen Him in the watch-fires of a ——— circling camps " (*The Battle Hymn of the Republic.*)
122. " The Lord is my Shepherd " is the ——— Psalm.
123. How many psalms are there in the Book of Common Prayer ?
- ✓ 124. How many Heavens are there in the Mohammedan belief ?
125. What is Maundy Money ?
126. Name the twelve apostles.
127. What nationality was St. Patrick ?
128. What is the name of the official organ of the Salvation Army ?
- ✓ 129. Who was the first English martyr ?
130. In what diocese are the Channel Islands ?

131. On which finger does a bishop wear his episcopal ring ?
132. What is playfully called the 11th Commandment ?
133. " And there were set there — water-pots . . . containing — or — firkins apiece." (St. John ii.)
134. " — times received I — stripes save one." (2 Corinthians xi.)
135. Where is the Lord's Prayer to be found in the Bible ?
136. How long did Adam live, according to *Genesis* ?
137. Who was Noah's grandfather ?
138. Who had a coat of many colours ?
139. To which famous tune is *All people that on earth do dwell* usually sung ?
140. " Before the cock crow —, thou shalt deny Me — " (St. Mark xiv.)
141. The — Champions of Christendom.
142. The — Articles of Religion.
143. How many Gospels are there ?
144. " Are not — sparrows sold for — farthings " ? (St. Luke xii.)
145. How many years in thy sight are but as yesterday, according to the Psalmist ?
146. How many men went up into the temple to pray, according to St. Luke xviii ?
- ✓ 147. How many were the Sleepers of Ephesus ?
- ✓ 148. How many deadly sins were there ?
149. How old was David when he began to reign, and how long did he reign ? (2 Samuel v.)
150. According to the Prologue of Chaucer, how many pilgrims to Canterbury gathered at the Tabard Inn, Southwark ?

- ✓151. How many Synoptic Gospels are there ?
- ✓152. How long had Rebekah been married when she gave birth to Esau and Jacob ?
- ✓153. How does the Bishop of London sign his letters ?
- ✓154. When is All Saints' Day ?
155. How many years did Jacob offer to serve for Rachel ?
156. About which famous vicar did Goldsmith write ?
157. Which famous Father did A. P. Graves write about in the popular song ?
158. Whose vineyard was described in 1 *Kings xxi* ?
159. Who were the sons of Noah ? (*Genesis vii.*)
160. "Great is — of the Ephesians." (*Acts xix.*)
161. "Remember — wife." (*St. Luke xvii.*)
162. Who climbed up into a tree in *St. Luke xix* ?
163. What species of tree was it ?
164. "O my son —, my son . . . would God I had died for thee." (*2 Samuel xviii.*)
165. Who announced the birth of John the Baptist ? (*St. Luke i.*)
166. Who found Moses in the bulrushes ?
167. Whom did David cause to be killed so that he could take his wife ?
168. St. — Jewry, London.
169. St. — of Hippo.
170. Whose ass opened its mouth and reproved its master ?
- ✓171. What is the Seventh Heaven ?
- ✓172. What are the other six ?
173. When is St. Alban's Day ?

- ✓ 174. What trees were quoted in evidence against Susanna ?
175. Who made a famous lament over Absalom ?
176. Where is the phrase " Am I my brother's keeper ? " to be found ?
177. Where is to be found the phrase " The wind bloweth where it listeth " ?
178. To what island was St. John exiled ?
- ✓ 179. Who founded Christian Science ?
- ✓ 180. Which saint is reputed to have seized the devil's nose in his tongue's ?
- ✓ 181. What world-famous statue bears the inscription " He is our peace who hath made both one " ?
182. Which Book of the Bible contains the quotations " An eye for an eye," " Ye cannot serve God and Mammon," " But ye have made it a den of thieves " ?
183. When is the Feast of the Epiphany ?
- ✓ 184. What are the three chief Creeds of the Church of England ?
185. What methods of divination are referred to in *Ezekiel xxi 21* ?
186. What is a Jezebel ?
187. Upon whose knees did Samson sleep ? (*Judges xvi.*)
188. What was the length of the ark in cubits ? (*Genesis vi.*)
189. Who " lean'd out from the gold bar of Heaven " ?
190. Who wrote the lines ?
191. On what mount did the ark rest ?
192. Who made the famous golden calf ?

193. The walls of which Biblical city fell when the trumpets sounded ?
194. Of whom were Jacob and Esau the twin sons ?
195. What place was known as " the place of a skull " ?
196. Whose right ear did Peter cut off ?
197. In which Gospel does the Prodigal Son appear ?
198. Who were Sankey and Moody ?
199. Who wrote *Holy Willie's Prayer* ?
200. Who founded the Society of Friends ?
201. Whose wife was turned into a pillar of salt ?
202. When was The Unknown Warrior brought to Westminster Abbey ?
203. What is Kosher meat ?
204. " So he passed over, and all the trumpets sounded for him on the other side. . . ." To whose passing does this refer ?
205. Who wrote the book in which the character appears ?
206. Who said " Be of good cheer, Master Ridley ! " ?
207. On what occasion ?
208. Who is called " His Eminence " ?
209. What was the previous style of address ?
210. What is the name of the Archbishop of Canterbury ?
211. From which see was he translated to Canterbury ?
212. Who wrote " Though the mills of God grind slowly, they grind exceeding small " ?
213. On how many Sundays do wedding banns have to be called ?
- ✓ 214. Who painted " The Light of the World " ?
215. Who wrote the *Hallelujah Chorus* ?

216. In which oratorio does it appear ?
217. Who had a remarkable vision in the year that King Uzziah died ?
218. Where is the sentence " Is it well with the child ? " to be found ?
219. Which figures are generally included in representations of the Holy Family ?
220. What are the Plymouth Brethren ?
- ✓ 221. What is a catechumen ?
222. What churches or denominations do the following newspapers serve : the *Church Times*, the *Universe*, the *Tablet*, the *War Cry* ?
223. Where are the words " Whose God is their belly " to be found ?
224. What is the name of Potiphar's wife in the Bible ?
225. Whom did Samuel serve in the tabernacle ?
- ✓ 226. Where is the word " coffin " found in the Bible ?
227. What is Queen Anne's Bounty ?
228. From what is myrrh derived ?
229. Which apostle was appointed to succeed Judas ?
230. What was the name of Cain's eldest son ?
231. What was a latchet in the Biblical sense ?
232. Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like— what ?
- ✓ 233. " Where are the nine ? " By whom was this said ?
234. Of whom ?
235. Where does the story appear ?
236. Who had seven devils cast out of her ?
237. Where is the phrase " It is not good that the man should be alone " appear ?
238. Who founded the Church Army ?

- ✓ 239. Who is the first man mentioned in the Prayer Book ?
240. Complete (*Judges xiv 14*) " Out of the eater came forth ———, And out of the ——— came forth ——— "
241. Whose " image and superscription " was it in the Bible reference ?
242. What is glebe land ?
243. Paul sat at the feet of ——— ?
244. Where was Paul converted ?
245. Who was released by Pilate instead of Christ ?
246. Is Lambeth Palace on the north or the south side of the river ?
247. " The fathers have eaten ——— and the children's teeth are set on edge." (*Jeremiah.*)
- ✓ 248. Which Psalm has four verses exactly alike and which are they ?
249. Who was the author of a radio play based upon the life of Christ which aroused much controversy ?
250. Who played the part of Christ ?
251. Which army badge bears the motto " In this sign conquer " ?
252. What is a biretta ?
- ✓ 253. " A city that is at ——— in itself." (*Psalms cxxii.*)
- ✓ 254. Who was the M.P. and Governor of Bombay who wrote a famous hymn, and which was the hymn ?
- ✓ 255. How many of Christ's disciples came from Galilee ?
- ✓ 256. When a church is orientated, in which compass direction is the altar built ?
257. When did good King Wenceslas look out ?

258. " And unto one he gave — talents, to another —, and to another — " (*Matthew xxv.*)
259. What is an apse in a church ?
260. Who wrote an oratorio entitled *King David* ?
261. Who was asked, in the Bible, to let his servants " seek out a man, who is a cunning player on an harp . . ." ?
- ✓262. " They make broad their phylacteries," says *Matthew xxiii* 5. What are phylacteries in this connection ?
263. Which famous poet, when a rector, had Izaak Walton as a devoted parishioner ?
264. What was the parish ?
265. Who wrote the familiar tune to the hymn *Rock of Ages, cleft for me* ?
266. In *Genesis ii* it is recorded that the river went out of Eden and " became into four heads." Name the heads.
267. What were the occupations of Cain and Abel as recorded in *Genesis* ?
268. Who composed the tune to *The Church's One Foundation* ?
269. For what purpose did Ahab require Naboth's vineyard ?
270. What did he offer in exchange ?
271. Which book of the Bible is alternatively named *The Preacher* ?
272. Where, in the Bible, do you find the phrase " comfort me with apples : for I am sick of love " ?
273. Jacob said " — is not, and — is not, and ye will take — away . . ." (*Genesis xlii* 36.)
274. What is a thurible ?

275. Who said to his son " I go the way of all the earth : be thou strong therefore, and shew thyself a man " ? (1 Kings ii 2.)
276. What is a manse ?
- ✓ 277. What is sacristry ?
278. What is a Bear Bible ?
- ✓ 279. What is remarkable about the twenty-first verse of *Ezra vii* ?
- ✓ 280. On which day is the old ceremony of beating the parish bounds carried out ?
281. What is a breviary ?
282. What great churchman created the kingdom of Brobdingnag ?
283. What is the Septuagint ?
284. Complete the Bishop of Bath and — ; The Bishop of Sodor and —.
285. What was the flying roll of Zechariah ?
286. Who are the major prophets ?
287. Name the minor, or lesser, prophets.
- ✓ 288. Which is St. Peter's day ?
- ✓ 289. What is a pectoral cross ?
290. To which order does a Capuchin belong ?
291. What is a chapel of ease ?
292. Which are the Penitential Psalms ?
293. Which is St. Patrick's cross ?
294. Where is Paternoster Row ?
295. Why was it so named ?
296. What is a chapter ?
297. Where is the phrase " Beware of dogs " to be found in the Bible ?
298. Which day was known as Childermass ?

- ✓299. What is a chrism ?
300. What was known as "The City of David" in compliment to King David ?
301. Which of these styles of address would you use for the Provost of a pro-cathedral—The Right Rev., The Venerable, The Very Reverend ?
302. What is the liturgical colour used on Whit Sunday ?
303. Who was called St. Coloquintida ?
304. By whom, and for what reason ?
- ✓305. What is a colporteur ?
306. When is St. Crispin's Day ?
307. What famous battle coincided with it ?
308. Who was Parson Adams ?
309. What is the date of Palm Sunday ?
- ✓310. What is a pall ?
311. What is nirvana ?
312. Of which Scottish city is St. Nicholas patron ?
313. What is known as the Massacre of the Innocents ?
314. Who ordered it ?
- ✓315. What are the seven joys of Mary ?
- ✓316. What are the seven sorrows ?
317. What is called St. Crispin's lance ?
- ✓318. What is a crosier ?
319. What is the Feast of Trumpets ?
320. In what work does the famous chorus *The Heavens are telling* appear ?
321. What famous conductor was at one time organist of St. Sepulchre's Church, Holborn ?
322. From what work is the solo *I know that my Redeemer liveth* taken ?
323. What is the date of Crouchmass ?

324. What is known as St. Cuthbert's Duck ?
325. Which is the psalm known as *De Profundis* ?
- ✓326. Who was known as the Angel of Death ?
- ✓327. What was known as the glory of Lebanon ?
328. Which work contains the famous duet *I waited for the Lord* ?
329. Name the composer.
330. With what do you particularly associate John Merbecke ?
331. Who wrote the words of the famous hymn *The Sower went forth sowing* ?
332. Who wrote the music ?
- ✓333. Who is the patron saint of penitents ?
334. What is Mardi Gras ?
- ✓335. Who is the patron saint of painters and physicians ?
- ✓336. When is his day ?
- ✓337. When is Low Sunday ?
338. With which famous evangelists do you associate *Shall we gather at the river* ?
339. Which famous composer became an abbé in 1865 ?
340. What is the real name of the Jesuits ?
341. Who founded the Order ?
342. What was his nationality ?
343. Who was laid daily at the rich man's table ?
344. Who are known as the Latter Day Saints ?
- ✓345. To which saint is Westminster Abbey dedicated ?
- ✓346. Which Pope gave to which English King the title Defender of the Faith ?
- ✓347. Of what are the letters D.V. a contraction ?
- ✓348. Who was called " The Divine Madman " ?

- ✓ 349. What is a Laodicean, in modern usage, and for what reason ?
350. Who “ did eat grass as oxen . . . till his hairs were grown like eagles’ feathers, and his nails like birds’ claws ” ?
351. How long did he reign ?
352. “ Can any good thing come out of — ” ?
- ✓ 353. Which is the first burial recorded in the Bible ?
- ✓ 354. Who is the patron saint of travellers and hospitality ?
- ✓ 355. Where and what was Doctors’ Commons ?
356. Who was St. Dominic ?
357. What famous work by Handel was sung at the Coronation of their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth ?
358. Who wrote *Onward, Christian Soldiers* ?
359. Who composed the usual tune ?
360. Who wrote the music of the hymn *O Valiant Hearts* ?
361. What is known as *The Old Hundredth* ?
362. For what reason ?
363. Who composed the traditional tune to *Hark! the herald angels sing* ?
- ✓ 364. Who, in *Acts*, made coats and garments for widows ?
365. Of whom was it said “ The dumb ox will one day fill the world with his lowing ” ?
366. By whom were the Eleanor Crosses erected ?
367. Distinguish between St. John the Baptist and St. John of the Cross.
- ✓ 368. Who is the patron saint of Spain ?
- ✓ 369. Who was called the Evangelic Doctor ?

370. Who is known as the Father of the Chapel ?
- ✓371. Who killed the fatted calf ?
372. Who called the stars the " forget-me-nots of the angels " ?
373. What are the colours of the M.A.Oxon hood ?
374. Which are the two collegiate churches of the British Isles ?
375. Who wrote a classical survey of religious entitled *The Golden Bough* ?
376. When was John Henry Newman made a cardinal ?
377. What is the full designation of St. George's, Windsor ?
378. Who is the patron saint of Paris ?
379. What notable part did she take in the capital's history ?
380. Which is St. George's Cross ?
381. " For he gave unto Daniel the name of — ; and to Hananiah, of — ' and to Mishael, of — ; and to Azariah, of — " (*Daniel i 7.*)
382. What was " an abomination unto the Egyptians " ? (*Genesis xliii 32.*)
383. Who is the patron saint of cripples ?
384. When is his day ?
385. Why were churches dedicated to him usually erected at the outskirts of a city ?
386. Where was Thomas à Becket murdered ?
387. Who wrote the play concerned with Becket's murder entitled *Murder in the Cathedral* ?
388. Which canon writes under the name of George A. Birmingham ?
389. Which is the most westerly diocese in the British Isles ?

390. With which famous place of worship do you associate the Rev. Leslie Weatherhead ?
391. Who wrote *The Imitation of Christ* ?
392. In which century did he live ?
393. Where was Moses when Aaron made the golden calf ?
394. Who founded Toc H. ?
395. In whose memory ?
- ✓ 396. Which cathedral has a famous Bell Harry tower ?
397. Who was " Woodbine Willie " ?
398. When is Hallowe'en ?
399. What was written in the message on Belshazzar's wall ?
400. What are the place-names of the Suffragan Bishops of London ?
401. Where is the diocese of Accra ?
402. What are the gates of hell, according to Milton ?
403. What are the keepers ?
404. Where is Holy Isle ?
405. In which diocese is it situated ?
406. Who " came unto him (Samuel) delicately " ?
(1 *Samuel xv* 32.)
407. Of what people was he king ?
408. Who was the Holy Maid of Kent ?
409. Of what city was St. Ignatius bishop ?
410. Who calls the Holy Spirit " Mr. Interpreter," and in what work ?
411. Who composed the oratorio *Saul* ?
412. Name the composer of the oratorio *The Last Judgment*.
413. Who said " I am an ambassador in bonds . . ." ?

414. If you sought a boss in a church, where would you look ?
415. What is a misericord in a church choir ?
416. What are the opening words of the *Benedictus* ?
417. Which part of the Church of England was for 400 years under Norwegian control ?
- ✓418. Why was the Garden of Eden so called ?
419. In which book of the Bible is the account of Jacob's ladder to be found ?
420. Who wrote the song *Prayer to St. Anthony of Padua* ?
421. Where is Padua ?
422. Where was Toc H. founded ?
423. Why was Noah instructed to build the ark ?
424. Who conducted a famous religious controversy with John Henry Newman ?
425. To which Oxford parish was Newman appointed ?
426. To what parish did he retire ?
427. What parish was occupied by his opponent ?
428. Which parish was served by the famous Father Stanton ?
- ✓429. Why was the Tower of Babel built ?
- ✓430. Whence was the name Babel derived ?
- ✓431. What are John Wesley's birth and death dates ?
- ✓432. What relation was he to Charles Wesley ?
- ✓433. When was the Salvation Army founded ?
434. When did its founder die ?
435. Why did Abraham, when in Egypt, pretend that his wife Sarai was his sister ?
436. Why did Abram take Hagar as his wife ?
437. Why was she eventually expelled from his house ?

438. Who wrote *The Screwtape Letters* ?
439. What do they purport to be ?
- ✓440. What are riddels in a church ?
441. What is the primary concern of an archdeacon ?
442. Why was Esau so named ?
443. How long did Jacob covenant to serve for Rachel ?
444. Whose daughter was she ?
445. Who was substituted for Rachel by Laban at the wedding ?
446. How long did Jacob secondly consent to serve for Rachel ?
447. In which famous ecclesiastical building is there a famous Poets' Corner ?
448. Who were the Irvingites ?
449. What is an aumbry ?
450. Where would you look for shingles when visiting a church ?
451. Why are yew trees frequently found in churchyards ?
452. Whose song was the *Benedictus* and what occasioned it ?
453. What are the Beatitudes ?
- ✓454. What is the Communion Service ?
- ✓455. To whom is the Third Epistle of St. John addressed ?
456. Which Cathedral commemorates The Bulls ?
457. What is the Chosen Kung Whai ?
- └458. What is a chimere ?
459. Name the twelve sons of Jacob.
- └460. Who was made first bishop of Ephesus, and by whom ?

461. Why were Shadrach, Meshach and Abed-nego thrown into the furnace ?
462. Why is a Papal Bull so called ?
463. What is a Consistory Court ?
464. The Queen of Sheba brought trees to Solomon and out of some of them he made harps. (1 *Kings* x 12.) Name the trees.
465. What was the assembly called upon to fall down and worship when they heard the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, etc. ? (*Daniel* iii 5.)
- ✓ 466. Which famous building has the words of the Koran written on its walls ?
467. Where is it, by whom was it built, and in whose memory ?
468. Of what science was David Livingstone a doctor ?
469. Under whose ægis did he undertake his missionary journeys ?
470. Who was sent out to search for Livingstone ?
471. By whom ?
- ✓ 472. Who first planted a vineyard, in the Bible narrative, "drank of the wine, and was drunken" ?
473. Why is the Passion flower so called ? Give the significance of the various parts in this connection.
474. How did Saul commit suicide ?
- ✓ 475. Name the Three Wise Men of the Nativity story.
476. Who adopted Moses ?
477. Who was St. Teresa and when did she live ?
478. With which saint was she associated in her reform of the Carmelite friars ?
479. Where do you find the words "Repent ye ; for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand" ?

