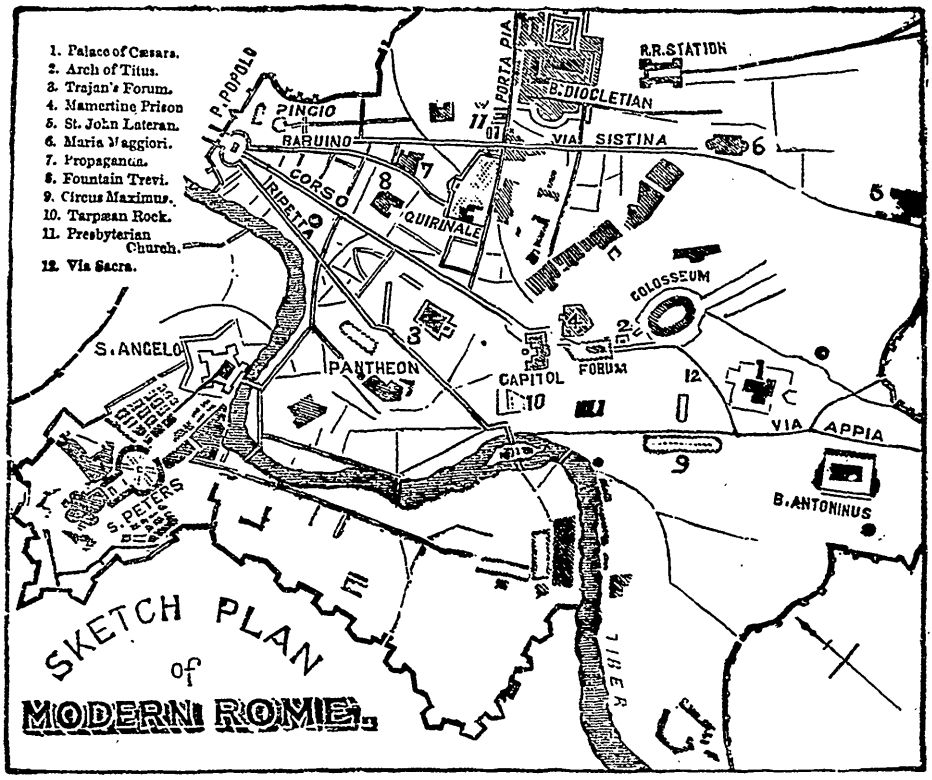
only that it may be, for "One day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day."

There are other considerations suggested by Canon Taylor's paper which we may advert to next month.



Editorial Brieflets.

No. I. In Rome.

NEXT to Jerusalem, Rome! Of all other cities in the world the most interesting—ancient, mediæval, modern, and new Rome are, each and all, worthy of profoundest study. Founded, they say, B.C. 752, ancient Rome reached its greatest splendour, probably, about the time of Christ, when she ruled almost the whole of the then known world. Three or four hundred years later, "having filled the world with her renown, she fell at length amid the ruins of her own greatness." If we ask, how? Byron supplies the answer in a single line,—"The Goth, the Christian, Time, War, Flood, and Fire," to which may be added *Earthquake*. Gradually, under a long line of successive Popes, Rome rose slowly again out of its ashes—the materials of magnificent palaces and pagan temples being used to create and embellish the city of cathedrals and churches, convents, colleges, and monasteries that we see to-day.

Let others describe their emotions on approaching the "Eternal City," when, from the Campagna, they first caught sight of "*The Cupola!*" When our conductor opened the door of the railway carriage and sung out "*Roma!!*" with full euphonious emphasis