in Military Administration at the Staff College. Happy and popular in social life, she felt the call, and went to Kashmir, where, after some years of very interesting and valuable work, she succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever when on a difficult journey. A bright, attractive spirit.


A series of short readings, for family use, suggested by the services for every Sunday in the year. They are devotional, orthodox and practical.


A most interesting record of heroic and successful work done among the soldiers during the South African campaign by chaplains and agents of various denominations.


This is a series of twenty-three well-chosen passages from historical novels, illustrating as many different reigns. Many of the stories and episodes are almost complete in themselves, and all of them are favourable introductions to the works they represent. It was a very happy idea.

The Vicarage Children (by CATHERINE MARY MACSORLEY, S.P.C.K., pp. 80), Sand-larks (by O. ROBERT WYNE, D.D., S.P.C.K., pp. 96), and Six Little Soldiers. (by C. M. VINCENT, S.P.C.K., pp. 62) are three bright and healthy little books for young children.


A pretty and interesting collection of stories and papers suited to children.

Lord Wolseley has retired from the duties of Commander-in-Chief, and has been succeeded, temporarily, by Sir Evelyn Wood, who will undertake the duties of the post till the return of Lord Roberts. Lord Roberts himself, after a right royal send-off from Cape Town, has sailed at length for England, after accomplishing as arduous a task as has fallen to an English soldier since the Mutiny. By means of quiet firmness and exquisite grace and tact, Lord Roberts has put the coping-stone to that work which he had all but begun eighteen years ago, and which only the vacillation of the Ministry of that day prevented from being carried out—namely, the assertion of the paramountcy of England in South Africa. Lord Roberts has done what probably no one else living could have done so wisely or so well—that is, has convinced the world of the reality of England’s military power by his brilliant successes in the field, and maintained her reputation for justice and equity by his admirable temper as a civil administrator. Truly a great man this—

Grande et conspicuum quoque nostro tempore nomen!
Meanwhile the "war" is being vigorously prosecuted by Lord Kitchener, to whose abilities Lord Roberts has recently paid handsome testimony. The "ubiquitous De Wet," however, manages to elude pursuit, though "cornered" often. We should not be surprised if the guerilla tactics he maintains went on for some months. News of a rather serious reverse has come to hand from the Transvaal; but further details have not yet been received at the date we go to press.

Kruger's "mission" to Europe has proved a fiasco. He had asked the nations for help, and they have given him—sympathy. One cannot but feel sorry for the old man, whose latest days must be so full of bitter memories and gloomy forebodings; but who can deny that to him, and him alone, the present issue is due?

Parliament has met and voted £16,000,000 for the prosecution of the war; this will bring the total of the war expenses up to £85,000,000. And the end, we fear, is not yet.

We are sorry that Mr. Chamberlain should have been, and should be, persecuted in the atrocious fashion which has been all too common of late. From the various imputations cast against him, he defended himself in his vigorous "apologia" in the House; personal rancour is at the bottom of it, of course, disguised under several fine-sounding names.

Mr. Bartley made a shrewd attack on the constitution of the Cabinet, to which he applied the recently-invented sobriquet of "Hotel Cecil, Limited." The good taste of it all was doubtful, but there is no doubt that a considerable number of people secretly sympathise in the criticisms he made. Mr. Goschen and Sir Matthew White-Ridley have both been raised to the Peerage.

Quite a little stir was raised in Church circles by the Daily Mail announcement that Lord Halifax had joined the Roman Church. Those who read the Daily Mail regularly knew best how to treat this item of news, which was a very amusing fabrication. As a matter of fact, Lord Halifax had been confused with his chaplain, who, indeed, has 'verted.

On December 5 the Channel Squadron, under the command of Admiral Rawson, arrived at Lisbon. At the Palace on Thursday the King gave a banquet in honour of the officers, and in proposing the health of Queen Victoria, after recapitulating the instances of mutual co-operation between Portugal and England, proceeded: "As in the past that we know, so in the future of which we are ignorant, Portugal and Great Britain must live united by the ties of mutual friendship and close alliance which the centuries of never-to-be-forgotten history have cemented and strengthened by bloodshed in common for one and the same just cause. Such it has always been understood by our most famous men in council and the sword."

