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School Union.) *The Child's Pictorial*. Pp. 192. Price 2s. (S.P.C.K.)
God's Barth, by Sarah Geraldina Stock. Pp. 112. Price 1s. 6d. (C.M.S.)
 Mrs. Molesworth's *Thirteen Little Black Pigs*. (S.P.C.K.)

Digest of the S.P.G. Records. 1701-1892. Second Edition.

All clergymen, and all laymen interested in missions, should have this wonderful volume. It is a mine of information, and ought to make missionary meetings and sermons far more vivid and interesting in the future.

We have only space to say that we have received the following monthly magazines:

Blackwood, The Fortnightly, The Review of the Churches, The Religious Review of Reviews, The Cornhill, The Thinker, The Educational Review, The Expositor, The English Illustrated Magazine, Good Words, The Sunday Magazine, The Leisure Hour, The Sunday at Home, The Fireside, The Newbery House Magazine, Cassell's Family Magazine, The Church Sunday-School Magazine, The Quiver, The Anglican Church Magazine, To-Day (Jerome K. Jerome), *The Church Missionary Intelligencer, The Church Monthly, The Dawn of Day, The Bible Society's Monthly Reporter, The Cottager and Artisan, Friendly Greetings, The Evangelical Churchman, The Church Worker, Light in the Home, India's Women, The Boy's Own Paper, The Girl's Own Paper, The Church Missionary Society, The Child's Companion, The Child's Pictorial, Little Folks, Young Methodism, Boy's and Girl's Companion, Children's World, Our Little Dots.*

The *Fireside Broad Sheet Almanack*, with its texts for every day, is admirably suited for cottage use.

Everyone should possess, in one form or another, the most useful Almanacks of the S.P.C.K. The illustration this year is the magnificent Perpendicular Church of Tattershall, Lincolnshire. There is the usual Table of Lessons for hanging up, the Remembrancer, the Pocket Book, and three sizes of the Pocket Almanack, as well as the Prayer Desk and Children's Almanack.



THE MONTH.

WE deeply regret to learn that little hopes are now entertained of the recovery of the Rev. Prebendary Gordon Calthrop. He has long been in failing health. On Nov. 13 the case was pronounced to be cancer, and yesterday morning the patient was said to be much weaker. A long and faithful ministry is drawing to its close, and the deepest sympathy will be felt for the sufferer and for his family.

At his recent visitation the Bishop of Sodor and Man said: "I am thinking now of the great masses of the people of the British electorate, who, after all, will have to decide this matter, and I say if the Church of England is to be maintained as a national Church care must be taken to keep her true to herself, true to her history, and true to her Protestant and reformed character, for if these things be obscured, either by direct teaching, or, as the Archbishop of Canterbury says, by aping the customs of a foreign Church, not only will it alienate a Protestant nation, but destroy our very *raison d'être*. I confess I have far less fear of the Liberation Society and its supporters than I have of the effect of proposals such as those lately made by men who would be teachers in the matter of Church defence with respect to rendering permissible the use

of service-books which our Church has deliberately put aside. Once let the people of this country understand that retrograde proposals of this kind are seriously entertained, that any large section of the clergy wish for them to take effect, that the Mass and the confessional are to be re-introduced into the National Church, and that, on the strength of the abbreviation of a certain word in the Prayer-book, the presbyter of the New Testament is at liberty to appear as the sacrificing priest of the Old, and I hesitate not to say I believe that the days of the Establishment will be numbered, and it will perish wounded in the house of its professed friends, rendered indefensible by teaching which, if it proves anything, would prove that our Church is a meaningless schism, officered by men who, as a second order of the ministry, claim a nomenclature which it is absolutely impossible to identify in the New Testament."

An illustration (says the *Times*) of the prevalent agricultural depression and of the depreciation in the value of farms is afforded by the fact that the Dean and Canons of Canterbury are receiving less than one-half of the stipends to which they are entitled. The Dean is supposed to receive £2,000 per annum, and each Canon residentiary £1,000. It is stated, however, that the Dean's share of the annual income has fallen as low as £900, and that of the Canons to £450. Those members of the capitular body whose stipends are of smaller amount have not suffered abatement, but are in receipt of their full income.

Canon Scott Robertson's annual summary of British contributions for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts shows that, for the financial year 1892, the total sum of £1,363,153 was voluntarily contributed to the various missionary societies in the British Isles. The channels selected by the donors were as follow :

Church of England societies	...	...	...	...	...	£584,615
Joint societies of Churchmen and Nonconformists	...	...	...	...	...	204,655
Nonconformist societies in England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	354,396
Presbyterian societies in Scotland and Ireland	...	...	...	...	...	207,327
Roman Catholic societies	...	...	...	...	...	12,160

Total voluntary contributions £1,363,153

The total in 1891 was £1,421,509, and in 1890, £1,301,579.

