

The Church Guardian

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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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ECCLIASTICAL NOTES.

THE Rev. Edward Abbott, of Cambridge, Mass., who was elected Bishop of Japan at the last Convention, has declined the office.

THE Duke of Leeds has contributed the handsome sum of £1,000 towards the fund for the restoration of the churches of Breage and Germeo.

THE death is announced of Mrs. Moberly, widow of the late Bishop of Salisbury, which took place at her residence, the Hall, Salisbury, Eng., in her seventy-eighth year.

THE *Record*, Eng., is authorized to announce that Canon Saumarez Smith has withdrawn his claim to the Bishopric of Sydney, in so far as the disputed election is concerned.

THE Bishop White Prayer Book Society at its fifty-sixth anniversary reports that 9,489 Prayer Books and 9,581 Hymnals have been distributed during the year among forty-one dioceses and missionary jurisdictions, among seamen, the army and institutions.

THE Bishop of St. Albans, Eng., has placed his resignation in the hands of the Archbishop of Canterbury. Not in the hands of the Prime Minister, be it observed! This is a timely recognition of his Grace's spiritual authority over his provincials.—*Family Churchman*.

TRINITY CHURCH and Chapels, New York, have twenty clergymen. The mother church has daily celebration of the Holy Communion, and Choral celebration on Holy days. Daily prayers are said in all the chapels. Parish schools, night schools, industrial schools, and a large array of guilds and associations are in operation for carrying on Church work.

MR. PAGE ROBERTS (a Broad Churchman), preaching at St. Peter's Vere-street, London, recently, said—Who can be perfectly contented to see a learned, energetic, and deeply pious Bishop on his trial for a few trifling postures and decorations? If he had been a society prelate, a teller of good stories, the grace of dinner parties, and imposingly moderate in views, labors and piety, such a thing could not have happened.

THE Bishop of Ripon, Eng., officially intimates that *literate* are not admitted in his diocese. Non-graduates must qualify for his ordinations by spending two years at a theological college, and by obtaining not less than a second-class certificate at the preliminary theological examination, which is held at different centres at Easter and in October. The Bishop will hold his first ordination this year on March 2.

HERE is a contrast from the *Record*. A new church has just been built at Rhyll. The largest subscription was the vicar's of £520. The building fund was raised almost entirely within the parish. Now for the pendant to the picture. The receipts of the

Liberation Society for the whole of North Wales during the month according to the published report, amount to £1 3s. 6d. Mr. Osborne Morgan will find it hard to square these two facts with his contention that the Principality is groaning beneath the yoke of an alien and indifferent clergy and unanimously in favor of Disestablishment.

A LENGTHY correspondence has taken place between some of the parishioners of Kilmarsb. Derbyshire, Eng., and the Bishop of Southwell as to alleged innovations introduced by the Rev. F. J. Metcalf, the vicar. The Bishop says that the vicar was appointed owing to his exceptionally good work in a colliery district, and that he sees no advantage in interfering with "trivial varieties in ritual." He adds that if strangers had been in the parish, as in neighboring ones, they teach a much worse superstition than that against which they protest, "in dividing a parish and obstructing good influence and work."

In the parish of St. Mary's, Swansea, Wales, there were last year 293 volunteer teachers and 3,513 scholars in the Sunday schools and Bible classes, or nearly 4,000 people in all, giving or under religious instruction in classes in the course of the year. This great town was, so recently as the Church Congress of 1879 almost given up to dissent, full of large chapels, and with hardly any Church services in the Welsh language, or free to the parishioners. Its one strong point was the Church day schools. But the Church Congress began an awakening amongst Church agencies which is working well.

In the House of Laymen of the Convocation of Canterbury the following resolution was adopted at the February meeting:—

1. That the observance of Sunday as a day of rest, worship, and religious teaching has been a great blessing in all Christian lands in which it has been maintained. 2. That the making Sunday a day of secular amusement is strongly to be deprecated, and that careful regard should be had to the danger of any encroachment upon the rest which on this day is the right of servants as well as of their masters, and of the working classes as well as of their employers.

PREACHING at York Minster, Eng., the Dean of York, referring to the trial of the Bishop of Lincoln, said it must pain tender hearts, shock sensitive minds, and harden sceptical and cynical observers, when they saw by the agency of one party in the Church a Bishop, whose piety, efficiency, and zeal were unquestioned, arraigned for not strictly complying with some of those Rubrics and directions which the very members of that party did not profess to have entirely observed, and would not if they were required to do so. The effect of such prosecutions might kindle a flame not easily, if ever, extinguished.

KING CHARLES THE MARTYR.—The commemoration of the martyrdom of King Charles the First, so long disused in England, was restored this year at the church of St. Margaret Patten, Fenchurch-street, London. The Holy

Communion was celebrated at 12, and at 8 there was evensong and sermon, at which the lessons and collects from the service formerly printed in our Prayer Books was used. The sermon in the evening was preached by the Rev. R. C. Fillingham of Berwick-on-Tweed, who took for his text the words, "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with Me in My throne," and contended that King Charles won the truest victory in refusing to yield points which he believed it wrong to give up, when such yielding might have saved him his life, and contrasted his action with the spirit of compromise and self-seeking which sullies all modern politics.

BROTHERHOODS.—The following resolutions on this subject have been adopted by the Lower House of the Province of Canterbury: all except the last being moved by Archdeacon Farrar:—"That in the opinion of this House the time has come when the Church can with advantage avail herself of the voluntary self-devotion of brotherhoods, both clerical and lay, the members of which are willing to labor in the service of the Church with appealing for funds or any form of public support." "That the members of such brotherhoods should be allowed to bind themselves by dispensable vows of celibacy, poverty, and obedience." "That such brotherhoods should work in strict subordination to the authority of the Bishop of each diocese in which they are established, and only on the invitation and under the sanction of the parochial clergy." "That a wide elasticity is desirable as to the rules and system of such brotherhoods as may be formed in the several dioceses."

DIOCESE OF MANCHESTER.—The Manchester Diocesan Directory for 1890 gives the total number of clergy as 886, of whom 514 are incumbents (including the dean and archdeacons), the number of curates, chaplains, etc., being 372. There is accommodation provided for 454,116 worshippers, 317,292 of the sittings being free. During the year eight new churches or chanels have been consecrated, and nine churchyards, and five new ecclesiastical districts formed. At present eight new churches are being built. In 1890 the Bishop will hold four ordinations, viz., on the second Sunday in Lent (March 2), Trinity Sunday, (June 1), Sunday, September 21 (for deacons only), and on the fourth Sunday in Advent (December 21.) During the past year the Bishop, with the assistance of Bishop Cramer-Roberts, has held 94 confirmations, and the number of those confirmed being 6,371 males and 10,109 females, a total of 16,480. This is the largest number, except in 1887, confirmed in any one year in this diocese. From the surplus revenues of the Dean and Canons grants are made to 109 benefices in the ancient parish of Manchester, the total being £18,660.

MARRIAGE is the foundation of the family and the home. On its loyal observance depend the maintenance of manhood and the honor of womanhood, the good name of children, the rightful inheritance of property. It is a sacred tie in which are bound up domestic happiness, public morality, national welfare.