

The Times, the Spectator, and other papers have admired and commended the serious and becoming spirit which is thus suggested after all the jubilation of the grand and unique occasion. We are all rejoicing over the elevation of the Bishop of Stepney to the See of Bristol. In every way it is an admirable selection. On two occasions it has been my privilege to meet the new prelate—once in the English Lake country, and once in the Engadine, when the hard-worked priest was on recreation bent. I was drawn to the man for his frank manliness and ministerial consistency. A minor result of the Lambeth Conference is the recommendation that the Metropolitans of Sydney and Cape Town shall in future be known as Archbishops. Dr. Jones has already been so addressed, and doubtless De Saurmerez Smith will follow suit. How pleasing to see another Bishop added to the long roll of Anglican prelates. Canon Stone-Wigg was in London four years ago, and made a favourable impression on those who met him. We heard a good deal about his new diocese from Rev. T. Ekin, in his book *Parts of the Pacific*, and while many portions are undoubtedly beautiful, they are also terrifically hot, and in New Guinea not a little dangerous as well. Still, we feel a glow of satisfaction in thus seeing a man ready to step into the breach and to find the dear old Church enlarging her border, even by crossing the Equator to the British portion of New Guinea. I have just read the *Guardian's* account of the impressive gathering at Glastonbury, and the stirring address under the main arch of the ruined abbey, under which I stood myself about four years ago. At two points in the address the speaker was applauded: first, when Dr. Browne said the English Church was never Roman Catholic; she was always in document and in common speech ecclesia Anglicana; ecclesia Anglarum; and when the Bishop designate recalled the Primate's passionate appeal to the Bishops, in the guard-room of Lambeth Palace, for more zeal for the foreign missions of the Church. It is whispered, Mr. Editor, that one of your Bishops led the way in this pardonable innovation. Provided a right spirit be brought to the task there can be no harm taken, but good received from re-studying the sacred writers from the point of view of literary form. This is well done in Professor Moulton's *Modern Reader's Bible* (MacMillan). For half a crown anyone is put in possession of the best critical results as to such portions as Isaiah and Jeremiah, the two volumes of the series which I have before me at this moment. Their bright blue colour, their clear, logical arrangement of matter, their brief, crisp notes, make the volumes taking and satisfying, reminding us that these writers were not merely the public preachers of their times, but poets also, the matter which is poetical in the original is thrown into poetry in this new text. A discourse addressed to an audience is one thing, food for devout meditation and imagination is another, and in these pages we see the distinction very clearly, and we get the full benefit of both styles by the new arrangement. All readers of Clarke Russell's works will know what to expect in his new book "*A Tale of Two Tunnels*." To me the volume has had a great attraction, because I have good reason for thinking I have identified the scene of the tale. I advise the reader not to begin the book without a fair prospect of reading it through at a sitting. In a different style, but equally amusing, is Anthony Hope's new volume, "*The Indiscretion of the Duchess*" (the Colonial Library). Illustrations are given in this book, and though scarcely needed, add a piquancy to the entertaining narrative.

Twenty years ago England had 11,616 male and 14,001 female school teachers. Last year there were 66,210 female, and only 26,270 male teachers.

REVIEWS.

Best Methods of Promoting Spiritual Life. By the late Phillips Brooks, Bishop of Massachusetts; price 50c. New York: Thomas Whittaker. Toronto: Rowsell & Hutchison.

These two papers, by Bishop Brooks, are characteristic of the man, inspiring and elevating. They were both written to be read before a Church Congress, and we are grateful to the publisher for bringing them before the wider audience. Both hinge upon the same leading thought that each man is a unit and must be developed from the centre-power of God. "God and man belong together. Naturally, therefore, every seeking by man of something greater than the life he is living now, must be a seeking ultimately after God, and God in every movement of His nature, by the revelations of Christ, must be seeking that medium of the human soul in which He would sit Himself down and be its spiritual master." The small volume is very tasteful in appearance, and will be acceptable as a present to a young person.

The Continuity of the Church of England, and the Papal Encyclical Apostolic Curæ, by the Venerable Henry Roe, D.D., D.C.L., Archdeacon of Quebec. Published by the "*Morning Chronicle*," Quebec.