480. Whose face shone when he was upon Mount Sinai ?
- ✓481. Of whom was it said, at his death, " his eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated " ?
482. Who were " haughty, and walk with stretched forth necks and wanton eyes, walking and mincing as they go . . . " ?
483. Whose " meat was locusts and wild honey " ?
484. " A man greatly beloved, who loved and served all—especially those thought most unlovable . . . " to which noted churchman are these lines the epitaph ?
- ✓485. What famous churchman, buried in Westminster Abbey, has an epitaph which ends " Other sheep I have, which are not of this fold : Them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice " ?
486. Give the opening words of the Prayer of St. Chrysostom in the office of Evening Prayer.
- ✓487. Who was the famous saint of Lincoln ?
488. Who was St. Chrysostom ?
489. What was the alternative title under which he was known ?
490. To whom is Coventry Cathedral dedicated ?
491. What was the Order of the priory founded by Leofric and his wife, Lady Godiva ?
492. Whose army, in the Old Testament, was suddenly smitten with blindness ?
493. What was the name of Sarai, Abram's wife's, handmaid ?
494. Where do you find the passage " Let us now praise famous men, and our fathers that begat us . . . " ?

495. What was the occasion when Christ replied " Have ye not read so much as this, what David did, when himself was an hungred . . ." ?
496. What was " prepared as a bride adorned for her husband " ?
497. Who killed an Egyptian and hid him in the sand ?
498. What were the names of the twin sons of Tamar ?
499. What " is become the head stone of the corner " ?
500. Of what parish was Laurence Sterne, author of *Tristram Shandy*, vicar ?
501. In which century did he live ?
502. What nationality was Cardinal Mazarin ?
503. Whom did he succeed as prime minister of France ?
504. What is a clerestory ?
505. When was the Church of Wales disestablished ?
- ✓ 506. When was the Church Assembly set up ?
- ✓ 507. What are its three Houses ?
508. When was the Church Lads' Brigade founded, and by whom ?
509. Of which cathedral was " Dick " Sheppard Dean ?
510. Which famous Abbé wrote *Manon Lescaut* ?
511. What career did he adopt between two spells of monastic life ?
- ✓ 512. Name the twelve jewels which were the foundations of the city in the Revelation of St. John the Divine. (Chapter xxi 19-21.)
513. How did Eli die ?
514. What was the cause of the accident ?
515. Where, in the Bible, is to be found the phrase " Vanity of vanities, all is vanity " ?

- ✓ 516. Who painted the famous picture "The Last Supper" ?
- ✓ 517. Where was the Sistine Chapel ?
- ✓ 518. Which great artist painted its ceiling ?
519. Which are the four things, which, according to *Proverbs xxx*, "are comely in going" ?
520. Who claimed that, with the jawbone of an ass, he had slain a thousand men ?
- ✓ 521. Who painted a famous picture of the woman taken in adultery ?
- ✓ 522. What was his nationality ?
523. Who said "Let the dead bury their dead . . ." ?
524. Where was St. Paul shipwrecked ?
525. On which aspect of ecclesiastical art did Sir Edward Burne-Jones have a profound influence ?
526. Who said, to whom, "I find no fault in this man" ?
527. Of which country was Jehoshaphat king ?
528. Who was made queen in the place of Vashti ?
529. Who was the king and what was his province ?
- ✓ 530. Who found an altar with the inscription "To the Unknown God" ?
- ✓ 531. Who had erected it ?
532. Name the priest who inspired G. K. Chesterton's *Father Brown* stories.
533. Who cried "one unto another 'Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts: the whole earth is full of his glory'" ?
534. How many virgins were there in the parable of the lamps, and how many of them were wise ?
535. In which country is the diocese of Waiapu ?

- ✓ 536. Which Belgian cardinal defied the Germans in the 1914-18 war ?
537. Of what city was he Archbishop ?
538. Who is the architect of the Anglican Cathedral at Liverpool ?
539. Name the architect of the new Liverpool Roman Catholic cathedral.
540. Who wrote the hymn *While Shepherds watch . . .* ?
541. What was his nationality and when did he live ?
542. What national offices did he hold ?
543. Who wrote the hymn *Praise, my soul, the King of Heaven* ?
544. Who said " Alexander the coppersmith did me much evil " ?
545. Who said, of whom, " I am innocent of the blood of this just person : see ye to it " ?
546. How did St. Paul define pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father ?
547. Who, in *Matthew xii 24*, is described as " the prince of the devils " ?
548. Which epistle is written " unto the elect lady and her children . . ." ?
549. " The horseflesh hath two daughters, crying — " ? (*Proverbs xxx 15*.)
550. What, according to *Proverbs xxx 18-19*, are the " three things which are too wonderful for me, yea, four which I know not " ?
- ✓ 551. When was the Young Men's Christian Association founded, and by whom ?
552. " Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, — " ?
553. Who was H. F. Lyte, author of *Abide with Me*, etc. ?

554. Which Anglican church first gave accommodation to the congregation of the City Temple when the latter was destroyed during the blitz ?
555. Who was the clerical author of the *Ingoldsby Legends* ?
556. Of what cathedral was he a minor canon ?
557. In the *Ingoldsby Legends* which prelate's ring did the jackdaw steal ?
558. In what country does the Bishop of Cariboo minister ?
559. By what name is the Rev. C. L. Dodgson famous ?
560. What University appointment did he hold ?
561. What was the name of the father of the Brontë sisters and what was his parish ?
562. Of what wood was the ark of the covenant made ?
563. To whom was it said " Moses my servant is dead ; now therefore arise, go over this Jordan . . ." ?
564. Whose son was he ?
565. Who was set " in the forefront of the hottest battle " by David ?
566. For what reason ?
567. Name the pool at Jerusalem which was visited by the sick who waited for the troubling of the water ?
568. What is the dedication of Salisbury Cathedral ?
569. What is the height of the spire ?
570. Who wrote the story of the firewatchers of St. Paul's Cathedral ?
571. Of what college was he previously dean ?
572. " At even the ——— came up, and covered the camp . . ." (*Exodus xvi* 13.)
573. Who is the present head of the Salvation Army ?

574. To which king is there a statue on the top of the tower of St. George's Church, Bloomsbury, London ?
575. What is his head-dress ?
576. Who was put in the stocks in the high gate of Benjamin ?
577. By whom ?
- ✓ 578. Who saw his two sons die before him and then had his eyes put out ?
579. Who committed the outrages ?
580. Whence does a sexton derive his name ?
581. Who says, and where, " A miracle, my friend, is an event which creates faith " ?
582. Who speaks the lines ?
583. What was Peter's Pence ?
584. When and where was Disraeli baptized ?
585. Which recent Archbishop of Canterbury was a son of a former Archbishop of Canterbury ?
586. When was Archbishop Laud beheaded ?
587. What nationality was Emanuel Swedenborg ?
588. What profession did he follow before he began to write upon theological subjects ?
589. When did he die ?
590. Whence does Shrove Tuesday derive its name ?
591. Which Archbishop founded a famous school almshouse at Croydon ?
592. In which century did he live ?
593. In which religious orders did Rabelais work and what secular profession did he study ?
594. What continental village is famous for its Passion Play ?

595. How frequently is it performed ?
596. What was its origin ?
597. With which church do you associate Dr. Maud Royden ?
598. What celebrated American, later to become President, was married in St. George's, Hanover Square ?
599. Whom did he marry there, and in what year ?
600. Who said " Religion's in the heart, not in the knee " ?
601. Who wrote, and where, " I like a church, I like a cowl ; I like a prophet of the soul " ?
602. Who wrote, and where, " My creed is, he is safe that does his best " ?
603. " And there was war in heaven . . ." (*Revelation xii, 7*) Who were the contestants ?
604. Who, according to Bunyan, " sometimes in sunshine weather fell into fits " ?
605. Who wrote " ' The Church of England,' I said, seeing that Mr. Inglesant paused, ' is no doubt a compromise ' " ?
606. Who said, and of what organization, " A machine for converting the heathen . . ." ?
607. Who said the Church of England had been crucified between two thieves ?
608. What were the thieves and in what work does the statement appear ?
- ✓ 609. On what occasion did Christ say " I am the light of the world " ?
610. Who said " John I have beheaded ; but who is this, of whom I hear such things " ?
611. Whose daughter danced before Herod ?
612. Whose head did she demand in a charger ?

613. What relation was the dancer to Herod ?
614. Which king condemned Daniel to the lions' den ?
615. What was Daniel's reply to the king on his deliverance ?
616. Who wrote " A saint is one who having practised heroic virtues, and enjoyed revelations or powers of the order which the Church classes technically as supernatural, is eligible for canonization " ?
617. Where is the passage to be found ?
618. Who, and in what place, wrote " The true Church of England, at this moment, lies in the editors of its newspapers " ?
619. Where, in Shakespeare, is to be found the line " And I have not forgotten what the inside of a church is made of . . ." ?
620. Asked " What of the night ? " what did the watchman reply ? (*Isaiah xxi*, 12.)
- ✓ 621. Where did King Solomon make a navy of ships ? (*1 Kings ix*, 26.)
622. Who came to prove Solomon with hard questions ?
623. Who said, and to whom, " Count not thine handmaid for a daughter of Belial " ?
624. What was the occasion of the conversation ?
625. Who was " lent to the Lord, as long as he liveth " ?
- ✓ 626. Which churchman is first peer of the realm ?
627. Who was the first architect for the rebuilding of ' Coventry Cathedral after the 1939-45 war ?
628. Who wrote, and where, " I never weary of great churches. Mankind was never so happily inspired as when it made a cathedral " ?
629. Who wrote, and where, " Some to the church repair, not for the doctrine, but the music there " ?

630. Who was advised " Go to the ant . . . consider her ways, and be wise " ?
631. Where, in the Bible, does the passage occur ?
632. What is " as the crackling of thorns under a pot " ?
633. Who wrote " Earth's crammed with heaven, and every common bush afire with God . . . " ?
634. Which cleric, handing to a friend a manuscript which was later to make him famous, said, " Sir, I pray deliver this little book to my dear brother, Farrer. . . . " ?
635. What was the title of the work in question ?
636. What is a transept ?
637. What are Simnel cakes ?
638. Which English cardinal, son of John of Gaunt, was born before his parents were married ?
639. Who was his mother ?
640. What, according to the Shelley in *Queen Mab*, was the twin sister of religion ?
641. Who wrote, and where, " As to the Christian creed, if true or false, I never questioned it, I took it as the vulgar do . . . " ?
642. According to *Proverbs vi*, 16, " These six things doth the Lord hate: yea, seven are an abomination unto him . . . " What are they ?
643. To what Order did St. Anthony of Padua belong ?
644. Which famous religious figure went very unwillingly to a meeting in Aldersgate Street and was there converted ?
645. Who wrote, and where, " But the Churchmen fain would kill their Church, As the Churches have killed their Christ . . . " ?

646. Who wrote, and where, " I don't think clergymen ought to have senses of humour, do you " ?
647. Who speaks the lines ?
648. Whose " lips . . . drop as an honeycomb, and her mouth is smoother than oil . . . " ?
649. Why is a nave so called ?
650. Which famous religious figure said " I feel and grieve, but by the grace of God I fret at nothing " ?
651. Who wrote, and where, " And Satan trembles when he sees The weakest saint upon his knees " ?
652. With which famous religious writer do you associate Port Royal ?
653. Where and what was Port Royal ?
654. Who wrote, and where, " There is not in the universe a more ridiculous nor a more contemptible animal than a proud clergyman " ?
655. Who said, to whom, " I pray thee let us detain thee, until we have made ready a kid for thee " ?
656. " And an highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called —— " ?
657. From whose ship did Christ preach to the people ?
658. On what lake was the ship at the time ?
659. Whose twin sons were Jacob and Esau ?
660. Who said " Do ye not know that the saints shall judge the world " ?
661. Who saw " a new heaven and a new earth " ?
662. Who wrote, and where, " Cold, cold church, in thy death sleep lying, The Lent is past, thy passion here, but not thine Easter Day . . . " ?

663. What was the occasion when Christ said to his Mother, " Woman, what have I to do with thee ? Mine hour is not yet come " ?
664. " Then the trees said unto the —, Come thou, and reign over us." (*Judges ix, 12.*)
665. Who " dreamed dreams, wherewith his spirit was troubled, and his sleep brake from him " ?
666. Who was the mother of Solomon ?
667. Who said, " Lord, lay not this sin to their charge " ?
668. Who said, " I will now turn aside, and see this great sight, why the bush is not burnt " ?
669. Who gathering sticks and putting them on the fire, found a viper fastened to his hand ?
670. What did the crowd deduce from the incident ?
671. Name the Roman Catholic Archbishops of England.
672. Who is the Primate of the Church of Ireland ?
673. Who was called Zebulun ?
674. What was a cubit, mentioned frequently as a measurement in the Bible ?
675. What is the derivation of the word ?
676. Who is the head of the Church of Wales ?
677. Name the bishoprics of the Welsh Church.
678. Who was known as " The Red Dean " and which is his cathedral ?
679. Who wrote the hymn *Hark, hark, my soul* ?
680. " Oh, that men would praise the Lord for — " (*Psalm cvii.*) ?
681. Who wrote *Bishoprick Papers* ?
682. From which diocese did he retire ?
683. Who succeeded him ?

684. How many days' residence is required in a parish before banns can be put up ?
685. Where was Abraham buried ?
686. Who was the " perfect and upright man . . . in the land of Uz " ?
687. How many children had he ?
688. Whose price " is far above rubies " ?
689. What are the four things which are little upon the earth, but they are exceeding wise ?
690. Where was Dean Swift buried ?
691. Name the Archdeacon in Trollope's Barsetshire novels.
692. Which famous Tractarian is commemorated by a college at Oxford ?
693. Who wrote *The Cathedral* ?
694. Who was ordained " the first bishop of the Cretians " ?
695. Who " come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves " ?
696. Who sent two men out of Shittim to spy secretly ?
697. Which noted author and churchman in 1936 wrote a biography of Voltaire that caused a great controversy ?
698. In what circumstances were the disciples appointed required to reply : " The Lord hath need of them . . . " ?
699. John, in prison, asked " Art thou he that should come, or do we look for another ? " Christ said the disciples were to show again to John " those things which ye do hear and see." What were they ?
700. In which century was Truro cathedral built ?

701. Who were sent by the Jews to question John the Baptist ?
702. Where was he baptizing at the time ?
703. Which prophet foretold Herod's slaying of the children of Bethlehem ?
704. Why did the wise men not return to Herod as instructed, after they had found the Holy Child ?
705. Who " spake three thousand proverbs : and his songs were a thousand and five " ?
706. Who said " What have I done unto thee, that thou hast smitten me these three times ? " ?
707. Who received the divine instruction " Behold, I will add unto thy days fifteen years " ?
708. Who delivered the message ?
709. " A wise son maketh —— ; but a foolish son is —— " ? (*Proverbs x, 1.*)
710. What is the Churching of Women ?
711. On what occasion did Christ reply : " Friend, I do thee no wrong " ?
712. At the time of the ark, how long did the waters prevail upon the earth ?
713. Who was the wife of Moses ?
714. What was the name of their son ?
715. And of his brother ?
716. " In the beginning God created —— " ?
717. For what reason was the man " put into the Garden of Eden " ?
718. In the baptismal register of which church are the names entered of children born at sea in British ships ?
719. How did the practice originate ?

720. " A deep sleep fell upon — ; and, lo, a horror of great darkness fell upon him " ?
721. Which king issued the Declaration of Indulgence ?
722. What was its ostensible purpose ?
723. How many bishops refused to order their clergy to read it from their pulpits ?
724. On what charge were the bishops committed and what was the verdict ?
725. Which great hymnologist was one of the Seven Bishops ?
726. Which see did he occupy ?
727. To which writer of a classic book was the bishop related ?
728. By whom and for what reason was the bishop superseded in his bishopric ?
729. In what famous book were the Little Endians and the Big Endians religious parties ?
730. Who answered, in the Old Testament, " Here am I, my son " ?
731. Name the children of Leah in their order of birth.
732. Who lifted Joseph out of the pit ?
733. To whom did they sell him, and for what price ?
734. Who said to Pharaoh " I do remember my faults this day " ?
735. What was manna like and how did it taste ?
736. To whom was it said : " Moses my servant is dead ; now therefore arise, go over this Jordan . . . " ?
737. What is a gestatorial chair ?
738. Which is the last book of the Old Testament ?
739. Where is the diocese of the Windward Islands ?

740. Who said, and to whom, " O generation of vipers, who hath warned you to flee from the wrath to come " ?
741. Of which cathedral was Joseph Addison's father the Dean ?
742. Who wrote the hymn *Peace, perfect peace . . .* ?
743. Who wrote the hymn *Our blest Redeemer, ere He breathed . . .* ?
744. Who were the Seven Champions of Christendom ?
745. What was the first temptation in the wilderness ?
746. Which diocese consists of 3,000 islands ?
747. Who contrived their escape by letting them down by a cord from the window ?
748. To whom did Christ say " I will make you fishers of men " ?
749. Who was Sennacherib ?
750. Who " had forty sons and thirty nephews, that rode on threescore and ten ass colts . . . " ?
751. Who found a swarm of bees and honey in the carcase of the lion he had slain ?
752. " For where your treasure is, there will your _____ " ?
753. " Which of you by taking thought can add _____ " ?
754. " Behold, I send you forth as _____ in the midst of _____ : be ye therefore _____ as _____, and _____ as _____ " ?
755. Which famous archbishop's biography was given the title *Cyprianus Anglicus* ?
756. Who wrote it ?
757. Who was he ?
758. Who ordered the revision of the Bible known as the Authorized Version ?

759. Who were responsible for the Revised Version ?
760. In what year ?
761. Who put out Samson's eyes ?
762. Where was Samson buried ?
763. Who was called "master of the magicians" ?
(*Daniel iv*, 9.)
764. How was Ezekiel to dispose of the hair shaven from his head and beard ? (*Ezekiel v*, 2.)
765. Who was responsible for the idea of the Big Ben Minute of silence and prayer at 9. p.m. ?
766. Whose Lamentations form a book in the Bible ?
767. "Strengthen ye the —, and confirm the — —" ? (*Isaiah xxxv*, 3.)
768. What is known in ecclesiastical history as The Lincoln Judgment ?
769. Who were the principal parties ?
770. What are the Golden Numbers ?
771. "And his name shall be called . . ." What ?
(*Isaiah ix*, 6.)
772. "Call me not Naomi, call me —" ? (*Ruth i*, 20.)
773. "Saul hath slain his — and David his —" ?
(*1 Samuel xviii*, 7.)
774. What is the length of Winchester Cathedral ?
775. What is the length of the nave ?
776. Who let David down through a window and put
‘ an image of him in his bed ?
777. "The sin of Judah is written with a — of —, and with the — of a — : it is graven upon the — of their —, and upon the — of your —" (*Jeremiah xvii*, 1.)
778. "Cast thy bread upon the waters : for —" ?
(*Ecclesiastes xi*, 1.)

