

# Dominion Churchman.

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## LESSONS for SUNDAYS and HOLY-DAYS.

April 23. SECOND SUNDAY AFTER EASTER:—  
Morning...Numbers 20 to v 14. St. Luke 17, v 20.  
Evening...Num. 20, v 14 to 21, v 10, or 21 v 10. Eph.  
25. St. Mark, Evangelist and Martyr:— (6, v 10)  
Morning...Isaiah 62, v 6. St. Luke 18 v 3 to 19, v 11.  
Evening...Ezekiel 1 to v. 15. Philip 2.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1882.

THE Bishop of Argyle and the Isles has appointed the Rev. F. N. Oxenham to the charge of the beautiful mission chapel of St. Margaret's, Innellan, a much frequented watering place on the Clyde. His ministrations will be much appreciated.

A new Gregorian Association has been established at Oxford under the patronage of Canon King, the Rev. T. Chamberlain, and the Rev. E. C. Dermer; but the real workers are the undergraduates.

A deputation from the chapter of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, consisting of the Duke of Manchester, Prior, Sir E. A. H. Lechmere, M.P., Sir John St. George, and Viscount Templetown waited on the Duke of Connaught on the 23rd at Buckingham Palace, and presented him with his insignia and diploma as a Chevalier of Justice of the Order.

The Consistorial Court sitting at St. Paul's cathedral (Dr. Tristram, q.c., the Chancellor of London, presiding) has granted a faculty to pull down the old church of St. Paul's, Hammersmith, and to build a new one. The old church was consecrated in 1631. The cost of the new church will be about £16,500, and the accommodation of the sittings will be increased to 700. About seventy or eighty bodies will be disinterred and carefully reinterred. The money will be raised by voluntary contributions.

The warm discussions that have taken place in reference to the "New Revision" of the New Testament will make every item of news respecting the Old Testament company he received with much interest. They finished their seventy-fourth session on the 24th ult., at the Jerusalem chamber. The members present were—The Dean of Peterborough, Dr. Alexander, Mr. Bentley, Dr. Chance, Mr. Cheyne, Mr. Driver, Dr. Ginsburg, Dr. Gotch, Archdeacon Harrison, Dr. Kay, Professor Leathes, Professor Lumby, Mr. Sayce, Dr. Robertson Smith, Professor Wright, and Mr. Aldis Wright (secretary). Communications were received from the Bishop of Llandaff, Principal Douglas, and Mr. Geden, who were unable to be present. The second revision of the prophetic books was continued as far as the end of Ezekiel xviii.

It is observed that half a century has elapsed since a fast was proclaimed in England, on the approach of the cholera in 1832. The date was March 21st, which fell on a Tuesday, as it did this year.

Nine massive coffins have been discovered under the floor off the Chapter House at Bristol. The sculpture on the covers of some of them is exceedingly interesting, though somewhat rude. One of them has been carefully preserved, and is now in the vestry. It is at least seven hundred years old.

The London Times speaking of the efforts of the so called Church Association in Mr. Green's case, says:—"The Association has provoked an outburst of the very thing it has specially set itself to prevent. . . The services at Miles Platting are just what they were in Mr. Green's time. . . . It seems absurd to keep poor Mr. Green in prison for having done much what was done yesterday (March 23rd) by more than a thousand clerical offenders."

The governors of Queen Anne's Bounty held their annual meeting on the 22nd for the distribution of their surplus income. They have this year promised grants amounting to £24,800, on condition that benefactions of £28,030 are duly completed. The total capital sum thus secured as an addition to the property of the Church is £52,830—£36,730 in augmentation of endowments, and £16,100 towards providing or enlarging parsonage houses.

The Bishop of Truro recently made some remarks about "The Salvation Army" at a rural-decanal conference in his diocese. He said the voice of the Salvation Army was the voice of the masses against secularism. The War Cry, with its circulation of 200,000 per week, and the income of the institution of £57,000 were proofs of its vitality and energy. He said the Salvation Army was not antagonistic to the Church, for it seemed to be their practice to request their converts to attend their former places of worship. The Bishop suggested the desirableness of his clergy adopting open air services, the use of mission rooms, and of lectures on historical and scientific subjects.

The Bishop of Exeter at the annual meeting of his diocesan board of education said he thought the New Code an improvement upon the old one in many respects, but it would require watching. He had been an inspector himself, and he was very much struck with the fact that in schools where boys did exceedingly well, nevertheless, over and over again, he met a kind of *residuum* which the master had given up in despair, and he had always thought that a very great injustice to the stupid boys. He had always held that justice to the stupid boys was one of the most imperative duties incumbent upon a schoolmaster. He had always felt that although the credit of a school did not in any degree depend upon the stupid boys being carefully taught, but upon the success of the clever boys at the Universities and elsewhere; yet the value of the institution to the nation at large and to the parents of the boys very largely depended upon the very careful attention paid to those who had not the slightest chance of distinguishing themselves.

The course of illustrated lectures given by the Rev.-Dr. Maynard, on Constantinople, Spain, and Greece, for the benefit of the "Sheltering Arms" Brooklyn, New York, at the hall of the Long Island Historical Society, has realized over \$700 after all expenses have been paid. This charity is one of the most interesting in the diocese of which the Rev. Dr. Maynard is a presbyter.

A celebrated chemist, M. Muntz, has confirmed the discovery of the presence of alcohol in water, the proportion being fixed at somewhere about the one hundred thousandth part. He has found the presence of alcohol in all the natural waters—such as those of the rivers and the sea, and even in rain water and snow. From the presence of alcohol in rain and river water, M. Muntz concludes that it must also exist in the air, and even in the interior of the earth. He supposes it is produced by the decomposition of organic matter.

We have lately drawn our readers attention to the utterance of Dr. Hopkins of Auburn on Liturgic Service. Dr. Darling, of Hamilton College, says that the reports to the General Assembly of the Presbyterians showed, for 1881, 678 communicants less than 1880; of the 427 Presbyterian students, but fifty were candidates for ordination. In speaking of the remedy for such a state of things, he says: If it is due to the want of a ritual as some allege, "Well, let us have it; there is nothing in Presbyterianism that is not ritualistic. John Calvin had a ritual. Presbyterianism is not anti-liturgic."

In a recent article upon the subject of the spread of Muhammedanism, the *Brooklyn Eagle* remarks: "In Arabia the creed tends constantly to become more fanatical and earnest. In India as is now well understood from the census records, Mussulman expansion never ceases. . . . It was stated forty years ago by very acute missionaries, that Islam gained more in India than it lost in the remainder of the world. Bengal is becoming a Mussulman province, with Hindoos interspersed; and in Madras whole villages become Mussulman at once. There must be more than forty millions of Mussulmans in India, conversions have gone on throughout the great Hindoo revival which has attended England's rule, and the possibility that all India might become Mussulman has been repeatedly discussed. Our own impression is that this will be the case. . . . If as from all accounts seems certain, Mussulmans in China have multiplied by millions, and are still converting; they may one day be numerous enough to use force, and the world may see peoples stretching from Bagdad to Shanghai all of one faith, and intent on spreading that faith by conquest. That is not a pleasing prospect, but when we consider what the Mussulmans have accomplished in the diffusion of their faith within the last century, and what a little impression Christianity, the only rival creed, has made in the same regions, it is not beyond the range of thoughtful consideration." These facts, and these aspects of the case show the urgent necessity that Christians should awake from their criminal slumber, and be up and doing.