

# The Church Herald.

"PRO DEO, PRO ECCLESIA, PRO HOMINUM SALUTE."

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## Calendar.

MARCH.  
14 Fifth Sunday in Lent.  
21 Sunday before Easter.  
22 Monday before Easter.  
23 Tuesday before Easter.  
24 Wednesday before Easter.  
25 Thursday before Easter; and Annunciation Blessed Virgin Mary.  
26 GOOD FRIDAY.  
27 Easter Even.  
28 EASTER DAY.  
29 Monday in Easter Week.  
30 Tuesday in Easter Week.

## News of the Week.

Under Nova Scotia is concluded the history of Trinity church, Liverpool.—There is a colony of Icelanders in the Diocese of Toronto, to whom the Church has a mission. A document repudiating extreme doctrines, has been signed by some of the most prominent clergy and laity of the diocese.

The Standing Committee of Alabama have signed the papers of Dr. Jaggard and of Dr. DeKoven.—The Bishop of Arkansas held an ordination at Helena on the 21th ult.—The Standing Committee of Central New York unanimously refused assent to the consecration of both Dr. Jaggard and Dr. DeKoven.—A course of sermons is in progress in Thomaston, Conn.—A correspondent asserts that only three members of the Standing Committee of Iowa consented to Dr. DeKoven's consecration.—The new Assistant Bishop of Kentucky commenced his labors in his diocese on Sunday, the 28th ult.—The Bishop of Long Island confirmed seventy persons within the week ending March 7.—The Standing Committee of New Jersey declines to assent to the consecration of Dr. Jaggard.—The Children's Fold, New York, supported a daily average of forty children during the month of February.—The Bishop and Assistant of North Carolina have issued their Spring appointments.—At Cornwalls and La Grande, in Oregon, the Church people are working with good courage.—The Bishop of Pittsburgh visited the parish of West Brownsville on the 21st ult.—The correspondence between Dr. Jaggard, the elect of Southern Ohio, and Bishop Stevens, must speak for itself.—The parish of Lams Creek, Va., with its old colonial church building, calls for help.—The new Bishop of Western Michigan was consecrated on the 24th ult.

### SUMMARY.

The article on the Illinois Election is both just and sensible. The cause which so interprets language as to make the expression "judicial clearness and calmness," when applied to the examination of the qualifications of a candidate for office, imply that such candidate is undergoing a judicial trial, must be desperate indeed.

The article on "Sentimentalism" is answered in an editorial.

The Rev. Dr. Wilson very clearly sets forth the fallacy of some arguments which have been put forth in reference to the Canon on Ritual.

The editorial articles this week are Sentimentalism, A Half Gospel, some shorter articles, and Book Notices.

Under Parish and Family Reading will be found some excellent reading for Lent, as well as an agreeable miscellany. "Serve Him in Your Work" is short, but excellent.

"Lenten Retirement" is an extract from the Rev. Dr. Potter's "Shams in Lent."

We regard the article by Bishop Huntington in the last Church Review as one of the most important and timely papers it has ever been our privilege to read. It takes "right hold" of the real evils with which our American Church has to contend, and utters a voice which, until heeded, she can never fulfill the trust committed to her. We regret that its extreme length precludes our giving it entire. No better Lent-reading has been published this season. We give a brief extract this week under the head "Secularism of the Parish."

The article, "The Master Workman," is good reading for Americans, whether workmen or employers.

"The Money Value of Education," an article which will be found under the head of the Press is one which thinking persons will ponder. "Is the time approaching when"

education will not be capital? Is manual labor to take precedence of mental?

"Squeezed Lemons" will give a "name," if not a "local habitation," to a certain class of the brethren.

"The Wives of the Clergy" is by "one of them," and tells the story of many a parsonage in the land.

## Foreign.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

One is sometimes tempted to think that it is the part of the education of our cousins across the water not to know anything about America. The English Church press even gives its readers, for American news, the least possible information in Church matters. Moody and Sankey, two earnest, but coarse, illiterate men, go to England to conduct a series of revivals, and many Churchmen seem to take it for granted that they are clergymen in regular standing in the Episcopal Church in America, and propose, on that account, to give them the right hand of fellowship. The Rev. Charles G. Williamson, late rector of Grace cathedral, San Francisco, finds himself called upon, in a letter to the *Guardian*, to set the Churchmen of England right upon this subject. Another paper alluding to this, with singular disregard of geography, makes Grace church, San Francisco, the same as Grace church, New York.