779. Of whom was it said "From the sole of his foot even to the crown of his head there was no blemish in him" ?
780. What was his daughter's name ?
781. Who, in the Old Testament, had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot ?
782. What, in Lincoln, is known as "The Dean's Eye" ?
783. What are the Bampton Lectures ?
784. Who founded them ?
785. What king was buried at St. Anne's, Soho, London ?
786. Who was Savonarola ?
787. What is known as the Golden Rule in St. Matthew's Gospel ?
788. "The sluggard is wiser in his own conceit than . . ." ? (*Proverbs xxvi*, 16.)
789. Who wrote the novel *Father Malachi's Miracle* ?
790. "And King David said, Call me Zadok the —, and Nathan the —, and Benaiah the son of —" ? (*1 Kings i*, 32.)
791. Which cathedral has a shrine to St. Swithin ?
792. In about 955 Bishop Aldune brought the bones of St. Cuthbert from Ripon to which cathedral city ?
793. Which cathedral houses the tomb of the Black Prince ?
794. Which is Cornwall's cathedral city ?
795. Who said, to whom, "I go the way of all the earth: be thou strong therefore, and shew thyself a man . . ." ?
796. "A soft answer turneth away wrath: but . . ." ? (*Proverbs xv*, 1.)

797. How old was Josiah when he began to reign ?
798. Who was made queen instead of Vashti ?
799. " Thy tongue deviseth mischiefs : like a . . ." ?
(*Psalms lii*, 2.)
800. Which saint is connected with the curing of afflictions of the throat ?
801. What is a faculty in an ecclesiastical sense ?
802. From what see was Dr. Wand translated to become Bishop of London ?
803. " Hope deferred . . ." ? (*Proverbs xiii*, 12.)
804. In whose sack was the silver cup found ?
(*Genesis xliv*, 12.)
805. Which famous bishop of Natal was excommunicated ?
806. In what year ?
807. What was the subject of his offence ?
808. What are the symbols generally surmounting the wands of churchwardens ?
809. Who led the missions to the Celts ?
810. Of what diocese did he become bishop, and in what century ?
811. Which is the oldest service in the Book of Common Prayer ?
812. When were the Gospels and Epistles first read in English ?
813. What is an advowson ?
814. Who appoints rural deans and archdeacons ?
815. Who appoints deans and canons ?
816. Who appoints suffragan bishops ?
817. What is a peculiar ?
818. What are the nine cathedrals of the Old Foundation ?

819. What is their particular characteristic ?
820. Who was Tertullus, named in *Acts xxiv*, 1 ?
821. " Mary took a pound of ointment of spikenard "
 (*St. John xii*, 3) What was spikenard ?
822. And Judas said " Why was not this ointment sold for — " ?
823. What is the name of the church in front of Broadcasting House, London ?
824. What famous minister of the City Temple became a canon of Chichester Cathedral ?
825. Whom did he succeed at the City Temple ?
826. When was the diocese of London founded ?
827. What is the National Cathedral of Ireland ?
828. Name the two provinces of the Irish Church.
829. Name the dioceses in the former.
830. And in the latter.
831. When was the Order of Deaconesses formally and canonically restored in the Church of England ?
832. Who grants a faculty in church procedure ?
833. Which famous priest wrote a book entitled *Plain Tales from Flanders* ?
834. Under what type of tree did Jacob hide the strange gods and earrings ? (*Genesis xxxv*, 4)
835. What is a rubric ?
836. Whence is its name derived ?
837. How many godparents are required for children to be publicly baptized ?
838. What is the answer to the Catechism question " What dost thou chiefly learn by these Commandments ? " ?
839. Who were the four Great Doctors of the Greek Church ?

840. And of the Latin Church ?
841. Who said " Rabbi, we know that thou art a teacher come from God . . ." ?
842. " Evil communications corrupt . . ." (1 *Corinthians xv*, 33.)
843. Who said, and to whom, " Thou knowest the people, that they are set on mischief . . ." ?
844. What was the occasion ?
845. Which church in Devon was designed as the result of a dream ?
846. " O come, thou Branch of —— ! draw, " The quarry from the —— " ? (Hymn 8, A. & M.)
847. What is " otherwise called the Lichfield Passion " ?
848. Who wrote it ?
849. Where, when and on what occasion was it first produced ?
850. In which church were the trials of Cranmer, Latimer and Ridley held ?
851. Who wrote *Old St. Paul's* ?
852. In what language was the hymn " Be still, my soul " originally written ?
853. What Act gave birth to the Church Assembly ?
854. In what year ?
855. When was the diocese of Winchester founded ?
856. Which diocese was founded in 1926 ?
857. Name the Scottish dioceses.
858. Which were the five sees created during the reign of Henry VIII ?
859. Which hymn is known as *Adeste, fideles* ?

860. Who wrote the hymn *Tell me the old, old story* ?
861. Who founded the famous hospice of St. Bernard ?
862. Where is the famous shrine of Lourdes ?
863. Who was the girl whose vision prompted the founding of the shrine ?
864. In which century did she live ?
865. Where is Jedburgh Abbey ?
866. Who was St. Vincent de Paul ?
867. Which famous religious figure attended the Moravian Chapel, Fetter Lane, London ?
868. Of which diocese was Jeremy Taylor bishop ?
869. Name the two Nonconformist minister brothers who were popular novelists in the first quarter of this century.
870. Which of the Cinque Ports can claim a bishop ?
871. When was the *British Weekly* founded ?
872. Which editor wrote its famous causerie, "The Correspondence of Claudius Clear" ?
873. Whom did John Wesley marry ?
874. What famous religious writer said that he married "not having so much household stuff as a dish or a spoon betwixt us both" ?
875. Which four bishoprics were authorized by the Bishopric Act of 1878 ?
876. Who followed "Dick" Sheppard at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields ?
877. Which diocese was founded in 1905 ?
878. Who was F. W. Faber, the hymnologist ?
879. Who said "Yet man is born unto trouble, as the sparks fly upward" ?

880. What were the people required to do when they heard " the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, dulcimer, and all kinds of musick . . ." ?
881. What was the threatened penalty if they disobeyed ? (*Daniel iii*, 6.)
882. Who was Peter Abelard ?
883. Why did no man put " new wine into old bottles " ? (*Luke v*, 37.)
884. Who said, and to whom, " Here am I ; for thou calledst me " ? (*I Samuel iii*, 5.)
885. " O —, — and —, bless ye the Lord . . ." (*Benedicite.*)
886. Who wrote the hymn *There is a book who runs may read . . .* ?
887. Who said " I can see how it might be possible for a man to look down upon the earth and be an atheist, but I cannot conceive how he could look up into the heavens and say there is no God " ?
888. Who wrote, and where, " Now may the good God pardon all good men " ?
889. Which famous dramatist of the sixteenth century was the son of the Bishop of London ?
890. Which was the first parish of the poet George Herbert ?
891. Who wrote *Holy Living and Dying* ?
892. At whose request ?
893. Who described St. Peter as " the pilot of the Galilean lake " ?
894. Who wrote, and where, " Saints, to do us good, must be in heaven " ?
895. Who wrote, and of whom, " the solitary monk that shook the world " ?

896. Which noted preacher was so lengthy in his discourses that the vergers of Westminster Abbey caused the organ to play "till they had blowed him down" ?
897. Who, when he adopted the Roman Catholic religion, wrote *The Hind and the Panther* ?
898. Who wrote "The raree-show of Peter's successor" ?
899. In what poem ?
900. What was the theme of Dean Swift's *Tale of a Tub* ?
901. What organizations were depicted therein as the brothers Peter, Martin and Jack ?
902. What deaneries and bishopric were occupied by George Berkeley, the noted philosopher ?
903. Who said "St. Paul hath fought with beasts at Ephesus and I at Windsor" ?
904. To whom did he refer ?
905. "To be — is death." (*Romans viii*, 6.)
906. "I have planted, — watered, but — gave the increase." (*I Corinthians iii*, 6.)
907. Who wrote *The Anatomy of Melancholy* ?
908. How did the author sign himself for this book ?
909. Whose pastor father was "passing rich on forty pounds a year" ?
910. What was his parish ?
911. In which rectory was the poet Cowper born ?
912. With whom did he collaborate in the famous Olney Hymns ?
913. Who wrote "Golf may be played on Sunday, not being a game within the view of the law, but being a form of moral effort" ?

914. Who wrote, and in what poem, " Yet all the while my Lord I meet in every London land and street . . ." ?
915. Which famous poet was the son of an eighteenth-century vicar of Ottery St. Mary ?
916. Who was Nicholas Brady ?
917. When was the *English Hymnal* published ?
918. Who bought the potter's field ?
919. Who founded the Chapel Royal of Scotland ?
920. Where ; and whither was it moved ?
921. Which poet, in religious depression, described himself as " damned below Judas " ?
922. Where was St. Paul born ?
923. Which countess in the eighteenth century founded a number of chapels ?
924. Who converted her to Methodism ?
925. Who suggested the Lambeth Conference ?
926. In what year ?
927. Which bishop was, in 1920, elected first Archbishop of Wales ?
928. What is a lancet window ?
929. When was the diocese of Birmingham founded ?
930. Who was Isaac Watts ?
931. By whom was Jesus College, Cambridge, founded ?
932. What was it originally named ?
933. Who founded Jesus College, Oxford ?
934. Where are to be found the lines " The sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath " ?
935. Who laid the foundation stone of Liverpool Anglican Cathedral ?

936. In what year ?
937. From which diocese was Liverpool taken ?
938. Who was its first bishop ?
939. From whom does St. Bees take its name ?
940. Whence is the name St. Ives derived ?
941. What is St. John's Wort ?
942. Whom did Christ see sitting at the receipt of custom and say to him " Follow Me " ?
943. Who saw a man with a measuring line in his hand to measure Jerusalem ?
944. In which century did Mohammed live ?
945. What is the " bible " of the Mohammedan religion ?
946. Which bishop wrote the *Reliques of Ancient English Poetry* ?
947. When did he live and what see did he occupy ?
948. What great religious leader's life is summarized in Sir Edwin Arnold's poem *The Light of Asia* ?
949. Who were the Cambellites ?
950. Who was Dr. Percy Dearmer ?
951. When was the diocese of Guildford founded ?
952. Which other diocese was founded in the same year ?
953. Who was St. Pancras ?
954. What is the Ecclesiastical Year ?
955. What is an Erastian ?
956. What are the symbols of the four Evangelists ?
957. Whose appointment to the see of Birmingham by Ramsay MacDonald caused much controversy ?
958. Who wrote *A Litany of Labour* ?

959. What is eschatology ?
960. Who was Renan, whose *Life of Christ* caused such controversy in the nineteenth century ?
961. Where was St. Philip born ?
962. " Sainly —, godly —, — who have watch'd in prayer " (Hymns A. & M. 436.)
963. Who first collected and edited " Hymns Ancient and Modern " ?
964. " Oh ! give me — heart, a lowly heart, that waits . . ." (Hymns A. & M. 574.)
965. Which court jester founded a famous church ?
966. To which monarch was the jester ?
967. How did he come to build the church ?
968. What are the four great features of Gothic architecture ?
969. Which cathedral is said to contain as many windows as there are days in the year, as many pillars as there are hours and as many doors as there are months ?
970. Which great religious leader was a bar-tender at his mother's inn at Gloucester ?
971. Who was Gregor Mendel ?
972. When were the present cross and ball put upon St. Paul's Cathedral ?
973. When Stephen was stoned, those who assaulted him laid certain of their garmets at the feet of one who was eventually to become an apostle. Who was he ?
974. Who wrote a famous poem entitled *Judas Iscariot* ?
975. Which great preacher's eloquence influenced the great painter, Botticelli ?

976. Who said " Standing as I do in view of God and Eternity, I realize that patriotism is not enough. I must have no hatred or bitterness towards anyone " ?
977. Name the two men whom Christian met at the top of the hill Difficulty in *Pilgrim's Progress*.
978. By whom was evidence given against Faithful in the same book ?
979. For whom were Bishop Ken's morning and evening hymns written ?
980. Who were the Druids ?
981. Who painted the famous picture " The Angelus " ?
982. Which son of an archbishop of Canterbury wrote *Land of Hope and Glory* ?
983. Who wrote the hymn *Hushed was the evening Hymn* ?
984. Who said " My punishment is greater than I can bear " ?
985. Who was it prophesied would be " a wild man ; his hand will be against every man, and every man's hand against him . . ." ?
986. Who were his parents ?
987. For whom was Leonardo da Vinci's " The Last Supper " painted ?
988. What is the date of the Mission to London ?
989. Who instigated it ?
990. " The hard causes they brought unto —, but every small matter they judged themselves " ? (*Exodus xviii, 26.*)
991. Who said, to whom, " Why is thy heart grieved ? Am I not better to thee than ten sons ? " ?
992. What did Solomon name the two pillars before the temple ?

993. Whom did Jacob meet at the well and what was his blood relationship with her ?
994. Who wrote the hymn *Lord, when Thy kindgom come . . . ?*
995. The waters of which sea were divided to allow the passage of the Israelites ?
996. Whose sermon led to the founding of the Baptist Missionary Society ?
997. Where was the sermon preached, and in what year ?
998. What occupation did the preacher follow to supplement his income as a minister of £16 a year ?
999. The daughter of which famous missionary married Livingstone ?
1000. Which bishop did great missionary work among the Maoris in New Zealand, and which see did he occupy on his return to England ?
1001. Who were the Abelites ?
1002. Who was Abigail ?
1003. What is an acolyte ?
1004. What is Adam's Peak, and where is it to be found ?
1005. Who advised Absalom "like the oracle of God" ?
1006. What is an agape ?
1007. What is the date of All Souls' Day ?
1008. Where is the statement "I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last," to be found ?
1009. What are Alpha and Omega ?
1010. What is an alb, and what is its colour ?
1011. Who was St. Ambrose ?
1012. Why is his symbol a beehive ?

1013. Where is Amen Corner ?
1014. Why, according to tradition, is it so called ?
1015. Who were the Ammonites, and from whom were they descended ?
1016. Who was St. Anastasia and which is her day ?
1017. Who painted the great picture " The Assumption of the Virgin " ?
1018. Name the seven holy angels.
1019. Who was called the Angelic Doctor ?
1020. What is known as the Angelic Salutation ?
1021. What is the date of the commemoration of the Annunciation ?
1022. What is its more familiar name ?
1023. Who is the patron saint of swineherds ?
1024. What is the Apocalyptic Number ?
1025. Who was known as the Apostate, and why ?
1026. Who was known as the Apostle of Infidelity ?
1027. When is Ash Wednesday ?
1028. Where is the phrase " Ashes to ashes, dust to dust " to be found in the Prayer Book ?
1029. Which order is known as the White Friars ?
1030. Which Wesley founded the Wesleyan Church ?
1031. What is the Vulgate ?
1032. What is the Viaticum ?
1033. When is St. Valentine's Day ?
1034. What is the date of Trinity Sunday ?
1035. How does the phrase " a doubting Thomas " arise ?
1036. Which saint's name has been corrupted into a synonym for cheap and shoddy ?
1037. How did the derivation arise ?

1038. What is Tap-up Sunday ?
1039. With which religion do you associate the Talmud ?
1040. What is the Feast of Tabernacles ?
1041. What type of tree was the sycamore mentioned in the Bible ?
1042. Who are the Swedenborgians ?
1043. Who is called the Sun of Righteousness in *Malachi iv, 2* ?
1044. What are the Stylites ?
1045. What is a stole ?
1046. What is difference in use when worn by a priest and a deacon ?
1047. What are stigmata ?
1048. Who was the first Christian martyr ?
1049. When is his day ?
1050. How many Stations of the Cross are there ?
1051. Why is the cock used as the symbol on church tower vanes ?
1052. How many years were the Jews captive in Babylon ?
1053. Who made them captive and who released them ?
1054. What name did the Mohammedans give the Queen of Sheba ?
1055. Where was the Valley of Jehoshaphat ?
1056. Who is the patron saint of arsenals and powder magazines ?
1057. Why is she so associated ?
1058. How does the phrase " Barnaby bright " arise ?
1059. When is St. Bartholomew's Day ?
1060. What is known as St. Martin's beads, and why ?
1061. Which order is known as the Black Monks ?

1062. Which as the Black Friars ?
1063. Of which country was Solomon king ?
1064. Who was known as " Soapy Sam " ?
1065. Which dioceses did he serve ?
1066. Which saint who was said to be a fishmonger has his day on October 28th ?
1067. With which rectory do you associate the poet, George Herbert ?
1068. Which are the seven churches of Asia mentioned in *Revelation i, 11* ?
1069. What are the Seven Gifts of the Spirit ?
1070. Who is the patron saint of archers ?
1071. Why are the Houses of Parliament often called St. Stephen's ?
1072. What is playfully called " St. Francis's Dis-temper " ?
1073. Why is the " Breeches Bible " so called ?
1074. Why is the " Vinegar Bible " so named ?
1075. What does Boanerges mean and who was given the name ?
1076. Which Sunday is known as " Stir up " Sunday, and for what reason ?
1077. To what was Jacob's name changed after his contest with the angel ?
1078. Who commanded all the male children of the Hebrews to be cast into the river, and for what reason ?
1079. Into what was the rod of Moses changed ?
1080. When does the vicar of a parish first toll the bell ?
1081. What is a lectionary ?
1082. " Rend your —, and not your — " (*Joel ii, 13.*)

1083. Who wrote the famous song setting of *Abide with Me* ?
1084. Which famous tenor was raised to the Papal peerage ?
1085. Which cantata includes the famous chorus *Fling wide the gates* ?
1086. Who wrote it ?
1087. What is the theme of the oratorio *The Child of our Time* ?
1088. Who wrote it ?
1089. Who said " The elders have ceased from the gate, the young men from their music " ?
1090. Who wrote the familiar tune to *Christians, awake . . .* ?
1091. Name the ten plagues sent upon Egypt.
1092. Why was the passover instituted ?
1093. Who was hewn to pieces by Samuel before the Lord in Gilgal ?
1094. On what occasion did Christ's disciples cry to Him " Master, master, we perish " ?
1095. At what country did they arrive at the end of this journey ?
1096. At which church did Dr. Johnson worship ?
1097. Of which denomination is St. Colomba's, Pont Street, a famous church ?
1098. From which see was Dr. Garbett translated to York ?
1099. Who was Charles Haddon Spurgeon ?
1100. Who was George Whitefield ?
1101. Where did Moses die ?
1102. Who is formally addressed, in the church, as " Your Grace " ?

1103. Which king in the Old Testament had his fingers and toes cut off by the leaders of Israel ?
1104. For what reason ?
1105. How did Samson set fire to the Philistines' corn and vineyards, etc. ?
1106. Who wrote the tune of the hymn *Eternal Father, strong to save* ?
1107. Who wrote the tune of *Fierce raged the tempest* ?
1108. " The — went before, the — on — followed after ; among them were damsels playing with — " (*Psalm lxxviii*, 25.)
1109. Which work contains the famous solo *I know that my Redeemer liveth* ?
1110. Which famous conductor is commemorated by a window in St. Sepulchre's Church, Holborn ?
1111. Who was the architect of St. Paul's Church, Covent Garden ?
1112. Who was the architect of the present St. Paul's Cathedral ?
1113. What are the opening words of the *Venite* ?
1114. In which service is it set ?
1115. What type of instrument was the sackbut mentioned in the Bible ?
1116. The famous " Good Friday music " comes from the third act of — ?
1117. What type of instrument was the lyre ?
1118. Who " killed more men at his death than he had done in all his lifetime besides " ?
1119. What was the occasion ?
1120. Whose name in the Bible meant " heard of God " ?

