

The Church Guardian.

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

Vol. 2.—No. 11.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1880.

One Dollar a Year.

REV. JOHN D. H. BROWNE,
REV. EDWYN S. W. PENTREATH,

LOCK DRAWER 29, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
MONCTON, NEW BRUNSWICK,

EDITORS.

THE next Protestant Episcopal General Convention will be asked to erect a new Missionary Diocese on the Pacific Coast, to be called the Diocese of Boise and Walla Walla, and to include contiguous parts of Oregon and Washington and Idaho Territories.

THE *Pull-Mull Gazette* says that Mr. H. J. Marten, who seceded from the Congregationalists at Preston about twelve months since, has been ordained at Lichfield, and licensed to a curacy under Sir Lovelace T. Stamer, rector of Stoke-upon-Trent.

LAST week the body of a tourist was found on the Fritern Alp, above Linthal, not far from the Klausen Pass. The indications leave little doubt that, overtaken by a storm or bewildered by a fog, the unfortunate man wandered from the track between Kinzigkalm and Linthal and fell down a precipice.

THE Prince of Wales has been transferred from the colonelcy of the Rifle Brigade to the colonelcy of the 1st and 2nd Life Guards, and of the Royal Horse Guards. He succeeded in the colonelcy of the Rifle Brigade by the Duke of Connaught, who has been promoted to a Major-Generalship.

THE *Berks Chronicle* states that the Rev. Roland Errington, one of the Conductors of Eton, is appointed to succeed the Rev. T. T. Carter as rector of Clower. According to *Crookford*, he graduated at Exeter College B. A. in 1870, and M. A. in 1875. He was ordained deacon in 1870, by the Bishop of Oxford, and has been curate of Stoke Poges and Ringwood.

SEVEN Heidelberg students and an officer from Mannheim, while sailing in a small boat on Lake Constance last week were overtaken by a storm. Their position being very precarious, the boat making much water, two of the party, the officer and a student, both sons of Privy Councillor Kronig, of Berlin, jumped into the lake and swam towards the shore, which was not far off. The remainder of the party were rescued by another boat but the brothers were never seen again.

THE laying of the Corner-Stone of the Cathedral at Omaha, Nebraska, on the evening of the 25th of May, by the Bishop of Nebraska, will be an event long remembered in that city. No public ceremony ever drew together such an immense concourse of people, or created such a profound impression. Not only were the large grounds of the Cathedral covered with a dense mass of spectators, but all the side-walks and streets surrounding it were completely filled. The mechanics from all the various public workshops in the City had been specially invited, by letter, by Bishop Clark; and the hour of 7 in the evening had been selected for the purpose of giving them an opportunity to attend. They were present in large numbers—in some instances with their entire families. It is supposed that not less than 3,000 people were spectators of the ceremony. The procession was formed in a school house two blocks from the Church, and the Bishops—five in number—to wit, of Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and N. Texas, with above 25 clergy, marched to the cathedral grounds through the dense mass of people. In the procession, also, were the Mayor and Common Council of the city, the Officers of the State, the Vestries of the three city Churches in Omaha, and delegates from all the parishes in the Diocese. It was preceded by the 9th Infantry Band of the U. S. Army, and escorted by two companies of Omaha Military. The Short Service on the ground was read by the Dean; the Corner Stone was laid by the Bishop, in the name of the Blessed Trinity, and a very interesting and thoughtful Address was made by the Bishop of Minnesota.—*Churchman*.

It is stated that a vigorous opposition will be offered in the House of Lords to the Government Burials Bill. Its rejection on the second reading will be moved by the Bishop of Lincoln.

AN "International Dog Exhibition" is open in Berlin. There are no less than 1,045 entries, under ninety-eight classes. English dogs are remarkably prominent. The only Dandie Dinmont in the Exhibition is from London.

A DIRECTORY of Protestant Churches in Italy shows that there is hardly a town of even secondary importance which does not now possess at least one Church, although it has been but twenty years since the preaching of the Gospel was allowed in that country.

