

Dominion Churchman.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1880.

A MEMORIAL has been addressed to Dean Stanley requesting him not to put up a monument of Prince Napoleon in Westminster Abbey.

Dr. A. T. Stephens, Q. C., noted in connection with many Church Association trials died a few days ago in his 69th year.

M. Loyson has applied to the Prefect of the Seine for the use of the Church of Assumption, now occupied by a Polish religious order. His present church is small and expensive, the rent being ten thousand francs.

The cattle plague is increasing in Cyprus, in some districts of which both the peasantry and their animals are nearly starved.

The Dean of Salisbury, the Very Rev. Henry Parr Hamilton, at the age of eighty-five, died on the 7th ult. He is well known to have spent large sums of money in restoring the Cathedral, as well as in response to the calls of charity. He was also remarkable for the acuteness, the candor, and the high cultivation of his mental powers.

A Synod of Bulgarian Bishops is to be held at Tirnova in May in order to deliberate upon a proposal for amalgamation of the Bulgarian Church with that of Russia.

The *Times'* correspondent at Bucharest finds it necessary in the face of repeated false statements, again to repeat that, having made the most minute inquiries, he is able to assert positively that the Mussulmans were not driven from Bulgaria and he defies anyone to mention a solitary village from which the Mussulman population was expelled during the late war.

The departure of the Empress Eugenie for Zululand is fixed for the 25th of March. Several ladies, widows of officers slain in the late war, will take part in the mournful journey. The arrangements will be conducted so that she will reach the spot where the Prince fell on the 1st of June, at the hour of the struggle and the death.

The celebrated Philologist Bernadino Peyron, has discovered in the binding of a Greek Manuscript from the ancient library of St. Ambrose, on Mount Athos, two fragments of St. Paul's Epistles, in the Greek Text.

Weather in Europe has differed considerably from that in Canada during the winter. Several lakes in Upper Austria have been frozen solid, myriads of fish being killed. A similar thing occurred twenty-five years ago.

A meeting of the clergy has been held at Belfast to consider the prevailing distress in the South and West. The Bishop described the two principal organizations—the Duchess of Marlborough's and the Dublin Mansion House Fund—and highly praised them both, declaring that they had the confidence of the public, in spite of all the venomous remarks of a political agitator. It was

finally resolved to make a collection in all the Churches of the united Dioceses of Down and Connor in aid of the relief funds.

At a meeting of the Mansion House Committee (Dublin) the Archbishop presiding, the whole amount of the relief fund was stated to be £42,273 stg. Many letters were read from different parts of the country; among the rest was one from Dr. Nulty, Roman Catholic Bishop of Meath, declaring that the Committee enjoyed the confidence and earned the gratitude of the whole of Ireland. This was understood to refer to the bitter attacks made in America by Mr. Parnell, M. P., on both the organizations for the relief of distress. Large contributions were subsequently announced from Australia and other places bringing the fund up to £58,000.

The Duchess of Marlborough met her own Committee in Dublin Castle, when the aggregate amount of that Fund was stated to be £40,778. Great good has been acknowledged to be done by the Fund, but the distress is increasing in Innishowen, Mohill, and some other places.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts has engaged to contribute £500 towards building a harbor on the west coast of Sligo, where one is much needed by fishermen.

Official returns show a decrease of five and a half millions sterling in the savings banks and other banks of deposit during the last three years. Still the amounts remaining in the banks show a total much larger than was the case at the time of the famine in 1846-47, and therefore indicate that the resources of Ireland have been much increased since then.

The Empress of Austria is in Ireland at present. The Imperial luggage weighed forty tons. Her Majesty is travelling in strict incognito, does not intend to be present at any races, but has punctually followed the hounds, had two falls, and means to be back in Vienna at Easter.

Ireland is more tranquil than it was a month ago, and there are fewer outrages to report.

In reference to the Ceylon difficulty, the Bishop of Colombo has written to the *Guardian* to correct an error or two. He says he *appealed* to his Metropolitan, but to no one else, lest he should transgress the ancient Canons. But he proposed to confer with a certain number of English Archbishops and Bishops, so that, he says, "After hearing their wishes and advice I may endeavour to arrive at conditions under which licence and ordination may be granted to members of the Society;" the final decision remaining solely with his Lordship. He refers to the fact that he is subject to the Bishop of Calcutta in the same way in which Suffragans of the Province of Canterbury are subject to the Archbishop of Canterbury; and it was therefore impossible for him to admit *appeal* to the English Bishops, though he most thankfully and reverently consults their wishes and seeks their advice.

On the Feast of the Purification the Bishop of Lichfield held a Visitation of the Chapter of the Cathedral, having in the course of the winter

months visited the whole of his vast Diocese. More than a century had elapsed since the last Visitation of the Chapter. The arrangements as drawn from ancient precedent and revised by Bp. Selwyn, were strictly followed. The whole Cathedral body going through the nave and choir of the Cathedral chaunted the *Te Deum* with impressive effect. After celebration of the blessed Eucharist, the Visitation took place in the Chapter House. The first part of Rev. 22 having been read by the Dean, the Bishop addressed the Chapter. He pointed out the *raison d'etre* of a Cathedral body, its duties and functions. He dwelt upon its importance as a centre of education for the Diocese, not forgetting the Theological College, of which the Rev. G. H. Curteis, one of the Canons Residentiary, is the Principal. He pointed out the relation which the Cathedral Chapter holds to middle class and elementary education. He also impressed upon the Chapter the estimate of the capitular body as the Council of the Bishop, to whom he might look for counsel and advice in the administration of his Diocese. He presented to the Chapter a series of printed questions, written answers to which will be presented at an adjourned meeting of the Chapter on Shrove Tuesday. A conference took place on elementary education, the Dean commending to the notice of the Chapter a recent pamphlet by Mr. Frederic Calvert on "The defects of the Law on Public Elementary Education and how to cure them" (Ridgeway). In the course of his address the Bishop said he had been led to choose February 2nd as the day for the Visitation, as St. Mary the Virgin is one of the saints to whom the Cathedral is dedicated. He said he would deliver his primary charge on March 2nd (St. Chad's Day); and on the afternoon of that day the Dean would deliver an address with especial reference to the example of St. Chad, the first resident Bishop of Lichfield.

THE FIFTH SUNDAY IN LENT.

This Sunday from very early times has been known by the name of Passion Sunday, because on this day the Lord began to make public announcements of His coming sufferings. The week itself is also known by the name Passion Week, the succeeding week in which the sufferings took place being designated Holy Week.

The Priesthood of Christ is especially brought before us in the Epistle of the Communion Office for this Sunday. The Office of a Priest is twofold: first, to offer sacrifice, and secondly to bless the people. In both these respects, Christ is eminently the Great High Priest of the Human race. And we are also taught by the highest authority that the Priesthood of Christ is of such a nature that it includes far more than one sacrificial act, which having been performed, left nothing more to be done in that capacity; for "He abideth a Priest continually," and he is "a Priest for ever." He must therefore be continually performing a characteristically priestly act; and consequently according to the author of the Epistle to the Hebrews, "He must have somewhat to offer." As a living writer remarks:—"The priestly action of our Lord, which answers to the priestly action of the Jewish Priest once a year within the veil, is, on our Lord's part, not a momentary or temporary, but a continuous action, and this forms its princi-