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 8.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1891

ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

THE Dean and Chapter of Worcester, Eng., have elected the Dean of Peterborough to the vacant Bishopric.

Two thousand pounds has been given by Mrs. Beattie to the Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews.

ABCHDEAGON VESEY has presented a library and parish room to the parish of Huntingdon, Eng., in which he resides.

Abondmacon Cornish has been presented with a sum of £400 and a silver inkstand by friends and admirers in the diocese of Truro, Eng.

MR. D W. DUTHIE, Congregational minister at Swansea, Wales, has resigned his chapel with a view to seeking Orders in the Church of England.

Ir is a noteworthy circumstance that the first Japanese Parliament, elected on July last, con-tains ten Christians. or one in thirty of the whole number of members.

LOBD HARTINGTON writes to say that: "He has not ever given a vote in favor of Dis-establishment in Wales, and that he is not likely to do so either in the present or in the next Parliament."

THERE is now a mission to the Italians resident in London, Eng., and the missioners are Dr. Stander and his wife, who for years have been engaged in a similar work among the Italians in New York.

PRINCESS CHRISTIAN has sent a message to the authorities of the Church Army social scheme, in which she expresses "a very great interest in the work," and hopes later on to be able to contribute towards it.

An Unitarian minister, of twenty years' standing, the Rev. C. H. Osler, has gone over to the Church of England, in which he was brought up. Of late Mr. Osler had a charge at Banbridge, county Down, Ireland.

The diocese of Liverpool is still without a Cathedral, but the deficiency does not prevent a great deal of good Church work. The Bishop, who is appraishing his four score, has this year confirmed over 7,000 persons at fifty-seven different centres. The females confirmed were 4,522, the males 2,551.

Wiru the special Confirmation held at Manchester Cathedral, Rog., lately the round for the present year was concluded. The total number of confirmees presented to the Bishop and his Coadjutor, Bishop Cramer Roberts, at various churches during the year is officially returned at 13,504. Of these 5,248 were males and 8,256 temales.

THE Ultramontane Reactionists have recoived an overwhelming defeat in Italy, where found one great source of strength in the Signor Crispi has been returned at the head of reverent effection with which he found that

It is evident from this that the gulf between the Quirinal and the Vatican has become a yawning chasm. The Minister of Finance has resigned, in consequence of the enormous increase to taxation created by the army and navy expenditure,

Two late Dr. Liddon has left to the Universities' Mission to Central Africa £250, either for the general fund or for Christ Church, Zausibar, as the Bishop determines. His other bequests are to Keble College, Pusey Memorial, Bishop of Colombo, Oxford Mission to Calcutta, and Caddeedon College and Bloxham School Libraries—£2,150 in all.

Ir is stated that the Protestant Churchman's Alliance will take no part in prosecuting the appeal against the Archbishop's judgment. Another Evangelical society, the Clerical and Lay Union, has come to a like decision. The whole burden of the proceedings, therefore will fall upon the Church Association. Leading Evangelical laymen are evidently against the appeal. Mr. P. Vernon Smith has declared against it strongly in the Rock, and Mr. Sydney Gedge, M.P., writing to the same paper, says:
—"On the whole, I am thankful for the judgment, and would earnestly deprecate an appeal against it."

SEVERAL ladies who have been personally connected with our Indian Empire, including among them the Marchioness of Ripon, the Countess Dowager of Mayo, Lady Lumsden, and Lady Lyall, are interesting themselves in London, Eng, in a useful educational work started in Calcutta a few years ago. It was begun in response to an appeal from the Bishop of Calcutta to the University of Oxford, for men to work among the natives who are making use of the advantages of the education provided by the Government, The Oxford Mission was formed into a community under a superior, but not bound by any vows. An effort is now being made to develop the scheme and obtain associates in London.

THE Guardian describes the late Dean Church as "the last and, with one exception, the greatest of a great generation." Who the exception was is not stated, but there can be no doubt that the writer means Newman. Dr. Church, it is said, "embodied in himself all that was best in the Tractarians, the depth and sincerity of their convictions, and restrained fervour of their convictions, the restrained fer-vour of their devotion," It is also stated that of the little group of eminent men who founded the Guardian he was the last survivor. It is generally believed that his last contribution to that journal was an article on the Lincoln case. At all evenis, it is stated that "to the end his aid and counsel were the best support of the conductors of the paper.

In the course of an address to a great gathering of the people of Sunderland last week, the Bishop of Darham said: Wherever he went he the Government with a majority of over 300. the memory of his predecessor was everywhere St. George's Hall and the suburb of Dingle.

cherished. There was no good work in which he was invited to take any part which he did not find deeply marked by his wisdom and generosity, and that was especially the case with respect to the work of the Missions to Seamen, which they were met that evening to further a little. Dr. Lightfoot had, as they were all aware, a noble monument for all time in that town in the Miss ons to Seamen Church and Institute, to which he so largely contributed, and he thought no personal memorial could be more welcome to him than that pillar in the Church of St. Hilds, which would bear an inscription that it was the gift of the sailors to his memory.

DEAN CRURCH represented a curious ancestry, for an Archiepiscopal position. His father, Mr. John Dearman Church, was a Quaker by birth, and had been expelled from religious association for his military proclivities, by the meeting of the Society of Friends at Cork, Ireland, of which city he was some time sheriff. The late Dean was born at Lisbon, and his mother was a Miss Metzner, of, it is stated, Roman Catholic origin. Dean Church was, it may be added, a nephew of Sir Archibald Church, the Irish soldier of fortune. who was Generalissimo during the Greek War of Independence, and whose life, by Mr. Stanley Lane Poole, has recently been published by Messrs, Longmans, Cardinal Newman, during the infrequent visits which he paid to London in his later years, generally made the Deanery of St. Paul's his headquarters, very much to the chagrin of the Oratory Fathers, who had the idea that he should have lodged in their cloisters Dean Church had carefully preserved his correspondence with the late Cardinal, and it is probable that posterity will best remember him when his biography comes to be written as the recipient of some of the most interesting confidences of such men as Cardinal Newman and Mr Gladstone.

THE CITY OF THE CLOSED CHURCHES,-The Rev. F. Foster writes to the Irish Ecclessastical Gazette as follows: Your artical on 'The Week-day Use of Churches,' appearing in the same paper with the protest of the Bishop of Liverpool against the opening of libraries, museums, &c., on the Sabbath, reminds me that coming away from Liverpool on a recent occasion, I felt that, so far as my small acquain-tance with it went, I could best describe it by the above title. Having some hours at my disposal after having seen a member of my family off to Canada, I took a walk through the city, and passing one after another of its splendid churches, I sought an entry, being really anxious to find a quiet place of prayer. Fve churches I tried, one after another, but although at certain times I have no doubt they are used as houses of prayer, then [about five o'clock on a summer evening] they were all locked. The grounds were in some cases open and beautifully kept, but 'No private prayer shall be offered here' might well have been written on every door. I cannot now tax my memory with the names of these churches, but they lay chiefly along the tram route between