



THE LATE BISHOP HILL.

cate the king. Nothing was more dreaded than excommunication. Henry felt this, and as his brother, the Duke of Normandy, had waged war upon him, he saw that the curse of the Church would probably give his enemy such tremendous advantage over him that the result would be extreme disaster. He, therefore, was obliged to seek peace with the archbishop. He made Anselm very handsome offers, but said nothing about the investiture. This opened up the question again, and gave Henry what he wanted—delay; but when forced to face the question, he yielded to the extent of allowing the pope to give to the archbishop the pastoral staff and ring, provided Anselm would do homage to him as his king, and swear fealty to him. The pope was induced to favor this settlement of the question, and Anselm felt constrained to submit to it, though he was not at all satisfied with it. An old man, shattered in health, he returned to England in 1106, where he was received with much joy and hearty good will. The king acted generously towards him, and gave him his true place as the spiritual head of his household, and as his chief adviser in the realm.

Notwithstanding the unhappy quarrels in which Anselm found himself involved, he was unquestionably a great and good man. He left behind him many productions, which have been admired in every age, and which showed him to have been a man of deep thought and pious mind; but he was Roman in his tendencies, and did much to bring the Church of England under the sway of the pope. He was an ascetic in the habits of his life, and could not endure anything else in his clergy. By his influence, the clergy of England were forbidden to marry, and much hardship was brought upon those who already had wives. Though of feeble health, he had reached his seventy-sixth year when death removed him on the 21st of April, 1109.

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FEW histories are more pathetic than that of the late Bishop Hill of Western Equatorial Africa, the mission of the Church Missionary Society in the Niger Territory. Joseph Sidney Hill was a student from 1873 to 1876 at Islington College—a missionary college established by the C.M.S. It was at this college that Samuel Crowther, afterwards Bishop of the Niger Territory, was educated. Mr. Hill was ordained on Trinity Sunday, 1876, and, with his newly-married wife, sailed for Lagos, in the Yoruba country, Africa, in the autumn of that year; but his health, and that of Mrs. Hill, obliged him to return speedily to England. In 1878 he went to New Zealand and labored in mission work in the diocese of Waiapu, and afterwards, removing to Auckland, gave himself up to work connected with the Young Men's Christian Association. Returning to England, Mr. Hill, who was an excellent preacher, joined the Church Parochial Mission Society under Mr. Aitken, who speaks highly of his work as a mission preacher. But his desire for foreign mission work caused him to offer himself once more to the C.M.S. as a missionary to the Niger Territory under Bishop Crowther; but the death of that noted native prelate changed the course of events. It was thought best not to continue the experiment of a native bishop in full charge of a diocese, but to appoint an Englishman. Mr. Aitken then suggested the name of Mr. Hill, a suggestion which was warmly endorsed by Bishop Stewart, of Waiapu, New Zealand, and his name accordingly was submitted to the Archbishop of Canterbury, who, however, thought it best to send him on a visit to the mission, in order that any feeling regarding the abandonment of the native episcopate might be allayed or removed. This proved to be a wise step, and Mr. Hill returned to England for consecration. It was thought, however, best to associate with him in his work two native bishops as coadjutors, and for this purpose two colored missionaries, Charles Phillips and Isaac Oluwole, were selected. Mr. Hill and these two associates were consecrated in St. Paul's Cathedral on St. Peter's Day (June 29th), 1893. On the same day, twenty-nine years before, Samuel Crowther was consecrated in Canterbury Cathedral. By the 21st of November, Bishop Hill, with his missionary party, were ready to sail for Africa. He had spent the interval in England, making missionary addresses; "Tearing about the country," as the *Church Missionary Intelligencer* puts it, "(no other phrase will do!) everywhere lifting up the missionary cause to a higher spiritual level, and everywhere calling forth the prayerful sympathy of the truest servants of the Lord." He left England on the 22nd of November, for his work in Africa,