

The Great Pan Anglican Congress in London.



THE honor of conceiving the idea of the great Pan-Anglican Congress, now being held, is due to the veteran Bishop Montgomery, himself a missionary in Tasmania at one time, now secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, writes C. S. Kent in the July number of the London Magazine.

In speaking of the Congress to me a few months ago, when it was already an assured success, he recalled its genesis. Without guarantee of any kind, he and a few kindred spirits took the matter up, regardless of the

and near to take part in the Congress. To endeavor to describe a small proportion would take up far too much space and I must therefore be content to make mention of one or two from each continent.

Our American cousins have sent over men possessing exceedingly interesting personalities. Perhaps the best known to the English people is Henry Codman Potter, D.D., Bishop of New York, one of the most eloquent divines of America. He is descended from an old Quaker stock, his ancestors having emigrated from Coventry in 1632. His father, Alonzo Potter, a ninth child, was Bishop of Pennsylvania, and his uncle, who was the tenth child,

ed by the Pilgrims and his speech in replying to the toast of his health convulsed his audience. He reminded the Archbishop of Canterbury how, when he (the Archbishop) visited the States, crowds of pretty American young ladies used to wait to see him, and related a story of a little boy, evidently injured in democratic principles, who greeted the Primate with "Hallo, Arch!"

When in England, Dr. Potter afterwards said he found himself "my-lorded" so much that he feared his democratic principles would suffer. But his balance was restored when, as he was stepping off the Channel packet at Boulogne, one of his fellow-countrymen ac-

eye-opening accounts of the work of the Church in the district.

In his diocese there were, he said on one occasion, ten mission-stations, separated from each other by 200 or 300 miles. Seven hundred miles by train for a confirmation was nothing in his estimation, but when one had to yoke up a team of four dogs and start for a 700-mile journey one began to realize what traveling was. Never, since the work began in 1851, had there been trouble in getting people to listen to the truths of the Gospel upon the shores of Hudson's Bay. These nomadic people so value the means of grace that at eight o'clock on Sunday mornings there are

has, it is said, a weakness for poetry, especially that of his own composition.

For a short period he became the object of attraction for the comic papers and cartoonists of Sydney. This doubtful compliment was gained through his deeming it necessary in the public interest to check the depredations of that most rapacious of the human kind—the cabman. Having been overcharged by a Sydney member of this confraternity, he made an example of the man in the courts, and won the case. But the victory was not unattended with disadvantages. Cabmen do not, generally speaking, suffer from a want of a vocabulary of vituperative epithets; and for long af-



Bishop Whithead
Of Madras

Bishop Mann
Of North Dakota, U.S.A.

