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The Queen has been pleased to approve of the appointment of the Right Rev. W. Walsh, Bishop of Mauritius, to the Archdeaconry and Canonry in Canterbury cathedral, vacated by the Bishop-designate of Wakefield.

The Rev. W. H. Davey, M.A., Chancellor and Canon of St. David's cathedral, and for over 25 years vice-principal of St. David's College, Lampeter, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop of Llandaff to the Deanery of Llandaff, vacant by the death of the late Dr. Vaughan.

The members of the Greater Chapter of Canterbury cathedral met in the deanery recently, in order to bid farewell to Bishop and Mrs. Eden, and on their behalf the Dean presented to his Lordship a Queen Anne tea service and salver as a parting token of their esteem and regard.

Dr. Walsh, who has been appointed to succeed Dr. Eden as Archdeacon of Canterbury. will not succeed him as suffragan-Bishop of Dover, but will simply act as assistant-Bishop in the Diocese of Canterbury. The suffragan-bishopric will remain vacant, at any rate for the present.

Th Archbishop of Canterbury has appointed the Right Rev. W. Awdry, Bishop of Osaka, Japan, to the Bishopric of S. Tokyo, in succession to the late Bishop Bickersteth. Dr. Awdry has now filled three bishoprics within the short space of twelve months, which is a fact probably without precedent.

Dr. Forest Browne, the Bishop of Bristol, was duly enthroned in his cathedral on the 28th ult., in the presence of an enormous congregation. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop-designate of Wakefield, this being the last act which he performed in his capacity of Archdeacon of Canterbury.

The names of Archdeacon Latham and Canon J. B. Crozier, D.D., have been sent in to the Irish Bench of Bishops in connection with the vacant Bishopric of Ozsory and Ferns. Dr. Pakenham Walsh having resigned that See recently, Canon Crozier, was elected by the Bishops to the vacant See.

A list of the Archbishops of Canterbury, with date of their enthronement, from Augustine, A.D. 597, to Temple, A.D., 1897, has lately been placed on the walls of Canterbury cathedral. The list fills two large panels and part of a third, in which space has been left for future Archbishops for about the next 600 years.

The 200th anniversary of the re-opening of St. Paul's cathedral occurs on Thursday, Dec. 2, and it will be commemorated by a great Masonic service, the tradition being that Sir Christopher Wren was Master of the Lodge of Antiquities, the oldest Masonic Lodge in England. The Lord Bishop of London has promised to preach the sermon.

The funeral of the late Dr. Vaughan took place at Llandaff on the 20th ult. The Bishops of Winchester, Peterborough, Llandaff, Dr. Butler, the Master of Trinity, and the Bishop of Bath and Wells officiated. There was an enormous attendance of both the clergy and the laity of the diocese. whilst numbers of clergy trained by Dr. Vaughan, amongst others the Bishops of Southwark and Southampton, were present from a distance. Her Majesty the Queen was specially represented, and sent a wreath bearing the words: "A token of regard. Victoria I. et R.," which were in the Queen's own handwriting. Special memorial services were also held at the parish church, Doncaster, in Harrow School chapel, and in the Abbey. All were largely attended.

BRIEF MENTION.

Archdeacon Lofthouse, of Moosonee, is on his way to England.

Rev. A. L. Beverly, of Essex, has been transferred to Forest, Ont.

Sir Henry Lushington, the oldest baronet in England, died recently at the age of 95 years. His son, who succeeds him, is 71 years of age.

Two wealthy Hebrews of Bagdad now own all that remains of the ancient town of Babylon.

The pipe smoked by the Shah of Persia on State occasions is set with diamonds, emeralds and rubies. It is said to have cost £80,000.

Mme. Melba sang thirteen times at private houses during the past season, at a fee of £300 on each occasion.

Archangel, on the White Sea, has just been connected by railroad with Vologda and Moscow.

A Russian thistle, nine feet in circumference, was recently found growing by the wayside in the Santa Fe Valley, New Mexico.

The Earl of Mansfield, now 91 years of age, has sat in the House of Peers since the beginning of the first Parliament of William IV.

Queen Victoria's chief cook is dead. He had cooked for her for 50 years.

One and a half millions of watches are sold in the United States every year.

Two Mauritius postage stamps of the issue of 1858, belonging to Dr. Legrand's collection, have been sold for 48,000 francs to M. Bernichon, of Paris. There are only 17 impressions of these stamps in existence.

Japan, which 40 years ago had no other than coasting vessels, none of them steamers, now has several steamship companies, the largest of which owns 63 vessels.

Wales is the richest part of Great Britain in mineral wealth. England produces annually about £2 to each acre, Scotland a little less than £2, but the product of Wales amounts to over £4 per acre.

A tablet is proposed to be erected to the memory of the author of "Rock of Ages," the Rev. A. M. Toplady, in Broadhembury, Devonshire, in which he formerly ministered.

One young British nobleman is a groom in a Johannesberg livery stable, while a Duke's brother-in-law is bossing a gang of blacks in a mine outside the town.

