

men and money to the foreign field. Some have been led through association with this society to take up active missionary work both at home and abroad. This has been a special feature of the work accomplished by the association. The next annual convention will be held (D.V.), in Trinity College, Toronto, some time during February, 1898. Missionary meetings, to which the public will be invited, will be held during the convention. It is hoped that when the exact date is made known many will endeavour to keep it free from other engagements, so that they may have the privilege of listening to missionary addresses of representative Churchmen of Canada and the United States; and that, having heard, they may go home fired with increased desire to labour zealously for the extension of Christ's Kingdom throughout the world.

#### THE BISHOP OF BRISTOL.

The Right Rev. George Forest Browne, D.D., Bishop-suffragan of Stepney, has been appointed to the restored Diocese of Bristol, and thus, at last, the anxiously-awaited appointment has been made.

Dr. Browne, who is the son of the late Rev. R. Forrest Browne, Precentor of York Cathedral, and who was born in the year 1833, has already shown his ability both as a parish priest and as Bishop-suffragan. He was educated at St. Peter's school, York, and St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, and was ordained deacon in 1858, and priest in the following year. He was appointed Theological tutor and Bell lecturer in the Scottish Episcopal Church in 1862, and Fellow and Lecturer in St. Catharine's College, Cambridge, in the year following. Three times he has been a proctor of the University of Cambridge, and from 1874 to 1878, and again from 1880 to 1890, he was a member of the Council of the Senate. In the year 1887 Dr. Browne was elected Professor of Archaeology (Disney), in the University, a position which he held for four years, when he was appointed to a residentiary canonry in St. Paul's Cathedral by the Marquis of Salisbury. On the retirement of Dr. Billing, the Bishop-suffragan of Bedford, in 1895, on account of continued ill-health, he was appointed suffragan in his place to the Bishop of London, taking the title of the Bishop of Stepney.

Dr. Browne has been for many years past connected with the University Extension movement, and has written many books on archaeology and early Church history, on which subject he is one of the greatest living authorities.

On the occasion of the quite recent visit of the Bishops and Archbishops to Glastonbury Abbey, the Bishop-designate of Bristol delivered a very interesting and learned address upon Glastonbury and its history, which was eagerly listened to by all present.

#### THE LAMBETH CONFERENCE.

In the following our readers will find a report condensed mainly from the Church Times of the proceedings connected with the visit of nearly two hundred prelates of the

Church from all parts of the world, and their attendance at the decennial Lambeth Conference. The conference which has just been held at Lambeth, in England, is the fourth of the kind that has taken place. These conferences have been held at intervals of ten years, with the exception of the present one, which, at the suggestion of the late Archbishop Benson, was held a year earlier to coincide with the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, and the celebration of the 1,300th anniversary of the foundation of the See of Canterbury by St. Augustine, and that of the death of St. Columba, the Apostle of Iona. The first Lambeth Conference was called together under the presidency of Archbishop Longley, in 1868, when 76 Bishops were present. In 1878, 100 prelates assembled at Lambeth. In 1888, 145 Bishops were gathered together, while this year about 200 were met—a good sign of the increasing importance attributed to these conferences. The conference sits and debates upon the questions before it with closed doors, under rules designed to facilitate orderly and fruitful discussion. The discussions at the first session lasting several days, being concluded, various subjects are assigned to appropriate committees to be considered by them during a fortnight's intermission now to be taken by the conference and to be reported upon when sittings are resumed after this interval. The result of the ensuing deliberations are then embodied in a encyclical letter, which is sent forth to all the world. The decisions of the conference are binding upon no one as having any legal or canonical force, but only in so far as they represent truth and justice, wisdom and piety. Petitions and addresses may be received for their consideration, but no replies can be given other than such as can be gathered out of the General Encyclical, ultimately promulgated. A very kind and fraternal address was sent to the Conference by the General Assembly of the Scotch Kirk, which, however, was courteously acknowledged, not by the conference, but by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The decennial conference has been distinctly a power for good, not only in promoting peace and unity within the Church, but in clearing the minds of many without for their reconciliation. The opening services of the conference began at Lambeth chapel on Wednesday, 30th June, by a celebration of the Holy Communion at 8.30 o'clock a.m., and was confined principally to the Bishops. On Thursday evensong was held in Westminster Abbey, when the special sermon was preached by the Archbishop of York, from the text: "When He the Spirit of Truth is come He will guide you into all truth. St. John xvi., 13. There were nearly 200 Bishops present from all parts of the world, with their respective chaplains. The procession was formed at the Church house, and the Bishops, in their robes and many coloured hoods, and their chaplains bearing the pastoral staff, marched to the Abbey, where they joined the Abbey choir, singing "The Church's One Foundation," as the processional hymn, Sir John Bridge playing the organ. A vast assemblage, deeply moved, viewed the procession outside, while an immense congregation, admitted by ticket, filled

