Short Notices.

Magazines.

We have received the following (December) magazines:


Special Christmas Numbers.

The English Illustrated Magazine. In addition to the beautiful illustrations which one always expects to find in this magazine, it is full of capital reading, and is delightful from cover to cover.

Sylvia's Home Journal. This number, also, cannot be too highly spoken of. It is a splendid sixpennyworth of artistic illustrations and interesting reading.

From the Home Words Office we have received the Christmas Numbers of those well-known publications, The Fireside, Home Words, and The Day of Days. They are well calculated to keep up the good reputation which they have earned for themselves.

Good Cheer, the Christmas Number of Good Words, consists of a complete story by that charming writer, Jean Ingelow, called "A Motto Changed."

The Sunday Magazine Christmas Number takes the form of a number of short stories by some of our best-known writers, amongst whom are Hasba Stretton, Sarah Doudney, and L. T. Meade.

The Boy's Own Paper and The Girl's Own Paper Christmas Numbers contain their usual varied papers of interest, amusement, and instruction.

Messrs. Hazell, Watson and Viney have sent us The Clergyman and Parish Workers' Visiting List for 1894. There is an appreciative preface by the Bishop of Manchester, and we readily endorse all the good things he says of it. No clergyman should be without it. It is published in a handsome and strong cover at 4s.

The Month.

A United meeting of clergymen and Nonconformist ministers of Bradford was recently held at the invitation of the Mayor. The gathering included the Bishop of Ripon, who suggested the holding of united devotional meetings. As an outcome of this suggestion it is probable that a united prayer-meeting will be arranged for the commencement of the new year.—Manchester Guardian.

The crowded meeting at the Holborn Town Hall was representative of all Christian bodies, and, by contrast with the Jerusalem Chamber Con-
ference, was marked by very decided speaking, and by the passing of explicit resolutions. These were as follows:

Moved by Canon Scott-Holland, and seconded by the Rev. Charles Gore:

That the Christian Organization of Industry involves the maintenance of a living wage, by which this Conference understands such a wage as shall enable the workers to maintain healthy and human homes.

Moved by Professor Cunningham, and seconded by Alderman the Rev. Fleming Williams:

That the maintenance and improvement of this standard is, in fact, to the interest of the whole community, as it tends to produce in the end the best efficiency.

Moved by the Archdeacon of London, and seconded by Mr. A. E. Fletcher, Editor of the Chronicle, which has been chiefly instrumental in bringing about these demonstrations:

That the distribution of wealth between all the interests concerned in production, as well as the settlement of other industrial disputes, should be promoted by the formation of permanent Boards of Conciliation in each trade, on which labour and capital should be assisted by independent members representing the best conscience of the community, with provision for a final appeal.

A meeting organized by the London Junior Clergy Missionary Association, of which the Rev. J. H. J. Ellison is chairman, to promote the objects of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, has been held at Exeter Hall, under the presidency of the Archbishop of Canterbury. There was a large and enthusiastic audience.

At his fifth triennial visitation to the clergy of his diocese, held in the Pro-Cathedral Church of St. Peter, Liverpool, recently, the Bishop of Liverpool said that the divisions in the Established Church appeared to him far more serious than any they had had to face since the era of the Reformation, and to threaten very dangerous consequences. They were drifting as a Church, and in imminent danger of shipwreck. If they must needs have divisions, he entreated them to cultivate courtesy and kindness in all their dealings with one another. The increasing desecration of the English Sunday was a subject which every Englishman ought to consider seriously in the present day. He was persuaded that one-half of English Christianity was bound up with the maintenance of the old English Sunday. Whether they would be able to maintain it remained to be seen. The question of the disestablishment and disendowment of the Church in Wales was a terribly practical one now, and if that statesman who disestablished the Church of Ireland continued to live it would be more practical still.

The Bishop of Sodor and Man presided at the Diocesan Conference at Douglas on November 6. The Bishop, in moving a resolution expressing sympathy with the sufferers from the coal strike, said he offered no opinion on the merits of the question in dispute. The motion was seconded by Archdeacon Hughes-Games, and carried. Alluding to the proposed disestablishment of the Church in Wales, the Bishop said that if the proposal to kill the Church in Wales by inches was dropped for the present, there seemed little reason to doubt that it would be followed by another to kill it outright, and they should be prepared to face the danger. The object-lesson of Ireland would quicken the resistance of Churchmen to the proposal that seemed imminent, and if resistance failed, there were thousands beside Churchmen who would earnestly hope that the proposal might not lead to similar results to those that had followed Irish disestablishment.
The Rutidecanal Chapter of Islington has just unanimously adopted an address to the Vestry which runs as follows:

We, the clergy of the civil parish of St. Mary, Islington, venture to approach you on the question of the "unemployed" resident in the parish. It is obvious to yourselves and to us that many men, able-bodied and willing to work, are at present unable to obtain employment and to earn their livelihood. The gravity of the case, we respectfully submit, demands the careful and immediate attention of those set over us in these matters. We venture, further, to earnestly suggest that the plan so successfully carried out in the Chelsea Labour Bureau be considered by you, in the hope that it may reveal some solution of the problem which is painful both to the "unemployed" and to employers of labour.

There are seventy signatures attached to this memorial, that of the Vicar of Islington, the Rev. W. H. Barlow, leading the way.

A meeting of the Synod of Armagh has been held, under the presidency of the Bishop of Kilmore, as commissary for the Bishop of Meath, to select a name for nomination for the vacancy on the Bench of Bishops caused by the death of the Lord Primate. Two polls were taken. The result of the voting on the second poll was: Archdeacon Meade, 90 clerical, 102 lay; Dean Chadwick, 4 clerical, 20 lay; Dr. King Irwin, 7 lay votes. The Archdeacon was accordingly declared elected.

The Rev. Canon Wynne, Rector of St. Matthias's Church, Dublin, has been elected by the Bench of Bishops in Ireland to succeed the late Right Rev. Dr. Chester as Bishop of Killaloe.

Mr. Rowland E. Prothero, the new editor of the Quarterly, is a son of Canon Prothero, Rector of Whippingham, was educated at Balliol College, Oxford, and was for some time a Fellow of All Souls. Mr. Prothero was the author of articles in the Times and the Guardian on the Welsh Church which attracted considerable attention. He also contributed to the Guardian not long ago a series of papers on the poverty of the clergy. His most ambitious literary effort, however, is the "Life and Correspondence of Dean Stanley," which he has just written in co-operation with Dean Bradley, and which will be published in two volumes by Mr. Murray. Mr. Prothero for a time acted as assistant editor of the Nineteenth Century.

Brunswick Chapel, Upper Berkeley Street, is about to be transformed into a mission church, under the direction of the Church Army. The Rev. Swann Hurrell will be chaplain in charge.

The Times says that an illustration 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 Residuary £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.

The late Lord Ebury, who died in his 93rd year, was not only a vigorous and influential supporter of the principles of the Reformation, but was also a warm-hearted philanthropist, often associated with the late Lord Shaftesbury in his social work. He was one of the founders of the Scripture Readers' Association, and a constant supporter of the Incorporated Society for Improving the Condition of the Labouring Classes.