The fact that in two or three cases the Bishop of London has recently presented the curates of churches in his dioceses to vacant incumbencies, and has thus enabled them to continue their ministrations in places where they have become endeared to the people, has been commented upon in the daily papers as if such an exercise of episcopal patronage were somewhat unusual. That it is the exception, and not the rule, in certain dioceses where strangers are often brought in without any special qualifications, to the detriment of curates of long standing and high merit, is, unhappily, true; but we rejoice to believe, says the *English Churchman*, that our Bishops are daily becoming more and more alive to the importance of bestowing the livings on their gift without reference to personal or family interests. The benefices in the case alluded to, are not, it is true, of any great value, while the field of labor with which they are connected would be uninviting to any but the most earnest workers; but at the same time, the Bishop's policy is unquestionably a wise one, for if there is any case in which the assistant clergy have a direct claim to succeed to vacant benefices, it is in our great London parishes, where they are exposed to so much hard work and risk of life.

An incidental, but by no means an unimportant, result of the London Mission of last year, has just been seen in the case of a large suburban parish where a vacant living has been given to the clergyman, who, in February, 1874, acted as the missionary at one of the churches in the district. Viewed in this light, the holding of these missions has another though an indirect advantage, as it enables the London and provincial clergy to become acquainted with each other, and with the varied character of their respective parishes; while the real workers in the Church may by this means obtain opportunities of usefulness which they could never gain if they never ministered beyond their own churches.

On Monday, Feb. 8, a deputation from the Hayman Testimonial Fund Committee waited upon the Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, at his residence, 35 Great Cumberland street, Hyde Park, to request his Lordship to present a testimonial to Dr. Hayman.

The Rev. Dr. Collis, on behalf of the deputation, said they felt that his Lordship, as a Churchman, an Englishman, and a scholar, had felt great sympathy with Dr. Hayman during the years Dr. Hayman was at Rugby. He read two letters from Lord Chelmsford, the Chairman of the Committee, setting forth the hardships and unjust treatment which Dr. Hayman had received at the hands of the Governing Body of Rugby School. £2000 has been subscribed to the Defence Fund, and £460 to the Testimonial. The latter consisted of a handsome classic silver gilt vase valued at £100; and a purse of £366. An address was made by his Lordship, to which Dr. Hayman made an appropriate reply.

The Queen's Speech at the opening of Parliament announces a sufficiently copious and eminently practical and un-sensational programme of business. Some necessary changes are to be made in the system of administration in Natal. The Acts in operation in Ireland, restrictive of the liberty of the subject, are to be comprehensively considered. Bills are to be introduced for facilitating the transfer of land, for regulating agricultural tenures, for improving the dwellings of the poor in large towns, and for more effectually repressing personal violence. The sanitary laws are to be consolidated, those relating to Friendly Societies to be revised. A Public Prosecutor is to be appointed, and the Patent Laws and those relating to offences connected with trade, are to be dealt with.

A public meeting in connection with the Universities Mission to Central Africa, an enterprise started fifteen years ago under the auspices of Dr. Livingstone and a number of the leading Churchmen in the Universities and the country, was held in the Senate House, Cambridge, on Thursday afternoon, under the chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor of the University, the Rev. Dr. Phear. The large area of the Senate House was filled with distinguished members of the University and the general public, the undergraduates' gallery being also fully occupied. Bishop Storey then in a very long address gave a detailed

history of the Mission sent out as a Church of England Mission, merely with a Bishop at its head. His connection with the Mission commenced when he volunteered to go out with Bishop Tozer, whom he had recommended to accept the office of head of the Mission.