the Abbey. The procession advanced up the nave, the members at length reaching the stalls appointed for them. The Bishops of London and Westminster (the Bishop of Durham was absent through illness), followed by the Bishops metropolitan from abroad, and by the Archbishops of Rupertsland, Ontario, Armagh, and the Archbishops of York and Canterbury. The Archbishop of Dublin was not present. The archiepiscopal crosses were borne before the two English primates. As usual, two boys carried the Archbishop of Canterbury's scarlet train. Evensong was chanted by the Rev. Dr. Frontbeck, the Precentor. The proper psalms were 24 and 68. The sub-Dean (Canon Duckworth), read the first lesson, Isaiah, 63, and the Dean (Dr. Bradley), the Second, Ephesians, 4th chapter. The vast throng turning to the east, recited the Apostles' Creed. The Anthem was "Lift Up Thine Eyes," by Goss, and the "Veni Creator" was sung before the sermon. The hymn: "O Gladsome Light" preceded the blessing, which was given by the Archbishop of Canterbury, cross in hand, from the midst of the altar. The final hymn was "O Sing to the Lord," as the procession retired, after an imposing and ever-memorable service.

On Friday, at 2.35 p.m., a special train left Charing Cross to convey the Bishops and other clergy to Ebb's Fleet, the landing place of St. Augustine, calling to take on the Canterbury clergy and choir by the way. Ebb's Fleet is a spot on the wide Minster marshes, on ground where the estuary of the Wantsum once flowed up from the south-east to the mouth of the Thames, making the Isle of Thanet an island indeed. Now it is a wide green flat, with hundreds of cattle brouse on it, and the river Stour flowing through it to Pegwell Bay, south of Ramsgate. Midway between the Minster and St. Lawrence is one of the two sites which have been claimed as the scene of St. Augustine's first sermon, and on this site the late Earl Granville erected a magnificent lofty stone cross. Opposite this the train pulled up, and a procession was at once formed, first, the Dean and Chapter of Canterbury, with choir all robed and singing, "Onward Christian Soldiers" to Sullivan's spirited tune, as a processional. Then the Primate, with his chaplains, the Lord-Lieutenant of Kent, and the trustees of Richborough (Lords Stanhope and Ashcombe, Sir Mark Colet, the Bishop of Stepney and Canon Routledge), followed by the Mayor and Corporation of Ramsgate, after whom came the Bishops. The scene was highly picturesque, and the assembly of spectators was very large. The lofty cross is guarded by a high palisade. Outside this a large space was railed off for the pilgrims to enter, and beyond was a vast concourse of people and vehicles of all descriptions. The choir having entered the enclosure, took up its position in front of the cross, and sang Augustine's Anthem, as given by Bede, to good, simple music, composed by the Rev. H. Hichens. These are the words: "Hosanna, Alleluia. For Thy Mercy's sake, O Lord, turn away Thine anger from this city, and from Thy Holy House, for we have sinned. Alleluia."