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In *The Church Sunday-school Magazine* the two papers by Mr. Palmer on the work of the Sunday-school Institute, the two papers by Mr. Frost on Educational Progress in England during the last fifty years, and that by Mr. J. G. Talbot on the Neglect of Religious Instruction, are all important and useful contributions.

The Cottager and Artisan has an illustrated article on the new gigantic Tower Bridge.

We have received also : *Friendly Greetings ; Regions Beyond ; Home Life ; Sunshine ; The Gospel Treasury ; The Bible Society Reporter ; The Church Worker ; Boys' and Girls' Companion ; Light in the Home ; Child's Companion ; Child's Pictorial ; Dawn of Day ; Church Missionary Gleaner ; Awake ! The Children's World ; Our Little Dots ; New and Old ; The Sunday-School ; The Quarterly Record of the Trinitarian Bible Society ;* and *Open Doors*.

Messrs. Howe begin a penny series entitled *Everybody's Stories, Old and New*. The first number contains Dickens' "Christmas Carol."

The R.T.S. penny biographies are enriched by lives of George Herbert and Frances Ridley Havergal.

Nisbet's twopenny series of brief sketches of C.M.S. workers are devoted to Weitbrecht and Townsend. The S.P.C.K. penny Library of Fiction produces a story by Mrs. Walford, the well-known novelist, called "The Little Elevenpence-Halfpenny."

We have received Letts' Clerical Diary—rich in useful details—and Letts' Clerical Tablet Diary, which is equally useful, but is made up in another form. Also the numerous almanacks of the S.P.C.K. ; Fletcher, Russell and Co.'s Pattern Calendar for 1893 ; and the beautiful almanack of the Church Army, which reproduces Holman Hunt's "Light of the World."

Reserved for further notice : *Clews to Holy Writ ; Apologetics, or Christianity Defensively Stated ; The Hidden Mystery ; The Question of Questions ; Poems in Petroleum ; Cross Bearing ; Kæso ; Faith ; Thoroughness ; Some Australian Sermons ; Memoir of W. M. Falloon ; Prayer Thoughts ; The Pillar in the Night ; Expository Lectures and Sermons ; Home Weal and Home Woe ; The Biblical Museum, vol. x. ; The Glass and the Desk ; Bible-Class Expositions ; Nineteen Centuries Ago and Now ; Fruit Farming for Profit in California ; Women of the Bible ; Men of the Bible ; Moule's Holy Communion ; Hazell's Annual ; Gladstone's Romanes Lecture ; Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress ; The Decalogue ; Some Lights of Science on the Faith ; Twofold Life ; The Man with Seven Hearts ; Ryle's Ezra and Nehemiah ; Hibbert Lectures, 1892 ; Clergy List, 1893 ; The Incarnation ; A Revelation of Human Duties, being the Bishop of Durham's Charge ; Out in the Sunshine ; The Smaller Cambridge Bible for Schools, Judges ; Robinson's Catechism on the Book of Common Prayer ; Dr. Jessop's Doris ; Child's Church and Science ; Arcana in the Ruwenzori ; and Bishop Westcott's Gospel of Life.*

THE MONTH.

PROFESSOR HORT has been succeeded in the very important post of Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity at Cambridge by the Norrisian Professor, Dr. Lumby, who was Examining Chaplain to the Archbishop of York.

The Church of England Evangelical College and School Company has been able to buy Trent College, which was started some twenty-five years ago as a Reformation complement to the Woodard Schools.

The Deputation to the Church Pastoral Aid Society, headed by Mr. A. J. Robinson, of Marylebone, and Mr. Kitto, of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, urging a larger practical work at home, has been most favourably received.

The vacant Bishopric of British Columbia has been accepted by Mr. Perrin, formerly curate to Canon Wilberforce at Southampton, and that of Qu'appelle by Mr. W. J. Burn, who was appointed Vicar of Coniscliffe, near Darlington, by the late Bishop Lightfoot.

Prebendary Salmon has called attention to the fact that, according to Crockford, there are 4,091 benefices with annual incomes of from £100 to £200, nearly one-third of the total number of benefices in England and Wales.

In 1891, 520 theological works were published; in 1892, 528.

