

History of the Church of England—Wakeman.

Judges—Moore.

History, Prophecy and Monuments—McCurdy.

Liturgies—Brightman.

Speculum Sacerdotum—Newbolt.

Waymarks in Church History—Bright

Church in South Africa—Vaigman

The Divine Library—Kirkpatrick.

Constitutional History of England—Stubbs.

And the following are the kind gift of the Bray Associates.—

Hinduism.

Islam.

Buddhism.

Worship of the Old Testament.

Christianity and Morality.

Missionary's Foundation of Doctrine.

Herbert's Country Parson.

Flint's Theism.

Antithetic Theories.

Canons of First Four Councils.

Keble's Letters.

The Infallibility of the Church—Salmon.

History of the English Bible—Westcott.

Ember Hours.

Doctrine of the Person of Christ—Dorner.

Doctrine of the Real Presence.

Davison on Prophecy.

Ignatius and Polycarp—Lightfoot.

Augustinian Doctrine of Predestination.

It is hoped that the Library may be of much use to the Clergy of the Diocese.

### OUR PICTURES.

At first sight our pictures for this month may seem altogether incongruous. But when we stop to consider the depth of interest now manifested in the things of war, an interest finding expression in religious as well as political circles, we will readily acknowledge that pictures illustrative of military parades and reviews are by no means out of place in a Record of Church rows, especially when we add to the above consideration the deep truth that the Church is the army of God, of which every Christian is a soldier in the fight against the manifold forms of evil.

And the drawing together of the British and American nations, referred to by our Bishop in his lecture on the

Spiritual Expansion of England, encourages us to give together with pictures of our own men those of the soldiers and sailors of our American cousins.

The cuts are mostly connected with Portland, being obtained by the Bishop on the occasion of his visit to that city to assist in the Consecration of the Bishop of Maine. We are indebted to the generous kindness of Mr. A. P. Leighton for the loan of the cuts. Our first picture shows the 5th Royal Scots at Montreal forming for their visit to Portland in July, 1898, an event of more than local importance and significance, emphasizing, as it did, in no uncertain manner, an era of good will between Great Britain and the United States. These were the first British soldiers in uniform and arms that had been seen on the streets of Portland for many years, and it is easy to understand the interest and curiosity their presence aroused. While here the Royal Scots marched to St. Luke's Cathedral, where the late Bishop Neely delivered an eloquent and welcoming Address, in the course of which he expressed the wish that through many generations the cords that bind Britain and America together may grow stronger and stronger, until before the world and in all that concerns the interests of Humanity they may be one. From the Cathedral the Battalion marched back to the Armory, and our next picture shows the Royal Scots Bagpipers, whose music was described as blood-stirring, calling forth the greatest applause. In the next two pictures are shown the Connecticut Volunteers and the Marines from the Monitor Montauk, who were present on parade with the Royal Scots, so that the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes were brought into the closest union. These few lines describe those of our pictures which bear a military aspect.

But who sang of Acadia, the land of Evangeline? If we cannot claim the genius of Longfellow as our own, yet at least we can unite with others in honouring him who celebrated in verse Canadian persons and Canadian soil. The cut of the Longfellow Monument shows how his countrymen in Portland cherish the memory of their greatest Poet. Our last picture shows the Portland head light standing out as a warning to mariners to beware of the sunken rocks.