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The Church Guardian

Upholds the Doctrines and Rubrics of the Prayer Book.

"Grace be with all them that love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity."—1st. ph. vi. 24.
"Earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints."—Jude 3.

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ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES

THE WOLVERHAMPTON CONGRESS.—Is reported to have been a great success in the point of numbers attending, and in the character of the papers read and addresses given. Besides a large number of merely day tickets, 2566 full tickets were sold; realizing a total of £977; sufficient it is believed to render any call on the guarantors unnecessary.

A "COUNTRY RECTOR" in England, has been qualifying for hard times by an attempt to live on five shillings a week. His success was complete. It does not appear, however, that he desires to continue the experiment, though "during the week and at the end of it," he says, "I never felt in better health, or more fit for my daily occupations." We cannot do better than give the recipe:

WEEKLY EXPENSES.—Rent of cottage and garden, 9d.; rates, 2d.; clothing, 7d.; fuel, 6d.; oil for light, 1½d.; bacon, 1½lb., 7½d.; tea, 2oz., 2d.; sugar, 2lb., 4d.; bread, 5lb., 5½d.; butter, ½lb., 4d.; soap, ¼lb., ½d.; cheese, 6oz., 2½d.; flour, 11oz., 1d.; suet, ¼lb., 1½d.; six apples, ½d.; skim milk, 7 pints, 1½d.; salt, ½d.; fresh meat, ½lb., 4½d.; total, 5s.

AN ANCIENT SCHOOL.—The re-opening of the Cathedral school at Worcester is an event of considerable interest. It was an educational establishment from the very foundation of the monastery, in 747 A.D. The Bishop takes pride in its 1,100 years of history, and says that if the school continues to be conducted with care it will rank as one of the best schools in England.

EARL NELSON ON EXCLUSIVENESS.—Much has been made by the Sectarian papers of the action of the Chaplain of the Church of England at Bel Alp, touching Rev. Newman Hall; and the *Christian World* having given an extract under the title of the *Exclusiveness of Catholicity*, Earl Nelson answers in *Church Bells* as follows:

"But the so-called excommunication of Mr. Newman Hall is of a more serious character, and brings us at once to first principles. I believe Mr. Newman Hall was not publicly repulsed, but had written to know if he would be allowed to come. In this case the poor curate could be in no way blamed, as he was acting on the distinct orders of the Church:—And there shall none be admitted to the Holy Communion

until such time as he be confirmed or ready and desirous to be confirmed' If a Non-conformist minister or layman was to present himself with other communicants, I do not think any priest would go out of his way to rebel him, but when formally asked, he would be bound to act upon the Church's rule.

In a case which came under my own notice, a Nonconformist layman did present himself, and received the Sacrament; but on the priest finding it out he considered it necessary to see him about it, and was very pleased that he did so. When he was told that the one thing that had kept him back was our want of discipline, and the fact that any one who chose could come to Holy Communion, he was agreeably surprised when told it was not so, and willingly he consented to be confirmed.

There can have been no desire to pronounce Mr. Newman Hall unworthy, or even to keep him from Communion because of his belonging to a nonconforming body, but simply because he was not prepared to comply with the Church's rule; and it might fairly be argued that one who professed himself willing to comply with the invitation thus to draw near should go a step further and be willing to seek Confirmation at the Bishop's hands. I am glad to refer to this, because it is right to offer explanations when offence is taken, and to bring the proposed offence to its real and reasonable proportions. We have not imposed this rule specially against Nonconformists, but they have, by leaving the Church, lost an apostolic ordinance which has been intrusted to the Church from the beginning. This is curiously exemplified in the past and present position of the Wesleyans. In Wesley's time they were baptized and taught their Catechism, and brought to the Bishop to be confirmed, and, as Wesleyans, they received the Holy Sacrament according to Wesley's rule. We have erected no new impediments against them, but they, having drifted away from Church ordinances, have put this impediment in their own way. The Creeds and the Sacraments and ministry of the Church we have inherited from the first introduction of Christianity amongst us, and cannot diminish or in any way injure the sacred trust committed to our care; but apart from these essentials there is no exclusiveness, but an individual freedom of method and thought so long as people do not seek to press their special views upon others; which far exceeds the so-called liberty of any of those who have drifted away from our Communion."

NOTE IT.—At the eighth Triennial Diocesan Synod at Cape Town, lately held, a letter was read from the Archbishop of Canterbury, as to a declaration from Convocation on the subject of the unity of the Church of Africa with the Church of England. Discouraging such an appeal the Archbishop wrote:

"Your union is close and formal, spiritual and integral; the legal separation which has been such a stumbling block really determines nothing but the present ownership of property. To my mind, it is impossible to conceive that any Church is united in communion with the Church of England if you are not.

LATIN CHURCH REFORM.—A well informed correspondent, who has been in Italy, writes:

"One of the most encouraging features in the mission work which Count Campello has been carrying on in Umbria for the last year is the fact—which differentiates the movement under his guidance from any of its predecessors in Italy—of its producing candidates for Orders. Those who desire to see a sound reform movement take root in the Latin Church as its very centre, must be glad to know that such candidates have already come forward, and that more are soon expected."

MUNIFICENCE.—The *Record* announces that the C. M. S. received an anonymous donation of £5 500 during the second week in October. The donor expressed a wish that—subject to any decision of the Committee—the sum should be applied to strengthening and developing the Japan and Punjab missions, with the exigencies of which the giver is deeply impressed. The Committee accepted the gift thankfully and are willing that it should be used in accordance with the giver's wishes.

CHURCH CONGRESS IN U.S.—The last Church Congress, held at Louisville, Ky., is said to have been second to none in the merit of its speeches and in the public interest manifested in its proceedings.

WHAT AND HOW.—The two small words "What" and "How" are very important ones in everything we do and say. They are especially important when we present ourselves before God in the attitude of worshippers. What things the minister says and does, and what things the people say and do, are important, but equally so is how he and they say and do them. If the minister reads the service as if he had no heart in what he is saying, or as if his thoughts were not in what he is doing, or with intonations betraying insincerity and affectation, he is not only offending God whose servant he is, but is interfering and obstructing, instead of aiding the devotions of his people.—*Church Life, N. Y.*

THE Brotherhood of St. Andrew, whose second annual convention was held in Chicago on the 14th inst., has grown within the past year to a membership of nearly two thousand four hundred young men, distributed in one hundred and forty four parochial chapters,—four times as many as last year, and reporting a great variety and amount of work for the good of young men in Bible classes, special services, clubs and mission work. In every parish where the Church is strong enough to maintain a Chapter,—even if but a very few can be gathered as a nucleus,—it is found most effective, taking the same place which the Y. M. C. A. does for other Protestant bodies, and much more useful, in that it works in and for the Church, and with a full recognition of her authority and her teaching.

An Incumbent in Ontario writes: "I approve very much the spirit in which the GUARDIAN is conducted, and the excellent churchly tone that pervades its columns, and as an educator of its whole tenor. I enclose another year's subscription."