

Union Chapel (Baptist), Manchester, has a story with few parallels. For forty-five years he has occupied that one pulpit with ever increasing influence and success. In spite of the fact that he this year celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday, his sermons have lost none of their old-time vigour. His individuality, his force and felicity of expression, even in extempore speech, are widely known.

In addition to his pastoral duties he has been producing articles on the International Sunday-school Lessons for simultaneous publication in the British Weekly and the Sunday-school Times. By these he is known to a host of Canadian readers. Dr. MacLaren will henceforth hold the relation of pastor-emeritus to Union Chapel, Manchester.

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THE REV. REGINALD J. CAMPBELL.

"Who will take his place?" was often asked at the death of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker. Yet already we have been receiving with enthusiasm "the gray-haired boy with soul of fire" who has come forward as his successor in City Temple, London. The Rev. Reginald J. Campbell's few weeks in America have won him both friends and fame.

During his brief visit to Toronto, many were disappointed in their efforts to hear him. Yet it is generally acknowledged that he is not a great orator. It is the simple earnestness of the man, or rather the Man within the man, that compels men to listen. Perhaps, in all his American tour, the note he struck that will remain longest with us was his plea for more intercourse with God. We should not lean too much on our pastors and teachers for our knowledge of Christ, but like Paul know personally whom we have believed. This intercourse of soul with soul, the only with the Only, was, he believed, the greatest need of the Church to-day.

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POPE LEO XIII.

In the death of Leo XIII., Roman Catholicism undoubtedly loses one of the ablest and most influential of its leaders in modern times. The tact of the diplomat, the skill of the administrator, the fancies of the poet, the wisdom of the scholar—all were his. Giovacchino Vincenzo Pecci, born in 1810, came of an excellent Italian family. In 1878, in spite of his pro-

tests of old age and inability, he was elected to the papal office, little dreaming that for a quarter of a century he was to wield the wand of power.

It was one of the most critical hours in the history of the Papacy when Cardinal Pecci came into office. The revolution had taken place which had given birth to the Italian Commonwealth, and shattered the temporal power of the Papacy. Yet, on the other hand the anti-papal passion of Italian radicalism had far spent itself. It remained to see what stand Leo XIII. would take. There was a possibility of his becoming a mere chaplain to the Italian King. But he adhered to the policy of his predecessor, Pope Pius IX. He had nothing to do with the Italian Government. Without making any public proclamation of it, he imprisoned himself in the Vatican. Nevertheless, he did not withdraw from European politics. He made it apparent that he was quite willing to enter into friendly understandings and arrangements with all the great powers of Europe. Throughout the world it was soon felt that there was a fresh power at work in the Vatican.

But his first encyclical letter showed no concern with the political struggles of the times. His kingdom was spiritual. He had come to proclaim that "sin maketh nations miserable." He has continued to proclaim it for a quarter of a century. In spite of the hampering restraints of his creed, in spite of the blind prejudices, the exclusive and autocratic spirit of Roman Catholicism, he has shown, nevertheless, a broad catholicity of thought, and a sympathy with all classes and conditions of men. He loved the working people and the poor. He advocated peace among the nations. One lesson Romanist and non-Romanist may learn alike from his life, namely, that power is not in material possessions, but in the hearts of men.

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POPE PIUS X.

On Tuesday morning, August 4th, Cardinal Sarto, Patriarch of Venice, a priest of marked democratic ideas, possessing a highly cultured mind, modest and agreeable in manners, and active in good works, was elected to succeed the late lamented Leo in the chair of St. Peter. He is sixty-eight years of age, and has been a cardinal since 1893.