

whole body was its strength. The Brotherhood existed through its Chapters and Bible classes to help outsiders—not to receive, but to give.

Mr. H. Clark said that the inquiry had been made whether they were Wesleyans or Ritualists. He answered "Neither." They labored loyally, each man under his parish priest and under his bishop. They were church workers. Their meetings were a training ground, and for recruiting purposes, to win soldiers for God's kingdom on earth. The English layman, as the Archbishop of York had said, had to understand and claim his rightful position. He had to awaken to his solemn responsibilities to do something for the spiritual good of his fellows. He urged his brother laymen present to exercise their rights and privileges. Unless they were organized for church work the dense population of to-day could not certainly be recalled by the clergy alone. Here was an organization, the first lay organization for church purposes offered to them since the Reformation and of world-wide dimensions.

The Bishop said he had listened with the deepest interest to what had been said and thoroughly approved of and admired the work of the Brotherhood. The 205 parishes in his diocese were 205 parts of his own parish, and he wished that in every one of them there was something like a Chapter of the B. S. A. If it did nothing else, it would stir up young men to think less of themselves and more of others in helping them heavenwards.

The collections in church and chapel towards the Hospital Sunday Fund in London for the year 1896 have proved to be the largest on record. The contributions of the Church of England have increased by £2,318, and from the figures published in the National Church it appears that they constitute slightly more than four-fifths of the whole amount—viz., £32,648 out of a total of £40,469. St. Michael's Chester Square, again heads the list with £1,508, the largest sum ever contributed by one congregation, Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, coming next with £1,304 1s. 7d.

By the death of Rev. T. B. Pollock, M.A., of St. Alban's Birmingham (Eng.), the Anglo Catholic church has lost one of her noblest sons. He and his brother, Rev. James S. Pollock, commenced mission work at St. Albans in 1865, and the connection of the two with the parish was continued in both cases till death came and called them. They were the spiritual fathers of the children of the place, and to run with a trouble to Father "Tom" or Father Pollock, as the brothers were colloquially spoken of by the poor was the most natural thing in the world to most

of them. They gave St. Alban's their all,—their prospects, hopes of preferment, their money. Even their family estate in the Isle of Man was sold to assist in clearing off the mortgage on their beloved church, and then they built St. Patrick's. They gave their health for the anxieties of their exalted work undoubtedly hastened the day of their departure, and thus in the end they gave their lives. May God of His goodness raise up saintly, energetic successors to carry on the noble work which was begun and for thirty years carried on by the two brothers.

On Tuesday, November 17, a ceremony of unique occurrence in India took place at Lahore Cathedral, when the Bishop of Lahore ordained Miss Katharine Beynon to the order of Deaconess. The ordination took place during the celebration after the Nicene Creed, and was held in the side chapel of St. James in the Cathedral. The chapel and south side of the nave were well filled with worshippers. The Bishop was attended as chaplain by the Rev. G. Weitbrecht, who acted for the Archdeacon, and presented the candidate for ordination. There were present, also, five other clergy. The Office used was an adaptation of the order for ordaining deacons with special collects from the Apostolic Constitution. A cross of ebony, bearing in silver the inscription, "Ancilla Domini Ministræ Ecclesiæ," arranged cross-wise, was given to the deaconess after the laying on of hands, to be "worn as a badge of her profession."

Arbroath, Scotland.—The congregation of St. Mary's in this town dates from the year 1596, i. e., ten years before Episcopacy was restored to Scotland by James VI. To mark the tercentenary of its existence, a very handsome brass eagle lectern has just been placed in the church. A special service was, with the consent of the Bishop, held yesterday week, when the lectern was solemnly dedicated by the Rev. C. E. Little, rector of St. Mary's, an appropriate sermon being preached by the Rev. Hugh Maclean, rector of Forfar. The lectern is very much admired, and is a pleasing addition to this handsome church. It was supplied by Messrs. Benham and Froud. A member of the congregation, Mr. G. Logie, has recently presented a beautifully illuminated "Table of interesting events (some fifty in number) which have occurred in the history of St. Mary's during the past three hundred years." "The Table" is Mr. Logie's own work, and will serve to remind those who read it of many important facts which might otherwise be forgotten. It is hoped that, at some future time, they may be engraved on a brass plate, and fixed in a conspicuous position, so as to ensure the permanency of this instructive record.