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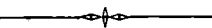
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cating, and a Churchmanship earnest without narrowness and liberal without vagueness, can find appreciative hearts to call it the kind of Christianity best for Englishmen, most truly expressive of the national spirit, in its strength and in its charm, 'in things pertaining to God;' and one who was fittingly laid to rest "in the cloisters of the cathedral which had drawn from him new life for its worship, and new beauty for its structure."

Platform Aids is a volume of Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton's "Clerical Library." It contains speeches of the "most eminent Christian orators of the present day." The speeches are from newspaper reports.

We have much pleasure in recommending a new cheap edition of *The Way Home*, by the Rev. CHARLES BULLOCK, B.D. This, we observe, is the "seventieth thousand." It is published at the *Home Words* Office, 7, Paternoster Square.

In the *National Review* appears the speech on Patronage which the Bishop of Peterborough delivered in the House of Lords twelve years ago. We had the pleasure of listening to the speech at the time, and we welcome this publication of it, by the Bishop, with a timely and very interesting postscript.



THE MONTH.

MR. GLADSTONE is for the third time Prime Minister. The Cabinet is thus composed: First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. Gladstone; Lord Chancellor, Sir F. Herschell; President of the Council, Earl Spencer; Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir W. Harcourt; Home Secretary, Mr. Childers; Foreign Secretary, Earl of Rosebery; Colonial Secretary, Earl Granville; Secretary for War, Mr. Campbell-Bannerman; Indian Secretary, Earl of Kimberley; First Lord of the Admiralty, Marquis of Ripon; Secretary for Scotland, Mr. Trevelyan; President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Mundella; President of the Local Government Board, Mr. Chamberlain; Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. J. Morley.

The Earl of Aberdeen has accepted the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen both spoke and voted against the "abstract resolution" which Mr. Gladstone supported, and which compelled the resignation of the Ministry. They were not able, therefore, to take office under Mr. Gladstone. Lord Derby, Lord Northbrook, and Lord Selborne, members of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet last year, are in agreement with the Whig, or Moderate Liberal Party. Sir Henry James, Attorney-General last year, has also felt himself unable to join Mr. Gladstone.

Lord Fife has resigned the office of President of the Scottish

¹ The proposal—somewhat in the lines of the "three acres and a cow" policy—was moved by Mr. Jesse Collings, and supported by Mr. Parnell's band.

Liberal Association. He was unable to change at a few days' notice the whole tenor of his political thoughts "at the startling and unexpected dictation of any political leader, however eminent he may be." He repudiates the policy of dallying with disintegration and Socialism.

In the *Guardian* of the 3rd, under the heading "The Lost Leader," appeared a striking article :

Mr. Gladstone (says the *Guardian*) has chosen lately to describe himself by the title of "an old Parliamentary hand." The phrase declares an undeniable fact ; but it does not suggest the character in which his best and most tried friends have loved to regard him. . . . And it is with a keen and abiding sense of loss that we see Mr. Gladstone, as he and we part company, descending into the common herd of party politicians, and content to be the head of a Government which exists only to tolerate Jacobinism in one kingdom and to coquet with Communism in another.

The *Spectator*, whose devotion to Mr. Gladstone has been so well known, has spoken out with marked ability and decision on the Irish Question.¹

A serious split in the "National Party" has been closed up again ; but the dictatorship of Mr. Parnell is not so stable as Mr. Gladstone seems to suppose. Captain O'Shea, a Liberal (who arranged the "Kilmainham Treaty"), was in the end accepted by the Galway Nationalists ; but Mr. Healy's mutiny in this election is significant.

The Metropolis has been the scene of a scandalous outbreak. On the 8th an immense number of unemployed working men met in Trafalgar Square, in order to pass resolutions asking that public works should be started, and that Parliament should facilitate the employment of British capital. Some Social Democrats improved the occasion by haranguing the crowd and inciting them to riot and plunder.

The "Simultaneous Meetings" in connection with the Church Missionary Society—a movement to which reference was made in the January CHURCHMAN—have proved in many ways a singular success. In the *Record* of the 12th appeared deeply interesting reports of Meetings held at nearly 200 centres ; and these reports, showing how the Church is stirred, afford solid reasons for thankfulness and hope. So

¹ In an article, "The Flabbiness of Public Opinion," the *Spectator* says: "We have taken the Irish case as our illustration because that happens to be the question of the day ; but it is much the same with many other questions—as, for example, with the great question affecting the three acres and the cow, a pastoral idyll now withdrawing rapidly to the end of a somewhat distant rural vista. Public opinion is degenerating, because so many men are determined not to be 'out of the running,' that they do not make up their own minds at all, but wait to see how other people make up theirs, and even then act only *as if* they had made up their minds, without really making them up."

prayerful, so truly spiritual a movement, is rich in promise. The letters of the Archbishops to Mr. Wigram (Hon. Sec., C.M.S.) have been read with lively interest.¹

In Brighton, on the 12th, at an intercessory service in the parish church, Archdeacon Hannah's eloquent address contained a touching reference to Bishop Hannington. In the afternoon Conference, Lord Chichester's speech—scarcely an "In Memoriam," for he hoped against hope—was peculiarly impressive. Few who heard the venerated Chairman (President of the C.M.S. for 50 years) referring to his friend Bishop Hannington, and special prayers, will ever forget that speech.

Tidings which arrived on the 13th leave no hope, it would seem, that the good Bishop escaped. The King of Uganda sent orders that the Bishop with his party should be led to execution.

Archdeacon Darby has been appointed Dean of Chester.

The members of the House of Laymen met yesterday (the 16th). The Archbishop was accompanied by eleven Bishops. In his opening address the Archbishop said :

My Lords and gentlemen, it is with a grave sense of the significance of this occasion, and with a well-grounded confidence in the advantage of your counsels, through the will of God, to the development of the active work and spiritual life of the Church of England, that I now open in His Name this House of Laymen elected for the province of Canterbury. Answering to the expansion of interest and the increase of self-denying labour and generosity on the part of the laity of the Church in advancing towards the noble ends set before her by her Master and Head, there has for many years existed a fixed desire on the part of the Bishops and most of the clergy to secure in some definite manner, God helping us, a large measure of regular deliberation and counsel from able and devout laymen. To the due consideration of many modern problems the opinion of the laity and the opinion of the clergy are alike essential.

Viscount Cranbrook moved a vote of thanks to the Archbishop for his address. Mr. Beresford Hope seconded the motion, which was agreed to, and acknowledged. The Archbishop and Bishops then retired.²

In Convocation the proceedings were important. In the Upper House, on motion of the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, a Committee of the whole House was appointed to consider the various proposals for Church Reform.

¹ "We are informed that at the Episcopal Meeting at Lambeth this week, on the occasion of the administration of Holy Communion, the Archbishop of Canterbury requested the prayers of the assembled Bishops on behalf of the Simultaneous Meetings."—*Record*, Feb. 12.

² Mr. Spottiswoode moved that Lord Selborne be appointed chairman of the House. The Earl of Harrowby seconded the motion, which was agreed to amid cheers. On the motion of Mr. Powell, seconded by Mr. Beresford Hope, Mr. Spottiswoode was elected vice-chairman of the House.