The Church Buardian

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. Barnestly contendfor the Faith which was once delivered unto the saints."—Jude 3.

VOL. XVI.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1895.

In Advance Per 1 enr

ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

Ar the church of the Epiphany, Washington, 1,000 persons communicated on Easter day.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Stickney has given \$20,000 for a new rectory for St. James' parish, Chicago.

REV. Chas. Heurtley, D.D., Margaret Profesbor of Divinity at Oxford, died there on 9th May inst.

THE Dean of Derry says that "nobody has done so much to put his foot on Ritualism as the Archbishop of Canterbury."

A special meeting of the Convention of the Diocese of Kansas will be held at Topeka, on May 28, for the purpose of electing a Bisnop.

THE total number of scholars in Church of England Sunday schools in England last year was 2,805,205, an increase of 61,163. The teachers numbered 201,430.

MATTHEW WHITTALL, of South Worcester, Mass., has given \$30,000 to St. Matthew's church, of which he is a member, in order to pay the cost of a handsome church recently eracted.

Canon George Herbert Moberly, a Canon of Salisbury Cathedral and Master of St. Nicholas Hospital, Salisbury, died at his residence, Cintra House, Winchester, lately, at the age of fifty-eight.

St. Mary's church, the present pro-Cathedral of Glasgow, has been greatly improved by the erection of a wrought iron chancel screen. A second altar, properly vested, has also been introduced, and is used for week-day Celebrations.

It is worthy of note that two eminent Nonconformist ministers—Dr. Parker and Dr. Martineau—have lately publicly affirmed that the security for Nonconformist endowments rests upon one and the same foundation as the endowments of the Church in Wales.

The late Mr. Cole, of Yeovil, having expressed during his life-time a wish to build a church in the Penmill neighbourhood, his relatives have put aside £10,000 for this purpose, £7,500 for a building fund and £2,500 as an endowment. Mrs. T. W. Mayo has given a site.

A good many meetings to protest against the Welsh bill have been held all over the country during the past month, but that held at Chatham recently was probably unique in some respects. The speakers included Alderman Phillips, now a familiar figure on Church Defence platforms, a staunch Radical; Mr. Adam Stigant, a County Councillor and a life-long Dissen

ter; Mr. H. C. Richardson, a member of the Town Council and Superintendent of the Congregational Sunday school; Dr. J. V. Bell, one of the local magistrates, who vowed that he was born and bred a Dissenter, and Alderman Winch, a Churchman.

BISHOP HALL is to make an address on each of the three successive days, July 1st to 3rd, at the annual session of the International Collegiate Summer School at Northfield, Mass. He has also been invited to address the young women at the same place near the end of the month.

Our Christian brethren outside of the historic Church, who are making rapid advances toward the restoration of the Christian year, sometimes do amazing things; as an instance is this notice, copied from a village paper in the State of New York: "An Easter entertainment will be given on Friday before Easter by the Leud a-Hand Society of the Baptist Church.—Church News.

THE Rev. Robert Eyton, Rector of Holy Trinity, Chelsea, and Prebendary of St. Paul's, has been made a Canon of Westminster in succession to Archdeacon Farrar. Mr. Eyton will also succeed to the rectory of St. Margaret's, Westminster. Mr. Eyton was educated at Christ Church, Oxford, and took his B.D. degree in 1869. He was ordained in the following year by the Bishop of Winchester.

Twenty thousand acres having been purchased in western North Carolina for the use of the Waldenses, who have come from Italy to make a permanent home there, the pastor, who has come with them, thus explains the movement: It is because our valleys are so narrow, and our young people, flocking into France, chiefly into Marseilles and Nice, are surrounded by many temptations endangering their faith and mortality.

Or the 101 candidates, 68 priests and 33 deacons, at the Lent ordinations, 25 and 23 were from Oxford and Cambridge respectively, four from Dublin, 17 from Durham, and one from London. There were only two 'literates.' The total for the corresponding ordination last year was 103, and even that was unusually small, but the percentage of graduates of Oxford and Cambridge was 38 then as against 445 now, and there were 58 deacons to 45 priests then.

Learning several weeks ago that Bishop Hall proposed to visit St. Michael's church, Brattleboro, Vt., the Congregational, Methodist, Universalist and Unitarian pastors, and 120 or 130 of the most active and earnest Christian people of all names, united in asking him to hold a series of services in the town hall for a week. In response to this request, the Bishop held such services from Friday evening, April 26 to Friday evening, May 3, as follows: At 7

a,m. daily in St. Michael's church, Holy Communion; in the afternoon, in the church, Evening Prayer, followed by Scripture exposition upon the recorded appearances of the Risen Lord; and at 8 p.m., in the Town Hall, addresses on the following topics: 'Righteousness,' 'The Devil,' 'The World,' 'The Flesh,' 'Spiritual Death and Resurrection,' 'David's sin and Punishment,' 'The Sacrifice of the Cross,' 'The Virtue of Hope.' There was a very satisfactory attendance at the early celebrations. A large number of others as well as our own Church people came to the afternoon Expositions, and the large hall was filled with an attentive audience every evening. On Sunday evening two or three hundred persons were unable to get in. A profound impression seems to have been made upon the community.

Mr. Froude, in his recently published "Life and Letters of Erasmus," gives us the testimony of this great scholar to the condition of the Roman Church as he saw it with his own eyes: "When were morals more corrupt? ritual and ceremony waiking hand in hand with vice, and wretched mortals caring only to fill their purses. Christ cannot be taught even among Christians. The cry is only for pardons, dispensations and indulgences, and the trade goes on in the name of popes and princes, and even of Christ Himself."

MR. Warrington Rogers, Q.C., in arguing recently upon some of the possible consequences of Church disestablishment, has brought forward a novel point which is of some value. It concerns the relation of the English Crown to the Christian faith. "The relation of the Crown to the Church as now established by statute,' he writes, "is the one tie which binds the nation qua nation, as represented by its Monarch, to Christianity. I pass over the right of the Crown to nominate Bishops, in a conge d'ehre directed to the cathedral chapter to elect the person named in the conge delire, as comparatively unimportant, and say that the two national relations of the Crown to the Church consist in, first, the relation which the Sovereign must hold towards the Church under the Act of Settlement; second, in the relation which the Archbishop of Canterbury holds towards the Sovereign, especially as connecting the Monarch with the Church at the coronation of each succeeding Sovereign. If this relation of the Crown with the Church be broken, the Sovereign would no longer be constitutionally connected with the Church, and might openly profess any or no religion; and as one of the consequences, the sacred character of the coronation of each succeeding Sovereign would be effaced, and it would be only consistent with the altered relation of the Sovereign to the Church that, instead of the coronation being celebrated in the great Abbey church at Westminster by the placing of the crown upon the Sovereign's head by the Archbishop of Canterbury, as the Primate of the Church, with the solemn blessing of the Church, the Monarch should be crowned in the hall of the Imperial Institute by the Chief Commissioner of Police with the promise of police