

the celebrated cartoon in *Punch* where a dark figure (the Kaiser) sneeringly says to the King of the Belgians: "So you have lost everything," to which the King answered back: "But not my soul." The Bishop after referring to the soul of each of the allied nations said:—

"The Church has come out to-day to give a message to the soul of our nation. Have we got a soul? Who that knows the history of the English people can doubt it? It is a soul which gets overlaid, like the soul of other nations, with love of material comfort, with arrogance, and with wordliness; but the children would not be springing from all over the world to the mother's side if the mother had no soul, if there had been no love for freedom, no belief in honour, no care for the weak, no contempt for the merely strong; then there would have been no glad loyalty from thousands and tens of thousands who have rallied round her flag. . . . But, if we are to rise to our vocation, the first essential thing is that as a nation, not as a few groups of pious individuals, but as a nation, we should turn to God. The only power which can save Europe to-day is a nation which, while it fights and works and serves and saves without stint, is also a nation on its knees. . . . But to pray with effect we must pray with a good conscience, and that is the real significance of the Church's call to repentance. Repentance is not a weak whining on our knees to God because we are in a difficulty; it is a noble laying aside of all that makes us unworthy of working with the Great Friend."

In its leading article the next day the *Times* says:—

"The Church of England, it is commonly and not unjustly said, has been slow to rise to the great opportunities presented by the war. But we believe that it succeeded yesterday in expressing the mind of the nation in the intercession services that were held in London, and especially in the chief of them that was held on the steps of St. Paul's. And the mind of the nation, as it was then so justly and movingly expressed, asked that we might be made worthy of victory, so that victory, if it is given to us, may be good both for the world and for ourselves. We knew before the war that we had national faults, but we made no national effort to mend them; and when the war began we thought that the goodness of our cause would mend them, and that we should press on to a righteous victory in one happy and united onset. That has not happened, as it could not happen. . . . It is conviction of sin, not conviction of danger, that must