

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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BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENT.

From and after the 1st JULY NEXT, (1889), the rebate of FIFTY cents offered for payment *strictly in advance* will be withdrawn; and the subscription to this paper, when paid IN ADVANCE will be One Dollar and a Half; and if not so paid Two DOLLARS. Payments made within three months of the commencement of the subscription year will be accounted "in advance." After such delay the Two Dollar rate will apply, and the rule will be strictly enforced.

Until the 1st of July PRESENT subscribers will have the privilege of renewing for another year at One Dollar, provided arrears, if any, at one dollar and a half per annum, accompany the renewal order. After the first of July this privilege will not be granted.

We make this change with regret, but we are forced to do so: (1) because we have not met with an adequate response in the way of increased interest and increased subscriptions, which we hoped would follow the liberal offer made; (2) because that many subscribers persistently misunderstand, or refuse to understand the conditions on which the rebate was offered, viz: payment strictly in advance; and claim the benefit when in arrears; leading to increased work in correspondence, and loss to ourselves; (3) because we find that though seeking and obtaining no monetary return for our own labour in connection with this work, we cannot continue the former rate without loss. We trust that our present subscribers will continue to us their own support and aid by securing additional names.

Warning.

SUBSCRIBERS in Ontario and elsewhere are warned **AGAINST PAYING SUBSCRIPTIONS TO ANY ONE**—other than the Rector or Incumbent of the Parish—who does not hold written authorization from the Editor and Proprietor of the CHURCH GUARDIAN.

ECCLIASTICAL NOTES.

"Two friends" having made the London Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews the munificent gift of £1,000.

A PICTURESQUE family mission has been purchased at Mirfield for £10,000 for the Bishop of Wakefield. It will form the palace of all subsequent Bishops, and eminently deserves its name. Since his translation, Bishop Walsham How has been living in a house formerly used as a club.

Two Bagdad Jews have bought the entire site of Ancient Babylon. On this *Le Chretien Belge* remarks: "Is it not a significant fact that two Israelites should to-day possess the soil and the

ruins of the immense city where their ancestors were captives and slaves, and of which their prophets had announced the utter destruction?"

Archdeacon Watkins, of Durham, is the selected Bampton Lecturer for 1890. The Archdeacon's subject is to be "The Fourth Gospel." The Archdeacon, who is a Balliol man, is the author of the commentary of St. John's Gospel in Bishop Ellicott's commentary for English readers. Prior to going to Durham he was Warden of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury.

It is proposed to raise a fund in the diocese of St. Asaph and Bangor for the purpose of assisting Welsh Church mission work in Manchester, Wigan, Barrow Hanley, Birmingham, and other English cities and towns. When Welshmen in Wales thus show a keen interest on behalf of their countrymen in England, we may expect these missions to prosper in accordance with their deserts.

SHEFFIELD has been waxing hot over a controversy in the daily press between a number of Roman Catholics and Churchmen, in the course of which the Church of England was described as "a mere department of Government, living on the breath of an Act of Parliament, and feeding on the spoils of the Catholic Church." Several able letters from leading Churchmen make short work of this string of falsehoods, and a notable one from Archdeacon Bladeney has awakened something like enthusiasm for the historical position of the Church.

Chichester Theological College has celebrated the jubilee of its establishment, in 1839, by Bishop Otter. On Tuesday evening, June 18th, there was late Evensong in the Cathedral, seventy-eight clergy and students being in the procession. The preacher on Wednesday was the Bishop of Wakefield. The Bishop of the diocese, the dean, and other dignitaries joined a large company of old students at the service and subsequent dinner. At Caddesdon College, on Tuesday, a large number of students gathered to greet a third Bishop of Oxford since its foundation. The Rev. C. Gore was the preacher, and the offertory was for the Pusey Fund.

Speaking of the Algoma Diocesan Council held at Parry Sound on June 13, Bishop Sullivan referred in these terms to the Jesuit question:—

"I would be false to my own convictions and derelict to duty were I to pass over without note or comment the iniquitous bill by which a Provincial legislation voted, and the Dominion Government by its silence has endorsed, the payment of \$400,000 to the Jesuits as compensation for the losses sustained by the confiscation of their property. To say that this bill has outraged the social, civil and religious sensibilities of more than half the population of the Dominion but feebly expresses its effect on Canadian public opinion. Into the technicalities of the case I shall not enter. Suffice it to say that other and bolder demands will follow upon this assuredly as the night the day, to be

succeeded by others bolder still, unless earnest and vigorous protest convince the powers that there is a limit to the public patience, and that Canadian Protestantism will not submit to Roman arrogance and Papal dictation.

POOR IRELAND! Her tenants are not able to pay their exorbitant rents. But the same tenants are able to support some eighty Members of Parliament in London, and subscribe handsomely to "National" testimonials of all kinds, not to speak of the funds that go into the League exchequer. Another proof of the poverty of the country is to be seen in the Savings Bank returns for the last ten years, ending 1887. During that period the amount deposited in Savings Banks in England and Wales increased by 74 per cent., in Scotland by 108 per cent., and in Ireland—where these Banks are chiefly used by artisans, agricultural labourers, and small farmers—by 121 per cent. Last year alone, in Ireland, the increase was nearly 50 per cent., the total amount deposited exceeding £5,000,000 sterling.—*Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette*.

The Venerable Bishop Jackson, of Antigua, has addressed a letter of greeting to the conference of the ministers of the Moravian Church, lately held in his diocese, preparatory to a larger one soon to be held in Germany. The Bishop expresses great warmth of feeling towards this Church, and remarks that it has been specially marked in the past by three things, which equally characterize the Church of England. They have always maintained that a valid historic episcopacy has come down to them as to us in succession from the Apostles; they have ever striven not to build on other men's foundations; and they have been constant in setting forth the Divine Person of Christ to be loved and worshipped as a living and loving Lord. The chairman of the conference in replying expresses pleasure that the chief characteristics of the Moravian Church were so thoroughly understood.

THE truly sanctified life is always unselfish. Good Father Damien "annihilated the passion of self," and lived for and died in the act of blessing others. "His reward" verily is "with the Most High." It is only just and right, however, that such a man and such a work as his should be chronicled for all time. On Monday the first meeting of the committee of the Father Damien Memorial Fund was held in the Indian Room of Marlborough House, under the presidency of the Prince of Wales. On the proposal of the Prince, it was resolved that the memorial scheme should have a threefold object:—(1) a monument to Father Damien on the spot at Molokai where his remains are interred; (2) the establishment of a leper ward in London, probably attached to some London hospital or medical school, to be called the Father Damien Ward, and the endowment of a travelling studentship or studentships to encourage the study of leprosy; (3) a full and complete enquiry into the question of leprosy in India, one of the chief seats of the disease, where there are about twenty-five thousand lepers and no adequate means of dealing with the evil. Amongst those who took part in the