Bishop Lefthouse
Of Keewatin

Bishop Perrin
Of British Columbia

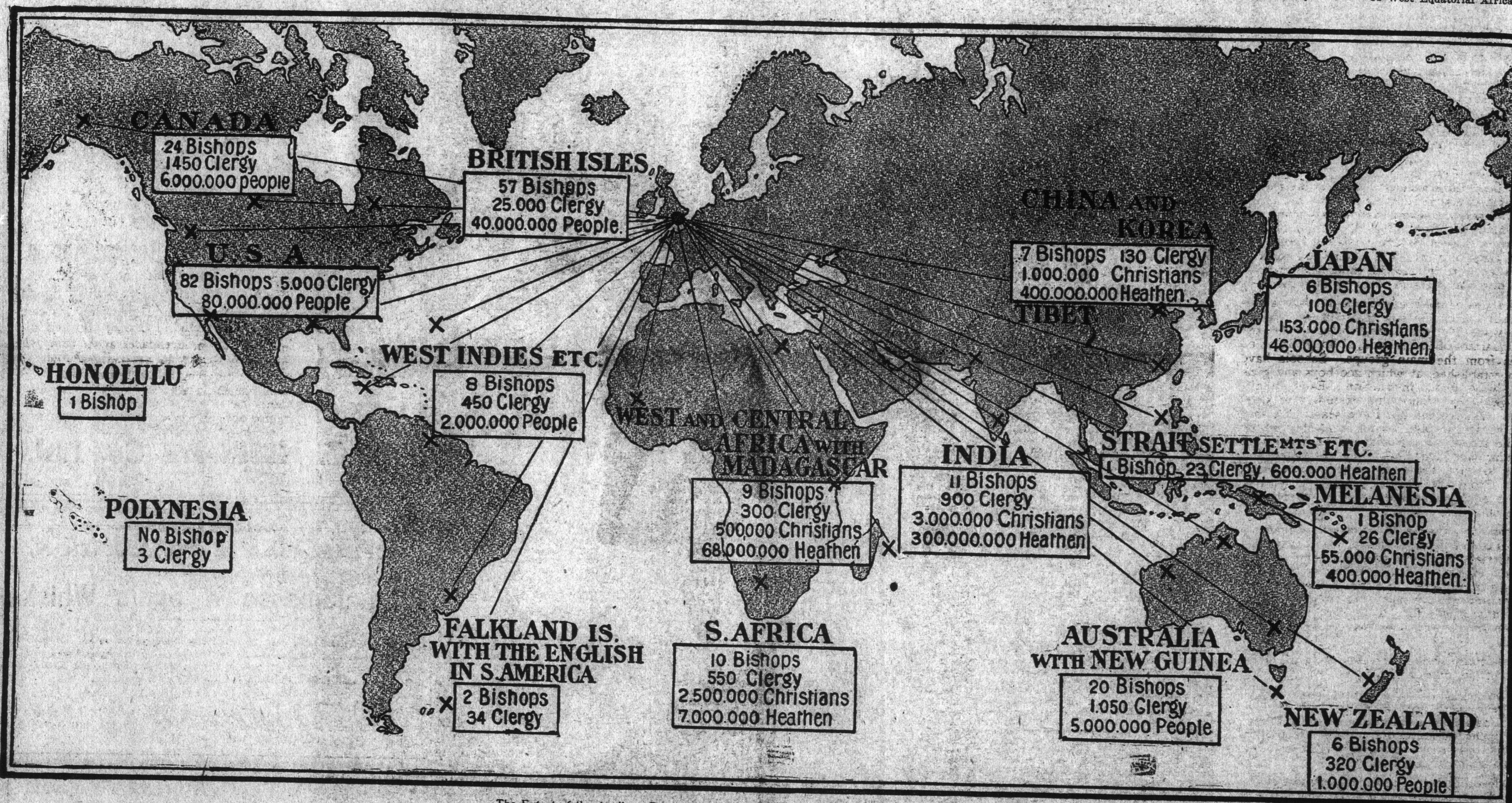
Bishop William Lawrence
Of Massachusetts

Bishop Neilgan
Of Auckland

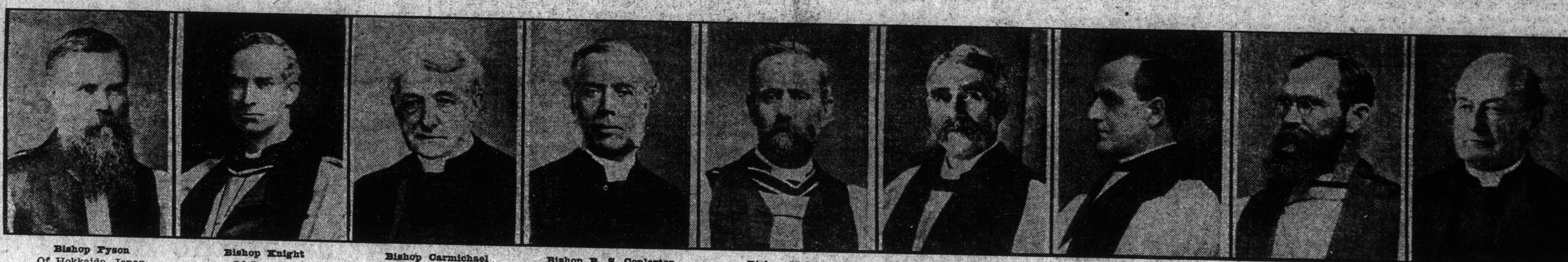
Bishop Eyngton
Of Kyushu, Japan

Bishop Awdry
Of South Tokyo

Bishop Hamlyn
Of West Equatorial Africa



The Extent of the Anglican Communion and the Areas from which the 949 Delegations Assembled



Bishop Tyson
Of Hokkaido, Japan

Bishop Knight
Of Rangoon

Bishop Carmichael
Of Montreal

Bishop R. S. Goppleston
Of Calcutta

Bishop Malony
Of Mid-China

Bishop Tucker
Of Uganda

Bishop Frodsham
Of North Queensland

Bishop Gilbert White
Of Carpentaria

Bishop Potter
Of New York

fact that they were incurring a serious financial responsibility. Its growth has been beyond all their fondest hopes or dreams. "It seems to me," said the aged prelate, "like the result of a man lighting a match in the Australian bush, and before he has realised the result of his action a hundred square miles of the bush is ablaze."

Subsequently a fund, sufficient to meet all liabilities, was guaranteed; and the United Boards of Missions have to be thanked for having made themselves responsible for the organization, which has been so efficiently superintended by the Rev. A. B. Mynors, the general secretary of the Congress.

