

APPEAL FROM THE BISHOP OF CAPE TOWN.

WE have been requested to publish the following appeal from the Bishop of Capetown to the younger clergy and candidates for holy orders in the Church of England.—*London Guardian*.

The applications which I continually receive from the diocese of Natal for additional clergy induce me to appeal to you in behalf of that most tried and threatened outpost in the kingdom of our Lord, and to ask that a small and devoted band of faithful men will place themselves at my disposal for a period of three or five years, for service in South Africa. I am sure that there are many amongst you who are ready to give themselves simply and unreservedly to Christ, to witness for Him, and maintain His truth wherever, at the moment, the need may be the greatest.

In my belief the need is very great at this time in Natal, and in the adjoining diocese of the Free State. In the name of our Master, I invite those who have no more important work to do for Him in England, to offer themselves for work in this land. In Natal, at the most critical period, the clergy are being reduced in number. One of that small and faithful band has just broken down. Another has recently left. Four churches are at this moment without clergy. Several posts where there are no churches are vacant. It is a great reproach to the church that no clergymen has been sent out from England during the last two years, to uphold the truth in that afflicted diocese, though the most earnest appeals for men have been put forth. What can be expected of a Church left thus without a ministry?

The S.P.G. has made additional grants to the diocese of Natal, and their committee in Natal will recommend them. I understand, to send out four or five clergymen with stipends from the Society, amounting to 100*l.* or more per annum, which will probably be increased by local contributions to about 200*l.* in every case.

Clergy to fill these vacancies are what we now most urgently need.

I shall myself continue, as Metropolitan, to superintend that widowed Church until the consecration of a Bishop.

There is a noble field for work also in the Free State; and a most loving and devoted Bishop, who is now almost alone. Two or three men are urgently needed for that work.

If the S.P.G. is unable to pay more than a portion of the passage out of clergymen, I will be responsible for the remainder; and I shall gladly receive at Capetown, at my house, any who may come out. It may be worth observing that any clergyman with a delicate chest will find both Natal and the Free State—especially the latter—countries suited to his complaint. If care be taken at first, men who cannot work in England find themselves able to work in South Africa.

R. CAPE TOWN.

CONSECRATION OF ARCHBISHOP PARKER.

A curious confirmation of the truth of the entry, in the Lambeth Register, of the consecration of Archbishop Parker, has lately been brought to light. It is probably known to most of our readers that, as the succession of Bishops in Queen Elizabeth's reign was continued through Parker, the Romish writers have pretended that the record of his consecration at Lambeth on Dec. 17th, 1559, was forged many years afterwards. Now there is in the British Museum the diary of a London undertaker, who died about 1563, in which the following entries appear for the year 1559. "The xvii day of Desember was the nuw Byshope doctur Parker, mad ther at Lambeth," and three days later "The xx day of Desember a-for non, my lord of Canturbere whent to Bow Chyrche and ther wher v nuw Byshopes mad." This is a conclusive refutation of the allegation that the story of the consecration at Lambeth was a later invention.