

The Church Guardian

A. P. Willis
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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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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1889.

\$1.50
PER YEAR

ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

MR. JOHN CORBETT, M.P. for the Droitwich Division, has undertaken to restore Duddelhill Church at a cost of £1000.

THE Bishop of Llandaff, prior to a Confirmation in Caeran Church, publicly baptized two daughters of Baptist parents, aged respectively 24 and 25.

THERE have been found sculptured on the buttresses of the porch of St. Mary's Parish Church, Dunmow, two devotional crosses of great rarity.

AFTER having been closed for renovation during three months, and considerably beautified at an expense of about £1000, Upton Church, Torquay, has been re-opened by the Dean of Exeter, Dr. Morgan Cowie.

THE idea of forming an order of Protestant monks will be considered at the next Session of Convocation. Details are being discussed, and it is believed the suggested plan of an order of St. James will receive assent. The Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol is favorable to the project, and the Bishop of Ely says of the scheme: "I think a monastic order of men is needed in the Church of England for mission work, especially in great towns, and that if organized on lines suggested by Convocation it will probably be secured against risks which experience has shown such bodies are liable to."

HIS Excellency the Earl of Zetland arrived in Dublin on Saturday, Oct. 5th, and was duly sworn in as Lord Lieutenant and Governor General of Ireland, in succession to the Marquis of Londonderry. The *Freeman's Journal* speaks of him as the last Viceroy of Ireland. *Nous verrons*. It is not well to prophesy until you know. A great many Viceroys have come and gone since the days of De Laoy and Grey, and we do not think their reign is yet over. Immediately after the ceremony of swearing in was concluded the new Lord Lieutenant left for England. He makes his public entry into the city in December next.

THE *Manchester Courier* says that in the list of deacons ordained by the Bishop of Manchester was the Rev. James Mill, who, until December last, was pastor of Union Chapel, West Gorton. He was educated for the Baptist ministry at Nottingham General Baptist College. In the month of January, 1835, he became pastor of Telly-street Baptist Chapel, Bradford, Yorkshire, where he remained until the early part of 1837, when he was chosen as pastor of Union Chapel, Clowes-street, West Gorton. "Mr. Mill's secession to the Church of England is the outcome of his friendship and intercourse with the Rev. C. Fenwick Ward, M.A., curate of St. Mark's, West Gorton under whose direction and tuition he has prepared himself for the ordination examination."

LORD CHURCHILL when recently addressing a Welsh audience on the subject of the proposed disestablishment and disendowment of the Welsh portion of the Church of England, thus

spoke, giving point to his words by a reference to the miserable results of such a measure in this country:—"Is it likely that a people with such strong characteristics would consent that funds and resources of that kind should be confiscated, alienated, and devoted to purposes purely secular? I think not. We have witnessed in Ireland the effect of the disendowment of the Established Church, and we have seen ecclesiastical property in Ireland frittered and muddled away upon one secular object and another, and will any careful student of Ireland assert that the Irish people have profited in any degree by spoil, plunder, and gain so tainted and so immoral!"

THE following is an instance of the way in which the predecessors of the Independents and Nonconformists of to-day, during the only period in which they possessed power, carried out "those great principles of religious equality and 'civil and religious liberty' about which they now clamour loudly. During the Commonwealth they beheaded an Archbishop put down Episcopacy, turned thousands of the clergy out of doors, issued an ordinance making it penal to use the Book of Common Prayer in any "public place of worship or in any private place or family within the kingdom," and the fine was five pounds for the first offence, ten pounds for the second, and for the third "one whole year's imprisonment without bail or mainprize."

WHICH is to be the church of the English speaking people of this land (the U.S.) is indicated by the following figures that are taken from reliable sources, showing the growth of the respective bodies named in the United States during the past five-years:—

Congregational, decrease.....	5 per cent.
Methodist, increase.....	1 " "
Baptist, "	5 " "
Presbyterian, "	8 " "
Episcopal, "	33 " "

—American Church.

CONSECRATION OF W. A. LEONARD, D.D.—The consecration of Rev. W. A. Leonard, D.D., as assistant bishop of Ohio was held at St. Thomas', New York, Saturday, Oct. 13. The solemn procession of robed bishops and clergy, which add so much to the imposing character of the well-known ceremonial, proceeded up the aisle at 11 a.m. The full service of consecration was conducted with unusual impressiveness. Bishop Vincent, of Southern Ohio, was the celebrant, Bishop Courtney, of Nova Scotia, was epistoler, and Bishop Whitehead, of Pittsburgh, the gospeler. Bishop Doane preached. Bishop Williams (presiding bishop) was consecrator, assisted by Bishops Courtney, Doane, Potter, Paret, Whitehead and Vincent.

PROPOSED BISHOPRIE OF BIRMINGHAM.—An influential meeting of churchmen was held lately under the presidency of the Bishop of Worcester. A committee was appointed to report upon the cost of founding and maintaining a Bishopric of Birmingham and as to the boundary and title of the new see. The chairman offered a yearly contribution of £800, Lord Norton promised a donation of £1,000,

the Bishop of Durham, who is a Birmingham man, £100, and Mr. Smith Ryland, £2000. Mr. Jaffray said the total cost would be £3000 per annum and a house. The Bishop, with his accustomed goodness of heart and liberality, would give £500 per year, and they might expect some little help from the Diocese of Lichfield in respect to a small part of that diocese which they wished to annex. There were only two churches which would be available for the purpose of the cathedral—St. Martin's and St. Phillip's. The position of the latter could not be excelled. From the source he had mentioned they could get £2000, and it was very strange if they could not get the other £1500 in a community like that. Lord Norton seconded the resolution, and said Mr. Jaffray represented the urban side with his well-known liberality, and he represented the suburban side. Not only in point of work, but in point of influence, a bishop was needed. Many who were not churchmen had written most strongly in favor of the bishopric. It was of the highest importance that the clergy should have a head to complete their organization. He should be glad to give £5000 in instalments extending over five years, and he firmly believed that those who had twenty or thirty times the interest he had in the place would multiply it by five or by ten. The high sheriff of Warwickshire and the high sheriff of Worcestershire supported the resolution, and Mr. Brinton announced that he would give £500. The Rev. Dr. Randall said, from a conversation he had with the Bishop of Lichfield, he did not think his lordship would object to Handsworth being transferred to the diocese of Birmingham; but he did not think it would be fair to expect that the Bishop should give up a portion of his income because of this small transfer. On the motion of Mr. J. H. Chance, a vote of thanks was proposed to the Bishop of Worcester for presiding. The honorary secretary announces a promised donation of £1,000 from Mr. George Dixon, M.P.

LAY HELP IN THE CHURCH.

Again and again, in one form and another, comes up before the Church the question of using her laity in the work of evangelization and education. That there is a great force in the Church which is not being put into operation, is generally acknowledged. The real question is, how can we bring this force to bear upon the problem of making disciples of all men? How can we take the great army of laymen and put them in the field of aggressive fighting for Christ? The burden of the battle falls now upon the clergy: they are both the officers and the rank and file; they must both plan the campaign and carry out the details of it, or else failure is before them.

The spirit of Christ must touch and inflame the pew as well as the pulpit. The power of soul-winning must be felt by the Church member as well as by the minister. It is because this personal sense of privilege and responsibility does not enter into the ordinary layman's conception of his relation to the Church, that our effort to reach the great mass of people