He bore testimony to the work done by Bishop Tozer, under whom the native mission was formed; although the difficulties encountered included the cholera and a destructive hurricane. Then came that great event in the history of Eastern Africa when Sir Bartle Frere came to do what it became England to do on behalf of the oppressed Africans, and by his instrumentality the slave trade received the severest check it had ever done. He testified to the kindly interest taken by Sir Bartle Frere in the proceedings of the Mission, whereby he infused new heart into the whole work. But Africa needed to be freed from its inward slavery more than from its outward chain. He drew two pictures of the Zanzibar slave market—as it was, and as it now is, with a church and schools on its site, to which it was soon hoped to add a hospital. He alluded to the wisdom of the Mission in selecting Zanzibar for its centre; and concluded by saying that he regarded the work as no less than the regeneration of Africa itself. The work was the work of them all, and if God gave them grace to do it, it was because of their prayers and sympathies. He did not ask them to help him, but to think of Africa; and, by whatever instrumentality, in God's time the work would be done.

He was followed by Mr. A. J. Beresford Hope, the Bishop of Lincoln, Sir Bartle Frere, and the Bishop of Peterborough. The following was the resolution adopted on motion of Sir Bartle Frere:

"That this meeting heartily welcomes the proposal to establish missionary stations on the mainland in the direction recommended by Dr. Livingstone and pursued by Bishop Mackenzie, as a means, under the Divine blessing, of abating the evils of the slave trade and extending the influence of Christianity among the tribes of Central Africa."

There is no doubt, says the *Guardian*, that the refusal of Lord Derby to have England represented at the Conference to be held at St. Petersburg in order to complete the code of rules for military warfare which was begun at the Brussels Convention, has caused deep and widespread indignation in Russia. In England, the conduct of the Government will be generally approved of. France will also abstain from the Conference, which, it is foreseen, will not reflect so much the collective feeling of European States, with small and great, as the wishes of two Emperors who have made arrangements for calling out, in case of necessity, whole millions of their subjects as soldiers.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Ven. Edward Bickersteth, D.D., Prolocutor of the Lower House of the Convocation of Canterbury, to the vacant Deanery of Lichfield.

The Queen has received, through the Earl of Carnarvon, the War Club of King Thakombau, which was in former times the symbol of Sovereignty in the Fiji Islands, and which has now been presented to Her Majesty by the King in token of his dutiful allegiance.

A very touching exchange of presents has (says the *Academy*) just taken place between the Queen and the Empress Eugénie. Her Majesty sent to the widow of Napoleon III., immediately after her return to Chislehurst from her visit to Windsor Castle, the first volume of Theodore Martin's "Life of the Prince Consort"; and this week the Empress Eugénie has presented to Queen Victoria a superbly bound copy of the first two volumes of Mr. Blanchard Jerrold's "Life of Napoleon III."

On Wednesday evening, Feb. 3, an interesting *soiree* took place in the Jerusalem Chamber, Westminster, to meet his Holiness the Syrian Patriarch and the Syrian Bishop of Jerusalem. The restorations which for the past two or three years have been gradually carried out by the Dean, appear now to be completed. The whole of the walls are covered with ancient tapestry, representing Scriptural subjects, and with cedar panelling; the fireplace is fitted with an antique grate, and the surrounding surface is covered with very handsome tiles ornamented with a pattern combining roses and lilies with the briars and the stems of each respectively, while around in medieval characters are the three texts, "O pray for the peace of Jerusalem," "Build thou the walls of Jerusalem," "Jerusalem which is above is free." The old Jacobean carving on the wall over the fireplace is retained, but at the top is an admirably painted representation of the death of Henry IV., in that very chamber with the Shakespearean line, "In that Jerusalem, shall Harry die." On the arrival of the Patriarch and the Bishop, attended by two deacons, at half-past nine o'clock, the proceedings were opened by Dean Stanley. The Dean gave a sketch of that branch of the Eastern Church of which his guests are the heads, and Colonel Gawler submitted a proposal for ameliorating the condition of its poorer members.

It appears that the members of the dramatic profession in England, are not unanimous in seconding the work of the Lord Chamberlain in his efforts to reform the drama. Some are particularly severe upon him for prohibiting theatrical exhibitions on Ash-Wednesday. One of the number in a speech declared that he thought a play of Shakespeare, or even a farce, superior to the Ash-Wednesday service. Others have disavowed sympathy with such a spirit, and call attention to the fact that even during Passion Week, notwithstanding the removal of the prohibition of playing which formerly existed, few managers now avail themselves of the privilege.

### GERMANY.

The Düsseldorf correspondent of the *Guardian*, under date of Feb. 13th, writes:

"The week has brought to light another set of 'diplomatic revelations,' this time also, as with the Arnim documents,