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among the advocates of a change as regards the Diaconate. The movement is growing stronger, slowly, but surely. For ourselves—the remark may be excused—we rate the question as among “Church Reforms” of the highest importance; and in the pages of *THE CHURCHMAN*, from the first, this reform has been urged. Representative men, High, Broad, and Evangelical, plead in its favour; but, as we think, the traditions and the principles of Evangelicals should make them prompt in coming to the front.

Of *The Revolt of Man*, a clever work of fiction (Blackwood & Sons) a new edition has appeared. Mr. BESANT’s plot is that in the order of things which certain irreligious *doctrinaires* have seemed to wish for, women were masters; but the men revolted, and the monstrous woman-rule, with Socialistic ideas of marriage, was swept away.

We received in due course from Messrs. T. & T. Clark, the first issue of their Foreign Theological Library for 1882. *Dorner’s System of Christian Doctrine*, Vols. III. and IV. These volumes should have been noticed in an earlier number. For those students who know how to use it Dorner’s work is of high value.

Messrs. Silver, the well-known outfitters, have published several colonial handbooks. The volume before us, *Handbook for Australia and New Zealand* (S. W. Silver & Co., Sun Court, 67, Cornhill), a third edition, seems an exceedingly good one; complete, clear, and correct; a *handy* book, besides, not too big. The Map shows the latest discoveries.

We have received some pleasing packets of new floral Cards from Messrs. Campbell and Tudhope (45, St. Paul’s Churchyard), cheap and good, suitable for Sunday Schools. It seems early for the Christmas and New Year’s Cards; but it is well to be in time.

The Preacher’s Analyst, a monthly Homiletical Magazine, edited by the Rev. J. S. BIRD, B.A. (Elliot Stock) is a good fourpenny-worth; after the fashion of the *Clergyman’s Magazine*, it contains original articles and sermon notes, original and selected. Its tone is all that we could wish.

In the *Foreign Church Chronicle* (Rivingtons), an interesting number, appears a review of Dr. Littledale’s *Plain Reasons*. The *Chronicle* therein says:—“One thing is very striking in the work—that instead of being, as so many former works on Roman controversy were, an attack, it is really a defensive work. It does not aim at proving the Church of England to be a true living branch of the Catholic Church, and the Church of Rome to be a withered branch, and to show how far she has fallen from the faith, so much as to plead that there is no sufficient reason to leave the one for the other. Its attacks seem as the desperate sallies of men from a beleaguered fortress, rather than the confident assault of a victorious army.”

THE MONTH.

THE interest of the war in Egypt speedily shifted from Alexandria to Ismailia on the Suez Canal, Kassassin on the Freshwater Canal, and the earthworks at Tel-el-Kebir. Sir Garnet Wolseley has proved a prudent commander, with qualities of the highest order of generalship. The war is over. Loyal subjects throughout the British Empire have abundant

cause for congratulation; and believers may mingle thanksgivings with their prayers for "unity, peace, and concord."¹

The revolt of the Dublin Metropolitan Police has been wisely met by the firm yet conciliatory attitude of Lord Spencer. In resisting requests of various kinds for the commutation of the sentence on F. Hynes,² the Lord-Lieutenant has shown that the Government mean to govern.

Cetewayo is on his way to South Africa.

Why is Mr. Green still in prison? The answer, says the *Record*, is easy:—

Sir T. Percival Heywood, the patron of Miles Platting, is the sole impediment to the release of his friend Mr. Green. Mr. Green and the English Church Union, of which he is the tool, have in the most formal manner announced their determination to resist deprivation just as they have resisted suspension. We know what this means. It means that if Mr. Green were set at liberty to-morrow, he would at once return to Miles Platting and re-enter into possession of the living from which the law has ejected him. At the present moment there is nothing whatever to prevent this being done if the prison doors were open. Sir T. Percival Heywood, the patron, would encourage and assist Mr. Green, and as he carefully abstains from appointing a successor, there would be no rival rector to encounter. But suppose this manœuvre successfully carried out, and Mr. Green once more installed at Miles Platting, indulging in all his old practices and superstitions, what remedy would there be? Actually none, except fresh proceedings, ending in a fresh imprisonment.

