

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.

VOL. XVI.
No. 3.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1895.

In Advance: Per Year
81 56

ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

THE new Bishop of Hereford, Dr. Percival, will be consecrated on April 25.

GRAVE irregularities in the accounts of the General Secretary and Treasurer of the American Church Missionary Society have been brought to light involving a loss, it is feared, of from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

THE Rev. C. C. Rollit, rector of St. James' church, Fergus Falls, has been appointed by Bishop Gilbert, Dean of the Northern Convocation, Diocese of Minnesota, in place of Rev. Geo. H. Davis, who has recently moved to the Southern Convocation.

BISHOP DOANE, in a speech delivered before the Excise Committee of the Assembly in the State of New York, speaking as a representative of the Church Temperance Society, took strong ground in condemnation of any proposition whatever to open drinking places on the Lord's Day.

BISHOP Schereschewsky, who is one of the foremost Chinese scholars in the world, since he resigned the missionary Bishopric of China has been living in Cambridge, Mass. For the last seven years he has been engaged in translating the Bible into the literary language of China. He was born in Russia in 1831, of Hebrew parents.

THE Rev. Dr. Rainsford, rector of St. George's Church, New York, has openly advocated (it would appear from the reports in the papers) the opening of saloons for a certain length of time on Sundays. Owing to the important position that St. George's holds in the city of New York, this advocacy becomes noteworthy and deeply regrettable.

THE Rector of Leverton (near Boston, Lincolnshire, Eng.) the Rev. J. Bullen, has introduced "Hymns Ancient and Modern" into the services at Leverton Church. He has also recently discarded the black gown, and adopted the surplice in preaching. In a recent issue of the *English Churchman*, Leverton was described as "this most Protestant parish."

THE Rt. Rev. Elisha Smith Thomas, S.T.D., second Bishop of Kansas, died at Salina, Kan., on the 9th of March instant. He was elected assistant Bishop of the Diocese on the 4th of May, 1887, and, on the decease of Bishop Vail, became Diocesan, and for the last five years had devoted himself and all his powers to the building up and extension of the Church in this vast and important district.

THE Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, has just published "The Foundations of Belief, Being Notes Introductory to the Study of Theology."

The *Record* speaks of him as one fully equipped for such a work. He shows that "the principles of naturalism" sap the foundation of all knowledge. "Theism," he says, whether or not it can in the strict sense of the word be described as proved by science, is a principle which science, for a double reason, requires for its own completion. The ordered system of phenomena asks for a cause; our knowledge of that system is inexplicable unless we assume for it a rational author." A book of this kind, wisely written, and by an author so well known in the political world, will have its influence for good.—*Southern Churchman*.

THE Rome correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* says: In a report which Cardinal Vaughan has drawn up, and will shortly present to the Pope, his Eminence declares that in future even more individual conversions to Catholicism may be expected than in the past, but he adds that the attitude of the Anglican Episcopacy and clergy absolutely excludes the idea of anything like a general secession from the Anglican Church. Cardinal Vaughan dissuades the Pope from addressing a public document to England on the subject of conversion, but his Holiness refuses to completely abandon his favourite project. He has collected all the documents bearing upon the Catholic validity of Anglican Sacerdotal ordinations, and intends to submit them to an important congregation. The Pope, contrary to the opinion of most Catholic theologians, is inclined to recognise the validity of these ordinations.

THE Bishop of New York, in a letter to the *New York Tribune*, referring to the Pastoral lately sent out from the House of Bishops, concludes with the following pregnant sentences: "It ought to be clear enough, even to the most interrogative mind, that a divine society which claims to rest upon 'most certain facts,' cannot consent that any one who is clothed with authority to teach and bear witness to these facts shall surrender, or impugn, or disparage them until the body that has commissioned him has authorized him to do so. His office and authority, first, last, and all the time, are representative, and when the time comes that he finds himself requiring a larger liberty than his official obligations concede to him, common honesty would seem to require that he should seek it outside, not inside, of a fellowship to which his vows and promises, in the matter of what he shall teach and hold, are both definite and explicit."

A GOOD CUSTOM.—On a recent visit to New York I was impressed with the beautiful and helpful arrangement by which all the Episcopal churches were open all day long on week days as well as on Sundays, and that whenever I went into one of them there was sure to be some one else who had come for prayer, rest or comfort. It was a great delight for a Western man to see and enjoy the beautiful interiors so full of gifts and remembrances of the most

uplifting character. And the invariable exhortation to "pray one prayer to God for thyself, for those who worship and for those who minister here," touched the best chords in one's nature, and the prayer was always genuine. And all the other church buildings had iron fences and barred gates! Ought the church to be open on Sunday only? Don't souls need a place of refuge on week days, too?—A. C., in *Outlook for February 16*.

St. Bartholomew's church, New York, of which the Rev. H. Greer is Rector, employs in its many parish agencies the services of six assistant clergymen and eleven authorized and continuous parish workers who may daily be seen at the parish house. Two Sunday-schools meet, the one in the church rooms and the other at the parish house. The usual services are held on Sundays and week days, and the church is open daily for private prayer. The number of communicants is 1,093. Its parish house, 209 East 42nd St., is a veritable hive of activities. During the last year, through special visitation carried on by the clergy and parish visitors and ten special visitors, relief by means of meal tickets were granted to 70,000 persons, 1,384 orders for coal, wood and other supplies were given, and many rents were paid. A tailor's shop was carried on for two months in which from 20 to 40 women were given employment. The Mens' Club and Boys' Club did excellent work; the former number 354 members including clergy, students, merchants, day laborers, and professional men. There are night classes for study, music and amusements, and a fine gymnasium. There are classes in typewriting, gymnastics, mechanical drawing, book-keeping, and a military organization known as the St. Bartholomew's Cadet Corps. The Girls' Club has nearly 1000 members, and there is instruction in stenography, embroidery, dress-making, millinery, and music drill, besides social meetings and discussion of important questions. Over 400 girls belong to the afternoon Club for school girls. The sewing school numbers 500 pupils, and the children are thoroughly taught in three departments—primary, intermediate and advanced. In the Kindergarten there are 175 children. The coffee house furnished during four months 17,645 meals to needy persons, and in its clinical department 3000 patients were treated, and in the dispensary for eye, ear and nose, 18,000; 31 missionary boxes were sent out by the Ladies Missionary Society of the parish during the year, and 515 contributions in cash to missionaries; \$1,052 were sent to Bishop Talbot, \$1,552 given to the relief of the poor, and other contributions amounting to nearly \$3,000 more. The Foreign Committee of the parish reports a distribution amounting to over \$12,000. The Benevolent Society gave steady employment to poor women, requiring \$50 per week to pay the women so employed; 69 women were provided with work, and 3,656 garments made by them were given to needy persons. There is a Swedish chapel, an Oriental Guild, and a Chinese Guild in connection with the parish, all of which are doing admirable work.