

The Philanthropist, New and Old, The Bible Society's Gleanings for the Young, The Bible Society's Monthly Reporter, The Zenana, The Cottager and Artisan, Friendly Greetings, Little Folks, Our Little Dots, The Child's Companion, Boy's and Girl's Companion, The Children's World, Daybreak, Day of Days, Home Words, Hand and Heart, The Home Visitor, and Summer Vols.

THE MONTH.

THE Clergy Pensions Institution held its eighth annual meeting at the Church House on the 22nd ult., Mr. E. P. Thesiger in the chair. It was announced that during 1893 £37,095 had been received from clergymen in purchase of deferred annuities, making a total of £92,987; while the sum received to augment those annuities to adequate retiring pensions, including £735 from the Ecclesiastical Buildings Fire-Office, Limited, was £4,427, making a total of £33,690. Seven beneficiaries had expressed their willingness to accept pensions of £30 each, inclusive of the annuity purchased. The self-help contributions of those beneficiaries amount in all to £355 10s., purchasing life annuities to a total of £40 15s.; while the seven pensions amount to £210 yearly, at a cost to the Augmentation Fund of a total capital sum of £1,538 9s. 6d. The institution has now become a capable instrument for securing to the clergy and the Church important benefits, formerly unattainable.

The Ecclesiastical Buildings Fire-Office, Limited, held its seventh annual meeting at the Church House on the 22nd ult., Mr. G. A. Spottiswoode in the chair. The income from premiums amounted to £17,287, an increase of £2,622; the investments were £47,737, showing an increase of £2,680 in the year, and being £22,737 more than the paid-up capital; while the total expenditure was again a moderate percentage of the income. In consequence of this general prosperity, £2,978 was added to the fire fund, bringing it up to £18,135, or more than a full year's premium income, and £2,500 was distributed as grants. Of this sum £1,250 was divided among the Clergy Pensions Institution, the National Society, and the Incorporated Church Building Society, and £1,250 was allotted to the dioceses. This makes a total of £8,000 allotted in grants from surplus profits. The directors, with the concurrence of the shareholders, have decided to extend the company's operations to other branches of the same business, such as, for example, insurance against burglary, personal accident, breakage of plate-glass, coloured windows, and other valuable glass otherwise than by fire, etc.

At the annual meeting of the Mission to Deep-Sea Fishermen in Exeter Hall (Mr. Frank A. Bevan presiding) the Duchess of Teck presented good-conduct stripes and the certificates of the St. John Ambulance Association to members of the crews of the Medical Mission vessels. Her Royal Highness also presented a family Bible and the Royal Humane Society's certificate to Mr. G. Brickwood, steward of the Mission ship *Cholmondeley*, for his bravery in saving the life of a shipmate. The report showed that during last year 11,670 patients had been treated, 8,472 missionary visits paid, 1,594 services held, 294 floating libraries sent out, 475,599 publications distributed, and 929 copies of the Scriptures sold or given away. Woollen articles valued at £375 were sold at nominal prices, and 2,272 cuffs distributed; while tobacco to the value of £2,530 was sold in the North Sea, for the purpose of abolishing the foreign "coper" traffic. The accounts showed an income of £22,972, including £100 profit on

tobacco, £4,094 from sales of fish, and a grant of £4,200 from the reserve fund. The expenditure, £23,529, included £11,258 for the maintenance of eleven Mission vessels and their crews, over £3,000 written off for depreciation, and £2,959 for salaries. On the motion of the Dean of Norwich, seconded by Dr. Newman Hall, a resolution was passed expressing gratitude for the results of the Mission in the last twelve years, and pledging the meeting to give increased support to the work.

The Bishop of Beverley has consecrated a new church, which has been erected at Hexthorpe, near Doncaster. The structure is built in the late Gothic style of architecture, from the designs of Lord Grimthorpe, at whose expense, jointly with his sister, Miss Beckett Denison, the cost of erection has been defrayed. The church will accommodate some 450 worshippers.

The Hon. Mrs. Meynell-Ingram has built and presented new Church schools to the village of Hoar Cross.

Holy Trinity Church, Oswestry, has been reopened by the Bishop of St. Asaph after extensive alterations and additions, costing nearly £4,000. One of the transepts is the gift of Miss Longueville, of Penylan, in memory of her father.

An anonymous gift of £2,000 has been received by the Additional Curates' Society. The list of special contributions to meet the Society's present needs now reaches £3,444.

Obituary.

LORD ARTHUR HERVEY, BISHOP OF BATH AND WELLS.

ARTHUR CHARLES HERVEY, fourth son of the first Marquis and fifth Earl of Bristol, was born in 1808. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was placed in the first class of the Classical Tripos in 1830. In 1832 he was ordained deacon and priest, and was presented by his father to the rectory of Horringer with Ickworth, in Suffolk, the parish in which the family seat is situated. There he remained for thirty-seven years, discharging diligently the duties of a country clergyman, and at the same time taking an active part in the public work of the neighbourhood and diocese. The adjacent town of Bury St. Edmunds often enjoyed the benefit of his literary and musical talents in the way of concerts and lectures at the Mechanics' Institute, of which he was the president. In 1862 he was made Archdeacon of Sudbury; and in 1869 he was recommended by Mr. Gladstone, his old friend and schoolfellow, to the see of Bath and Wells, then vacant by the resignation of Lord Auckland on the ground of failing health. Lord Auckland lived for six months longer, during which time he continued to inhabit the ancient and beautiful palace of Wells. This was in one respect an advantage to the new Bishop, since it induced him to take up his residence in Bath, which, lying in the corner of the diocese, and not in easy communication with Wells, had hitherto seen little of its Bishops, and had accordingly been accustomed to pay little regard to them. A residence of six months in the city made a great change in this respect; and when Lord Arthur Hervey transferred his home to Wells, he did not lose the affection and popularity which he had merited and won in the greatest city of his diocese. These feelings were indeed shared by all, as