This pamphlet, of which we thankfully acknowledge receipt, is one of the ablest answers to the Pope's encyclical which we have yet seen. It necessarily covers much of the same ground as the Archbishop's reply, and contains a good deal of matter showing very careful original research. It is in two parts (1) A statement of the case for the validity of Anglican orders, and (2) a reply to certain strictures made by "*A Roman Catholic Theologian*," in the *Montreal Star*. The Archdeacon has distinguished himself by the evidence herein displayed of his usual acumen and learning, and is more than a match for his unfortunate gainsayer, who was only too glad to take up a brief with a view to discredit the position and authority of the Church of England. Nevertheless, the controversy has been conducted in an amiable spirit on both sides. The statement of the Archdeacon has the advantage of being terse, direct, and to the point, and most logical in argument, and his answers to "*A Roman Catholic Theologian*" are of a similar character. The simplicity of form and spiritedness of style, together with the valuable information contained in this pamphlet ought to make it eagerly sought by the clergy, for circulation among persons to whom it would do the most good. For particulars as to price, etc., address the author, Windsor Mills, Quebec.

Harper's.—The Inauguration of President Harrison, by Richard Harding Davis. The *Hungarian Millennium*, by F. Hopkinson Smith, and the *Tenth Paper*, by Poultney Bigelow, on *White Man's Africa*, are the leading features. In the line of fiction Frederick Remington contributes a story entitled, "*A Sergeant of the Orphan Troop*," profusely illustrated by himself.

The *Arena*, under its new management and reduction in price, continues to advance. The leading article on "*Evolution; What it is, and What it is Not*," by Dr. David S. Jordan, president of Leland Stanford Junior University, is accompanied by a full-page photograph of the author.

The *National Magazine's* frontispiece is a full-page photograph of her Majesty, accompanied by a well illustrated description of the *Diamond Jubilee*, by R. H. E. Starr, *Niagara Falls*, by Irvington Trudell, and *The Beautiful Isle of Wight*, by Mercia Abbott Keith (illustrated), are among the other interesting subjects.

Scribner's for August is the fiction number, and contains contributions by Rudyard Kipling, Frank R. Stockton, and other well-known authors. The opening number of Walter A. Wyckoff's story, "*The Workers*," gives promise of great things to follow.

McClure's midsummer fiction number has complete stories by A. Conan Doyle, Ann Devor, and Rudyard Kipling. James Whitecomb Riley's poem, "*Our Queer Old World*" is written in his well-known style. Hamlin, Garland and Anthony Hope also contribute to this number.

THE LAMBETH CONFERENCE.

Full Text of the Encyclical Letter.

The following Encyclical letter from the Archbishops and Bishops assembled in conference at Lambeth appeared yesterday in a small volume issued by the society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge, which contains also the resolutions adopted by the Conference—sixty-three in number, and perhaps of more importance than the letter itself, which will be given next week—and the reports of its committees:

To the Faithful in Christ Jesus, greeting:

We, Archbishop, Bishops Metropolitan, and other Bishops of the Holy Catholic Church in full communion with the Church of England, 194 in number, all having superintendence over dioceses, or lawfully commissioned to exercise episcopal functions therein, assembled from divers parts of the earth at Lambeth Palace, in the year of our Lord 1897, under the presidency of the Most Reverend Frederick, by Divine Providence Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, and Metropolitan, after receiving in Westminster Abbey the Blessed Sacrament of the Lord's Body and Blood, and uniting in prayer for the guidance of the Holy Spirit, have taken into consideration various questions which have been submitted to us affecting the welfare of God's people and the condition of the Church in divers parts of the world.

We have made these matters the subject of careful and serious deliberation during the month past, both in general conference and in committees specially appointed to consider the several questions, and we now commend to the faithful the conclusions at which we have arrived.

We have appended to this letter two sets of documents—the one containing the formal resolutions of the Conference, and the other the reports of the several committees. We desire you to bear in mind that the Conference is responsible for the first alone. The reports of committees can be taken to represent the mind of the Conference in so far only as they are reaffirmed or directly adopted in the resolutions. But we have thought good to print these reports, believing that they will offer fruitful matter for consideration.

We begin with the questions which affect moral conduct, inasmuch as moral conduct is made by our Lord the test of the reality of religious life.

Temperance.—Intemperance still continues to be one of the chief hindrances to religion in the great mass of our people. There are many excellent societies engaged in the conflict with it, but they need steady and resolute perseverance to effect any serious improvement. It is important to lay stress on the essential condition of permanent success in this work—namely, that it should be taken up in a religious spirit as part of Christian devotion to the Lord.

Purity.—We desire to repeat with the most earnest emphasis what was said on the subject of purity by the last Conference, and we reprint herewith the report which that Conference unanimously adopted. We know the deadly nature of the sin of impurity, the fearful hold it has on those who have once yielded, and the fearful strength of the temptation. The need for calling attention to this is greatly increased at present by the difficulties that hamper all attempts to deal with the frightful diseases which everywhere attend it. We recognize the duty of checking the spread of such diseases, but we recognize also the terrible possibility that the means used for this purpose may lower the moral standard, and