MR. MACCALL, who has been largely instrumental in stimulating public curiosity in England with reference to the Ober-Ammergau Passion Play, is now taking alarm. He represents it as being converted into a mere gambling speculation.

DURING his candidature at Leeds the following questions were propounded to Mr. Herbert Gladstone by Mr. W. Inglis, president of the Church of England Working Men's Society:—(1.) What is your opinion with regard to the Public Worship Regulation Act? (2.) If you cannot pledge yourself to vote for the repeal of the said act, will you vote for a committee of inquiry into the unjust working of that act? (3.) Will you use your endeavors to secure that all questions concerning the spirituality of the Church shall be decided by a properly constituted authority, appointed with the consent of Churchmen themselves, and not imposed by the power of the State alone? To these inquiries Mr. Gladstone has replied:—(1.) I am strongly opposed to the Public Worship Regulation Act, and I would be glad to see it repealed. (2.) Yes. (3.) I need only say that in all questions relating to the Church, which have of late years arisen, I agree with my father."

LARGE AND SIGNIFICANT ACCESSIONS.

On the 19th ult., a confirmation was held by the Bishop of St. David's, at the parish church of Cwmmaman, Wales, in the archdeaconry of Carmarthen, where 164 candidates were presented, all but five being of that parish. Of these presented from Cwmmaman, fifty-seven were under seventeen years of age, thirty-seven between seventeen and thirty, fifty-one between thirty and sixty, and fourteen between sixty and eighty. The peculiar feature in this case is that twelve months ago the Dissenting minister, to whose congregation most of them belonged, was admitted into holy orders, and licensed to officiate in a school-room at Brynamman, a hamlet two miles distant from the parish church. It was not thought desirable by the Bishop to administer the rite of confirmation on their quitting the Dissenting communion, but to allow twelve months to elapse, with a view to their being properly trained and giving proof of the sincerity of their intentions to continue faithful to the Church. Every facility was given by the manager of the works for the attendance of the colliers, and the church was literally crammed with the candidates and their friends. The responses in the Litany were heartily rendered, and the hymns were sung with telling effect by the whole congregation. But what struck one most was the marked attention with which the very earnest address, in their own native tongue, delivered by the Bishop was listened to by all. There were evident tokens that it touched their hearts, and to them the rite was no mere matter of form, but a reality, through which they sought God's blessing. Plans are approved of for the erection of a new church at Brynamman, and it is expected that it will be soon ready for consecration.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL researches in a mound near Sandefjord, Norway, have brought to light a boat 60ft. long. It is believed to be a Viking's ship, used for piratical expeditions a thousand years ago.

On Wednesday 26th inst., the Bishop of Manchester consecrated the new church of St. Paul's, Oldham, which has been built for a new district of 8,000 souls taken out of the parishes of St. Peter's and St. Thomas's. It has been built from designs of Messrs. Wild and Collins; it is in early English style; it will accommodate 550 worshippers; and it has cost about \$20,000. His lordship, in the course of his sermon, exhorted his clergy to gather round that wholesome, central, reasonable, reverent, pious type of doctrine and of ceremony which was set before them in their own incomparable Book of Common Prayer.

EVENING COMMUNIONS.

As many people are exercised on this question at present, perhaps the following extract from a convention address of Bishop Doane may be acceptable. His argument, it will be seen, is against Evening Communion on Maunday-Thursdays, the day of institution, and therefore, *a fortiori*, against them at any time. As a man of great learning and moderation his words demand attention. He begins by acknowledging that in earlier life, sentimentalism led him to adopt the practice; and then from a sort of consistency he kept it up. Then he says:

