



ST. MICHAEL'S, CHURCH, AUGHTON,
Diocese of Liverpool, England.

In point of fact the bulk of the clergy, and Churchmen in general did not like King William, and Tillotson ruled only to please the king. They could not either of them forget how completely they had been defeated in the Convocation of 1689, and they therefore resolved that, if possible, no more meetings of Convocation should be held. The king was determined to assert his right as the head of an established Church, and therefore issued his orders for the guidance of bishops and others, irrespective of what the mind of the Church itself might be. This provoked a storm of opposition, and pamphlets and books were written to show the illegality, and the mischief, of not assembling Convocation. The sensitive and gentle nature of Tillotson was much injured by these disturbances. Another circumstance also greatly troubled him. There was living in England, in poverty and under the ban of the law, a worthy ecclesiastic, whom many regarded as the true Archbishop of Canterbury. King William and Tillotson were regarded by many as interlopers. This was partly removed in November, 1693, when, on the 24th of that month, Gilbert Sancroft died. But Tillotson lived scarcely a year after him. It is thought that his many troubles hastened his death. At all events he died on the 22nd of November, 1694. The Archbishop had relied greatly upon Mary, the young queen, for help and advice, especially in making appointments to vacant positions, and on his death Her Majesty recommended as his successor probably the best man who could have been proposed for it. This was Stillingfleet, Bishop of Worcester, but the king did not think him possessed of sufficient bodily strength, and therefore, in twelve days after Tillotson's death, appointed Thomas Tenison, a man but little known in the Church, except

that he was Bishop of Lincoln. The real reason for passing Stillingfleet over was alleged to be the superior Churchmanship which characterized that excellent divine. A few days after Tenison's appointment Queen Mary died. William III. was thus left sole monarch of England, with Thomas Tenison as Archbishop of Canterbury.

(To be continued.)

A LANTERN TOUR IN ENGLAND.

BY REV. F. L. SPENCER, THOROLD, ONTARIO.

(Continued.)

CLERGYMEN from the colonies appointed to act as deputation speakers for the S.P.G. generally begin their work early in October. Accordingly, in the year of the writer's visit to his native land, a Sunday near the beginning of that month found him in a typical rural parish in Lancashire, prepared to give to those who might be present at the services such information as he possessed concerning the Church's work among the white settlers, the red aborigines, and the yellow sojourners in the western parts of "Canada's fair domain." As this parish presents to the traveller, especially if he be an antiquarian, several features of great interest, a short description may not be out of place. Aughton lies about ten miles from Liverpool, being within the bounds of the diocese of that name, and hence under the jurisdiction of Bishop Ryle. The country is as beautiful as land devoid of undulations can be. St. Michael's Church, the oldest and largest in the cure, is a building that has had strange experiences, its history dating back to the Norman period, and embracing circumstances connected with changes in size, shape, and style.

At one time a fine Norman doorway on the south side was the place of entrance for the congregation. At a later period this portal, owing apparently to the weakness of the wall, was closed with masonry, the wall being strengthened by the addition of a thick stone buttress, which almost hides the arch. Two buttresses would, if placed one on each side of the doorway, have effectually saved the wall and preserved the portal. Alas! those were the days when beauty was sacrificed to utility or economy, and the restoration movement had not begun. A further evidence of the lamentably depraved taste of the builders of that time is seen in the existence of two square windows of different sizes in the same southern wall. Notwithstanding these blemishes, the church, however, is worthy of admiration. The chancel has been restored, and probably the good work will in due time be extended to the nave. The