In a letter on January 8, on the subject of the unemployed, the Archbishop of Canterbury pointed out that the creation of new Funds implied to a large extent transference of support from existing Agencies. That these Agencies show solid constructive power in their even, steady, ever-increasing and substantial work. That the best thinkers and students regard the parochial unit of the clergy and their co-workers and committees, if properly used by benevolent persons of any persuasion, as the one effective safeguard against fraud and over-lapping. He concludes thus: "Strengthen the existing means of relief, assistance, rehabilitation; multiply their power of dealing in detail with poverty and want of employment; work personally where work is wanted, in investigating, committee and correspondence; make the communication of such bodies with each other real when the occasions arise, rather than artificially complete. It is in individual effort, strengthening the existing organizations, whether limited or general, which have long dealt with this subject, and in extending their operations in proportion to the need which comes before them, that there will be found least waste and most power."

The Islington Clerical Meeting took place on Tuesday, January 10, and was attended by more than 500 clergy, the greater part of them being the young men. It is said that there was never a more enthusiastic or practical meeting. The adherents of Reformed Catholic principles in the Church of England appear to be full of hope, vigour, and the best possible temper.

Dr. Hessey, who succeeded the late Archdeacon Sinclair as Archdeacon of Middlesex, died on December 24, at a ripe age. He was a learned, scholarly and courteous man, belonging to the Moderate High Church School. He was much beloved and admired as headmaster of Merchant Taylors' School, was twice Bampton Lecturer, Examining Chaplain to two successive Bishops of London, and preacher at Gray's Inn. Possessed of an ample fortune,

he acted with great liberality and kindness to all the clergy of his archdeaconry, and will be sincerely regretted.

On December 20 died the Rev. W. Law, successor to Canon Quirk in the Vicarage of Rotherham, and formerly Vicar of the Harrow Mission in London. He was a young Evangelical clergyman of great vigour and good sense, and was well known for some years as Curate of the Kensington Parish Church.

The Rev. A. J. Gristock, Vicar of St. John's, Upper Holloway, one of the most important of the Islington churches, died on January 2. He was an ardent worker, a thoughtful and able preacher, and a wise administrator, and not much over forty years of age.

The death of Mrs. Pennefather, of Mildmay, removes a true "Mother in Israel." She was the grand-daughter of Robert, second Earl of Kingston, and through the combined nobility, gentleness, and spirituality of her character, became the centre-spring of that great group of institutions known as Mildmay.

The Archbishop of York has announced to his diocese his intention to do all in his power to discourage Evening Communion. Evening Communion were introduced, if not first, at any rate as early as anywhere, at the Parish Church of Leeds, by one of the pioneers of the Oxford movement—the celebrated Dr. Hook, Vicar of Leeds, and afterwards Dean of Chichester. During the many years of his life at Leeds he had an Evening Communion every Saint's Day for the benefit of the working-classes.

The acquittal of Admiral Fairfax for the stranding of the *Howe* is a useful comment on the futility of bowing to mere ignorant, popular clamour. There was no need for a court-martial at all. The captain of the *Howe* had already been acquitted. H.M.S. *Captain* was lost, but Admiral Sir A. Milne was not tried; H.M.S. *Sultan* was submerged, but no one thought of trying Admiral the Duke of Edinburgh; H.M.S. *Victoria* got ashore, but there was no court-martial of Admiral Sir G. Tryon; H.M.S. *Warspite* ran on to a rock, there was no trial of Admiral Hotham. By the trial of the Commander-in-Chief of the Channel Fleet, all cruising and evolutions were stopped for two months. There is no such offence known as hazarding a ship. Negligence, indeed, there is, in not taking precautions for their safety; but ships are meant to be hazarded in the Navy. There is hazard every time a huge vessel goes in or out of port, hazard in approaching the land, hazard in a hurricane, or in a battle; and the proof of a good officer is that his nerve, skill and vigilance enable him to bring his ship, fleet, or boat, successfully through such hazards. An admiral is responsible that his orders are sufficient for the due conduct of his fleet, but success and good discipline require a complete chain of responsibility, and the immediate safe-conduct of each ship must depend upon her captain. Captain Hastings, as a good officer, accepted that responsibility.