

urgently to enjoin Silas and Timotheus to come to him at once with all possible speed. In the words of St. Luke we still seem to catch an echo of the yearning earnestness which shows us that solitude—and, above all solitude in such a place—was the one trial which he found it the most difficult to bear.”¹ And when at length his longed-for companions rejoined him at Corinth, the historian is careful to record the exhilarating effect upon his ministry which their presence produced, combined as it was with the good news they brought him and with the welcome contributions of which they were the bearers.²

3. If the Silvanus of St. Peter is to be identified with the Silvanus of St. Paul and the Silas of the Acts, we have in him a link, like that afforded by St. Mark, both of personal sympathy and doctrinal unity, between the two great Apostles. But though some interesting thoughts are suggested by it, the identification is perhaps too precarious to be safely built upon.

T. T. PEROWNE.

Short Notices.

In the *Foreign Church Chronicle* (Rivingtons) appears “In Memoriam : Bishop Titcomb.” We quote a portion :

“By the death of Bishop Titcomb, which took place in April, the Anglo-Continental Society has lost a valuable member of its Committee, and the Old Catholics on the Continent a warm and appreciative friend. When, three years ago, he was appointed Coadjutor Bishop to the Bishop of London for the English chaplaincies in Northern and Central Europe, the wisdom of the appointment was soon made apparent, by the zeal and success with which he discharged the new duties of his office. His earnest piety, ready sympathy, and conciliatory tone specially fitted him to deal with the many questions which naturally arise in the English communities abroad.

“The Bishop graduated from St. Peter’s College, Cambridge, in 1841, and after his ordination spent some years in Ireland. He became Vicar of St. Andrew’s, Cambridge, in 1845, was afterwards Secretary of the Christian Vernacular Education Society, and in 1861 was appointed to the Vicarage of St. Stephen, South Lambeth. He was Rural Dean of Clapham from 1870 till 1876, and was made an Honorary Canon of Winchester in 1874. In 1876 he became Vicar of Woking, and in the following year was consecrated the first Bishop of Rangoon, in Burmah. His work in that important sphere soon produced the happiest results. It suffered some interruption, however, by his having to bring home to England a dying daughter, whose life it was vainly hoped might be thus saved. In the autumn of 1880 he returned to Rangoon, and in

¹ Acts xvii. 15. Farrar, “Life of St. Paul,” i. 523. See also Conybeare and Howson, i. 425.

² Acts xviii. 5, *συνείχθητο τῷ λόγῳ*, “was constrained by the word,” R. V. Compare 1 Thess. iii. 6 ; 2 Cor. xi. 9 ; Philip. iv. 15,

“the following spring met with the serious accident which led soon afterwards to the resignation of his Bishopric, and ultimately hastened his death. He was leaning on a walking-stick, while admiring the view on one of his journeys, when the point of the stick slipped off the edge of the mountain path, and he fell on his head a distance of about twenty feet, upon the rocks below. The injury was so serious that he never thoroughly recovered from it. He found himself unable to bear the strain of the constant travelling which his duties as Coadjutor Bishop involved, and therefore resigned that appointment also last year. It was hoped that the less fatiguing duties of the Vicarage of St. Peter's, Brockley, to which he was then appointed by the Bishop of Rochester, might still be performed by him. But in a few months his strength gave way altogether, and on Saturday, the 2nd of April, he was called to his rest, leaving behind him the fragrant memory of a truly Apostolic Bishop and a devoted servant of Christ.”

The Church of the Roman Empire, by the Rev. Arthur Carr, M.A., late Fellow of Oriol College, Oxford, is a volume of the series of “Epochs of Church History” (Longmans), to which attention has been invited in three or four numbers of the *CHURCHMAN*.

We have received from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge two large coloured pictures for walls—“Gregory and the English Slaves,” and “St. Augustine and King Ethelbert.”

The third edition of Dr. Dale's Lectures on the Epistle to the Ephesians (intended to illustrate to a popular audience the “doctrine and ethics” of the Epistle) has been published by Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton.

A good volume of the “Popular County Histories” (Elliot Stock) is *A History of Berkshire*, by Lieut.-Colonel Cooper King, F.G.S.

In the fifth volume of the *Expositor* (Hodder and Stoughton) appear Papers on “The Origin of the Christian Ministry.” Canon Westcott's articles on the Revised Version of the New Testament, of course, are very readable, and full of teaching.

A revised and enlarged edition of *Gospel Types and Shadows of the O.T.*, by Rev. William Odom, a capital little book, has now been sent out (Nisbet and Co.).

The “Verily, Verily” of Christ is a well-written and edifying little work by the Rev. J. H. Rogers, M.A., Chaplain of Holy Trinity, Pau (Nisbet).

The Welsh Church: What is She Doing? (Swansea: Pearce and Brown). This is the sermon preached in Skatty Church on the occasion of Mr. Gladstone's visit to Swansea, June 5th. We hope it will have a large circulation. The preacher, Canon J. Allan Smith, M.A., Vicar of Swansea, has given in small compass a great deal of information. Speaking of the difficulties and hindrances to the Church's work in the Principality, he refers to the inadequacy of means. He says:

This paucity of funds is still more apparent in view of the rapid increase of population which has been massed in commercial centres. Twenty-four parishes in the South Wales coalfield, including Merthyr, Cardiff, Swansea, Newport, and Llanelly, with an average size of 16,000 acres, have increased in population by half a million in fifty years. In this diocese of St. David's, though in place of 266 Incumbents fifty years ago there are now 340, assisted by 100 curates, individually the clergy receive not a farthing more, and the whole benefit of increased church income has gone to the public.

In the face of these, and many other serious hindrances peculiar to Wales, what has the Church done? In the 24 parishes named above, where the population has increased by half a million in fifty years, the churches have grown in number from 32 to 165 places of worship. In one parish a single church has multiplied into 14 places of worship.