

# The Church Guardian

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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.

WAKEFIELD must be congratulated upon its public-spirited mayor. That gentleman, Mr. Alderman Watson, has placed in the hands of the Sites Committee an estate of eighteen acres situate near the city for the erection of a Bishop's palace. The gift is valued at over £3,000.

MRS WELLER POLEY, of the Brandon House, Bradon, Suffolk, widow of the Rev. William Weller Poley, M.A., late rector of Santon, diocese of Norwich, has recently given £1,428 into the hands of trustees for augmenting the living of Santon, by which the means of annual income is increased by the sum of £50.

THE Rev. Sydney A. Selwyn, M.A., Vicar of St. James's, Hatcham, whose aggressive religious work, with a view to reach the masses, has been crowned with singular success, has obtained six months' leave of absence from the Bishop of Rochester, being about to visit Sierra Leone, in Africa, with a view to stir up the Christian people there.

THE Bishop of Rochester presided at a meeting to inaugurate the fund for restoring the church of St. Saviour's, Southwark. Of the £35,000 required, £13,000 has already been promised, the subscriptions including one of £5,000 from Mr. John Allan Rose, £2,000 from Messrs. Barclay and Perkins, and £1,000 from the Bishop himself.

THE *Daily Telegraph* says:—"It is stated that, in deference to the urgent appeals of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Welsh Bishops, the Government will give first place next session to the Tithes Bill, one of the Welsh Bishops having informed Lord Salisbury that unless the tithe question were settled, the position of the Church in the Principality would become untenable."

THE Council of the Protestant Churchmen's Alliance have forwarded to Mr. Balfour the following resolution:—"That any proposal to apply the public funds to endow a Roman Catholic University or College, or otherwise promote denominational education in connexion with the Roman Catholic religion in Ireland, as distinguished from other denominations, is strongly deprecated by this Council, and would be resolutely opposed by them, and as they believe, by the Protestants of the United Kingdom."

As a contribution to the correspondence proceeding in the columns of the *Times* on the subject of short services and sermons, a correspondent sends the following "Recipe How to Compose a Sermon," by Dr. Salter, Master of the Charterhouse, 1761-1777:—"Take some scraps out of the best books you have; weigh them, and sift them thoroughly, then divide them into three, for dividing them into more is generally thought to crumble them too much. Work these well and handle them neatly, but neither mince nor chop them. Season the whole with a due proportion of salt, put in nothing that is too hard or difficult to digest, but let all be clear and candid, it should

have some fire for that will raise it and prevent its being heavy. You must garnish it with a few flowers, but not so thick as to hide the substance. Take care it's not overdone, for, as it is the last thing served up, if is not inviting some of the company may not taste of it. In a hard frost or extreme cold, weather it may be done in twenty minutes, in more temperate weather it may take half an hour. If it is done in a quarter of an hour it is fit for a king."

WE rejoice to say that the Bishop of St. Asaph writes with reference to an appeal his Lordship made for help to relieve the distress among the Welsh clergy in his diocese:—"I am thankful to be able to state that I have received what will, I believe, be enough to meet all present necessities. I fully recognise that in the distribution of the fund, in addition to the alleviation of distress, the protection of a trust is an object which must be secured. Careful inquiry, and consultation with lay and clerical advisers who know the diocese well, is, I trust, a guarantee that none of the money so generously entrusted to me will be unwisely or unworthily distributed."

THE funeral of Lady Plunkett, whose remains were taken, on the 12th ult., to their last resting place in Mount Jerome Cemetery, was almost the longest ever witnessed in Dublin, and, being representative of all classes, bore ample testimony to the universal esteem which the deceased lady had earned by her personal graces and unostentatious charity during her fifty years of life. An immense number of clergy from all parts of Ireland attended, and all the professions, the Bench, the official circles, and the trading classes were amply represented. The chief mourners were the Archbishop, his two sons, Lord Ardilaun, Sir E. Cecil Guinness, Right Hon. D. Plunkett, M.P., and several other relatives.

THE *Wolverhampton Express* states that the Rev. J. F. Kershaw, M.A., Vicar of St. John's, Kidderminster, has just resolved upon an act of noble self-sacrifice. An effort is being made to restore or rebuild the church. Money is urgently needed for that purpose. Mr. Kershaw resides at the vicarage, a well-appointed and spacious house in the west end of the borough. He has just let the residence to a physician who has retired from practice, and has taken for himself and his two curates three small cottages, at a rent of 5s. per week each, where they will in future reside, in the very heart of the parish. The money derived as rent from the vicarage will be applied to the church building fund. Such self-sacrificing efforts on the part of the leaders of the flock deserve success.

THE governors of Pusey House having received only £5,800 of the £15,000 for which an appeal was issued in April last, have again called public attention to the fact that the work of the institution has already become too great for its original buildings and its staff; and, in order to meet the demands that are now being made upon it, additional buildings have had to be purchased at a considerable cost, and its endowments must be increased. The gov-

ernors earnestly ask all those who desire that the work of Dr. Pusey should be carried on to contribute as liberally as their means will allow "towards the completion of an object so intimately connected with the cause of sacred learning, moral training, and the Christian faith. To promote these Dr. Pusey's life was spent, since he held them to be inseparable from the interests of true education in Oxford."

THE Bishop of Rochester lately addressed a large number of his clergy and church workers at Camden Church, Peckham Road, and in the course of his address his Lordship said there was to be a mission in Camberwell early next year, and its success would depend very much on the spirit and method with which it was conducted. It was possible with the best intentions to make mistakes in these parochial missions, and any one who supposed that missions were a kind of galvanic battery to vitalize a parish where all were dead together, or that they could be initiated without prayer or preparation, and carried on without any intention of permanent results, made a great error, if indeed it did not partake of the sin of presumption. A mission could best be described under three aspects. It was a testimony, a battle, and a revival supposing it was conducted as it ought to be. Parochial missions, which were recent innovations of the highest kind amongst the phenomenal activity of the English Church, were simply the extraordinary use of ordinary methods. The missionaries who were coming from a distance to give their strength, experience, and time to the mission were not coming to preach a new gospel or fresh doctrines, but to tell the old, old story of the free, full salvation of sinners by faith in Jesus Christ. A mission was more than a testimony, it was a battle. They must expect it to be a battle against the powers of darkness. Nothing the great enemy of souls dreaded and hated so much as a mission. A mission was a very real and solemn thing—not only a battle which would leave its scars behind, but it was also a revival. Of all the things in the world that the Church of these times needed was the deepening, stirring, and raising of the spiritual life of the true children of God. The Bishop concluded by advising the clergy to be fully persuaded as to the blessedness of the mission, and to enter into it heartily and earnestly. They must let their people see that they believe in it, and begin their preparations at once. They must take their people into their confidence, and especially rely upon intercessory prayer. Their missioner should be chosen in good time, and previously introduced to their people, so that they should all know what he looked like and how he spoke. Those might seem small details, but they were of importance. Then a mission required pre-eminently wisdom, faith, and love. Wisdom was needed because mistakes were always better avoided. As to the church workers, they must be work as directed by their pastors, as if directed by God, Who would bless them in what He gave them to do, but not in what they thought they would do themselves. And, lastly, they must all work with an absolute, supreme faith in the inflexible purpose of God to save mankind.