The Great Western railway of England has made a present of 100 guineas to "the greatest traveller in the world," one of its employees, who has travelled over four million miles in 40 years of service.

There are three varieties of the dog that never bark—the Australian dog, the Egyptian shepherd dog, and the "lion-headed" dog of Thibet.

Rev. Arthur Lee, M.A., of New Glasgow, N.S., is the latest C.C.M.A. missionary to offer for Japan. Mr. Lee will sail at once for his new home. It is estimated that Londoners spend £4,000,000

per year on advertising. This is the secret of their success.

A whaling ship which has reached Hammersest,

in the north of Norway, has brought the third

pigeon from Prof. Andree, with a message dated July 13, stating that he was making a good journey castward, and that all was well.

The profits of Ian Maclaren's lecture tour in America were about \$40,000. Major Pond, whose business it is to manage the American sours of British celebrities, says that this was the most suc-

cessful tour, next to that of Henry M. Stanley, that

he ever managed. Major Pond will be Anthony

The Prince of Wales astonishes visitors at Marienbad by his indifference to rainy weather, and he is much admired for coming out in a downpour at 7.45 a.m. and taking a walk of an hour and a half. He drinks Kreuzbrunnen while walking, and sips it through a glass tube. He often speaks to English persons he knows. In the afternoon he undertakes excursions.

Queen Victoria has outlived not only all the dukes of 1837, but half of those who were alive at her fiftieth anniversary, in 1887. The then Dukes of Bedford, Buckingham, Cleveland, Devonshire, Hamilton, Leeds, Leinster, Manchester, Marlborough, Roxburgh, Rutland, Somerset, and Sutherland have all died during the last ten years.

Bismarck is known as the "Man of Blood and Iron," because he was stern, despotic, and, in carrying out his plans, indifferent to human life; but the decoration he most prizes is the plain, unadorned medal of the Humane Society, given him for risking his life on several occasions to save men from drowning.

The old Chapel-of-Ease at Tunbridge Wells, England, stands partly in Kent and partly in Sussex; but, more than that, it also stands in three parishes. When the clergyman leaves the vestry, he comes out of the parish of Frant, in Sussex; and if he is going to officiate at the altar, he walks into the parish of Tunbridge, in Kent. If, on the other hand, he is going to preach the sermon, he walks from Frant into the parish of Speldhurst.

Correspondence.

All Letters containing personal allusions will appear over the signature of the writer.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

N. B.—If any one has a good thought, or a Christian sentiment, or has facts, or deductions from facts, useful to the Church, and to Churchmen, we would solicit their statement in brief and concise letters in this department.

PREHISTORIC OR PRIMEVAL MAN.

Sir,—This subject has of late been brought so prominently before the general reader from the scientist point of view, I trust a short article by a firm believer in the account of creation given us in the Hebrew Scriptures, as revealed to us by the Creator, may be favourably received. I do not intend to enter into an argumentative dissertation as to the date of the beginning, nor deal with the theory of evolution in this, but taking the first chapter of Genesis only as offering a sufficient account of the appearance on the earth of the Adam or Stone race. We are told the high and mighty spirits (Elohim) created the Adam of the elements. Male and female made he them, and said: Multiply, replenish the earth, and subdue it. What evidence have we of such a being? The scientist tells us that he has dug in the earth, he has searched the caves, with what result? Asia, Europe, Africa, and America have yielded their story. He finds first, certain stones of peculiar form, indicating the work of man; axes, hammers, skinners, spear-heads, arrow-heads, and knives made of flint or the nearest approach to it, all of a similar pattern, wherever found. He searches further for the maker; he finds a skeleton associated with bones of the reindeer, bear, wolf, and other animals of species extinct and living; these are broken and split, and also show the action of fire; he examines the skull, it is of a low or savage type. There is no evidence of language or its expression in writing, nor are there any traces of religion, unless we consider some indications of serpent fetishism as such. That they buried their weapons and other personal property, also food, with their dead, would indicate a belief in a future life, or perhaps more, a continuance of a spirit life.

Now, have we any race answering to this at present? Yes, most strikingly the red men of the Americas, similar tribes in Asia, and the African. Now, let us consider the conditions of a being of this type placed on this earth, subject to the cold of the glacial zone, for was he not associated with the bear, reindeer, etc.? A being in infancy the most helpless of animal creation, exposed to the inclemency of the climate, he has not the fur of the bear to protect him; he has not the claws of the fox, or of the rabbit to burrow in the earth. He must eat; he is not provided with the four hands and prehensile tail of the monkey enabled to climb the tree for fruit, nor the snout of the hog to dig roots, yet he is both fruit and root-eater. He is granivorous, yet he has not the grinders of the ox or horse, and the grain must be ground and cooked for him. He is a flesh-eater, yet without the speed of the carnivora, nor the claws and teeth to catch and tear the prey; a fish-eater, but neither gill nor fin to pursue and catch the fish. He is in the midst of fierce, savage beasts, many times swifter and