1121. How many stones did David take from the brook when he approached Goliath ?
1122. Who said " Seek me a woman that hath a familiar spirit . . ." ?
1123. Where was she found ?
1124. Which London church has the U.S. stars and stripes incorporated in its spire ?
1125. " Tell it not in —, publish it not in the streets of — " ?
1126. Who were " lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their death were not divided . . ." ?
1127. What was a Tishbite ?
1128. Who wrote noted prayers from " Vailima " ?
1129. By what birds was Elijah fed ?
1130. Which famous figures of the Oxford Movement seceded from the Church of England to become cardinals ?
1131. How many dioceses are there in the Church of England ?
1132. How many come within the Province of Canterbury and how many within the Province of York ?
1133. Why is a cathedral so called ?
1134. What is a canticle ?
1135. What was the Sanhedrin ?
1136. Who was Pontius Pilate ?
1137. What is the last word of the Bible ?
1138. Of which cathedral was Dr. W. R. Inge dean ?
1139. Name the author of the celebrated *On the Morning of Christ's Nativity*.
1140. Which great American writer of the nineteenth century was ordained, but resigned his charge ?

1141. To whom did Apollyon say " I am sure of thee now," and in what circumstances ?
1142. Who was known as " The Scourge of God " ?
1143. What is the title of the Bishop who supervises the Church of England parishes in Europe ?
1144. Who said he was " the voice of one crying in the wilderness " ?
1145. Which is the King's parish church ?
1146. What was " more subtil than any beast of the field " ? (*Genesis iii, 1.*)
1147. Which London church has the appellation " by-the-wardrobe," and where is it situated ?
1148. Who abolished Peter's Pence ?
1149. Who preached at the wedding of Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh ?
1150. What is his name ?
1151. Who said, of whom, " I have gotten a man from the Lord " ?
1152. Which famous composer died on Good Friday according to his wish ?
1153. When and where was he buried ?
1154. Who wrote the best-seller *Death Comes for the Archbishop* ?
1155. The adherents to which religion make Mecca a place of pilgrimage ?
1156. Which ruler of a country is also its god ?
1157. What is the place of residence of the Pope ?
1158. Name the present Bishop of Oxford.
1159. Who went and dwelt in the land of Nod, and where was it ?
1160. Who was " cast forth into the sea : and the sea ceased from her raging " ?

1161. Of whom did Christ say "her sins, which are many, are forgiven; for she loveth much . . ." ?
1162. In which century did Joan of Arc live ?
1163. Which great prelate was the central figure of Huxley's *Grey Eminence* ?
1164. Which parish church adjoins Westminster Abbey ?
1165. How long was Jonah in the belly of the fish ?
1166. What profession was followed by Cardinal Richelieu before he entered the church ?
1167. When was Joan of Arc canonized ?
1168. In what part of the world is the diocese of Polynesia ?
1169. When was the British and Foreign Bible Society founded ?
1170. Who said, of whom, "Whose damsel is this?" ?
1171. "Woe unto you, — ! for ye have taken away the key of knowledge . . ." (*Luke xi, 52.*)
1172. Name the author of *The Mirror of Perfection*.
1173. Who stood without at the sepulchre weeping ?
1174. Who wrote "I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crost the bar" ?
1175. Who wrote *The Hound of Heaven* ?
1176. When did he die ?
1177. Who said, and to whom, "It was a true report which I heard in mine own land of thine acts . . ." ?
1178. What four beasts were seen by Daniel in his vision ?
1179. Of what place was it said "Woe to the bloody city" ?

1180. What was the name of the rider on the white horse in the *Revelation of St. John* (xix, 11) ?
1181. Who said " If righteousness come by the law, then Christ is dead in vain " ?
1182. Who said " I am in distress ; my bowels are troubled " ?
1183. When it is asked in *Psalms xxiv* " Who shall ascend into the hill of the Lord ? or who shall stand in his holy place ? " what is the answer ?
1184. Where is a town clerk mentioned in the Bible ?
1185. Which noted religious reformer wrote the *First blast of the trumpet against the Monstrous Regiment of Women* ?
1186. What were Sodom and Gomorrah ?
1187. What do the initials B.D. stand for ?
1188. " Eat thou —, because it is good."
1189. Which Biblical miracle was the subject of a controversy between Huxley and Gladstone in the famous " Nineteenth Century " ?
1190. Who said " Let me die with the Philistines " ?
1191. Which famous hymn was written by Milton at the age of fifteen ?
1192. What is the dedication of the church of Boston's " Stump " ?
1193. " Seest thou a man that is hasty in his words . . ." Complete the verse from *Proverbs xxix, 20*
1194. Who wrote the poem *Ruth* which opens : " She stood breast-high amid the corn . . ." ?
1195. Which great religious leader worked as a galley slave ?
1196. Who said to David " Thou art the man " ?

1197. What was the occasion for the condemnation ?
1198. What are the names of the Mohammedan months ?
1199. What is hemlock ?
1200. Which was the land reputed to be flowing with milk and honey ?
1201. Who was Aben-Ezra ?
1202. Who was St. Adamnan ?
1203. Which vow required that those taking it should not use a razor to their hair ?
1204. Of whom was Barjona the patronymic ?
1205. What was Sivan, mentioned in the Old Testament ?
1206. Who was " this woman . . . full of good works and almsdeeds which she did " ?
1207. What was the " molten sea " of 1 *Kings vii*, 23 ?
1208. What word did the Gileadites require the Ephraimites to pronounce, and when they failed forty-two thousand were slain ?
1209. How did they pronounce the word ?
1210. What is bibliomancy ?
1211. Who was St. Aloysius ?
1212. Who was known as the U.S. " Quaker Poet " ?
1213. Who is the *Advocatus Diaboli* ?
1214. Who was St. Wilfrid ?
1215. Who was self-styled " Alexander the Corrector " of national morals ?
1216. For what work is he famous ?
1217. Which author of a famous hymn became minister at the French Calvinist Chapel, London, in 1775 ?

1218. Of which cathedral was John Foxe, the martyr-
ologist, a prebend ?
1219. Who was St. Gregory of Tours ?
1220. Who was Robin Hood's chaplain ?
1221. Who was Holofernes ?
1222. By whom was he slain ?
1223. Which city was his army investing at the time ?
1224. Who was the Ethiopian eunuch ?
1225. By whom was he converted ?
1226. Name the Hebrew months.
1227. Name the six women styled as prophetess in
the Bible.
1228. Which is the first bird named in the Bible ?
1229. What does *Talitha cumi* (*Mark v, 41*) mean ?
1230. What did the people of Lycaonia call Barnabas
and Paul after the latter had healed the
lame man at Lystra ?
1231. What is a labarum ?
1232. Who founded St. Bees' Theological College ?
1233. In what year ?
1234. Of which see was the founder bishop ?
1235. For what was Saul searching when Samuel came
upon him ?
1236. To whom did they belong ?
1237. Of which cathedral was Stanley dean ?
1238. When did he die ?
1239. Who were the Lost Tribes ?
1240. When and where was Spurgeon born ?
1241. Who were the Lollards ?
1242. Whence was the name derived ?
1243. Who was Peter Lombard ?

1244. What was a dram (1 *Chronicles xxix*, 7, etc.) ?
1245. Who was " the Ethiopian woman " of *Numbers xii*, 1 ?
1246. Where was Emmaus ?
1247. Where were the children of Israel commanded to write the commandments, the statutes and the judgments ? (*Deuteronomy vi*, 9.)
1248. What were the greaves mentioned in 1 *Samuel xvii*, 6 ?
1249. What were the cracknels mentioned in 1 *Kings xiv*, 3 ?
1250. Who were the Adoptionists ?
1251. Who were the Flagellants ?
1252. Which Archbishop attended Charles the First on the scaffold ?
1253. Who was St. Hubert and of which sport is he patron ?
1254. Why is he traditionally associated with it ?
1255. Where is to be found the only use of the word " reverend " in the Bible ?
1256. Who was the Rev. Stopford Brooke ?
1257. When did he secede from the Church of England and what did he become ?
1258. Which Archbishop accompanied Henry V to Agincourt ?
1259. Which Oxford college did he found ?
1260. Who was called, and by whom, " this Hebrew Boadicea " ?
1261. Name the Prioress in Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*.
1262. Of which tribe was Joshua a member ?
1263. What is meant by œcumenical ?
1264. What is *The Book of Mormon* ?

1265. Who founded the Mormon church ?
1266. In what year ?
1267. Who was the first president and who succeeded him ?
1268. Which U.S. territory was developed by the Mormon Church and when was it admitted as a state ?
1269. What is the "cuckow" mentioned in *Leviticus xi*, 16 ?
1270. What is the Paraclete ? (*John xiv*, 16, etc.)
1271. Who was Joanna Southcott ?
1272. When was Avignon the seat of the Papacy ?
1273. By whom was the St. Bartholomew's Day massacre authorized ?
1274. Who was the clergyman who is credited with persuading Burns not to emigrate, thereby enriching our literature ?
1275. What are the Boyle Lectures ?
1276. Who founded them ?
1277. Who were represented by the Big Endians and the Little Endians in Swift's *Gulliver* ?
1278. Who was Artaxerxes ?
1279. What was Pandemonium, according to Milton ?
1280. Who was Torquemada ?
1281. Who wished to be buried "where passers by might tread above his head, and the dews of heaven fall on his grave" ?
1282. What is Thomism ?
1283. Of which cathedral was Dr. Trench dean and which archbishopric did he later occupy ?
1284. Who was first bishop of New Zealand ?
1285. What is an oblate, in the religious sense ?

1286. When was the Catholic Emancipation Bill passed ?
1287. From which great public offices are Roman Catholics still excluded ?
1288. Who was instructed to "hide thyself by the brook Cherith" ?
1289. By whom, and when, was Christ's Hospital founded ?
1290. What is the Christian Connection ?
1291. When and where was it founded ?
1292. Who said, and to whom, "Fetch me, I pray thee, a little water in a vessel, that I may drink" ?
1293. What is an apostate ?
1294. What nationality was Confucius ?
1295. When did he live ?
1296. What were the children of Israel commended to bring "to cause the lamps to burn continually" ?
1297. Who was a "seller of purple, of the city of Thyatira" ?
1298. What is a mosque ?
1299. What was church ale ?
1300. With which Order were the Capuchins originally associated ?
1301. What is the colour of their habit ?
1302. "He asked —, and she gave him —; she brought forth — in a lordly dish" ?
(*Judges v, 25.*)
1303. "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of —, or loose the bands of —?" (*Job xxxviii, 31.*)

1304. " The third wrote, — are strongest : but above all things — beareth away the victory " ?
(1 *Esdras iii*, 12.)
1305. Which famous historical figure, according to tradition, rode into Rochester Cathedral on horseback ?
1306. Who wrote the hymn *Courage, brother ! Do not stumble . . . ?*
1307. To which sovereign did he become chaplain ?
1308. Who was pilloried for writing the *Shortest Way with Dissenters* ?
1309. Who said, and on what occasion, " Strengthen me, I pray thee, only this once . . . " ?
1310. Which poet painted a famous picture of the Annunciation ?
1311. Who was Lilith ?
1312. Where is she mentioned in the Bible ?
1313. Where was the man cured of blindness told to go and wash ?
1314. What, according to 1 *Peter ii*, 19, " is thank-worthy " ?
1315. Who were commanded, and by whom, to be cast into a fiery furnace ?
1316. Who were the Anabaptists ?
1317. Who founded the Cowley Fathers, and when ?
1318. By what other name are they familiarly known ?
1319. Who burned a Papal Bull at the Elster Gate of Wittenberg ?
1320. Whom did Aaron marry ?
1321. Name the children of the marriage.
1322. Who held up Moses' hands till Israel gained the victory ?
1323. Who was the Israelites' opponent ?

1324. How was Miriam punished for her action against Moses ?
1325. Name the stones ordered for the breastplate of the high priest. (*Exodus xxviii, 17-20.*)
1326. Which archbishop, in recent years, wrote a history of Ethiopia ?
1327. Where is a bedstead mentioned in the Bible ?
1328. Whose was it, and what was it made of ?
1329. Who was Agee ?
1330. What was Cappadocia ?
1331. What was cassia ? (*Exodus xxx, 24.*)
1332. Who said, and where, " I know both how to be abashed, and I know how to abound . . ." ?
1333. Who was Abagtha ?
1334. When was Confucianism adopted as the state religion in China ?
1335. When was the Vatican established as a sovereign state ?
1336. When were the Acts of Uniformity passed and for what principally did they provide ?
1337. What is the Ursuline Order ?
1338. Who are the Yezidis ?
1339. Who is their supreme being ?
1340. In what form do they worship him ?
1341. Name their doctrinal book and state to whom it is attributed.
1342. When was St. Paul's Cathedral served with notice as a dangerous structure ?
1343. What was the chief source of danger ?
1344. What is the official residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury ?
1345. What is Valhalla ?

1346. Who was head of the tribe of Benjamin at the time of the Exodus ?
1347. In whose house was the Ark left after it had been brought from Bethshemesh ?
1348. How long did it remain there, and who removed it ?
1349. What was Vallombrosa ?
1350. In which two great literary works is it mentioned ?
1351. Who was the young woman of Shunam chosen to comfort David in his old age ?
1352. For what did the Act of Supremacy of 1559 provide ?
1353. Which bodies were excluded from the religious freedom conferred by the Act of Toleration, 1689 ?
1354. When were the restrictions on these excepted bodies removed ?
1355. Who was William Miller ?
1356. On what date did he base his prophecies and gather his following ?
1357. What is a decretal ?
1358. Who was the first United States bishop to be consecrated ?
1359. Which see did he occupy ?
1360. What is the Moabite Stone and when was it discovered ?
1361. Who was David's fifth wife ?
1362. Who were the Zusims and where are they mentioned in the Bible ?
1363. Who passed the Episcopal Ordination Act of 1662 and for what did it provide ?
1364. Who are the Passionists ?

1365. What is their full title ?
1366. When were they established in England ?
1367. Who signed the Edict of Nantes, and when ?
1368. For what did it provide ?
1369. Who was " a woman of good understanding, and of a beautiful countenance " ?
1370. Whose wife did she become after Nabal's death ?
1371. How were the slaves marked who volunteered for life-long service ? (*Exodus xxi, 6.*)
1372. Who were the Adamites ?
1373. Who were the zealots of the New Testament ?
1374. What was the Trespass Offering required by the law stated in *Leviticus v* ?
1375. Who speaks of " The valley of Achor, a door of hope " ?
1376. Who was Thomas Münzer ?
1377. What was the Regium Donum ?
1378. When was it abolished ?
1379. What was an acre in Biblical times ?
1380. Who is primarily associated with the formation of Sunday schools ?
1381. When was the Sunday and Adult School Union formed ?
1382. What is a concordat ?
1383. What was Adam's first work ?
1384. Who was Peter the Hermit ?
1385. Whence did he return after the Crusades ?
1386. Who were the Mennonites ?
1387. From whom did they take their name ?
1388. What are the principal tenets of their belief ?
1389. What was a tittle in the N.T. sense ? (*Matthew v, 18, etc.*)

1390. Who was the fourth son of David ?
1391. When he became heir apparent to the throne, who was preferred to him ?
1392. Who was Agur in the Old Testament ?
1393. What was the amber of *Ezekiel viii*, 2 ?
1394. Where was Amos born ?
1395. What were the dimensions of Solomon's Temple ?
1396. How long was taken in building it ?
1397. When was it dedicated ?
1398. By whom was it destroyed ?
1399. Where were the Three Taverns mentioned in the Bible ?
1400. How many shekels were there in a talent ?
1401. Where is the parable of the talents to be found ?
1402. Who was ministering at the altar when an angel appeared to him ?
1403. What was the angel's message ?
1404. What were the calkers of *Ezekiel xxvii*, 9 ?
1405. To which houses did Mary and her cousin Elisabeth belong ?
1406. Where was the Mount of Corruption ?
1407. Who erected altars there, and to whom ?
1408. Who was Jason ?
1409. How long did Goliath defy the armies of Israel ?
1410. Where was his sword exhibited as a trophy ?
1411. What is a conclave, in a religious sense ?
1412. Who was Cornelius Jansen ?
1413. Which school of religious thought did he primarily attack ?
1414. When were Dr. Barnardo's Homes founded ?
1415. Of what was he a doctor ?

1416. Who was Robert Browne ?
1417. In which sect to-day are many of the tenets of the Brownists still apparent ?
1418. Where was Jacob when he saw the ladder in a dream ?
1419. What did Jacob re-name the place ?
1420. How many lambs were required to be sacrificed at the New Moon ?
1421. How many at the Feast of Trumpets ?
1422. What was the homer of *Leviticus xxvii*, 16 ?
1423. Who was buried under " the oak of weeping " ?
1424. To whom was she nurse ?
1425. Who was " instructed in all the wisdom of the Egyptians " ?
1426. What was Purim ?
1427. When was it observed ?
1428. How long after a child's birth was circumcision to be performed ?
1429. What was sackcloth made of ?
1430. Whence does the word " simony " derive its origin ?
1431. Of which university was Archbishop Laud Chancellor ?
1432. Who wrote the hymn *See the Conqueror mounts in triumph* ?
1433. What is the Protestant Episcopal Church ?
1434. What were the Seventy Weeks of the Old Testament ?
1435. From what trees did David take a sign that he might attack the Philistines ?
1436. What is the fathom of *Acts xxvii*, 28 ?
1437. Who was Hermogenes ?

1438. Who called Daniel a pattern of righteousness and wisdom ?
1439. What was the beaten oil of *Exodus xxvii, 20*, etc. ?
1440. Who entered the temple when Simeon was uttering his *Nunc Dimittis* ?
1441. What was Dagon ?
1442. Where were the chief temples to Dagon ?
1443. Where does the phrase " The Ancient of Days " occur ?
1444. How many people did the Ark preserve from the flood ?
1445. What was sprinkled on the unclean to make them ceremonially clean ?
1446. Which two animals were forbidden to be yoked together for ploughing ?
1447. Name the three friends of Job who came to comfort him.
1448. Which noted hymnologist was the first bishop of Wakefield ?
1449. Which famous author wrote a poem on the story of the Magi entitled *The Three Kings* ?
1450. Which see was occupied by the wife of the hymnologist, Mrs. Alexander ?
1451. At which church near Paris are many of the French kings buried ?
1452. Where is baptism for the dead mentioned in the Bible ?
1453. Why was the battering ram of *Ezekiel iv, 2*, etc., so called ?
1454. Who wrote " Matrimony is placed after Extreme Unction in our Catechism, as a kind of hint of the order of time in which they are to be taken " ?

1455. Where was Bethphage ?
1456. What is the meaning of the name ?
1457. Where was Nahum born ?
1458. Where did Esau settle ?
1459. After how many years was he reconciled to Jacob ?
1460. Who was chief executioner to David and Solomon ?
1461. Who wrote " When you travel to the Celestial City, carry no letter of introduction. When you knock, ask to see God—none of the servants " ?
1462. Who wrote the carol *It came upon a midnight clear . . .* ?
1463. What is an exorcist ?
1464. What did Isaiah direct should be laid upon Hezekiah's boil ?
1465. Who were the Girgashites ?
1466. Who was Jephthah ?
1467. When and in what ship did the Pilgrim Fathers sail ?
1468. How many were there ?
1469. Of whose congregation were they members ?
1470. When and where did they land ?
1471. Of what state did their settlement eventually " form part ?
1472. Which noted literary man, in acknowledgment of greetings on his eightieth birthday, gave to the senders a poem on the Twenty-third Psalm ?
1473. Who said " A zealous High Churchman was I, and so I got preferment " ?