Dr. Edward Caird, formerly scholar of Balliol and Fellow of Merton, now Professor of Moral Philosophy, Glasgow, has been appointed Master of Balliol. He gained a first-class in Moderations in 1862, and one in *Literæ Humaniores* the next year, having been Pusey and Ellerton Scholar in 1861. He is a profound metaphysician, and has exercised a very strong moral influence over the students of the university of Glasgow.

On November 4th the Archbishop of York rededicated Ecclesfield Church after restoration. Through the exertions of the Rev. Dr. Gatty, the venerable vicar, and at an expenditure of £6,000, the money being raised in various ways and from time to time, the church has been thoroughly renovated.

At the close of the financial year, on the 31st ult., the Hospital Sunday collections in London for the twelvemonth amounted to £39,300, as against £41,500 in 1891-92.

Recognising the determined spirit displayed by the managers of the voluntary schools at Chatham to provide the additional accommodation

specified by the Educational Department, a non-resident Churchman has sent a donation of £2,000 towards the expenses. According to the "final order" just issued by the Department new schools have to be provided for 900 children, and it is estimated that the cost will be £4,035, in addition to which £465 will be required for furniture and £1,000 to meet the first year's working expenses (salaries of teachers, etc.)—a total of £5,500. The only condition laid down by the donor of the £2,000 is that the remaining £3,500 shall be raised by voluntary subscription. In case a School Board is, after all, formed, the money will be returned.—*Times*.

The report of the Bristol Bishopric Society has been issued by Canon Cornish and Mr. W. W. Ward, hon. secs., on the occasion of the annual service held in Bristol Cathedral, the Bishop of Lichfield being the preacher. The report first re-states the history of the movement for the re-endowment of the bishopric of Bristol, pointing out that in 1836 the bishopric of Bristol, which had been founded in 1542, at the Reformation, was united with that of Gloucester in order to facilitate the creation of the new bishopric of Ripon :

By the spirited efforts of some of our leading citizens, under the guiding influence of the late Archdeacon Norris, a sum of £20,000 towards the endowment of the see was raised, on the strength of which a Bill was introduced into Parliament to provide for the disunion of the sees of Gloucester and Bristol, and the constitution of a separate bishopric of Bristol. This Bill, after receiving the support of both parties in the two Houses of Parliament, was passed on August 14, 1884; under it the reconstituted diocese will consist of the deaneries of Bristol and Stapleton, with the three deaneries of Cricklade, Malmesbury, and Chippenham, in North Wilt.

As regards the re-endowment of the see, the Act follows the Bishoprics Act of 1878 (which was promoted by Lord Cross), and enacts that an order of the Queen in Council may give effect to the Act, so soon as the Ecclesiastical Commissioners can certify that a suitable residence has been obtained, and an endowment of not less than £2,500 a year has been provided to meet the £500 a year contributed by the see of Gloucester, making together a yearly income of £3,000. Provision, however, is made for the earlier appointment of a Bishop so soon as an annual income of £2,500 (including the £500 from the see of Gloucester) has been secured, provided that a guarantee is forthcoming that within five years after the Bishop's appointment a capital sum shall be raised, sufficient to provide an additional income of £500 a year.

The report goes on to say that the committee are most anxious to be able in their next report to announce that the *minimum* sum of £2,000 per annum thus required has been raised, and refers to the generous offer which has been made by Captain S. L. Norris, R.E., the eldest son of the late Archdeacon of Bristol. Captain Norris, who has recently given a donation of £500, has promised a second gift of £500 if before Midsummer, 1894, such a sum be raised (about £5,000) as will make the endowment fund sufficient to yield the *minimum* annual income, viz., £2,000. Towards this offer the committee have already received promises amounting to nearly £1,200.

They therefore appeal with confidence to their fellow Churchmen in Bristol and the neighbourhood to aid them in speedily bringing the matter to a successful issue. Bristol, with its dense population, now close upon a quarter of a million; with its ever-growing suburbs, increasing at the rate of some 5,000 souls per annum, for whom fresh spiritual provision has to be made from year to year; Bristol, whose boast it is that she is not only a city of churches, but a city which has ever been foremost in good works, may well plead that she requires the personal presence of a Bishop residing constantly in her midst. All that is now needed is that an united vigorous effort be made by those who have the welfare of the Church of Christ at heart.

