

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."—Eph. vi. 24.
"Earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints."—Jude 3.

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ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

CHARACTERISTIC.—The *Evangelischer Anzeiger* complains of the way in which the "Episcopal Methodists"—i. e., American Methodists—have gained a footing in Wurtemberg: "They at first came," it says, "with disavowal of any wish to form a sect; but they have now erected chapels of their own, in which they hold service at the same hours as the Protestants, and set up 'altar against altar,' while the Missionary Reports published in America shamefully disparage the religious condition of the people."

JOHN WESLEY AND FREQUENT COMMUNION.—A writer in the *Church Eclectic* for June, under the title "Theology of the Incarnation," says: "John Wesley began the restoration (of the Theology of the Incarnation) by frequent celebrations of the Eucharist. . . . In his Journal we read:—

Leeds.—Having five clergymen to assist me, we administered the Lord's Supper 1,600 or 1,700 communicants.

Sheffield.—Read prayers, preached and administered Sacrament to 600 or 700.

Sunday, Dec. 24th, 1738.—*Islington Parish Church.*—We had the Blessed Sacrament every day this week, and were comforted on every side.

1745.—*We kept the Octave, communicating every day.*

1774.—Dec. 25.—During the twelve Festival Days we had the Lord's Supper daily—a little emblem of the Primitive Church."

INTER-COMMUNION.—An interesting act of inter-communion between the American and the Swiss Christian Catholic Churches took place (says *Church Bells*) on the 7th June last. Bishop Herzog ordained one M. Vilatte to the priesthood on that day, under the following circumstances:—M. Vilatte was educated at the seminary of St. Laurent, in Canada, for the Roman priesthood. He left the Roman Church, however, and joined that of the United States. He afterwards fell in with a small Belgian colony at Green Bay, Wisconsin, who asked him to undertake the pastoral charge of them. He applied to the Bishop of Fond-du-Lac for ordination. By this Bishop he was remitted to Bishop Herzog. On the first Sunday after Trinity he was duly presented to the Bishop in the Catholic Cathedral at Bern by Dr. Hale, of Baltimore, and ordained according to the reformed rite of the Christian Catholic Church of Switzerland. He and a German priest will jointly minister to a congregation in French and German, under the supervision of a Bishop of our sister Church of America.

THE SOUNDTEST BASIS OF CONGREGATIONAL AND MISSIONARY FINANCE.—All our artificial and annual collection contrivances, with the varied stimulus we bring to them, are not a match for the wisdom of a single general direction of St. Paul to the Churches of Galatia and Corinth: "Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come. Paul does not propose to distinguish himself by drawing out an unheard of

collection by a remarkable sermon. Let them make it a matter of love and conscience, at their homes, on the first day of the week. I speak advisedly when I say, that the Apostolic mode of finance, universally carried out for a single year, with the distinct understanding that, at the very least, the *tithe* belongs to God, would pour such treasures at the feet of Christ as to remind the beholder, of the Jewish offerings for the building of the tabernacle and temple, or the early days of the Church, when in the fervour of their love, the disciples had all things common. I challenge for this statement the attention of all those who feel the constant pressure of carrying on the Lord's work upon an uncertain financial basis. And I would fain thrust it home upon the conscience of every disciple of Christ who knows that his giving falls short of one-tenth of his net income.—REV. H. C. HAYDN, D.D.

REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS AT OXFORD.—St. Mary's Church, Oxford, was crowded on Trinity Sunday afternoon to hear Dr. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, U.S.A. The subject of the Sermon was the wonderful description of Wisdom in the Book of Proverbs. It was treated in a grand and adequate way, and the general impression was very pleasing, while the undercurrent of thought which ran through the whole discourse was excellent. Wisdom, or, as it might be called, "spiritual character," in its widest sense, was at the root of all things, and was the motive power of the more important acts of men. Moreover, as this power of wisdom in man controlled the whole world of matter, so the self-same power in God animated and illumined the soul of man. Hence it was natural that theological writers should see in Christ Jesus the special manifestation of the wisdom of God Almighty, since by His death and resurrection the salvation of man was wrought. The glorious theme was aptly and beautifully illustrated in the first portion from a philosophical point of view; in the second, from the text of Scripture and the principles of religion. The delivery was very rapid, and there was an absence of oratorical display which surprised many of the audience, yet the general style was decidedly impressive. The degree of D.D. was conferred on the preacher by the University.

CANON KNOX-LITTLE.—We quote the following account of this celebrated English clergyman from a Manchester (Eng.) paper.

"Though Canon Little is best known to us in Manchester as the Rector of St. Alban's, and though his name will always and everywhere be associated with his pastorate there, he is best known to the world as an eloquent mission-preacher. In London, as is well-known, his addresses to business men in St. Paul's are a sure means of drawing during the mid-day hour of a business day a crowded congregation. In Leeds the remembrance of his Missionary labours a year or two ago remains fresh; and in York his addresses on Good Fridays have drawn to the venerable Minster congregations who have been attracted from all parts of the county. In Worcester, as in Manchester, he has brought round him already, by an influence

which seems irresistible, the working men of the place. During his connection with St. Alban's his influence with the working men and more especially with the youth of the parish, has been one of the principal causes, in all probability, of his successful pastorate. It has essentially been an influence of example. One seems to be ashamed of idleness in the presence of such an example of self-sacrifice. And in Worcester there is unquestionably the same influence drawing to the Church the assistance of the working classes, to whom Canon Little seems always most anxious to appeal. He has often acknowledged his strong belief in the presence of an abiding sense of religion in the working population of the country, and urged the immense obligations of duty which lie upon the clergy to direct and mould and fashion it into action. In his view, what the "coming democracy" will be will depend much upon what it is made; and to the Clergy of the Church of England and of Dissent an immense arena of effort is revealed.

CAMBRIDGE DELHI MISSION.—A meeting was held recently at the College Hall, Westminster, in support of the Cambridge Delhi Mission. Mr. Cubitt, M.P., who presided, explained that many years ago a number of Cambridge men, among whom Professor Westcott was the leading spirit, thought that it was most desirable, and, indeed, almost a duty, that a Mission should be started in India. Delhi was, after considerable discussion, decided upon; and several undergraduates at once offered themselves for the work, which had been carried on with much vigour ever since. Those who had been connected with the University, when they heard that the Mission had been begun formed a London Committee with the view of assisting it in its labours. The Archbishop of Canterbury, in moving that the Cambridge Mission in North India deserved the support of all Cambridge men, enlarged upon the importance of the work which the Mission had undertaken, and assured the meeting that its operations had his hearty sympathy. Mr. Beresford-Hope, M.P., seconded the resolution, which was supported by the Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, U.S.A., who stated that he visited the Mission-house when in India, and was very much pleased with the work carried on there. The resolution having been carried unanimously, Professor Cowell moved:—"That this meeting rejoices at the measure of success which has attended the work of the Mission in connection with the higher education of the natives, and trusts that the Mission may be able to avail itself of the fresh opportunities which are offered for the extension of the work." Mr. Cowell remarked that Delhi had been left without a large Government College, and the field was therefore open. The Mission, he said, had the work of higher education in their hands, if they could only gain the confidence of the natives in their power and ability to teach what was required. The motion was seconded by Professor Westcott, who observed that an additional teacher was required for the College at Delhi. It was also supported by the Rev. E. B. Bickersteth and the Rev. F. Brownlow, Maitland, and carried *nem. con.*