1474. Where were the cedars cut by Hiram for Solomon's temple landed ?
1475. Who was Kezia ?
1476. Why is the book *Leviticus* so called ?
1477. What is Melita, the island where Paul was shipwrecked, now called ?
1478. Who ordered that oxen should not be muzzled when threshing the corn ?
1479. Where is the custom referred to in the New Testament ?
1480. Who was " careful and troubled about many things " ?
1481. Who were sent forth " as lambs among wolves " ?
1482. Who said " Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth to me " ?
1483. Who was known as the Veiled Prophet ?
1484. Where are there warnings against False Christs in the Bible ?
1485. Who ordered the massacre at Nob of all " persons who wore a linen ephod " ?
1486. What was the reason for the order ?
1487. Who wrote the Prayer of the House of Commons ?
1488. Who was he ?
1489. Who was Diana of the Ephesians, *Acts xix*, 28 ?
1490. Whom did William Booth marry ?
1491. Who was the architect of Truro Cathedral ?
1492. Who was the architect of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields ?
1493. Who said, and to whom, " God shall smite thee, thou whited wall . . ." ?
1494. What is the behemoth of *Job xl*, 15-24. ?
1495. Who was Ishmael ?

1496. What fruit was used in the decorative design of the two pillars of brass in Solomon's Temple?
1497. Of what were the trumpets made that were blown at the siege of Jericho and when Gideon defeated Midian?
1498. Who was Rhoda in the New Testament?
1499. With what do you associate Bethabara?
1500. What is the meaning of the name?
1501. What relation was Mark to Barnabas?
1502. When Paul refused to take Mark to revisit the cities where they had preached, whom did he take in his place?
1503. Where, and with whom, did Mark go?
1504. Whose mother and grandmother had "unfeigned faith," according to Paul?
1505. Who "laid hold of the dragon, that old serpent, which is the Devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years"?

ANSWERS

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| <p>1. No one; Cain killed Abel.</p> <p>2. Hart.</p> <p>3. Sheep.</p> <p>4. Nimrod.</p> <p>5. "From India's coral strand, Where Afric's sunny fountains, Roll down their golden sand . . ."</p> <p>6. 365 feet.</p> <p>7. Justice, prudence, temperance, fortitude.</p> <p>8. J. H. Newman, H. F. Lyte, Charles Wesley.</p> <p>9. Science of bell-ringing.</p> <p>10. Romans, Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, Thessalonians, Timothy, Titus, Philemon, Hebrews.</p> <p>11. Bunyan.</p> <p>12. Priestly vestment, worn on shoulders.</p> <p>13. Simeon's.</p> <p>14. Twenty-seven.</p> <p>15. February 2.</p> <p>16. William Booth.</p> <p>17. <i>The Apocrypha</i>.</p> <p>18. <i>Te Deum</i>.</p> <p>19. Ecclesiastical vestment, sacred robe.</p> <p>20. Ass.</p> <p>21. Raven.</p> | <p>22. Queen Anne.</p> <p>23. Days of fasting and prayer set apart in the Church's year.</p> <p>24. Hyssop.</p> <p>25. St. Martin.</p> <p>26. Father Damien.</p> <p>27. Trafficking in Church offices and sacred things.</p> <p>28. Strand, London.</p> <p>29. St. Clement (Danes).</p> <p>30. St. Crispin.</p> <p>31. Eagles.</p> <p>32. A convert, generally to a religion.</p> <p>33. Sapphira.</p> <p>34. St. Bride's; St. Dunstan's.</p> <p>35. St. Paul.</p> <p>36. Monsignor Ronald Knox.</p> <p>37. Moth.</p> <p>38. Dove.</p> <p>39. St. Francis of Assisi.</p> <p>40. An archdeacon.</p> <p>41. Bulls.</p> <p>42. Robert Herrick.</p> <p>43. John Donne.</p> <p>44. Lion's.</p> <p>45. July 15.</p> <p>46. Gopher.</p> <p>47. Sparrows.</p> <p>48. The Day of Atonement.</p> |
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49. Cheapside, London.
50. St. Catherine.
51. Gnat, camel.
52. Conies.
53. Ecclesiastical Court of Appeal in the Province of Canterbury.
54. A Roman and Anglo-Catholic office.
55. St. Christopher.
56. Faith, hope and charity.
57. X-shaped cross, a bunch of keys.
58. St. John, St. Luke.
59. Doves.
60. Gold, frankincense and myrrh.
61. The Pope.
62. No fixed date; forty days after Easter.
63. Sunday before Ash Wednesday.
64. Sermon commemorating the escape from a lion of a former Lord Mayor of London, Sir John Gayre.
65. Gadarene.
66. Roman Catholic.
67. Followers of John Huss, Bohemian religious reformer, 15th century.
68. Lion, calf.
69. January 7.
70. On this day women were supposed to return to their work after the Christmas festivities.
71. Lion.
72. Ravens.
73. Death.
74. Gold, silver, ivory, apes and peacocks.
75. St. John's Gospel.
76. Rev. Samuel J. Stone.
77. "My soul doth magnify the Lord . . ."
78. Malachi.
79. Glasgow.
80. St. Mungo.
81. Coffin and mourners waited under its shelter for the priest to meet them.
82. St. Swithin.
83. Quails.
84. Purple and fine linen.
85. Mid-Lent, or Mothering Sunday.
86. St. Veronica. Her handkerchief, which tradition says she handed to Christ on His way to Calvary, is said to have borne a likeness of the Saviour afterwards.
87. A vessel containing the anointing oil at a Coronation.
88. A sacred vessel or box in which the Host is reserved. (Also a box in which coins are placed for testing at the Mint.)

89. Rome.
90. Purple.
91. Grey hairs.
92. Purple.
93. The sceptre with the cross, used at the Coronation.
94. Trafalgar Square, London.
95. Rev. H. R. L. Sheppard.
96. Seraphim, Cherubim and Thrones; Dominions, Virtues, Powers; Principalities, Archangels, Angels.
97. Ecclesiastical and kingly vestment.
98. Dorothy L. Sayers; Canterbury.
99. Saul, scarlet.
100. White, ruddy.
101. Surplice-like vestment, used chiefly by bishops and abbots.
102. Dean Farrar.
103. Church Missionary Society, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, Church of England Men's Society.
104. St. Anthony of Padua.
105. Belshazzar.
106. Mrs. Cecil Frances Alexander.
107. Chesterfield, Derbyshire.
108. "Behold the Man."
109. Westminster Abbey.
110. St. Paul's (rebuilt), Truro, Liverpool, Guildford and Coventry, in course of construction and reconstruction.
111. Pilate.
112. Stoke Poges.
113. St. Peter's, Rome.
114. St. Clement's Danes, St. Mary's-le-Strand.
115. Tibet.
116. St. Martin's.
117. Ruth and Boaz.
118. The Temple Church, E.C.4.
119. Octagonal.
120. Eighth.
121. Hundred.
122. Twenty-third.
123. 150.
124. Seven.
125. Money given by the Sovereign on Maundy Thursday to aged people, the number of whom correspond with his age.
126. Philip, Bartholomew, Matthew, John, Peter, Andrew, James, Thomas, Simon, Jude, James the Less, Judas Iscariot.
127. English.
128. *War Cry*.

129. St. Alban.
 130. Winchester.
 131. Generally, but not invariably, the third finger of his right hand.
 132. Thou shalt not be found out.
 133. Six, two, three.
 134. Five, forty.
 135. *Matthew vi*, 9-13.
 136. 930 years.
 137. Methuselah.
 138. Joseph.
 139. The Old Hundredth.
 140. Twice, thrice.
 141. Seven.
 142. Thirty-nine.
 143. Four.
 144. Five, two.
 145. Thousand.
 146. Two.
 147. Seven.
 148. Seven.
 149. Thirty, forty.
 150. Twenty-nine.
 151. Three.
 152. Nineteen years.
 153. (William) London.
 154. November 1.
 155. Seven.
 156. Vicar of Wakefield.
 157. O'Flynn.
 158. Naboth's.
 159. Shem, Ham, Japheth.
 160. Diana.
 161. Lot's.
 162. Zaccheus.
 163. Sycomore.
 164. Absalom.
 165. Gabriel.
 166. Pharaoh's daughter.
 167. Uriah the Hittite.
 168. Lawrence.
 169. Augustine.
 170. Balaam's.
 171. That of divine light ; ruled by Abraham.
 172. *First* of pure silver, the abode of Adam and Eve ; *second* of pure gold, the domain of John the Baptist and Jesus ; *third* of pearl, Joseph ; *fourth* white gold, Enoch's ; *fifth* silver, Aaron ; *sixth* ruby and garnet, Moses (Mohammedan).
 173. June 22.
 174. Holm and mastick.
 175. David, his father.
 176. *Genesis*.
 177. St. John's Gospel.
 178. Patmos.
 179. Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy.
 180. St. Dunstan.
 181. The "Christ of the Andes."
 182. St. Matthew's Gospel.
 183. January 6.
 184. Apostles', Nicene, Athanasian.

185. Bright arrows, images and examination of the liver (of animals.)
186. Woman of loose morals, see 1 *Kings*.
187. Delilah's.
188. 300.
189. *The Blessed Damozel*.
190. D. G. Rossetti.
191. Ararat.
192. Aaron.
193. Jericho.
194. Isaac and Rebecca.
195. Golgotha.
196. That of Malchus.
197. St. Luke's.
198. Famous U.S. evangelists.
199. Burns.
200. George Fox.
201. Lot's.
202. November 11, 1920.
203. Meat slaughtered and prepared to prescribed Hebrew practices.
204. Mr. Valiant-for-Truth.
205. Bunyan.
206. Latimer.
207. When they were both at the stake.
208. A cardinal.
209. "Most Illustrious."
210. Dr. Geoffrey Fisher.
211. London.
212. Longfellow.
213. Three.
214. Holman Hunt.
215. Handel.
216. *The Messiah*.
217. Isaiah (*vi*, 1).
218. 2 *Kings iv*, 26.
219. Christ, Joseph, Mary, Elizabeth, Anne the mother of Mary, John the Baptist.
220. Members of a religious sect founded at Plymouth early in 19th century.
221. One under instruction in Christianity.
222. The Church of England, Roman Catholic Church, Roman Catholic Church, the Salvation Army.
223. *Philippians iii*, 19.
224. She is not named in the Bible nor the Koran.
225. Eli, the High Priest.
226. *Genesis i*, 26.
227. Fund for the relief of poorer clergy.
228. Resin from a tree.
229. Matthias.
230. Enoch.
231. Strap or thong binding the sandal.
232. Lilies of the field.
233. Christ.
234. Of the nine cleansed lepers who did not return to give thanks.
235. *St. Luke xvii*.

236. Mary Magdalene (*Luke viii, 2.*)
237. *Genesis ii, 18.*
238. Prebendary Carlile.
239. Edward VI.
240. "Meat, strong, sweetness."
241. Cæsar's. (Christ's words.)
242. Land belonging to a parish church and providing income for the benefice.
243. Gamaliel.
244. On the Damascus road.
245. Barabbas.
246. South.
247. "Sour grapes."
248. *Psalm cvii. Verses 8, 15, 21, 31.*
249. Dorothy L. Sayers.
250. Robert Speaight.
251. Royal Army Chaplains'.
252. Square cap worn by Roman Catholic and some Anglican clergy.
253. Unity.
254. Sir Robert Grant. *O, worship the King.*
255. All except Judas.
256. East.
257. On the Feast of Stephen.
258. Five, two, one.
259. Semi-circular or polygonal recess, arched or dome-roofed. Generally found at east end, behind altar.
260. Honegger.
261. Saul.
262. Small leather box containing Hebrew texts, worn by Jews to remind them to keep the law.
263. John Donne.
264. St. Dunstan's in the West, Fleet Street, London.
265. R. Redhead.
266. Pison, Gihon, Hiddekel, Euphrates.
267. Cain, a tiller of the ground; Abel, a keeper of sheep.
268. S. S. Wesley.
269. To make a garden of herbs.
270. A better vineyard or its worth in money.
271. Ecclesiastes.
272. *Song of Solomon ii, 5.*
273. Joseph, Simeon, Benjamin.
274. Censer; boat containing the incense.
275. David.

276. Ecclesiastical residence especially of Scottish ministers and sometimes of Roman Catholic priests.
277. Place for keeping vestments, sacred vessels, etc., in a church.
278. Spanish Protestant version, printed at Basle in the 16th century. So-called because the device on the title-page was a bear.
279. It contains all the letters of the alphabet except j.
280. Ascension Day.
281. Book containing the Divine Offices for each day.
282. Dean Swift.
283. Greek version of the O.T. and Apocrypha, so-called because it was traditionally said to have been made by 72 Palestinian Jews in 72 days.
284. Wells, Man.
285. A roll full of maledictions, curses and calamities about to befall the Jews. (*Zec. v, 1-5.*)
286. Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel.
287. Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Micah, Jonah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi.
288. June 29.
289. Cross worn on breast by bishop, etc.
290. Franciscan.
291. Subsidiary place of worship for those who live at some distance from the parish church.
292. The seven psalms expressive of contrition—vi, xxxii, li, cii, cxxx, cxliii.
293. Red diagonal cross on white field.
294. N. side of St. Paul's Cathedral.
295. Perhaps from makers of paternosters who lived there; perhaps because the monks began their paternoster there when in funeral procession to St. Paul's.
296. Governing body of cathedral, presided over by dean.
297. *Phil. iii, 2.*
298. Feast of the Holy Innocents, December 28th.
299. Holy oil, used for anointing. White cloth used at baptism.

300. Jerusalem.
301. Very Rev.
302. Red.
303. Charles I.
304. By the Levellers, a contemporary body of ultra - Republicans, who wanted all men to be placed on a level; because he was as bitter as gall, or coloquintida, the bitter-apple.
305. Porter, or pack-man; esp. one selling religious books, tracts, etc.
306. Oct. 25.
307. Agincourt.
308. Leading character in Fielding's *Joseph Andrews*.
309. No definite date; the Sunday before Easter.
310. In church usage, a covering thrown over a coffin.
311. Buddhist beatitude; the extinction of individuality and absorption into the supreme spirit.
312. Aberdeen.
313. Slaughter of the male children of Bethlehem (*Matt. ii, 16*).
314. Herod the Great.
315. The Annunciation, Visitation, Nativity, Adoration of the Magi, Presentation in the Temple, Finding Christ among the Doctors, the Assumption.
316. Simeon's Prophecy, The Flight into Egypt, Christ Missed, the Betrayal, the Crucifixion, the Taking Down from the Cross, the Ascension, when she was left alone.
317. A shoemaker's awl; the saint is patron of cobblers.
318. Bishop's, or abbot's, pastoral staff; *not* an archbishop's cross.
319. Jewish festival; held mid-Sept.-October.
320. Haydn's *Creation*.
321. Sir Henry Wood.
322. Handel's *Messiah*.
323. May 3 (the Invention of the Cross); also Rogation-tide.
324. The eider duck, which breeds in the Farne Islands, the saint's headquarters. Also figures in legends of St. Cuthbert.
325. *Psalm cxxx*, from its first words in the Latin version.

326. Azrael, in Mohammedan legend.
327. The cedar tree.
328. *Hymn of Praise*.
329. Mendelssohn.
330. 16th cent. composer and organist; plainsong settings of church services and anthems still extensively used to-day.
331. William St. Hill Bourne.
332. Sir J. F. Bridge.
333. St. Mary Magdalene.
334. "Fat Tuesday"; the French equivalent of Shrove Tuesday, the last day of the carnival before Lent.
335. St. Luke.
336. October 18.
337. Sunday after Easter.
338. Moody and Sankey.
339. Liszt.
340. Society of Jesus.
341. St. Ignatius Loyola.
342. Spanish.
343. Lazarus.
344. The Mormons.
345. St. Peter.
346. Pope Leo X to Henry VIII.
347. *Deo volente*—God willing.
348. Michaelangelo.
349. One indifferent to religion; from the references in *Rev. iii*, 14-18.
350. Nebuchadnezzar (*Dan. iv*, 29-33).
351. Forty-three years.
352. Nazareth.
353. Sarah's (*Gen. xxiii*, 19).
354. St. Julian.
355. Locality near St. Paul's Cathedral, where ecclesiastical courts were held, marriage licences issued, etc.
356. Spanish saint of 12th-13th cent. Founded Order of Mendicant Friars.
357. *Zadok the Priest*.
358. Rev. Sabine Baring-Gould.
359. Sir Arthur Sullivan.
360. Rev. Dr. Charles Harris.
361. The hymn, *All people that on earth do dwell*.
362. From the 100th Psalm.
363. Mendelssohn.
364. Dorcas.
365. St. Thomas Aquinas, by Albertus Magnus, his tutor.
366. Edward I, to commemorate his queen. They were erected at the stopping places when her body was brought from Nottingham to Westminster for burial.

367. Baptist, sent to prepare the way of the Lord ; of the Cross, 16th century Carmelite, canonized in the 18th century.
368. St. James the Great.
369. John Wyclif, "the morning star of the Reformation."
370. Chairman of association of composers, machine-men, etc., formed to promote welfare. So called from days when printing works were often set up in chapels attached to cathedrals and abbeys.
371. The father of the Prodigal Son.
372. Longfellow, in *Evangeline*.
373. Red and black.
374. Westminster Abbey and St. George's, Windsor.
375. Sir James Frazer.
376. 1879.
377. The King's Free Chapel of St. George within his castle of Windsor.
378. St. Geneviève.
379. She was instrumental in averting a threatened attack upon Paris by Attila, the Hun.
380. Upright red cross on a white field.
381. Belteshazzar, Shadrach, Meshach, Abednego.
382. Eating bread with the Hebrews.
383. St. Giles.
384. September 1.
385. Because cripples and beggars were not allowed to pass the gates.
386. Canterbury Cathedral.
387. T. S. Eliot.
388. Canon J. O. Hannay.
389. Truro.
390. The City Temple, London.
391. Thomas à Kempis.
392. 14th-15th century.
393. On Mount Sinai.
394. Rev. P. B. ("Tubby") Clayton and the Rev. Neville Talbot, later Bishop of Pretoria.
395. In memory of Gilbert Talbot, brother of Neville, killed in action, 1915.
396. Canterbury.
397. Rev. Studdert Kennedy, famous padre of the 1914-18 War.
398. October 31.
399. Mene, Mene, Tekel, Upharsin.

