

takes no mean place in the history of a meeting which has influenced, and will yet far more influence, the course of the Church of Christ while time shall last.

The immediate cause of the Bishop's death is said to be the change from a heated railway carriage to an open sleigh, which change was necessitated by the burning of a railway bridge at Burlington. None can doubt the blessedness of the change for him; a long life spent in work, to which, after the manner of apostles and saints of old, he devoted himself to the entire renunciation of brilliant prospects on earth, entitled him to say with the apostle, "Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of glory," and gives to his friends who are still left to complete their course on this earth, the blessed assurance that to him death is gain, for his life had been hid with Christ in God. It is commonly said, and is undoubtedly true, that there is no trial of faith so great as the careless lives of professing Christians; on the other hand, the fact that men of the stamp of the late Bishop of Vermont, are even now in a pleasure loving age, ready to sacrifice all for their Master's cause, ought to be, and we may hope is, a powerful aid to our faith, and a constant reminder that we, too, are called to go and do likewise. The lives of such men are the glory and the strength of the Church. As children are the glory and support of a mother, if they are pure, noble, and God-fearing, so are those of our beloved mother Church. To quote the words of St. Augustine, "God is their father, and the Holy Church their mother", to whom they are a pride and an ornament, even unto eternity.

In England, the enthronisation of the new Bishop of Lichfield has taken place; the ceremony was an interesting and imposing one, both from the nature of the service itself, and the character of the Bishop, to whom it constituted one portion of the formal commencement of work in a new and arduous sphere. We hear from accounts from the diocese that the Bishop is losing no time in attempting to organize both Diocesan and Arch-deaconal Synods; many have spoken about the desirability of having such Synods, but it has been reserved for a Bishop coming from a distant branch of the Church, where she is fettered by no golden chains of State position or endowment, to actually set about their re-introduction into the dioceses of England. Doubtless his mature experience in New Zealand will not only supply him with models for such Synods, but also have pointed out to him what conditions are necessary for their vigorous efficiency, so that they may neither be hampered by needless restrictions, nor clash with the Councils of the Church of higher authority. Moreover, he has caused it to be recorded by a formal vote, that it is considered by himself and his clergy to be highly expedient that the larger