

The Church Guardian, A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

IT IS NON-PARTIZAN. IT IS INDEPENDENT.

It will be fearless and outspoken on all subjects, but its effort will always be to speak what it holds to be the truth in love.

PRICE ONLY \$1 PER YEAR, PAID IN ADVANCE WHEN NOT PAID IN ADVANCE, \$1.50.

The Cheapest Church Weekly in America Address THE CHURCH GUARDIAN, Lock Drawer 20, Halifax, N.S.

The Halifax Editor can be found between the hours of 9 a. m. and 1 p. m., and 2 and 6 p. m. at his office, No. 51 Granville Street, (opposite), directly over the Church of England Institute, and next door to the office of the Clerical Secretary.

THE S. P. C. K. DEPOSITORIES.

The question which our correspondent "V" asked a few weeks ago, and to which we directed attention at the time, is one that has long been troubling us. The establishment of colporteurs, which, in our former article we advocated, is a matter well worthy the attention of those in charge of these Depositories. At the same time, it is well for us again to recur to the subject, in order to say how thoroughly we endorse the suggestion of our correspondent, that a supply of suitable books ought to be placed in the hands of the people...

not treat the country booksellers so, and there is no reason why the Committees could not make a suitable arrangement with the booksellers. Why should our business arrangements be so far behind those of other religious Book Societies? It is time that the Committees bestirred themselves, and by means of colporteurs and agencies endeavoured to give the benefits of the cheap publications of the S. P. C. K. to the people in the Country Parishes who most need them, and who we are satisfied, would often make purchases if they ever saw the Tracts, Pamphlets and Books. It is a lamentable fact that in thousands of Church homes you will never see a Church book. And why? Because they have never seen any. And yet the Depository shelves are loaded with valuable and cheap books, containing just the information our people want, but no effort is made to get them to the people. Our paper would have had a very limited circulation if we had waited for Church people in the country to send to Halifax for it.

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CONSECRATION OF THE LORD BISHOP OF NOVA SCOTIA.

On Friday last, the Feast of the Annunciation, an unusually large congregation assembled in the Cathedral at the 11 o'clock Service to participate in the Eucharistic Feast, and thus becomingly celebrate with their Bishop the Thirtieth Anniversary of His Lordship's Consecration to the See of Nova Scotia.

A review of the present condition of the Church of England, both in Nova and in other parts of the Empire, contrasted with what it was thirty years ago, will help to make us realize the greatness of the Bishop's Episcopate, as well as to display the remarkable work and energy of the Church during that period.

In 1851, the year of the Bishop's Consecration, there were but twenty-five Episcopal Sees in the Church of England, and only thirty in the United States and about thirty Bishops. Within these last thirty years the Colonial Dioceses have increased to sixty-nine, and the American Bishops now number sixty-three. In the same time the Dioceses of Canada have increased from six to sixteen, those in Africa from three to fourteen, the Australian Dioceses from four to twelve, India and China from three to ten, New Zealand from one to seven, while in several other parts of the world new Sees have been established.

Of the Bishops who were occupying the Sees when Bishop Binney was consecrated, but five are living, viz., the Bishop of Guiana (Austin), 1842; the present Metropolitan of Canada, the Lord Bishop of Fredericton (Dr. Medley), 1845; the Bishop of Adelaide (Dr. Short), 1847; the Bishop of Llandaff (Dr. Oliphant), 1849; and the Bishop of Down (Dr. Knox), 1849. The Primus of Scotland, (Bishop Edon) was consecrated the same year as Bishop Binney. In the United States but three Prelates are senior to the Bishop, viz., the Presiding Bishop (Dr. Smith), 1832; the Bishop of Delaware (Dr. Lee), 1841, and the Bishop of Mississippi (Dr. Green), 1850.

When Dr. Binney entered upon his duties as Bishop of the Diocese, there were, in all, but fifty-five missionaries at work; now (including the parishes at present vacant) the number has increased to ninety-five. Almost every Church building has either been enlarged and improved, or a new one built in its place. The old-fashioned four-square building, with the great three-decker pulpit, has given place to more seemly structures, and in some places to very handsome and Ecclesiastic edifices, while the internal fittings have been greatly changed and improved.