"But, as a Bishop, I must set my face and my advice against it. Upon mere practical grounds it is a mistake. The highly-wrought emotionalism of this service concentrate the religious devotion of all Lent, and culminates it before the time, making Good Friday unreal, and taking the edge of fervor off the Easter Communion. It is, in spirit, entirely opposed to the whole plan of Holy Week, suggested in the Prayer Book, which, except upon the last two days, avoids the commemoration of separate events, or the adoption of any arrangement of time. It savors, rather, of the Romish use, in its melodramatic and sensational tendency, and is imperfect, without the palms and the washed feet. It is entirely unauthorized by rubric, and it is utterly opposed to the spirit and the letter of Catholic usage. The institution was in the evening, it is true; but the Jewish Passover, like everything in the old dispensation, began, as it were, over night. With them, it was 'the evening and the morning;' with us, it is the morning, for the day-star has arisen. And the whole authority for what are called night communions, bears not upon the new-fangled notions of the Eucharist on the evening of Maunday Thursday, or on the eve of a secular new-year; turning a vigil into a feast; but upon the very early celebration, following upon the Nativity and the Resurrection, before it is dawn. If people are ready to put themselves out for this sort of night service, on Christmas and Easter, I shall be very glad to join them. But the novelty of evening Eucharist is, to speak mildly, a mistake. It is certainly not worth while to be wise above the universal tradition of the Church. The claim, that the practice violates ancient Canon is, of course, unfounded, for the only Canon on the subject, not being Ecumenical, has no binding obligation. But, as an indication of ancient, universal, and, until recently, uniform feeling, it is suggestive, and ought to be authoritative. My distinct advice, and it is a goodly admonition, is against the practice. At least, I hope, after this, that it will not spread in the Diocese. Wise old Mr. Babcock said, epigrammatically, the other day, that keeping Maunday-Thursdays with a celebration is to make the Holy Eucharist, not the memorial of the Sacrifice, but a commemoration of an anniversary."—*Standard of the Cross*.

Foreign Missions.

INDIA.

THE DELHI MISSION.—II.

(Concluded.)

In our last number we mentioned the formation of the Missionary Association at Cambridge in 1877, and we gave the names of two Missionaries, the Rev. Edward Bickersteth and the Rev. J. D. Murray, who were sent by this Association to Delhi. From that city Mr. Bickersteth writes on Oct. 18th, 1878:—"It is a year this month since we left England. The first six months the Mission was still in the experienced hands of Mr. and Mrs. Winterhands, wearied and worn, I fear they were, but still doing their life-work as earnestly and lovingly as if nineteen years had not passed by since they commenced it. Since the beginning of April, when Mr. and Mrs. Winter left for England, the Mission has been in my charge. I had thought that this great responsibility would have been spared by my friend Murray, but God's will was otherwise, and owing to an illness, he has been forbidden by the doctors to return to Delhi until this time next year.

The Mission had the advantage of a visitation by the Bishop of Calcutta in December last. On Christmas eve, 59 persons (49 adults) were baptized in St. Stephen's Church. This was the largest baptism that had ever taken place in this part of India. More than 200 were confirmed after the baptism. This and the celebration of Holy Communion on Christmas Day were two Services of very special interest.

Thursday, St. John's Day, was spent as a "quiet day" of devotion for ourselves. This practice will I hope, be continued among us. If it is necessary in England, it is still more so in India. Mission life is life at high pressure, and in itself seems to leave but little leisure for cultivating recollection and prayerfulness of spirit.

In the hospital, Miss Englemann (a deaconess from Kaiserswerth), has been quite indefatigable in her labors of love among the sick and suffering. During the last three months her hands have been more than full, often as many as 160 patients seeking her assistance on a single morning; she greatly requires a lady assistant.

The principal new effort of the year has been a class for the lower grade of catechists or readers. This was started with Mr. Winter's help just before he left us. The idea of the plan we pursue was given me by Pastor Luther, of Ranchi, who visited us last winter to place his son in our boarding-school. The village readers who are employed during the week in teaching in their schools, come into Delhi on Friday evening, and stay till after Morning Service on Sunday. They receive during this time lessons in the Bible, Prayer-Book, dictation, and reading, besides listening to parts of the *Pilgrims Progress* read to them aloud.

