

# 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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Vol. 10, No. 47  
1 apr 92  
For Subscription and Quotations

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1891.

PER YEAR  
\$1.50

## ECCLIASTICAL NOTES.

**A POPULOUS DIOCESE.**—The population of the diocese of Rochester must now considerably exceed two millions.

**NATIVE CLERGY.**—Bishop Hodges, in Travancore, ordained three native deacons last month, and on the 28th of this month admitted three deacons to priests' orders.

**EVERY Church member** ought to make himself conversant with what is going on in the Christian world, and this can be done in no better way than by taking a good Church paper.

**COMING STILL.**—Mr. O. N. Tribe and Mr. Marmaduke Shaw, Congregational Ministers, one at High Cross, Tottenham, and the other at Tynemouth, Devon, are about to resign their pastorates with a view to seeking Holy Orders in the Church of England.

**A MUNIFICENT GIFT TO DR. FORREST.**—According to the *Manchester Courier*, "the munificent gift of £10,000 has been collected for Dr. Forrest by the parishioners of St. Jude's, South Kensington, part of which is to be spent on a presentation of silver, and the rest invested for the eloquent divine.

"THERE are some subjects," says Bishop Potter, of New York, "concerning which the Church has no business to be silent about and one of these subjects is Temperance." Do the clergy of the Church of England in Canada urge upon their people the claims of the Church of England Temperance Society?

**CHURCH GOERS.**—The Bishop of Rochester (Dr. Davidson) in his address at the opening of his Diocesan Conference, referred to the complaint oft repeated of decreasing attendance at Church services, and stated that, making every allowance for the increase of population, there were more actual church-goers to-day, whether in London or in the country, than at any previous period within the last 200 years.

**ROMAN EPISCOPATE SCHISMATIC.**—Archbishop Plunket says: "While *we* (i.e. the Bishops of the Church of Ireland) hold in undisputed succession from St. Patrick, the "present Roman Episcopate in Ireland was schismatically introduced by the Papacy into Ireland from Spain and Italy about 250 years ago, in opposition to the true successors of St. Patrick and of the Apostles of Christ. The Reformed Church of Ireland is not a badge of conquest. But there is a Church in Ireland which is a badge of conquest. *That* Church is the *Roman Catholic Church* in Ireland. It was introduced by the arms of England in the twelfth century."

**OPEN CHURCHES.**—The Bishop of Rochester also referred to the necessity of the churches being kept open for private prayer, and said: "Let the young generation grow up accustomed to take the open door for granted. Not in a day or in a year do men unlearn the bad habits or the neglect of centuries. The difficulties were obvious and real—not the less real because they were prosaic. It was theirs to overcome them in the name of the Lord."

**EFFECTIVE INDEED.**—The Rev. G. C. Grubb, Church of England Redwaters Missioner, has evoked an extraordinary exhibition of religious fervour at Geelong, in Australia. He appealed for money in support of the mission, and the people responded by giving their purses unopened, their watches and rings, while women stripped off their jewellery and personal adornments. Others gave hastily-executed conveyances of land and other property. In a few minutes money and property valued at £1,500 had been subscribed.

**RESPONSIBILITY.**—Bishop Tucker speaks highly of the rapid development and the sincerity of the native Christians of Uganda. Speaking at Shields, Eng., he said there was among the natives a real hunger for the Word of God. He hoped to take out with him 4,000 copies of St. Matthew's Gospel, 5,000 copies of the Acts of the Apostles, 5,000 of St. John's Gospel, and several thousands of other Gospels. His object in returning to England was to stir up Christians to a deeper sense of their responsibility with regard to the command to "go into all the world and preach the Gospel."

**ROMANISM IN IRELAND.**—The Archbishop of Dublin gives the following statistics: In 1831 the Roman Catholics in Ireland numbered 81 and the Protestants 19 per cent. In 1861 the Roman Catholics were 78 and the Protestants 22 per cent. In the present year the Roman Catholics had *decreased* to 75, and the Protestants had *increased* to 25 per cent. In other words, the Protestants, who, sixty years ago, scarcely numbered one-fifth of the whole population, now numbered *one-fourth* of the people of Ireland. Lord Plunket also drew attention to the fact that a *quarter of a million* of the members of the CHURCH OF IRELAND are to be found in the *three southern* provinces, and that the members of the Church in his Grace's own diocese number 100,000 souls.—*Irish Ecl. Gazette*.

**ANOTHER ATTACK.**—Canon Thynne, of Kilkhampton, and his small band of Sisters, who for eleven years have worked quietly and usefully in Cornwall, are mediating, on the advice of the Dean of Lincoln, an attack on "Darkest Lon-

don" and other cities. We are glad that "other cities" are included, for large towns in the North have needs as terrible and urgent as those of the metropolis. Wherever the sisters may go, they will receive a hearty welcome. They hope to work freely in any poor parish where their help is required. To visit, to nurse, to instruct and to tend the old, the ignorant, the sick, and the poor; giving all they can and asking nothing in return from them but their love, and liberty to suffer for and with them. They aim at giving them not shelters, but homes; not temporary aid, but permanent rescue from lowest haunts of vice, from the gaol, and from the hopeless misery of the workhouse.

**A GREAT SCHOLAR GONE.**—The death is announced of the Rev. Frederick Henry Ambrose Scrivener, M.A., D.L., LL.D., who was reputed to be the best critical scholar of Holy Scripture in Europe.

His "Notes on the Authorized Version of the New Testament" and his collation of twenty manuscripts of the Gospels, first brought him into notice. His Introduction to New Testament Criticism and his Greek Testament have become text-books on the moderate orthodox side. All his critical works are distinguished by thoroughness and candour, and are held in high respect even by those who do not agree with his conclusions. He was a distinguished member of the New Testament Company of Revisers, and edited a Greek Testament indicating the changes the revisers made in the common text. A Civil List pension of 100*l.* a year was given him in 1872 in recognition of his services to Biblical criticism, and in aid of the publication of his works. A paralytic attack in 1884 did not wholly lay him aside from his work in the promotion of New Testament learning, and he has died in harness, leaving a name that scholars will long hold in reverence. He was in his seventy-ninth year.

**ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN ENGLAND.**—An important paper appears in the *Magazine in Christian Literature*, written by Dr. Buddersieg, of Dresden. It has been translated by Dr. Schodde, of Columbus, Ohio—"The Roman Catholic in England," in which by figures drawn from various sources, the German statistician proves that instead of the Roman Church increasing it is decreasing in England. He says: "The fact that fifty years ago the Roman Catholics constituted one-third of the population, as they did in the days of Elizabeth and have now decreased to one-seventh, is no longer denied by Roman Catholics. According to the Catholic Year Book of Manning the United Kingdom, in a population of 37,232,824 in 1889, the Catholic contingent numbered 5,600,000—i.e., a little more than one-seventh. This is not progress but loss,