As our politicians welcomed the Colonial Premiers last year, so have Church people greeted the prelates who have come from far

was Bishop of New York. Honored by both Oxford and Cambridge with the degree of D.D., he shares with Cardinal Gibbons the reputation of being the most influential clergyman in the States.

He has a weakness for being original; and about four years ago he became the object of a storm of abuse owing to his opening in New York a public-house, known as Bishop's Tavern. Here it was the custom to mingle with the selling of refreshments hymn-singing and tract-distribution. Principally, it was said, owing to the "desire of the working classes to take their pious and potatoes in different compartments," the experiment was not a success, and the saloon soon changed hands.

Bishop Potter excels as a raconteur. While on his last visit to England, he was entertain-

costed him with "Hello, Bish; doing Yurup?"

Canada is represented by equally interesting men. Of the Archbishop of Rupert's Land it may be said that he has grown with Canada. He is descended from early Scotch settlers, and was born in Winnipeg, which he remembers when it was a scattered village surrounding Fort Garry, the post of the Hudson Bay Company. The nearest railway station to Winnipeg was then at St. Paul, 550 miles away. Today Winnipeg is a perfect network of railways. Dr. Matheson also remembers when the diocese of Rupert's Land covered the district from Ontario to British Columbia—now divided into nine dioceses.

One of these divisions is now the diocese of Keewatin, the bishop of which (Dr. Lefthouse) has, since his arrival in England, given

many there who have tramped twenty-five miles, with the temperature at 40 degrees below zero. Women carry their babies 150 to 200 miles to be present at services at the mission stations. Their religion enters into their home life, and it is not a mere matter of Sunday duty but of everyday life to them.

Of our Australasian visitors, one of the most interesting personalities is that of the Archbishop of Sydney, Dr. William Saumarez Smith, who is Primate of Australia.

Dr. Smith is the "bean ideal" of a courtly and refined ecclesiastic. A Scholar and Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, he was Principal of St. Aidan's College, Birkenhead, for twenty years, relinquishing this post to become Primate of Australia in succession to Bishop Barry. He is a litterateur of note, and

ter, as he drove through Sydney, Dr. Smith learnt the truth of Shakespeare's advice: "Better bear the ills we have than fly to others we know not of."

The Archbishop of Melbourne (Dr. Henry Lowther Clarke), who resigned the vicarage of Huddersfield in 1902 to take his present episcopal charge, is of a democratic temperament, and has gained the sympathies of the people of Victoria, despite his opposition to the present Socialistic tendencies of the colony, and denunciation of the prevalent mania for gambling. He had the happily uncommon but trying experience, while preaching in St. Paul's Cathedral, Melbourne, about two years ago, of being heckled by some 250 Victorian unemployed. So great was the uproar that he was unable to make himself heard for some

minutes. He is and during his determined attack is a capable administrator, besides schools at various

Dr. Barlow, other Australian things to say ab Wales. His diocese of England; and is the need of clerical centres. There from 3,000 to 6,000 are mostly spread over groups of 250 to 500 miles from

Cricketing curries in autumn surely a novelty description of the D.D., Bishop of 1860, and, where he became After studying in College, Cambridge and subsequently and vicar of Mo 1894 was a red-le in that year he v Melanesia; and, b Kent county elev taincy, he that ye eleven which bea

One interesting was that during t sent round a circ tending the crick scriptions toward new missionary equipment for a ture of Melanesia New Hebrides, Island, Santa Cr The see stretche cific; and althou tion are magnific malarial.

Nowhere have work been more v About a thousand year. There are of whom, the R church at Ulawa, ed of slabs of cor the altar were in took him five year

An idea of the be gained from the necessitate Norfo headquarters of the miles from the been established, are always under voyage of the mis miles. During th harbors at Norfo people attend the morning and eve quick to learn, an lish. From the Island publication dialects.

From the dioc Africa comes Bist in Africa since Church Missionar life is a man of gr power, and warm Company in its e people and to pu trade.

Missionary wor tions in the interi The native Ch last year raised o stitutions, where u been opened at A of which the Alak annual grant of 2

One of Bishop Right Rev. Isaac delegate to the Abeokuta. His pa years before his Bay College, and He was consecrat diocese of Wester Paul's Cathedral i

Uganda is one the Gospel has be thirty years ago t gan working there now has Dr. T Eastern Equatori about 1,500 miles across; and this estimated, some 1

The natives po teach one another read who have n number of those mission stations b

Some of Bish involve journeys l that he has travel foot-across, ste awe-inspiring lake forests. He has Stanley spoke, th and trackless for man was ever kno them tractable, a bringing them we Christian influenc

Dr. Reginald S Calcutta and Met gularly gifted m priest, admitted t consecrated to th his thirtieth bir the last-named ev