In conclusion, the committee report that the "Norris Memorial Fund" has realized altogether a sum of £5,500 5s. Of this £5,237 4s. 6d. has been subscribed to the general fund, and £263 0s. 6d. to the Churchwomen's branch. The episcopal residence, the generous gift of the Rev. H. A. Daniel, is already secured. The present annual income of the

society amounts to £1,742 17s. 6d., to which may be added £111, being interest on the unpaid subscriptions and cash in hand at 3 per cent., making a total of £1,853 17s. 6d. per annum. Therefore the small further sum of only £146 2s. 6d. per annum is required to complete the £2,000 a year. The following is a summary of the society's capital account :

Invested capital	...	...	...	...	...	£47,968	12	4
Cash in hand	...	...	...	...	...	973	15	5
Subscriptions unpaid	...	...	...	...	...	2,007	5	0
Expected further contribution from Norris Memorial Committee	...	...	...	...	...	605	1	8
Churchwomen's branch, invested capital	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	0	0
,, ,, Cash in hand...	...	...	...	...	...	146	6	5
							<hr/>		
							£54,401	0	10

The Rev. W. Carlile, rector of St. Mary-at-Hill, has written to the churchwardens of St. George's-in-the-East, to urge that, notwithstanding the rejection by both parishes of the proposal to unite St. Dunstan's-in-the-East with All Hallows Barking, it was still most desirable that St. Dunstan's-in-the-East should be united with some other parish. "At the present time, when so many business men are keenly realising the force and economy of amalgamation, surely the same principle applies to the unification of benefices. The Archbishop of Canterbury, with generous forbearance and dignified views of ecclesiastical patronage, has not filled up the vacancy, and with this the recent decision of your vestry has fully concurred. The Bishop of London has, with the same large-heartedness, fully supported his Grace with a view to the future union. The present appears to be, therefore, the very right moment for action. . . .

"I understand that the proposal was to remove St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, which is modern, and has but little architectural claim or historic interest, leaving the spire as a unique memento of the past. Though certain authorities state that the spire cannot stand alone, yet, on the other hand, many are equally confident that it can be made perfectly safe.

"Within one stone's throw of each other are the churches of St. Mary-at-Hill, St. George's, Botolph Lane, St. Margaret Pattens, St. Clement's, Eastcheap, and St. Magnus, London Bridge, while within two stones' throw are a great number of others in Cannon Street, Fenchurch Street, Lombard Street, Cornhill, and the immediate vicinity.

"The following figures, not generally known, are of public interest :

	Annual Allowance			Annual Value	Annual Value
	Services.	for Repairs.	Incumbent.	of Rectory.	of Site.
St. Mary-at-Hill	£350	£95	£420	£200	£400
St. George's	117	41	380	200	300
St. Dunstan's	400	70	350	none	500
St. Margaret's	200	54	833	200	700
St. Clement's	350	65	232	none	600
St. Magnus	400	92	353	200	300

With the exception of the valuation of the sites and of the rectories (probably much under-estimated) I am informed that the figures are as nearly exact as possible. The annual income of the whole is thus £8,400, which, if capitalized at 3 per cent., is equal to a grand total of £280,000. From these figures it will be seen that seventeen new churches costing £4,500 each, seventeen new vicarages costing £2,500 each, and seventeen endowments of £284 each, could be obtained by the removal of these six edifices, none of which are considered by most to be necessary. . . .

"As the union between St. Dunstan's and All Hallows appears to be

impossible, I submit that the next best thing to be done is to unite the parish of St. Dunstan's-in-the-East with its contiguous neighbour St. Mary-at-Hill. Though fully aware that my unworthy services would be far inferior to those of Canon Mason, yet as I offer them (subject to my Bishop's and the patron's approval) without any desire for further remuneration, I trust that this suggestion will receive your careful consideration."

Mr. Thomas Buckmaster, late of Bruntsfield House, Grove Road, Brixton, who died on August 5, leaving personalty to the extent of £233,000, gives by his will £400 each to the Middlesex Hospital, the Westminster Hospital (Broad Sanctuary), St. Thomas's Hospital, and King's College Hospital; £300 to the British Home for Incurables (Clapham); £200 each to the London City Mission, the Army Scripture Readers' Society, the British and Foreign Bible Society, the Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews, the Church Missionary Society, the Royal Hospital for Incurables (Putney), and the Benevolent Institution for Aged and Infirm Journeymen Tailors (Haverstock Hill); and £100 each to the Royal Humane Society, the Marylebone Girls' Charity Schools (Devonshire Place, N.), the Industrial Home for Girls (Stockwell Road), and the Religious Tract Society.

