

civilization and a hindrance to the spread of the Gospel of Christ our Lord.

DEGREES IN DIVINITY.

61. That this Conference commends to the consideration of the duly constituted authorities of the several branches of the Anglican Communion, the report of the Committee on "Degrees in Divinity" with a view to their taking such steps as to them may seem fit to meet the need of encouraging, especially among the clergy, the study of theology; and that the Archbishop of Canterbury be requested to consider the recommendations contained in the report, with a view to action in the direction indicated, if his Grace should think such action desirable.

62. That this Conference is of opinion that, failing any consent on the part of existing authorities to grant degrees or certificates in Divinity without requiring residence, and under suitable conditions, to residents in the colonies and elsewhere, it is desirable that a Board of Examinations in Divinity, under the Archbishops and Bishops of the Anglican Communion, should be established, with power to hold local examinations, and confer Titles and grant Certificates for proficiency in theological study.

WARNING AS TO "HISTORICAL READERS" IN SCHOOLS.

63. Several causes have combined to create a desire for information on the history of the Anglican Church, especially in the early and mediæval times, but, while recognizing with thankfulness the interest now shown in the history of the Church, we think it necessary to call attention to the inadequate and misleading character of the teaching on this point incidentally contained in some of the "Historical Readers" which are put into the hands of the young. We recommend that the bishops in all dioceses should enquire into the nature of the books used, and should take steps to effect improvements and that manuals written in a non-controversial spirit should be prepared to enable teachers to give correctly the oral explanation of the Elementary Reader.

A MISSIONARY WORKER.

The following touching account of a young worker in the missionary cause has been sent to us for publication. We trust that her example of loving missionary service may be followed by many who read it:

"In the list of box-holders in the small parish of Buckland, Dinham, Somerset, for the year 1896, will be seen 'Lilian Butler, 15s. 5d.' She has now been gathered into the number of those 'whose works do follow them.' Though very young and only earning wages in domestic

service, she had been able to collect over seven shillings in the first-half year for her box, and was spending spare moments in preparing some little things destined for the C.M.S. sale in her far-away village home, when suddenly the illness overcame her in which she lay fifteen weeks unconscious in a London hospital. At her funeral, those who had known her desire to do what she could for the cause of Missions dropped into her box small coins, in token of the interest she had been striving to stir up in their hearts during her bright young life."

THE BISHOPS OF THE ANGLICAN COMMUNION AT GLASTONBURY.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

(*The Algoma Missionary News.*)

WE have read with interest of the official visits which, in connection with the Lambeth Conference of 1897, have been made to sites hallowed by their intimate associations with the earliest ages of the Church in Britain. Questions of important interest have, in recent years, been brought into the foreground. As ever when the assaults on the Church among the English have been most desperate, she has had doughty champions to defend her. The trouble lies, in some instances, in the presentation of some facts and to the exclusion of other facts. If this state of affairs has been caused by ignorance the error will be corrected; if by design, the truth must fight its way to recognition. Canterbury, Ebbs' Fleet, Richborough have brought before us the landing of the missionary Augustine, sent by Bishop Gregory of Rome, to the fair-haired but pagan Saxon invaders of Britain. It is an event ever to be remembered. But we must not suppose, because our school history books in this province do not know that a Celtic Church existed in Great Britain hundreds of years before Augustine's advent, that he was the first Christian priest in that land, or that he did so very much more than bravely re-introduce the faith on shores from which Christians had been driven westwardly to a safe distance from the Saxon heathen invaders. It suits the ideas of those who owe allegiance to Leo XIII. to forget some of these facts; to obscure the meeting of Augustine with British bishops on the banks of the Severn and the resistance of his claim to oversee them. In this connection we must say that there appears to be an influence in this province sufficiently strong to delay the correction of errors in the history taught in our common schools, notwithstanding the representations made to the Department of Education by authorized representatives of the Church.