The toll of the Clergy in 1851 included the names of the Venerable Archdeacon Willis, D.D.; Rev. E. Gilpin, father of the present Archdeacon; Rev. F. Uniacke, of St. George's, Halifax; Rev. Dr. James and Rev. Charles Shreve, uncle and father of the Rev. Richmond Shreve, of Yarmouth; Rev. John Stan- nage, afterwards of Ontario; Very Rev. Dean Bullock, D.D.; Rev. Canon Cochran, D.D.; Rev. Archibald Gray, father of the Rev. Walter Gray, recently deceased; Rev. Wm. King, of Parisboro; Rev. Dr. Twining, for many years Garrison Chaplain; Rev. Charles Elliot, of Pictou; the Venerable Archdeacon McCawley, D.D., for nearly 40 years President of King's College, Windsor, etc., etc. These honored names have long since been gathered into the rest of Paradise. Of those who were at work in the Diocese in 1851, and who are still labouring in the Church Militant, the following list we believe to be complete: Rev. G. E. W. Morris, Halifax (retired); Rev. J. T. T. Moody, Yarmouth; Rev. Dr. White, Shelburne; Rev. H. L. Owen, Lunenburg; Rev. Canon Townshend, Amherst; Rev. W. H. Snyder, Mahone Bay; Rev. Dr. Uniacke, Amherst (retired); Rev. H. Hamilton, Manchester; Rev. W. Godfrey, Clements; Rev. R. Jamieson, Ship Harbour; Rev. Canon Maynard, D. D., Windsor; Rev. P. J. Filloul, Weymouth; Rev. Dr. Nichols, Liverpool; Rev. R. Avery, Aylesford; Rev. L. W. Hill, Antigonish (retired); Rev. R. Brine, Pugwash; Rev. Joseph Foraythe, Liverpool (retired); Venerable Archdeacon Gilpin, D. D., Halifax; and Rev. Dr. Hill, Halifax.

Prominent among the important measures introduced by the present Bishop, was the formation of a Diocesan Synod in 1854, which, as our readers are aware, met with so many discouragements that its earliest infancy was of the feeblest. Born in adversity, and nurtured amid the most persistent opposition, the Synod has long since abundantly demonstrated the wisdom and sagacity of its founder, and now receives the loyal and hearty support of every Clergyman and Parish of the Diocese. A Church Endowment Fund has been raised, amounting to between \$150,000 and \$160,000, the interest of which, as our readers know, is to take the place of the grants from the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, now contributing to the salaries of the older clergy, but which is lost to the Diocese at their demise. A Fund for old and incapacitated clergymen has been formed, which now amounts to \$25,000; a Widows' and Orphans' Fund of \$25,000 has also been raised, and there are Parish Endowments, amounting to \$25,000 more.

In 1851, in round numbers, the Church population was 36,000; in 1861 it was 47,000, and in 1871 it has reached 55,000, while the coming census will probably make it 65,000. An increase of 80 per cent. during Bishop Binney's administration.

We have said enough to justify the language used by the Halifax Herald, which published a very full and interesting article on the subject, when it declared: "Taken altogether, it is doubtful if there is another Diocese in the whole Colonial Empire of Great Britain which presents better evidence of judicious management and healthy growth than the Diocese of Nova Scotia, or another Bishop of the English Church who can show so admirable a result of disinterested labours."

THE N. S. DEFICIENCY FUND.

There seems to be some misapprehension as to the cause of the present unfortunate Deficiency in the Funds of the Board of Home Missions. Some persons,

we believe, have supposed that it is due to a misappropriation, or to bad management, or to a reckless expenditure on the part of the Officers of the Board. But nothing could be more erroneous or further from the truth. Every penny received from subscribers to the Fund has been rigidly accounted for and faithfully applied to the objects intended by the donors.

The Deficiency is simply due to the smallness of the contributions received, for, while a few give liberally, many give most meanly, while thousands who profess to be Churchmen and Churchwomen give nothing at all. In few words, the Receipts for the last five years have been considerably less than the Grants to the Missionaries, and, as a necessary consequence, a deficit has been rolled up of over four thousand dollars.

One of three things must certainly be done in order to set things right again: 1. Those who are already subscribers must increase their subscriptions; or, 2. The clergy must largely increase the present number of subscribers; or, 3. The Grants to several of the Missionaries must be reduced or entirely withdrawn.

The Board feel sanguine that the first and second of these suggestions will be acted upon, for they believe that while some give as much as they can reasonably be expected to, many others can, without difficulty, considerably increase their usual amounts; and they particularly look to the Clergy so to canvass their respective parishes, either personally or by deputies, that very many new names will be added to the lists. All this for the current expenditure of future years. Meanwhile, there is the Deficiency to be met, and special donations should be forthcoming, at least, to secure the Lord Bishop's conditional offer of \$250 when \$750 are raised.

PARISHES IN NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA IN 1819, '20, '23 AND '28.