400. Willesden, Stepney Kensington.
401. Gold Coast, W. Africa.
402. Ninefold gates: three of brass, three of iron and three of adamant (*Paradise Lost*, Book II).
403. Sin and Death.
404. Lindisfarne, North Sea, off Berwick-on-Tweed.
405. Durham.
406. Agag.
407. The Amalekites.
408. Elizabeth Barton, who, convinced that she acted under direct inspiration, incited the Roman Catholics to resist the Reformation. Hanged at Tyburn, 1534.
409. Antioch.
410. Bunyan, in *The Pilgrim's Progress*.
411. Handel.
412. Spohr.
413. St. Paul.
414. In the roof, in the intersecting points of the vault ribs.
415. Shelving protection on underside of hinged seat in choir; often elaborately carved.
416. *Blessed is He that cometh . . .*
417. The Manx Church, in the Isle of Man.
418. From a Hebrew word, signifying pleasure.
419. *Genesis xxviii.*
420. Peter Warlock.
421. Italy.
422. Poperinghe, Flanders.
423. Because the iniquity of mankind had determined God to sweep them from the face of the earth.
424. Rev. Charles Kingsley.
425. St. Mary's.
426. Littlemore.
427. Eversley, Hants.
428. St. Alban's, Holborn, London.
429. Because the descendants of Noah feared a second deluge and sought by the height of the tower to escape some of the consequences.
430. From the Hebrew word Babel, meaning confusion.
431. 1703-1791.
432. Brother.
433. 1878.
434. 1912.
435. Because her great beauty might have tempted the Egyptians to kill Abram in order to secure her.

436. At the suggestion of his wife, Sarai, who was barren.
437. Because, proud of her status as the mother of Abram's son, she despised her mistress.
438. C. S. Lewis.
439. Letters of instruction from the devil to a less experienced assistant.
440. Altar curtains.
441. Superintending rural deans, holding lowest ecclesiastical court with power of spiritual censure; supervision of finances of parishes, etc.
442. On account of the redness of his skin.
443. Seven years.
444. Laban's, the Syrian.
445. Leah, her sister.
446. Another seven years.
447. Westminster Abbey.
448. Religious body founded early in the 19th century on principles enunciated by Edward Irving, a minister in the Church of Scotland, who was excommunicated in 1833.
449. Recess in church wall for holding sacred vessels, etc.
450. On the tower or steeple; they are wooden "tiles."
451. As an evergreen they were regarded as a symbol of immortality. The yew was frequently planted by the Druids near their temples.
452. Song of Zacharias; the birth of John the Baptist.
453. The eight characteristics of one spiritually blessed, given by Christ in the Sermon on the Mount.
454. Penitential service used on Ash Wednesday.
455. The "well - beloved Gaius."
456. Canterbury.
457. The Catholic Church of Korea.
458. Sleeveless vestment worn by a bishop.
459. Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Dan, Naphtali, Gad, Asher, Issachar, Zebulun, Joseph, Benjamin.
460. Timothy, by St. Paul.

461. Because they refused to bow down and worship Nebuchadnezzar's golden calf.
462. From the heavy seal (Lat. *bull*a) attached to the document.
463. Ecclesiastical court, under jurisdiction of Diocesan bishop, by which ecclesiastical cases are tried.
464. Almug.
465. The golden image that Nebuchadnezzar had set up.
466. The Taj Mahal.
467. Agra. Shah Jehan, 17th cent. That of his wife, Mumtaz Mahal.
468. Medicine.
469. London Missionary Society.
470. H. M. Stanley.
471. Gordon Bennett, of the *New York Herald*.
472. Noah. (*Gen. ix*, 20, 21.)
473. Because devout settlers in S. America associated it symbolically with the details of the Passion. The three stigmas were taken to represent the nails of the Crucifixion; the rays of the corona, the crown of thorns; the five anthers, the wounds; the ten parts of the perianth, the ten faithful apostles; the digitate leaves and tendrils, the hands and scourges of those who scourged Christ.
474. By leaning on his spear after he had been wounded (2 *Sam. i*, 6).
475. Kaspar, Balthasar and Melchior.
476. Pharaoh's daughter.
477. Spanish nun, 16th century.
478. St. John of the Cross.
479. *St. Matthew iii*, 2.
480. Moses' (*Ex. xxxiv*, 29).
481. Moses (*Deut. xxxiv*, 7).
482. The daughters of Zion (*Isaiah iii*, 16).
483. John the Baptist's (*Matt. iii*, 4).
484. Prebendary Carlile, founder of the Church Army.
485. Dr. Livingstone.
486. Almighty God, Who hast given us grace at this time with one accord.
487. St. Hugh.
488. One of the early fathers of the Church, 4th century.
489. John of Antioch.
490. St. Michael.
491. Benedictine.

492. The Syrians'.
493. Hagar.
494. *Ecclesiasticus xliv.* (Apocrypha.)
495. When the disciples plucked and ate the ears of corn on the Sabbath (*Luke vi, 3*).
496. The holy city, New Jerusalem (*Rev. xxi, 2*).
497. Moses.
498. Pharez and Zarah (*Gen. xxxviii, 29, 30*).
499. The stone which the builders refused (*Ps. cxviii, 22*).
500. Sutton-in-the-Forest, Yorks.
501. 18th.
502. Italian.
503. Richelieu.
504. Part of wall of cathedral or large church, with windows above aisle roofs.
505. 1920.
506. 1920.
507. Bishops, clergy, laity.
508. 1891. Col. W. M. Gee.
509. Canterbury.
510. Abbé Prévost.
511. Military.
512. Jasper, sapphire, chalcidony, emerald, sardonyx, sardius, chrysolite, beryl, topaz, chrysoprasus, jacinth, amethyst.
513. He fell from his seat and broke his neck.
514. A soldier announced to the old man that Eli's sons had been killed and the Ark of God taken (*1 Sam. iv, 16-18*).
515. *Ecclesiastes i, 2*.
516. Leonardo da Vinci.
517. The Vatican.
518. Michelangelo.
519. A lion, a greyhound, an he goat, and a king, against whom there is no rising up.
520. Samson (*Judges xv, 16*);
521. Rembrandt.
522. Dutch.
523. Christ (*Matt. viii, 22*).
524. Melita.
525. The designing of stained glass windows.
526. Pilate, to the chief priests and to the people (*Luke xxiii, 4*).
527. Judah.
528. Esther.
529. Ahasuerus, "which reigned from India even unto Ethiopia, over an hundred and seven and twenty provinces" (*Esther i, 1*).
530. St. Paul.
531. The men of Athens (*Acts xvii, 23*).

532. Father O'Connor, R.C. priest of Bradford, Yorks.
533. The two seraphims above the throne of the Lord, in Isaiah's vision (*vi*, 2, 3).
534. Ten, five.
535. New Zealand.
536. Cardinal Mercier.
537. Malines.
538. Sir Giles Gilbert Scott.
539. Sir Edwin Lutyens.
540. Nahum Tate.
541. Irish, 1652-1715.
542. Poet - Laureate and, later, Historiographer-Royal.
543. H. F. Lyte.
544. St. Paul (2 *Tim. iv*, 14).
545. Pilate, of Christ (*St. Matt. xxvii*, 24).
546. "To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world" (*James i*, 27).
547. Beelzebub.
548. *Second Epistle of John i*, 1.
549. "Give, give."
550. "The way of an eagle in the air; the way of a serpent upon a rock; the way of a ship in the midst of the sea; and the way of a man with a maid."
551. 1884, George Williams, afterwards knighted, and buried in St. Paul's Cathedral.
552. "God with us."
553. Scottish-born clerical hymn-writer, 1793-1847. Vicar of Lower Brixham.
554. St. Sepulchre's, Holborn.
555. Rev. R. H. Barham.
556. St. Paul's.
557. That of the Archbishop of Rheims.
558. British Columbia, Canada.
559. Lewis Carroll.
560. Mathematical Lecturer. at Christ Church, Oxford.
561. Rev. Patrick Brontë; Haworth, Yorks.
562. Shittim.
563. Joshua (*Jos. i*, 2).
564. The son of Nun.
565. Uriah the Hittite. (2 *Sam. xi*, 15).
566. That David might take his wife, Bath-Sheba.
567. Bethesda.
568. St. Mary's.
569. 404 feet.
570. The Dean of St. Paul's, Dr. W. R. Matthews.
571. King's College, London.
572. Quails.

573. General Albert Orsborn.
574. George I.
575. A toga.
576. Jeremiah.
577. Pashur (*Jer. xx, 2*).
578. Zedekiah.
579. The Chaldees (*2 Kings xxv, 7*).
580. Thought to be a corruption of sacristan.
581. G. B. Shaw, in *St. Joan*.
582. The Archbishop of Rheims.
583. Annual tax of a penny, paid to the Papal See.
584. St. Andrew's, Holborn, 1817.
585. Dr. William Temple.
586. 1645.
587. Swedish.
588. Mining engineer and mechanical inventor; wrote extensively on coinage, mathematics, economics, science, etc.
589. 1722.
590. From the shricing that preceded the fast of Lent.
591. John Whitgift, Archbishop of Canterbury.
592. 16th.
593. Franciscan, Benedictine. He studied medicine in several universities.
594. Oberammergau.
595. Every ten years.
596. A vow made in the 17th century when the village was scourged by a severe plague.
597. The Guildhouse, Eccleston Square, London.
598. Theodore Roosevelt.
599. Edith Carow, 1886.
600. Douglas Jerrold.
601. Emerson, *The Problem*.
602. Cowper, *Hope*.
603. Michael and his angels fought against the dragon and his angels.
604. Giant Despair.
605. J. H. Shorthouse, *John Inglesant*.
606. Carlyle, of the Bible Society, in *Signs of the Times*.
607. Daniel Defoe.
608. Popery and Schismatics. *The Shortest Way with the Dissenter*.
609. After healing the man blind from birth (*John ix, 5*).
610. Herod (*Luke ix, 9*).
611. Herodias' (*Matt. xiv, 6*).
612. That of John the Baptist.
613. Niece.
614. Darius (*Dan. vi, 16*).
615. "O king, live for ever."

616. G. B. Shaw.
617. Preface to *Saint Joan*.
618. Carlyle, *Signs of the Times*.
619. *Henry VI*, iii, 3.
620. "The morning cometh, and also the night: if ye will enquire, enquire ye: return, come."
621. Ezion-geber, on the shore of the Red Sea. (I *Kings ix*, 26.)
622. The Queen of Sheba. (I *Kings x*.)
623. Hannah, to Eli the priest in the temple. (I *Sam. i*, 16.)
624. Eli thought she was drunk, but she was in fact overcome by the fervour of her prayer for a son.
625. Samuel, the son of Hannah.
626. The Archbishop of Canterbury
627. Sir Giles Gilbert Scott, who resigned in 1947 as the result of proposed changes of plans
628. R. L. Stevenson, *An Inland Voyage*.
629. Alexander Pope, *Essay on Criticism*.
630. "Thou sluggard."
631. *Proverbs vi*, 6.
632. The laughter of the fool. (*Eccles. vii*, 6.)
633. Elizabeth Barrett Browning.
634. George Herbert.
635. *The Temple, or Sacred Poems and Private Ejaculations*.
636. Transverse part of cruciform church, or either arm of it. In an orientated church is runs N. to S.
637. Rich, iced cakes, generally made yellow with saffron; made at mid-Lent and in some districts at Christmas. There is often a dividing centre of icing to symbolise the mid-Lent celebration between two periods of fasting.
638. Cardinal Beaufort.
639. Lady Catherine Swynford.
640. Selfishness.
641. Shelley, *Rosalind in Hell*.
642. "A proud look, a lying tongue, and hands that shed innocent blood. An heart that deviseth wicked imaginations, feet that be swift in running to mischief. A false witness that speaketh lies, and he that soweth discord among brethren."

643. Franciscan.
644. John Wesley.
645. Tennyson, *Maud*.
646. Noel Coward, *Sirocco*.
647. Francine.
648. A strange woman's.
(*Prov. v*, 3.)
649. From *L. navis*, a ship.
650. John Wesley.
651. Cowper, *Olney Hymns*.
652. Blaise Pascal, 17th cent.
653. Celebrated Jansenist convent near Versailles.
654. Fielding, *Amelia*.
655. Manoah, to the angel who told Manoah's barren wife that she should bear a son.
(*Judges xiii*, 15.)
656. "The way of holiness."
(*Is. xxxv*, 8.)
657. Simon's. (*Luke v*, 3.)
658. Gennesaret.
659. Isaac's and Rebekah's.
(*Gen. xxv*.)
660. St. Paul. (*1 Cor. vi*, 2.)
661. St. John the Divine.
(*Rev. xxi*, 1.)
662. Charles Kingsley, *The Dead Church*.
663. When His mother told Him there was no wine at the marriage in Cana of Galilee. (*John ii*, 4.)
664. Vine.
665. Nebuchadnezzar.
(*Dan. ii*, 1.)
666. Bath-sheba.
667. Stephen, at his death.
(*Acts vii*, 60.)
668. Moses. (*Ex. iii*, 3.)
669. Paul. (*Acts xxviii*, 3.)
670. That he was a murderer overtaken by vengeance though he had escaped from the sea.
671. Westminster, Birmingham, Cardiff, Liverpool.
672. Archbishop of Armagh.
673. Sixth son of Jacob and Leah. (*Gen. xxx*, 20.)
674. Ancient length measurement, between 18 and 22 inches.
675. From *L. Cubitus*, elbow. The length of the forearm.
676. Archbishop of Wales.
677. Bangor, Llandaff, Monmouth, St. Asaph, St. David's, Swansea and Brecon.
678. Dr. Hewlett Johnson; Canterbury.
679. Rev. F. W. Faber.
680. "His goodness, and for His wonderful works to the children of men!"
681. Dr. Hensley Henson.
682. Durham.

683. Dr. T. P. Williams.
684. Fifteen.
685. "In the cave of Machpelah, in the field of Ephron the son of Zohar the Hittite, which is before Mamre." (*Gen. xxv, 9.*)
686. Job. (*i, 1.*)
687. Seven sons and three daughters. (*i, 2.*)
688. A virtuous woman's. (*Prov. xxxi, 10.*)
689. The ants, conies, locusts, spider. (*Prov. xxx, 25-8.*)
690. St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin.
691. Grantly.
692. John Keble, 1792-1866.
693. Sir Hugh Walpole.
694. Titus.
695. False prophets. (*Matt. vii, 15.*)
696. Joshua the son of Nun. (*Jos. ii, 1.*)
697. Dr. Alfred Noyes.
698. When sent to find "an ass tied, and a colt with her." (*Matt. xxi, 3.*)
699. "The blind receive their sight, and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and the deaf hear, the dead are raised up, and the poor have the gospel preached to them." (*Matt. xi, 5.*)
700. 19th.
701. Priests and Levites from Jerusalem. (*St. John i, 19.*)
702. Bethabara, beyond Jordan.
703. Jeremy. (*Matt. ii, 17.*)
704. "Being warned of God in a dream . . . they departed into their own country another way." (*Matt. ii, 12.*)
705. Solomon. (*1 Kings iv, 32.*)
706. Balaam's ass. (*Num. xxii, 28.*)
707. Hezekiah. (*Isaiah xxxviii, 5.*)
708. Isaiah.
709. "A glad father . . . the heaviness of his mother." (*Prov. x, 1.*)
710. The Thanksgiving of Women after Child-birth, for which an office is provided in the Book of Common Prayer.
711. When the labourers in the vineyard protested, though they received the agreed wage.
712. 150 days. (*Gen. vii, 24.*)

713. Zipporah. (*Ex. ii, 21.*)
714. Gershom.
715. Eliezer. (*Ex. xviii, 4.*)
716. "The heaven and the earth." (*Gen. i, 1.*)
717. To dress it and to keep it." (*Gen. ii, 15.*)
718. St. Dunstan's, Stepney, London.
719. The custom originated when the Bishop of London was titular bishop of all overseas British territories and in charge of chaplains on the seas. This church's register has been used by the Merchant Navy since the 16th century.
720. Abram. (*Gen. xv, 12.*)
721. James II, in 1687.
722. The suspension of all laws tending to force the conscience of the king's subjects.
723. Seven.
724. Seditious libel, they having denounced the Declaration as illegal.
725. Thomas Ken.
726. Bath and Wells.
727. Izaak Walton, his step-sister's son.
728. By Dr. Kidder, Dean of Peterborough, for refusing to take the oath of allegiance to William of Orange.
729. Swift's *Gulliver*.
730. Abraham, to Isaac. (*Gen. xxii, 7.*)
731. Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun, Dinah. (*Gen. xxix-xxx.*)
732. Midianite merchantmen.
733. To the Ishmaelites, for 20 pieces of silver. (*Gen. xxxvii, 28.*)
734. The chief butler. (*Gen. xl, 9.*)
735. Like coriander seed, white; and the taste of it was like wafers made with honey." (*Ex. xvi, 31.*)
736. Joshua. (*Jos. i, 2.*)
737. Chair for carrying the Pope on certain occasions.
738. Malachi.
739. British West Indies.
740. St. John the Baptist, to Pharisees and Sadducees who came to his baptism. (*Matt. iii, 7.*)
741. Lichfield.
742. Bishop E. H. Bickersteth.
743. Harriet Auber.

744. St. George of England, St. Andrew of Scotland, St. Patrick of Ireland, St. David of Wales, St. Denis of France, St. James of Spain, St. Antony of Italy.
745. To turn the stones into bread. (*Matt. iv*, 3.)
746. Nassaü.
747. Rahab.
748. Simon, called Peter, and Andrew, his brother. (*Matt. iv*, 19.)
749. King of Assyria, 705-681 B.C.
750. Abdon. (*Judges xii*, 14.)
751. Samson. (*Judges xiv*, 8.)
752. “. . . heart be also.” (*Matt. vi*, 21.)
753. “One cubit unto his stature?” (*Matt. vi*, 27.)
754. Sheep, wolves, wise, serpents, harmless, doves. (*Matt. x*, 16.)
755. Laud’s.
756. Peter Heylin.
757. Writer and divine, 1600-62. Chaplain to Charles I. Later sub-dean of Westminster.
758. James I.
759. Bodies set up by the Convocation of Canterbury.
760. 1870.
761. The Philistines. (*Judges xvi*, 21.)
762. Between Zorah and Eshtaol, in the burying-place of Manoah his father. (*Judges xvi*, 31.)
763. Belteshazzar. (*Dan. iv*, 9.)
764. “Thou shalt burn with fire a third part in the midst of the city . . . and thou shalt take a third part and smite about it with a knife: and a third part thou shalt scatter in the wind. . . .” (*Ezek. v*, 2.)
765. A British officer killed in action near Jerusalem in 1917.
766. Jeremiah’s.
767. Weak hands . . feeble knees.
768. A famous suit in which the Bishop of Lincoln was cited before the Archbishop of Canterbury to answer charges of various ritual offences.
769. Edward King, bishop; Dr. Benson, Archbishop.

770. Numbers used in fixing the date of Easter ; see Book of Common Prayer.
771. Wonderful, Counsellor, The Mighty God, The Everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.
772. Mara.
773. Thousands . . . ten thousands.
774. 557 feet.
775. 351 feet.
776. Michal. (1 *Sam. xix*, 12, 13.)
777. Pen of iron . . . point of a diamond . . . table of their heart, and upon the horns of your altars.
778. Thou shalt find it after many days.
779. Absalom. (2 *Sam. xiv*, 25.)
780. Tamar.
781. The giant at Gath (1 *Chron. xx*, 6.)
782. A famous rose window in the cathedral.
783. A noted course of divinity lecture-sermons preached in alternate years at Great St. Mary's and subsequently published.
784. Rev. John Bampton, of Salisbury, 1689-1751, who left an endowment to cover their expenses.
785. Theodore, King of Corsica, who died in the parish, 1756, and was saved from a pauper's funeral by a local tradesman.
786. Famous Italian preacher and reformer ; eventually accused of heresy, tortured and hanged, 15th century.
787. *Matt. vii*, 12 : " Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."
788. " Seven men that can render a reason."
789. Bruce Marshall.
790. Priest, prophet, Jehoiada.
791. Winchester.
792. Durham.
793. Canterbury.
794. Truro.
795. David, to Solomon. (1 *Kings ii*, 1.)
796. " Grievous words stir up anger."
797. Eight. (2 *Kings xxii*, 1.)
798. Esther.
799. " Sharp razor, working deceitfully."
800. St. Blaise.