"A second new feature of the year under review is the establishment of a monthly devotional service for the English-speaking Mission-workers. . . . A year in India has not passed away, I hope, without teaching us many new lessons, and dispelling some prejudices and misconceptions."

The next letter of Mr. Bickersteth is written a year later. The Register shows 77 baptisms since I was last writing. One of these was a Bengali teacher, 24 were infants, and 40 belonged to the Chanars (shoemakers), among whom so many have been baptized by Mr. Winter. I must not forget to mention that Professor Ram Chunder, formerly of the Delhi College, and one of the two earliest converts to Christianity in Delhi itself, has, after many years, resigned the post which he held as Minister of Education in the native State of Pathiala, and returned to spend his latter days in his

native place. It is very pleasant to have amongst us one whose Christian character and high ability win such deep and heartfelt respect from all classes of society.

The Bishop of Lahore has twice visited the Mission, spending three weeks with us last October, and in the Easter season. One hundred persons were confirmed. The Bishop's wide knowledge of languages enabled him to reach and interest all classes of people.

"Looking back on the months past since last I was writing, I feel that we have indeed great reason for thankfulness, though the time has not gone by without bringing its heavy anxieties and disappointments. In one case, a boy who had been handed over by his brother to the Mission, as an orphan, and baptized by us, was stolen by a Mahometan woman, professing to be his mother. Every effort which was made to recover him failed.

"A very old man, who was baptized by Mr. Skilton many years ago, and had been employed as gate-keeper to the Mission Compound, left us unexpectedly and went to live with his Mahometan relations, and under their influence seemed seriously to think of abjuring his faith. Indeed, so confident were the Mahometans of having recovered him, that I am told some ceremony of readmission into Islam was performed over him during sleep. I am thankful to say that after a time, he reconsidered his position and returned to us as quietly as he departed. He may now be seen daily reading his New Testament by the Compound Gate, and hobbling to the Daily Service. I mention these instances to show that the work for the present must be expected to be slow and uphill, and though as of old, the door which has been opened, is great and effectual, yet now, as then, there are many adversaries."

RECENT INTELLIGENCE.

The Rev. R. R. Winter returned to his work in the autumn, accompanied by the Rev. S. S. Allnut and G. A. Laproy, two graduates of Cambridge, whom that University has sent to work in the Society's Mission at Delhi. This is now a bright spot amid surrounding heathenism and mischief. Mr. Winter has seven brethren in the University working with him, the veteran Tara Chand and the six members of the Cambridge Mission. A council has been formed which will decide all matters, and lay down principles for the distribution of the work under the guidance of the senior Missionary whose authority is thus put in commission while still remaining a fact. There is full confidence, that under the guidance of that Divine Spirit, at whose bidding it is believed that our brethren have gone forth to this great work, an united force will be brought to bear on the powers of unbelief. The mere presence of eight men dwelling together in a city like Delhi, and setting forth the daily presentation of a life of devotion and active service for Christ, must in itself, attract the notice, and win the respect of the Mahometans and Hindus.

The Bishop of Lahore is anxious to substitute for the Mahometan tomb which now serves as his Cathedral Church, a building which will more worthily set forth the faith of the nation that has conquered India, and should hold it, if it retains possession, or can justify the acquisition, for the Lord and His Gospel.

The proposed Cathedral has been designed by Mr. Scott, son of Sir Gilbert Scott. It is to be cruciform in the early Gothic style, with deep round arches, inside which are pointed windows, an arrangement calculated to give coolness and shade. The roof is high pitched, and on either side of the west end the plan places a tower.

The S. P. G. at their last meeting increased their grant to the Cathedral from \$2500 to \$5,000, the Bishop of Lahore having shown how sincere is his desire for it by offering to contribute \$3500 per annum towards its cost.