COMPILED FROM THE S. P. G. REPORTS, A. D., 1819.

We have had placed in our hands, in response to our appeal for information about the early history of the Church of England in the Lower Provinces, some very old Reports, from which we have compiled some interesting information, showing the state of Parishes in those early days. The greater portion of the Society's work was at this time in North America. In 1819 Bishop Stanser was Bishop of Nova Scotia, and Dr. Jacob Mountain first Bishop of Quebec. They were the only two Colonial Bishops in connexion with the Church of England in North America. Dr. Stanser, who succeeded Bishop Charles Inglis in 1816, was at this time in England, in an infirm state of health. It was anticipated that he would be able to return to his Diocese in the ensuing summer. He never did return, however, but died in England in 1824, and in 1819 Dr. John Inglis—afterwards Bishop—was the Ecclesiastical Commissary. National Schools were established in Halifax and St. John. Dr. Inglis reports that "the unanimity and attention of his people still continue," and that the number of communicants at Easter was greater than ever before. The Rev. George Wright, Missionary to the Germans, died August 1st, 1819, and was succeeded by Rev. Thos. Twining in the Grammar School, and by Rev. Benj. Gray—afterwards Rector at St. John—in St. George's Church, Halifax. The Rev. Mr. Desbrisaye was the only clergyman on P. E. Island, and the Rev. Cornelius Griffin was appointed to assist him. A new line of road had been opened

from Halifax to Annapolis, "through an extensive forest of 100 miles." Schoolmasters were appointed for Sherbrooke, near Chester, the people being disbanded soldiers, and very poor, for "a German congregation near Guysboro', and a Welsh Colony near Shelburne."

Mr. Dibblee, the Missionary at Woodstock, N. B., laments—"That from Woodstock to the Grand Falls, a distance of nearly 80 miles, and almost entirely inhabited by disbanded soldiers, there is no Christian minister of any denomination, and, of course, no religion whatever; it was necessary in order to obtain their military allowance that an oath should be administered; a good old Churchman—a Justice of the Peace—went up for that purpose; he says it was with the utmost difficulty, and after half a days search, that a Bible could be found, and that he has reason to believe that there are not more than four or five Bibles and Prayer Books among the whole population." We are not surprised to find that the Society at once arranged to provide a supply of Books, and £15 each for two schoolmasters. On the representation of Maj. Gen. Smith, Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick, a Missionary was stationed at Miramichi. The Rev. George Best, Missionary at Granville, N. S., reported three churches and several schools. Mr. Best was in 1823 appointed Rector of Fredericton. He married a daughter of Bishop Stanser. Favorable reports were received from Rev. Mr. Twining, of Rawdon, and Rev. T. Grantham, of Yarmouth. Rev. Roger Aitken, of Lunenburg, was not much encouraged. The people were a mixture of French, Dutch and Germans, and the English language was not in general use.

The Rev. James Milne was Missionary this year at Fredericton. An organ was erected, and a new service of Communion plate furnished. The communicants at Christmas and Easter exceeded 100. The Rev. Robert Willis, father of Rev. C. Willis, now Rector at Petitcodiac, had just succeeded Mr. Pidgeon at St. John. The congregation so increased that the parishioners contributed to the support of an assistant, who should devote part of his time to Carleton, and the Rev. Abraham Wood, who died in 1879, aged 82, arrived in St. John in 1819. Trinity Church, then our only Church edifice, was much too small. "When the Sacrament is administered many persons of a weak constitution, or from infirmity of body, are deprived of the comforts of that sacred ordinance, from the length of time they must necessarily remain in Church." The daily attendance at the National School was from 130 to 160, and the Legislature had voted £250 towards £700 to build a School-house.

(To be Continued.)

SUGGESTIVE TOPICS FOR DAILY ADDRESSES, INSTRUCTIONS, AND PRIVATE MEDITATIONS.

SECOND SERIES.

FOR HOLY WEEK.\*

I.

ON SOME OLD TESTAMENT TYPES WHICH SHADOW FORTH THE WORK OF REDEMPTION.

- 1. The Brazen Serpent lifted up. Christ Crucified, bearing our Sins, the Source of Healing.
2. Abraham offering up Isaac. The love of the Eternal FATHER, giving up the Son to Die.
3. Cain killing Abel. The lawless wickedness of men, putting to Death the Just One.
4. Rahab in Jericho, protected by the Scarlet Line on the Day of Overthrow, and rescued by Joshua. The Faithful, in the midst of a perishing world, saved by the Precious Blood on the Day of wrath, and finding mercy with the LORD JESUS.