801. Legal authority to add or remove ornament, etc., in a church.
802. Bath and Wells.
803. " . . . maketh the heart sick."
804. Benjamin's.
805. Dr. Colenso.
806. 1862.
807. A book on the Old Testament.
808. Crown and Mitre.
809. St. Aidan.
810. Lindisfarne, 7th century.
811. The Litany.
812. 1547, soon after the accession of Edward.
813. Right of presentation to a benefice.
814. The bishop of the diocese.
815. Deans are appointed by the Crown, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister. Canons are appointed, some by the Crown, some by the bishop of the diocese.
816. The Crown, on the recommendation of the bishop.
817. Parish or group of parishes exempt from the jurisdiction of the bishop of the diocese.
818. York, St. Paul's, Salisbury, Chichester, Wells, Exeter, Lincoln, Hereford, Lichfield.
819. Their Chapters or Governing Bodies have always been secular. Other cathedrals were originally governed by a Chapter of monks, whose head was generally a prior.
820. A certain orator . . . who informed the governor against Paul.
821. A costly aromatic ointment made chiefly from a perennial herb allied to valerian.
822. " Three hundred pence. . . ."
823. All Souls', Langham Place.
824. Rev. R. J. Campbell.
825. Dr. Joseph Parker.
826. 314.
827. The Collegiate Church of St. Patrick, Dublin.
828. Armagh; Dublin.
829. Armagh; Meath; Clogher; Derry and Raphoe; Down and Connor and Dro-more; Kilmore and Elphin and Ardagh; Tuam, Killala and Achonry.

830. Dublin, Glendalough and Kildare ; Cashel and Emly, Waterford and Lismore ; Cork, Cloyne and Ross ; Killaloe, Kilfenora, Clonfert and Kilmacdaugh.
831. By the Province of Canterbury in 1923 ; by the Province of York in 1925.
832. The diocesan chancellor, on behalf of the bishop. The chancellor has the help of a Diocesan Advisory Committee.
833. Rev. P. B. (Tubby) Clayton, C.H., founder of Toc H.
834. Oak.
835. Heading of chapter, section or special instruction in liturgical books, etc.
836. It was usually written or printed in red.
837. No limit is set. The Prayer Book office requires a minimum of two godfathers and one godmother for a male, and one godfather and two godmothers for a female. These may include the parents of the child.
838. " I learn two things : my duty towards God, and my duty towards my neighbour."
839. SS. Athanasius, Basil the Great, Gregory of Nazianzen, John Chrysostom.
840. SS. Jerome, Ambrose, Augustine of Hippo, Gregory the Great.
841. Nicodemus. (*St. John* iii, 1.)
842. " Good manners."
843. Aaron, to Moses. (*Ex. xxxii*, 22.)
844. The golden-calf worship and destruction.
845. Milber, near Newton Abbot. The parish of St. Luke's, a new suburb, in 1929, worshipped in temporary wooden buildings. A parishioner dreamed of a permanent church, filled to capacity, and it had three naves radiating from an apse at the east end. The details, with a sketch plan, were sent to an architect. The unusual plan, approved by the authorities, is in process of realisation.
846. Jesse . . . lion's claw.
847. *The Just Vengeance.*
848. Dorothy L. Sayers.

849. Lichfield Cathedral, 1946, the 750th Anniversary Festival.
850. St. Mary's, Oxford.
851. Harrison Ainsworth.
852. German, by Katharina von Schlegel, 17th century.
853. The Enabling Act.
854. 1919.
855. 676.
856. Blackburn.
857. Aberdeen and Orkney ; Argyll and the Isles ; Brechin ; Edinburgh ; Glasgow and Galloway ; Moray, Ross and Caithness ; St. Andrews, Dunkeld and Dunblane.
858. Gloucester, Chester Bristol, Peterborough and Oxford.
859. " O come, all ye faithful."
860. K. Hankey, 1834-1911.
861. St. Bernard of Meuthon, 11th century.
862. Hautes-Pyrénées, S.W. France.
863. Bernadette Soubirous.
864. 19th.
865. Roxburghshire, Scotland.
866. French divine and philanthropist, 1576-1660. Canonised in 1739.
867. John Wesley.
868. Down and Connor ; also administrator of the diocese of Downmore.
869. Silas and Joseph Hocking.
870. Dover.
871. 1885.
872. Sir William Robertson Nicoll.
873. Mrs. Vizelle.
874. John Bunyan.
875. Liverpool, Newcastle, Southwell and Wakefield.
876. Canon Pat. McCormick.
877. Southwark.
878. Clergyman who was converted to Roman Catholicism and founded a community at Birmingham (1814-63).
879. Job (*v*, 7).
880. Fall down and worship the golden image set up by Nebuchadnezzar.
881. They were to be cast into the midst of a burning fiery furnace.
882. Scholastic philosopher and theologian, 11th-12th centuries, France. Established noted school of divinity in Paris. Linked with Heloise among the world's immortal lovers.

883. Because it would burst the bottles and be spilled, and the bottles shall perish.
884. Samuel, to Eli.
885. Ananias, Azarias, Misael.
886. John Keble.
887. Abraham Lincoln.
888. Elizabeth Barrett Browning, in *Aurora Leigh*.
889. Fletcher, of Beaumont and Fletcher.
890. Layton Ecclesia, near Spalding, Lincs.
891. Jeremy Taylor.
892. Countess of Carberry's.
893. Milton.
894. Browning, in *The Ring and the Book*.
895. Robert Montgomery, 1807-55, of Luther.
896. Isaac Barrow, 1630-77, Master of Trinity. Charles II, who appointed him, said he was the best scholar in England.
897. John Dryden.
898. Browning.
899. *Christmas Eve*.
900. Satire on excesses in religion.
901. Church of Rome, the Church of England and the Presbyterian Church.
902. Dean of Dromore, later, Derry. Bishop of Cloyne.
903. Richard Corbet, 1582-1635, Bishop of Oxford and Norwich.
904. Court wits and other social antagonists.
905. Carnally minded.
906. Apollos, God.
907. Robert Burton, 1577-1640, rector of Seagrave, Leics.
908. "Democritus Junior."
909. Oliver Goldsmith's.
910. Pallas, co. Longford, Ireland.
911. Berkhamsted, Herts.
912. Rev. John Newton, curate of Olney, and a famous evangelical preacher of his day.
913. Dr. Stephen Leacock.
914. Richard de Gallienne, *The Second Crucifixion*.
915. Coleridge.
916. Poet and divine, 1659-1726. Held several London livings. Famous for his versification of the Psalms in collaboration with Nahum Tate.
917. 1906.
918. Chief priests (*Matt. xxvii, 7*).
919. Alexander I.

920. At Stirling. Later removed by Mary to Holyrood.
921. William Cowper.
922. Tarsus.
923. Countess of Huntingdon, 1707-91.
924. Her sister-in-law, Lady Margaret Hastings.
925. Bishop Hopkins of Vermont, U.S.A.
926. 1851.
927. Bishop of St. Asaph.
928. Window with pointed head.
929. 1905.
930. Noted hymnologist, 1674-1748. Noted preacher as pastor of Mark Lane Chapel.
931. John Alcock, Bishop of Ely, in 1496.
932. College of "The most blessed Virgin Mary, St. John the Evangelist, and the glorious Virgin Saint Radegund."
933. Queen Elizabeth.
934. *Mark ii*, 27.
935. King Edward VII.
936. 1904.
937. Chester.
938. Dr. J. C. Ryle.
939. St. Bega, Irish princess.
940. From Ia, Irish virgin and martyr.
941. Flower of the genu, *hypericum*. Flowers at the time of the Feast of St. John the Baptist (O.S.).
942. Matthew (*Matt. ix*, 9); Levi, son of Alphæus (*Mark ii*, 14) and (*Luke v*, 27).
943. Zechariah (*ii*, 1-3).
944. 6th-7th.
945. The Koran.
946. Thomas Percy.
947. 1728-1811, Dromore. Ireland.
948. Buddha.
949. Religious sect founded by Alexander Campbell, 1788-1866. Also known as the Disciples of Christ. Influential sect in the United States.
950. Canon of Westminster, 1931; noted writer, preacher and authority on social aspects of religion.
951. 1927.
952. Derby.
953. Phrygian Christian martyred in adolescence. May 12 is his feast day.
954. The period from Advent to Advent.

955. One who holds that the Church is entirely or mainly dependent upon the State, more especially in spiritual matters.
956. Matthew, a man; Mark, a lion; Luke, an ox; John, an eagle.
957. That of Dr. E. W. Barnes.
958. Dr. Percy Dearmer.
959. Study of the eternal destiny of souls.
960. French philosopher and historian, 1823-920. Studied originally for R.C. priesthood, and actually took minor orders, afterwards abandoning his vocation.
961. Bethsaida, near the Sea of Tiberias.
962. Maiden, matron, widows.
963. Sir Henry Williams Baker, vicar of Monkland.
964. Samuel's.
965. Rahere; St. Bartholomew's, Smithfield, London.
966. Henry I.
967. As the result of a vow made when he was dangerously ill in Rome.
968. The pointed arch, the window, the tower or spire, the buttress.
969. Salisbury.
970. George Whitefield.
971. Noted scientist and biologist; abbot of the Augustinian monastery of Brünn, near Vienna. Propounder of the Mendelian theory of heredity, 1822-84.
972. 1821.
973. Saul, afterwards Paul.
974. Robert Buchanan, 1841-1901.
975. Savonarola's.
976. Edith Cavell.
977. Timorous and Mistrust.
978. Mr. Envy, Mr. Superstition and Mr. Pickthank.
979. The boys of Winchester School, where he was educated.
980. Priests of the Celtic inhabitants of ancient Britain, Ireland and Gaul.
981. Jean François Millet.
982. Arthur Christopher Benson, son of Dr. Benson, Archbishop of Canterbury.
983. Rev. James Drummond Burns, Scottish minister, 1823-64.

984. Cain.
985. Ishmael. (*Gen. xvi, 12.*)
986. Abram and Sarai.
987. The Dominican Friars of St. Maria delle Grazie, at the command of the Duke of Milan, Leonardo's patron.
988. 1949.
989. Bishop of London (Dr. Wand).
990. Moses.
991. Elkanah, to Hannah, his wife. (*1 Sam. i, 8.*)
992. Jachin and Boaz. (*2 Chron. iii, 17.*)
993. Rachel ; his cousin.
994. Archbishop Maclagan.
995. The Red Sea.
996. Rev. William Carey's, 1761-1834.
997. Nottingham, 1792.
998. That of cobbler and teacher.
999. Robert Moffat.
1000. Bishop George Augustus Selwyn, 1809-78. Lichfield.
1001. Christian sect of the 4th century, mentioned by St. Augustine as living in N. Africa.
1002. Wife of Nabal, and afterwards of David. (*1 Sam. xxv.*)
1003. Minor official in church ; priest's attendant, etc.
1004. Mountain in Ceylon. According to Mohammedan tradition, Adam mourned his expulsion from Paradise there.
1005. Ahitophel. (*2 Sam. xvi.*)
1006. Love feast held by early Christians in connection with their worship.
1007. November 2.
1008. *Revelation i, 8.*
1009. First and last letters of the Greek alphabet.
1010. Priest's vestment ; white.
1011. 4th century Bishop of Milan. One of the fathers of the Latin Church.
1012. Legend says that a swarm of bees settled on his mouth when he was lying in his cradle.
1013. West end of Pater-noster Row, London, near St. Paul's.
1014. The monks were said to finish their Pater-noster there when going in procession to St. Paul's at Corpus Christi.

1015. People of Ammon, frequently mentioned in the Old Testament. Descended from Lot by the son of his younger daughter.
1016. Martyr in the reign of Nero. April 15.
1017. Botticelli.
1018. Michael, Gabriel, Raphael, Uriel, Chamuel, Jophiel, Zadkiel.
1019. St. Thomas Aquinas.
1020. The *Ave Maria*.
1021. March 25.
1022. Lady Day.
1023. St. Anthony the Great.
1024. 666. (*Rev. xiii*, 18).
1025. Julian, the 4th century Roman emperor. He was brought up as a Christian, but on his accession he announced his conversion to paganism.
1026. Voltaire.
1027. No fixed date; the first Wednesday in Lent.
1028. Burial Service.
1029. Carmelites.
1030. John.
1031. The Latin translation of the Bible made about the fourth century by St. Jerome.
1032. The Eucharist administered to the dying.
1033. February 14.
1034. No fixed date; the Sunday after Whitsun, which is dependent upon Easter.
1035. From the apostle's doubt described in *St. John xx*, 25.
1036. St. Audrey's.
1037. The annual fair of St. Audrey, in the Isle of Ely, was noted for cheap and shoddy wares.
1038. Local name for the Sunday preceding October 2, when a fair was held at St. Catherine's Hill, near Guildford, Surrey. On that Sunday anyone, with or without a licence, might open a tap or sell beer on the hill for that day only.
1039. Jewish.
1040. Major Jewish festival, commemorating the sojourn in the wilderness.
1041. Fig tree.
1042. Followers of Emanuel Swedenborg, 17th-18th century. Called by themselves the New Jerusalem Church.

1043. Christ.
1044. Early and mediæval ascetics who lived on the tops of pillars.
1045. Long scarf-like vestment worn by priests. It may follow the liturgical colour, according to season.
1046. Priests wear it over both shoulders; deacons wear it over the left shoulder, looping the two ends together to hang on the right.
1047. Marks miraculously developed on the bodies of certain persons which correspond to some or all of the wounds received by Christ.
1048. St. Stephen.
1049. December 26th.
1050. Fourteen.
1051. To commemorate Peter's denial. There was a Papal enactment concerning its use in the early centuries.
1052. 70.
1053. Nebuchadnezzar. Cyrus.
1054. Balkis.
1055. Between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives, through which Kedron flows. (*Joel iii, 2, 12.*)
1056. St. Barbara.
1057. According to legend, after terrible tortures, her father, who had betrayed her as a Christian and was about to behead her, was struck dead by lightning at her feet.
1058. From St. Barnabas' Day, June 11, which, before the calendar was reformed, was the longest day.
1059. August 24.
1060. Shoddy jewellery, because St. Martin's-le-Grand was at one time a noted place for such wares.
1061. Benedictines.
1062. Dominicans.
1063. Israel.
1064. Samuel Wilberforce, 1805-73.
1065. Oxford and Winchester.
1066. St. Simon Zelotes.
1067. Bemerton, Wilts.
1068. Ephesus, Smyrna, Pergamos, Thyatira, Sardis, Philadelphia, Laodicea.
1069. Wisdom, Understanding, Counsel, Power or Fortitude, Knowledge, Righteousness Godly Fear.

1070. St. Sebastian.
1071. Because at one time the Commons used to sit in St. Stephen's Chapel.
1072. Poverty.
1073. Because in the *Genesis* story it read that Adam and Eve sewed fig-tree leaves together and made themselves breeches.
1074. *Luke xx* was headed The Parable of the Vinegar, instead of Vineyard.
1075. Sons of thunder: James and John, because they wanted to call down fire from heaven to consume the Samaritans for not receiving Christ.
1076. The Sunday before Advent; from the first words of its Collect.
1077. Israel.
1078. Pharaoh; because his previous order to the midwives to destroy them had failed.
1079. A serpent.
1080. At his induction to the parish.
1081. Book containing lists of portions of Scripture to be read at divine service.
1082. Heart, garments.
1083. S. Liddle.
1084. John McCormack.
1085. *Crucifixion*.
1086. Sir John Stainer.
1087. Imprisonment and its effects.
1088. Michael Tippett.
1089. Jeremiah (*Lam. v, 14*).
1090. J. Wainwright.
1091. The turning of the river into blood; the swarm of frogs; lice, flies; the murrain of cattle; storm of hail; locusts; the awful darkness; the boils; the slaying of the first-born.
1092. To commemorate the passing over of the destroying angel when the last plague was visited upon the Egyptians.
1093. Agag.
1094. When they were in the boat upon the lake.
1095. The country of the Gadarenes.
1096. St. Clement's Danes, Strand.
1097. Presbyterian.
1098. Southwark.
1099. Famous Baptist preacher, 1834-1892.

1100. Founder of the Calvinistic Methodists. Originally ordained deacon in the Church of England. Associate of the Wesleys; famous preacher. 1714-70.
1101. Mount Nebo.
1102. An Archbishop.
1103. Adoni-zedek.
1104. Because of his cruelty to others, which included his mutilation of seventy kings and chiefs whom he caused to wait upon him.
1105. He caught 300 foxes, tied firebrands to their tails and turned them loose in the Philistines' fields.
1106. Rev. J. B. Dykes.
1107. Rev. J. B. Dykes.
1108. Singers, players, instruments, timbrels.
1109. *Messiah*.
1110. Sir Henry Wood.
1111. Inigo Jones.
1112. Sir Christopher Wren.
1113. *O come, let us sing unto the Lord. . . .*
1114. *Morning Prayer*.
1115. Bass trumpet.
1116. *Parsifal*.
1117. Harp type, but played when held in the hand.
1118. Samson. (*Judges xvi.*)
1119. When he pulled down the house in which the princes of the Philistines and a vast concourse of people were assembled.
1120. Samuel.
1121. Five.
1122. Saul.
1123. En-dor. (1 *Sam. xxviii, 7.*)
1124. Christ Church, Westminster Bridge Road, built by British and U.S. subscriptions.
1125. Gath, Askelon.
1126. Saul and Jonathan.
1127. Native of Thisbe, a town in Naphtali.
1128. Robert Louis Stevenson.
1129. Ravens.
1130. Newman and Manning.
1131. Forty-three.
1132. Twenty-nine; fourteen.
1133. Because the bishop's throne (*cathedra*) is placed therein.
1134. A little song or hymn; notably the hymns of Morning Prayer, etc., such as the *Benedicite, Te Deum*.