¹ Between four and five o'clock on Wednesday morning, the 13th, the Egyptian troops were roused from their slumbers by Sir Garnet's soldiers. The earthworks at Tel-el-Kebir were found to be very extensive, but the defenders, taken by surprise, were panic-stricken when they found themselves at close quarters with the dreaded British bayonet. The contest was over in about twenty minutes. The enemy fled "in thousands," pursued by our cavalry, and their loss was very heavy. Arabi escaped on horseback in the direction of Zagazig, and then by railway to Cairo. The British forces consisted of 11,000 bayonets, 2,000 sabres, and 60 guns. The Royal Irish Regiment particularly distinguished itself. Zagazig was occupied later in the day by General Sir Hugh Macpherson, in command of the Indian contingent. The forces at Cairo and Kafr-dowar surrendered without delay.

² A special jury convicted Hynes, the murderer of Doloughy, and the *Freeman's Journal*, the property of Mr. Gray, M.P., High Sheriff of Dublin, inserted letters and articles accusing the jury of drunkenness and levity, reflecting on the justice of the trials under the Act, and on the mode by which the jury were summoned. Mr. Justice Lawson considered that these articles constituted Contempt of Court, and condemned Mr. Gray to three months' imprisonment, a fine of £500, and to find two securities of £2,500 each, besides giving security himself for £5,000 to keep the peace for six months, in default of which he would be subject to three months' further imprisonment.

To this the *John Bull* feebly replies :—

The *Record* throws the blame on the Patron; it is his duty to present, and when the benefice has another incumbent Mr. Green may be released. But Sir Percival Heywood has no more faith in Lord Penzance than we have; and is Mr. Green to suffer for the Patron's "contumacy" as well as his own? How long is the vicarious imprisonment to endure?

In commenting on the year's Report of the Education Department (a report which records a steady and satisfactory progress of educational work and efficiency) the *Guardian* says :—

There is about it a certain air of common sense, a frank recognition of practical possibilities, as contrasted with mere ideals, a tone of cordiality towards the existing voluntary system, and a freedom from inordinate terror of what is called "denominationalism," which are not always found in official documents. We trust that we may take it as an indication of the prevalence in the Education Department, under Mr. Mundella's auspices, of a spirit of true liberality, as contrasted with the intolerance of non-official agencies, which is not unfrequently associated with so-called Liberalism.

The *Record* also says :—"We have found in the Circular to Inspectors proofs of a determination on the part of the Department to secure in the inspection of schools justice to all concerned."

Professor Mountague Bernard¹ has passed away. Mr. Bernard was one of the small knot of Oxford men who set up the *Guardian* newspaper.

Bishop Steere died of apoplexy at Zanzibar.—Sir George Grey, who has been for some time in a precarious state, died on the 8th. The Right Hon. Baronet, an able administrator, was Home Secretary under Lord John Russell in 1848.—The Bishop of Grahamstown (Dr. Merriman) died on August 18th, after a severe accident.—The Hon. and Very Rev. G. V. Wellesley, Dean of Windsor, died on the 18th, after a short illness. He was in the 73rd year of his age, having been born in 1809.—Dr. Pusey fell asleep on the 16th.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, after a severe illness, we note with deep thankfulness, has made some slight progress. Many fervent prayers throughout the Church were offered for his recovery.

The harvest in many parts of the country has been much better than at one time was expected.

The Bishop of Ripon, we are happy to hear, has materially improved in health of late.

¹ In its first column, under the heading "The Week," the *Guardian* (Sept. 6) says :—It is with deep regret we announce the death, after an illness of some months, of the Right Hon. Mountague Bernard, at Overross, his home in Herefordshire. For the first thirteen years of the *Guardian* he was the leading contributor of this column—setting a high example of truth and purity of language to those who have followed him.