The Bishop of Newcastle, on December 4, in the Cathedral Church of St. Nicholas, collated and installed the Vicar, Dr. Gough, to the first residiencyary canonry, endowed by the liberality of Newcastle laymen, and founded by an Order in Council dated November 26. The Vicar made the customary declaration of allegiance to the Queen and of canonical obedience to the Bishop.
The Convocation of Canterbury was opened at St. Paul's Cathedral on December 11. The Archbishop, attended by Dr. Wace, was present. There was a good muster of clergy present. Archdeacon Lightfoot was elected Prolocutor; the Dean of Lincoln (Dr. Wickham) preached the Latin sermon. The following extract we venture to reproduce, recognising its aptness at the present time:

"Venio ad alteram hortationis Apostolicæ partem, quod ecclesia esse debeat una. Quo in loco non de discidiis illis maioribus loquar quibus Ecclesia tota in partes destructa est; quamquam vix potest dici quantum illa paci inter gentes Christianas obstiterint, vel quanto opere in causa fuerint quosnam regnum Christi per orbem terrarum extenderetur. Verum res est qua vel propius nos tangit si apud nosmet ipsos varietas illa opinionum quæ necessaria est eoque progradient ut concordiam turbet, pietatem labefaciat, legum auctoritatem qua stamus labefactet. Quæ de re difficultimum est uta loqui ut non vulnera illa quæ sanare volumus manu rudi refricemus: verum duo fortasse dicere liceat."

"Primam igitur Beati Pauli vocem commemoraverim quæ huic malo mederi voluit nos iubendo: ut ayovy, ayaly. Cuius pars altera, si eam cum Hieronymo vertimus, est vera facere, si cum nostris, vera loqui. In Graeco autem vocabulo res utraque inest: est enim veros esse. Qui profecto verus est, et æQUITATEM et simplicitatem pre se feret, justa sentiet, fidem sibi faciet. Alterum vero adiunxit Apostolus quod minime prætermittendum est in ayovy, in caritate, scribendo; non quasi satia sit vera, etsi acerba sint, cum benevolentiae quædam professione pronnunciare, sed quia quidquid a Christianis inter se dicatur tamquam inter fratres dicit debet, qui in optimam partem alter alterum accipiant, qui (ut ait idem Paulus) Nihil per contentionem facient, sed in humilitate superiores sibi invicem arbitrantes non quæ sua sunt singuli considerantes sed et ea quæ sunt aliorum." 

The Powers are said to have arrived, at last, at some sort of agreement as to the methods to be pursued in dealing with China. The Note that is to be presented seems to disclose radical disagreements among the Powers themselves. Chinese statesmen are quite keen enough to appreciate this fact, and may be trusted to act accordingly.

The Rev. Professor Ryle, of Cambridge, son of the late Bishop Ryle, has been appointed by Lord Salisbury to the vacant See of Exeter. Dr. Ryle is an able scholar, and probably the most influential lecturer in Cambridge. He is known to have great powers of administration, an admirable temper, a very happy optimism, and kindly and tolerant sympathies. Dr. Ryle is just forty-three years of age.

The question of procuring a site for a cathedral for Liverpool is said to be under the consideration of Bishop Chavasse and six laymen, who have been chosen to make inquiries, to consult with leading architects, and to present a report in due course. A suggestion has been made—and it is deserving of consideration—that, in view of the possible choice of a "basilica" as the fittest kind of building for its purpose, there could be no finer plans adopted than Sir Christopher Wren's original designs for St. Paul's. In the climate of Liverpool a classical building presents far less difficulties than a Gothic scheme. Gothic ornament must decay in smoke and rain: St. Paul's, in its immense solidity, is almost as fresh as when it left Sir Christopher's hands.

1 Eph. iv. 15. 2 Phil. ii. 8.
NEW BOOKS AND LITERARY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Studies in European Literature. (Taylorian Lectures, 1889-99.) Oxford Press. Price 7s. 6d.


Richard Elwyn, late Master of the Charterhouse. A brief Memoir. By the Rev. R. Patterson, M.A. Wells Gardner. Price 3s. 6d.


Rulers of the South: Sicily, Calabria, and Malta. By F. Marion Crawford. Macmillan. 2 vols. Price £1 1s. net.

The Doctrine of the Holy Communion: Report of the Round Table Conference. Edited by H. Wace, D.D. Longmans. Price 2s. 6d. net.


Obituary.

THE Rev. Charles Armstrong Fox, B.A., incumbent of Eaton Chapel, Eaton Square, died recently at Dorking, after a long illness, aged sixty-four. He graduated at St. John’s, Cambridge, in 1858, and was ordained in 1871 to the curacy of West Exe, Devon. In 1875 he was appointed Perpetual Curate of Eaton Chapel.

By the death of Sir Arthur Sullivan, at the comparatively early age of fifty-eight, England loses her greatest composer. Perhaps no musician of the century, certainly in England, has ever been so richly endowed by Nature with artistic gifts. That he achieved extraordinary popularity is, of course, familiar to everyone. He might have claimed, with justice, to have written the best-known song, the best-known oratorio, the best-known hymn-tune, and the best-known light opera of his time. Sir Arthur’s life has been one long career of brilliant successes; and it was eminently fitting that St. Paul’s Cathedral should have been chosen as his last resting-place. It is pleasing to learn that the last, or at least one of the last, pieces of work he was engaged upon was the composition of a Te Deum for use in St. Paul’s Cathedral at the thanksgiving to be held there on the proclamation of peace.