1135. The supreme national tribunal or parliament held at Jerusalem at the time of Christ.
1136. Fifth Roman procurator, or governor, of Judea.
1137. Amen.
1138. St. Paul's.
1139. Milton.
1140. Emerson.
1141. Christian, in *The Pilgrim's Progress*, when he wrestled with him and caused Christian to lose his sword.
1142. Atilla, the King of Huns.
1143. The Bishop of Fulham.
1144. St. John the Baptist. (*St. John i, 23.*)
1145. St. Martin's in the Fields, Trafalgar Square.
1146. The serpent.
1147. St. Andrews-by-the-Wardrobe, Queen Victoria Street.
1148. Henry VIII.
1149. Archbishop of York.
1150. Dr. Cyril Garbett.
1151. Eve, of Cain.
1152. Handel.
1153. April 13, 1759; Westminster Abbey.
1154. Willa Cather.
1155. Mohammedan.
1156. The Dalai Lama of Tibet.
1157. The Vatican, Rome.
1158. Dr. Kirk.
1159. Cain; "on the east of Eden."
1160. Jonah (*i, 15*).
1161. The woman who brought an alabaster box of ointment and anointed His feet. (*Luke vii, 47.*)
1162. Fifteenth.
1163. Richelieu.
1164. St. Margaret's.
1165. Three days and three nights (*i, 17*).
1166. The army.
1167. 1920.
1168. Oceanic Islands, Central and Western Pacific.
1169. 1804.
1170. Boaz, of Ruth.
1171. Lawyers.
1172. St. Francis of Assisi.
1173. Mary Magdalene.
1174. Tennyson.
1175. Francis Thompson.
1176. 1907.
1177. Queen of Sheba, to Solomon. (*2 Chron. ix, 5.*)
1178. Lion, bear, leopard, a beast with ten horns.
1179. Nineveh. (*Nahum iii, 1.*)

1180. Faithful and True.
1181. St. Paul. (*Gal. ii, 21.*)
1182. Jeremiah. (*Lamentations i, 20.*)
1183. "He that hath clean hands, and a pure heart; who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity, nor sworn deceitfully."
1184. *Acts xix, 35.*
1185. John Knox.
1186. The cities destroyed on account of their wickedness in the days of Abraham and Lot. (*Gen. xiii, 10.*)
1187. Bachelor of Divinity.
1188. Honey (*Pro. xxiv, 13.*)
1189. The Gadarene Swine. (*Mark v.*)
1190. Samson. (*Judges xvi, 30.*)
1191. "Let us with a glad-some mind."
1192. St. Botolph.
1193. "There is more hope of a fool than of him."
1194. Thomas Hood.
1195. John Knox.
1196. Nathan. (*2 Sam xii, 7.*)
1197. When Nathan, by his parable, had made David his own judge over the sin of Uriah's wife.
1198. Muharram, Saphar, Rabia i, Rabia ii, Jomada i, Jomada ii, Rajab, Shaaban, Ramadan, Shawell, Dulkaada, Dulheggia.
1199. Poisonous plant, used as powerful sedative. Extract thereof.
1200. Canaan. (*Ex. iii, 8.*)
1201. Celebrated Spanish-Jewish scholar, 12th century. Noted for famous commentary on the O.T.
1202. Irish-born abbot of Iona, 7th century. Biographer of St. Columba.
1203. That of a Nazarite. (*Num. vi, 5.*)
1204. St. Peter.
1205. Post-exile name of the third month of the Jewish year. (*Esther viii, 9.*)
1206. Tabitha (Dorcas). (*Acts ix, 36.*)
1207. Great brazen laver made by Solomon for the priests to wash in.
1208. Shibboleth. (*Judges xii, 6.*)
1209. Sibboleth.
1210. Method of obtaining omens by opening Bible, etc., at random.

1211. Italian nobleman, Luigi Gonzaga, who became a Jesuit. His devotion to the sick in the plague of Rome caused his death. He was canonised in 1726. (1568-91.)
1212. John Greenleaf Whittier (1807-92).
1213. The devil's advocate. One appointed in the Roman Catholic Church to set forth possible objections to any person proposed for canonisation.
1214. Saxon Bishop of York, 7th-8th centuries.
1215. Alexander Cruden, 1701-70; English scholar, tutor and bookseller to the queen.
1216. His *Complete Concordance of the Holy Scriptures*, which appeared in 1737 and is still the standard reference.
1217. Rev. Augustus Toplady ("Rock of Ages").
1218. Salisbury.
1219. Bishop of Tours, 6th century. Noted historian.
1220. Friar Tuck.
1221. Assyrian general.
1222. Judith. (*Judith xiii*, 8.)
1223. Bethulia, Judith's native place.
1224. Treasurer to Queen Candace. (*Acts viii*, 27.)
1225. Philip.
1226. Tishri, Hesvan, Kisley, Tebet, Sebat, Adar (Veadar in embolismic year), Nisan, Yiar, Sivan, Tamuz, Ab, Elul.
1227. Miriam, Deborah, Huldah, Noadiah, Anna, wife of Isaiah.
1228. Raven. (*Gen. viii*, 7.)
1229. Syriac phrase, meaning, "Damsel, I say unto thee, arise."
1230. Jupiter, Mercurius. (*Acts xiv*, 12.)
1231. Sacred military standard of the early Christian Roman emperors. Constantine the Great was the first to use it. The Cross was substituted for the Roman eagle.
1232. Dr. Law.
1233. 1816.
1234. Chester.
1235. Asses that were lost.
1236. Saul's father, Kish. (*1 Sam. ix*, 3.)

1237. Westminster.
1238. 1881.
1239. The ten tribes of Israel whom the Assyrians carried into captivity. (*2 Kings xvii*, 6.)
1240. 1834; Kelvedon. Essex.
1241. Followers of Wyclif at the end of the 14th century. They suffered much persecution, but their influence remained and gave impetus to the Reformation.
1242. From the Dutch *lollaerd*, a mumblor or mutterer.
1243. Lombardy theologian and philosopher of the 12th century. His *Book of the Sentences* became an accepted manual of theology for many years.
1244. Ancient Greek coin; small weight, a fraction of an ounce.
1245. The second wife of Moses.
1246. "From Jerusalem about three-score furlongs." (*Luke xxiv*, 13.)
1247. "Upon the posts of thy house, and on thy gates."
1248. Defensive armour extending from the foot to the knee.
1249. Small, biscuity cakes.
1250. Heretics of the 8th century, who maintained that Christ was the Son of God by adoption through His will and character.
1251. Groups of religious fanatics who, particularly in the 13th and 14th centuries, exaggerated the efficacy of self-inflicted scourging as a means of atonement of sin. There have been sporadic outbreaks since that time and modern manifestations abroad to this day.
1252. William Juxon.
1253. Bishop of Liège and Maestricht; hunting.
1254. He was said to have been converted while hunting on a Good Friday. He saw a milk-white stag bearing a crucifix between its horns.
1255. *Psalms cxi*, 9.
1256. Prominent cleric and man of letters, 1832-1916.

257. 1880. Unitarian minister at Bedford Chapel.
1258. Henry Chichele.
1259. All Souls'.
1260. Deborah, by Coleridge.
1261. Madame Eglantine.
1262. Ephraim.
1263. Of, or representing, the whole Christian world or universal church.
1264. Translation by Joseph Smith of a new gospel alleged to have been received by him in a vision and written in "reformed Egyptian."
1265. Joseph Smith.
1266. 1830.
1267. Joseph Smith; Brigham Young.
1268. Utah, 1896.
1269. Probably sea-mew, or gull.
1270. Advocate, as title of Holy Spirit.
1271. Religious visionary, 1756-1814. Daughter of a Devonshire farmer. Announced that she was the woman of *Rev. xii*, made prophecies in rhyme, and announced that she was to give birth to the Messiah.
1272. 1305-77.
1273. Catherine de Medici, August 24, 1572.
1274. Rev. Thomas Blacklock, 1721-91.
1275. Eight lectures in defence of Christianity. Many eminent men have delivered them.
1276. The Hon. Robert Boyle, 1691.
1277. Roman Catholic Church and Church of England.
1278. Greek name for several Persian kings of the centuries before and after Christ.
1279. The capital of Hell, containing the council chamber of the evil spirits.
1280. Spanish Dominican monk, appointed in 1483 the first inquisitor-general.
1281. St. Swithin.
1282. Theological doctrine of St. Thomas Aquinas.
1283. Westminster; Dublin.
1284. Dr. George Selwyn.
1285. Person dedicated to monastic or religious life or work.
1286. 1829.

1287. Sovereign, Regent, Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper of Great Britain, Lord High Commissioner to the Church of Scotland.
1288. Elijah. (1 *Kings xvii*, 3.)
1289. Edward VI, 1550.
1290. A sect for banding together Christians who subscribe to no particular creed.
1291. U.S.A., early 19th century.
1292. Elijah, to the widow. (1 *Kings xvii*, 10.)
1293. One who abandons religious faith, vows, principles or party.
1294. Chinese.
1295. 551-478 B.C.
1296. "Pure oil olive beaten for the light." (*Lev. xxiv*, 2.)
1297. Lydia. (*Acts xvi*, 14.)
1298. Mohammedan house of prayer.
1299. An annual church festival in mediæval England at which quantities of ale were drunk. The custom died out after the Reformation.
1300. Franciscan.
1301. Brown.
1302. Water, milk, butter.
1303. Pleiades, Orion.
1304. Women, truth.
1305. Simon de Montfort.
1306. Dr. Norman Macleod (1812-72.)
1307. Queen Victoria.
1308. Defoe.
1309. Samson, when the crowd were making sport of him. (*Judges xvi*, 28.)
1310. Dante Gabriel Rossetti.
1311. Female demon, night monster, traditionally hostile to children.
1312. *Is. xxxiv*, 14, trans. as screech owl.
1313. The pool of Siloam. (*John ix*, 7.)
1314. "If a man for conscience toward God endure grief, suffering wrongfully."
1315. Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego. By Nebuchadnezzar.
1316. Christian sect which appeared in Germany at the time of the Reformation. They repudiated infant baptism.
1317. Rev. R. M. Benson, 19th century.
1318. Society of St. John the Evangelist.
1319. Luther.
1320. Elisheba.

1321. Four sons: Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, Ithamar. (*Ex. vi, 23.*)
1322. Aaron and Hur. (*Ex. xvii, 12.*)
1323. Amalek.
1324. She was afflicted with leprosy. (*Num. xii, 10.*)
1325. Four rows of three: Sardius, topaz, carbuncle; Emerald, sapphire, diamond; Ligure, agate, amethyst; Beryl, onyx, jasper.
1326. Dr. David Mathew, Archbishop of Pelusium and Apostolic Delegate in Africa (1947).
1327. *Deut. iii, 11.*
1328. Og's, King of Bashan; iron.
1329. Father of Shammah, and one of David's mighty men. (*2 Sam. xxiii, 11.*)
1330. The largest province of Asia Minor.
1331. One of the chief spices of the holy oil.
1332. St. Paul; *Philipp. iv, 12.*)
1333. One of the seven chamberlains in Ahasuerus's court. (*Est. i, 10.*)
1334. 1914.
1335. 1929.
1336. 1559, imposed the Prayer Book on the whole kingdom and required all persons to attend their parish church. 1662, required the new Prayer Book to be used in all churches and places of worship. 1872, authorised certain shortened services and provided for certain special occasions.
1337. Order of R.C. nuns, whose patron is St. Ursula. Founded 16th century.
1338. Religious sect of Mesopotamia and Transcaucasia.
1339. Satan.
1340. In the form of a peacock.
1341. *Aswad*, or Black Book. Their great saint, Sheikh Adi.
1342. 1925.
1343. The dome.
1344. Lambeth Palace.
1345. In old Norse and Scandinavian mythology, the abode of Odin in Asgard. Originally the realm of the dead; in the Viking Age the home of departed warriors.

1346. Abidan. (*Num. i, 11.*)
1347. Abinadab's.
1348. Twenty years. David. (*1 Sam. vii, 1.*)
1349. Benedictine convent in Vallombrosa Valley, east of Florence.
1350. Ariosto's *Orlando Furioso* and Milton's *Paradise Lost*.
1351. Abishag. (*1 Kings i, 3.*)
1352. That the sovereign should be head of the realm in all spiritual matters.
1353. Roman Catholics and Unitarians.
1354. Roman Catholics, R.C. Emancipation Act, 1829; Unitarians, reign of George III, 1813.
1355. Biblical student whose agitations resulted in the formation of the Adventists, 1831.
1356. He said the Second Coming would be in 1843.
1357. Papal decree; collection of them forming part of canon law.
1358. Dr. Samuel Seabury, 1729-96.
1359. Connecticut.
1360. Important monument erected by Mesha, King of Moab, about the middle of the 9th century B.C., to commemorate his successes against the Israelites. Part discovered at Dibon in 1868.
1361. Abital. (*2 Sam. iii, 4.*)
1362. Race of giants defeated by Chedorlaomer. (*Gen. xiv, 5.*)
1363. Scottish parliament; provided that all holders of livings should be ordained.
1364. R.C. Order, founded by St. Paul of the Cross, early 18th century.
1365. "The Congregation of Discalced Clerks of the Most Holy Cross and Passion of our Lord Jesus Christ."
1366. 1841.
1367. Henry IV of France, 1598.
1368. Allowed Huguenots free exercise of their religion, gave them rights of public worship, eligibility to offices of State and established Protestant Chamber in the Paris Parliament and joint chambers in local governments.

1369. Abigail, wife of Nabal. (1 *Sam.* xxv, 3.)
1370. David's.
1371. Their ears were bored with an awl by their master.
1372. A Gnostic sect of the second century in Africa, who sought to live in the primitive state. Revivals, short lived, in Europe in 14th-15th centuries.
1373. A Jewish party which practised austerities and refused to pay tribute to Cæsar. (*Luke vi*, 15, etc.)
1374. Female lamb or kid, or a ram. In cases of poverty two pigeons or an offering of flour were allowed.
1375. Hosea (*ii*, 15).
1376. A leader of the Anabaptists and Hussite preacher, 1490-1525.
1377. Sum of £1,200 p.a. granted by William III to Presbyterian Church of Ireland in consideration of aid given him against James II.
1378. 1871.
1379. The area ploughed by a yoke of oxen in a day.
1380. Robert Raikes, Gloucester printer, 1735-1811.
1381. 1817.
1382. Agreement between Pope and secular government.
1383. To name the beasts and the birds.
1384. Preacher of the first Crusade.
1385. Belgium.
1386. Influential Protestant sect formed in Zurich, 1525.
1387. The devout Menno Simons, 1492-1559.
1388. They recognise the sanctity of human life and a man's word. They refuse to bear arms or take the oath. They acknowledge only the authority of the Bible, postpone baptism until after a confession of faith, and dislike all systems of Church hierarchy.
1389. The point or least particle of a letter.
1390. Adonijah. (2 *Sam.* iii, 4.)
1391. Solomon.
1392. The compiler of the sayings in *Prov.* xxx.

1393. A metal of silver and gold compounded, not the resinous substance now known as amber.
1394. Tekoa, south-east of Bethlehem.
1395. Sixty cubits in length, 20 in breadth, and 30 in height. (1 *Kings vi*, 2.) A cubit was originally the length of the forearm.
1396. Seven and a half years.
1397. At the Feast of Tabernacles.
1398. Nebuchadnezzar. (2 *Chron. xxxvi*, 7. 19.)
1399. *Acts xxviii*, 15. The meeting place of three roads, about 11 miles from Rome.
1400. 3000. (*Ezek. xxxviii*, 25, 26.)
1401. *Matt. xxv*.
1402. Zacharias. (*Luke i*, 11.)
1403. "Fear not, Zacharias: for thy prayer is heard; and thy wife Elisabeth shall bear thee a son, and thou shalt call his name John."
1404. Men who stopped the seams of the sides of ships.
1405. Mary, David; Elisabeth, Aaron.
1406. To the south of the Mount of Olives, "the hill that is before Jerusalem."
1407. Solomon, to Ashtoreth, Chemosh and Milcom. (2 *Kings xxiii*, 13.)
1408. Kinsman of Paul, who entertained him and Silas in Thessalonica. (*Acts xvii*, 5-9; *Rom. xvi*, 21.)
1409. Forty days.
1410. Nob. (1 *Sam. xxi*, 9.)
1411. Meeting place, assembly, of cardinals for election of Pope.
1412. Flemish divine and founder of the school of theology known as Jensenism (1585-1638).
1413. That of the Jesuits.
1414. 1866.
1415. Medicine; studied at London Hospital.
1416. Founder of the Brownists. Took C. of E. orders which were revoked. Imprisoned several times for ecclesiastical and secular offences. Reordained and held living in Northamptonshire for many years (c. 1550-1633.)

1417. Congregationalists.
1418. Luz.
1419. Bethel. (*Gen. xxviii*, 12, 19.)
1420. Seven. (*Num. xxviii*, 11.)
1421. Seven. (*Num. xxix*, 2.)
1422. Dry measure of about 8 bushels.
1423. Deborah. (*Gen. xxxv*, 8.)
1424. Rebekah.
1425. Moses. (*Acts vii*, 22, R.V.)
1426. Festival to commemorate Haman's casting *Pur*, a "lot," for the destruction of the Jews and the Jews' deliverance from him. (*Esther ix*, 24-32.)
1427. 14th and 15th of the month Adar.
1428. On the eighth day. (*Gen. xvii*, 12.)
1429. Goats' hair, used for sacks and by mourners, etc.
1430. From Simon, who is referred to in *Acts viii*, 18-24, as having offered money to Peter and John to secure apostolic powers.
1431. Oxford.
1432. Bishop C. Wordsworth, 1807-85.
1433. The equivalent in the United States of the Church of England.
1434. The prophetic period between the close of the captivity and the coming of the Messiah. (*Dan. ix*, 24-7.)
1435. Mulberry trees. (2 *Sam. v*, 24.)
1436. The length of the outstretched arms; about 6 feet.
1437. Paul's fellow-labourer in Asia Minor, who later abandoned him. (2 *Tim. i*, 15.)
1438. Ezekiel. (*Ezek. xiv*, 14, 20.)
1439. The finest oil, obtained from pounded olives.
1440. Anna, the prophetess. (*Luke ii*, 36, 37.)
1441. The fish-god of the Philistines. It had the head and hands of a man.
1442. Gaza. (*Judges xvi*, 21-30); Ashdod (1 *Sam. v*, 5, 6.)
1443. Three times in the vision of Daniel (*vii*, 9, 13, 22).
1444. Eight. (*Gen. vii*, 13.)
1445. Ashes of a red heifer. (*Num. xix*, 5; *Heb. ix*, 13.)

1446. Ass and the ox. (*Deut. xxii, 10.*)
1447. Eliphaz, the Temanite; Bildad, the Shuhite; Zophar, the Naamathite (*ii, 11.*)
1448. Dr. W. Walsham How 1823-97.
1449. Longfellow.
1450. Derry.
1451. Abbey church of St. Denis.
1452. *1 Cor. xv, 29.*
1453. The battering end was shaped like a ram's head.
1454. Pope, in a letter to Edward Blount, 1715.
1455. Village on the Mount of Olives, a Sabbath Day's journey from Jerusalem.
1456. House of the unripe fig.
1457. Elkosh (*i, 1.*)
1458. Mount Seir.
1459. Thirty. (*Gen. xxxiii, 4.*)
1460. Benaiah.
1461. H. D. Thoreau, *Essays.*
1462. U.S. pastor, Edmund H. Sears.
1463. One who expels evil spirits by invocation or use of the Holy Name.
1464. A lump of figs for a plaster. (*Is. xxxviii, 21.*)
1465. One of the original tribes inhabiting the land of Canaan. (*Gen. x, 16, etc.*)
1466. "A mighty man of valour" (*Judges xi, 1-33*), who judged Israel six years.
1467. Sept. 6, 1620. *Mayflower.*
1468. 102.
1469. John Robinson's church at Leyden.
1470. December 16, 1620. Plymouth Rock.
1471. Massachusetts.
1472. Rev. Stopford Brooke.
1473. *The Vicar of Bray.*
1474. Joppa. (*2 Chron. ii, 16.*)
1475. The second of Job's daughters, born after his return to prosperity (*xlii, 14.*)
1476. Because it contains the laws concerning Levites, etc.
1477. Malta.
1478. Moses. (*Deut. xxv, 4.*)
1479. *1 Cor. ix, 9,* and *1 Tim. v, 18.*
1480. Martha. (*Luke x, 41.*)
1481. Christ's disciples. (*Luke x, 2.*)
1482. The Prodigal Son. (*Luke xv, 12.*)

