



ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL.

## REPRESENTATIVE CHURCHMEN.

### VII.—THE BISHOP OF LONDON.

**T**HE RIGHT HON. AND RIGHT REV. MANDELL CREIGHTON, D.D., Lord Bishop of London, is the eldest son of the late Mr. Robert Creighton, and was born at Carlisle in 1843. He was educated at Durham Grammar School and Merton College, Oxford. His academic career was distinguished, for he took a Second Class in Law and Modern History, as well as a First in Classical "Mods." and "Greats." He was ordained in 1870. As Fellow and Tutor of Merton, he was a man of mark at Oxford; but on his acceptance of the living of Embleton in 1875, it seemed that, like so many other distinguished scholars, he had turned his back upon academic life. Whatever his wishes may have been at the time, this was not to be. In 1879 he was appointed by Bishop Lightfoot Rural Dean of Alnwick, and three years later he was made one of the first Honorary Canons of the New Diocese of Newcastle, and at the same time Examining Chaplain to Bishop Wilberforce.

His position in the learned world was recognised in the following year by the degree of LL.D. *honoris causa* conferred upon him by Glasgow University; while in 1884, when the chair of Ecclesiastical History was founded at Cambridge, he received the signal honour of being chosen to fill it. Durham University added him to the roll of its distinguished scholars in 1885 by conferring upon him the degree of D.C.L.; and in the same year he was appointed by the Crown to a resident Canonry at Worcester, which he subsequently resigned upon being appointed a Canon of Windsor. In 1886 he received the honorary degree

XII. 10.

of LL.D. from Harvard University. He is an honorary D.Litt. of Dublin University, a D.D. of Cambridge, and a D.D. of Oxford. He is a Corresponding Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and of the American Church History Society and a Fellow of the Società Romana di Storia Patria.

His old Alma Mater has frequently availed herself of his valuable services as public examiner, and he was one of the most favourite select preachers of the University. The Bishop was the founder of the *English Historical Review*, and among his best-known works may be mentioned "Primer of Roman History" (1875), "The Age of Elizabeth" (1876), "The Life of Simon de Montfort" (1877), "Primer of English History" (1877), "Carlisle" in the "Historic Towns" series, and his great work, a "History of the Papacy during the Period of the Reformation." In 1891 Dr. Creighton succeeded Dr. Magee in the Bishopric of Peterborough, and in 1897, upon the elevation of Bishop Temple to the Archbishopric of Canterbury, Bishop Creighton was called to succeed him in the rule of the vast Diocese of London.

## THE CHURCH CONGRESS.

BY THE REV. C. DUNKLEY,

*Vicar of St. Mary's, Wolverhampton. Editor of the Church Congress Official Report, 1882-98.*



**T**HE Church Congress is to meet in London on October 9th, and will continue in session during the five following days. Through thirty-eight years Congress has kept steadily in view the original object of its founders—namely, "To bring together members of the Church of England, and Churches in communion with her, for free

deliberation, and for the exchange of opinion and experience on subjects which affect the practical efficiency of the Church, and the means of defence and extension; also for the encouragement of a general interest in these and kindred subjects amongst the clergy and laity in different parts of the country." And in order to attain this object Congress has met from year to year in the principal cities and towns of England and Wales, so that there is now hardly a community of considerable size which has not welcomed Congress, or a locality which has not felt the beating pulse of this great annual assembly of Churchmen. There are, of course, exceptions, and the Metropolis supplies an example. At first sight it seems