The late Mr. Richard Vaughan, of Elms Lea, Bath (personalty £743,000), bequeaths £10,000 to apply the income in augmentation of the living of Wraxall, and £6,000 for the maintenance of a curate for the church lately built by him at Failand. He bequeaths to the minister and churchwardens of the parish church of

Temple, Bristol, for a church house or parish house, £1,000; the Christian Knowledge Society, £2,000; the Church Missionary Society, £2,000; the Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews, £2,000; the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, £2,000; the Colonial and Continental Church Society, £2,000; the Bristol Church Extension Society, £2,000; the Bristol Royal Infirmary, £1,000; the British and Foreign Bible Society, £1,000; the Bristol Blind Asylum, £1,000; the Bristol Female Penitentiary, £1,000; the Bristol General Hospital, £1,000; the Bristol Eye Hospital, Maudlin Street, £1,000.

The testator leaves the residue of his property, which will apparently be of the value of about £600,000, in trust, for distribution among the family legatees and the various charities in proportion which their respective legacies bear to the whole amount of the residue. Assuming that the trusts for Wraxall Rectory and the Failand curacy do not take part in this increase, the amount of Mr. Vaughan's bequests for religious and charitable purposes will be about £100,000.

Mrs. Margaret Rose Blane, widow of Colonel Robert Blane, late of the Birks, Bournemouth, leaves £1,000 to the building fund of the Bennett Memorial Church, Bournemouth; £200 to the General Dispensary, Bournemouth; £100 each to the Sanatorium, St. Mary's Home for Invalids, the Dispensary and Cottage Hospital, and the Firs Home, all of Bournemouth; £50 each to the Herbert Home, the Hip Hospital for Children, and St. Joseph's Convalescent Hospital, all of Bournemouth.

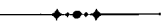
Miss Mary Cross, of Barton, near Preston, who died on August 4, has made the following bequests:

Preston Branch of the Society for the Promotion of Christianity among the Jews, £1,000; Ragged School, Mill Hill, Preston, £200; Samaritan Society, Preston, £100; Preston Branch of the London Tract Society, £200; Preston Branch of the Church Missionary Society, £100; Preston Branch of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, £100; British and Foreign Bible Society, £1,000; Church Missionary Society, £1,000; Church Pastoral Aid Society, £1,000; Curates' Augmentation Fund, £1,000; Blind

Institute, Preston, £1,500; Moravian Missionary Society, £500; Clergy Orphan School, Canterbury, £500; Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, £1,000; Harris Fever Wards, Preston (endowment), £500; trustees of the School for the Daughters of Clergymen at Casterton, £1,000; trustees of the Institution for the Education and Training of Domestic Servants, Casterton, £1,000; the Irish Distressed Ladies' Fund, £1,000; Preston Branch of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, £100; endowment fund of the Cross Deaf and Dumb School for North and East Lancashire, £1,000; endowment fund of St. Jude's Church, Preston, £500; Preston Branch of the Girls' Friendly Society, £100. The residue of the testatrix's personal estate is bequeathed to the following four societies: The Curates' Augmentation Fund, the endowment fund of the Cross Deaf and Dumb School for North and East Lancashire, the British and Foreign Bible Society, and the Church Missionary Society.

The late Mr. Edwin Butler, of Springfield Brewery, Wolverhampton, who died while on a visit to America for the benefit of his health, has bequeathed £10,000 for the benefit of the inhabitants of the borough; £5,000 are to be devoted to providing a branch public reading-room, and the interest on the remainder is to provide music for the public parks.

An anonymous donor has, it is stated, given £5,000 towards the erection of a new church at Heckmondwike, Yorkshire.



Obituary.



THE death is announced from Paris of the Rev. Philip Schaff, D.D., LL.D., the well-known theological writer. The *Times*, in its obituary notice, says that the deceased was born at Coire in 1819, and was educated at Stuttgart, Tübingen, Halle, and Berlin. His degrees of Ph.D. and B.D. were taken at the Berlin University in 1841, and in 1854 he received the honorary degree of D.D. From 1842 to 1844 Dr. Schaff lectured in the University of Berlin on exegesis and Church history. In the latter year he went over to the United States, and settled there as Professor of Theology in the German Reformed Seminary of Mercersburg, Pennsylvania. This post he occupied until 1863, when he removed to New York, and became Secretary of the New York Sabbath Committee (1864-69), and Lecturer at the Theological Seminaries in Andover, Hartford, and New York. In 1869 he became Professor of Biblical Literature, and in 1887 of Church History, in the Union Theological Seminary, New York. He was one of the active promoters of the Evangelical Alliance, and on three occasions was sent to Europe to arrange for the General Conference which was held in New York in October, 1873. He was appointed delegate to the Conference at Basle in 1879, and to the Conference at Copenhagen in 1884. The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him both by the Scotch University of St. Andrews and the American institution of Amherst College. He was President of the American Bible Revision Committee. Dr. Schaff was a voluminous writer, and the following are his most important works:—“History of the Apostolic Church,” 1853;