

Letter from London.

(From a valued correspondent.)

The present week is pre-eminently a week of protests and memorials, called forth by very divergent opinions respecting the action of the Bishop of London in instituting Mr. Mackonochie to the Vicarage of St. Peter's, London Docks, and the refusal of the Bishop of Manchester to appoint to the living of Miles-Platting the clergyman presented by the lay patron of the living to succeed the now famous, Mr. Green—the Rev. H. Cowgill.

It is well known that the Bishop of London acted in accordance with the wishes of the late Archbishop, expressed shortly before his death: but some hostile criticism has been provoked, and a memorial, received from a large body of the clergy, protests against Mr. Mackonochie's appointment without some public apology for the insult offered to the Bishop's authority at St. Alban's, and without some distinct pledge that he will conform in the future to the decisions of the legal tribunals.

At a large meeting, presided over by Lord Edward Churchil, it was resolved that a valuable testimonial should be presented to Mr. Mackonochie, not so much in recognition of his long services in the Parish of St. Alban's, as because for twenty years he had borne the brunt of the fight with the Privy Council.

In the Miles-Platting complication it cannot be denied that the nomination of Mr. Cowgill, who expressed himself as determined to carry out to the letter the views of Mr. Green, wore an aspect of defiance, and implied a determination to uphold the disputed ritual in spite of Lord Penzance, and the repeated remonstrances of the Bishop. The Bishop justifies his refusal to institute him by the remark that clergymen and congregations who wish that their own self-will should override all authority do not appear to have adequately measured the consequences of letting loose such principles of anarchy. "Till the law is altered," he writes, "is it unnatural or improper to ask to keep within the limits of the law?" The *Spectator* somewhat pointedly asserts that "if the Ritualists had consented to obey the law until it was altered there never would have been any chance of its being altered." It is a fact that all over England the judgments of the Privy Council are widely and persistently ignored, and Anglican congregations of Catholic views conduct the services of the Church in the manner they deem most edifying to themselves.

Thursday, March 29th, has been fixed by Dr. Benson, the Archbishop designate, for his enthronement at Canterbury Cathedral. His important services in his late Diocese will be recognized by a memorial that will take the shape of the completion of the great transept of Truro Cathedral. It is gratifying to learn that he has accepted the office of President of the Church of England Temperance Society, recently filled by the late Archbishop Tait. The appointment of Rev. Canon Wilkinson, one of the most efficient parish clergymen of the west end of London, to the vacant see of Truro is considered a wise one. During his twelve years' ministry at St. Peter's he has exercised a powerful moral influence over all classes by his energy, piety and sincerity.

Alarming fissures in the tower of Peterborough Cathedral, running from top to bottom, threaten its complete destruction. The splendid pulpit erected to the memory of Dr. James, and the matchless organ are being removed, preparatory to the demolition of the tower, and the Cathedral is practically closed. Those who have felt the thrill inspired by the long-drawn aisles and fretted vaults of this most noble temple will feel a deep regret that time is dealing so roughly with it.

There seem to be no indications that the Salvation Army is losing its grasp on the minds of the lower strata of the people not reached by other religious agency. It has been successfully established in Paris: it has extended its operations to Sweden, Switzerland, Australia, and even to India.

Its income is now estimated at nearly £20,000 a year. The work at which it aims is so tremendous; the rewards its leaders look for are so evidently not of this world; there lie in its path such monsters of wide-spread infidelity and immorality, that there seems to be among Churchmen a disposition to tolerate its eccentricities, to overlook its lack of reverence, and to accord to its efforts respect, sympathy and even co-operation. A new "Church Army," imitating its methods, but with greater reverence, is striving to accomplish, under the clergy, what the Salvationists are doing under General Booth. So far only stone-throwing and no converts have resulted. If the Church of England, with her annual income of £4,525,000 stg., were doing as much in proportion as Booth's organization, sin would not show the shameless front it presents in England's large and wicked cities.

It is asserted in some quarters that the number of Churchmen of broad and liberal views is daily increasing. This is said to be indicated by the public respect and sympathy which has been called forth for men of such opposite views as Dean Stanley and Dr. Pusey as they were taken away; by the welcome extended to the Salvation Army; and the wide-spread satisfaction with which the release of Mr. Green was hailed; by the general approval accorded to the Mackonochie settlement, and the almost universal verdict of censure pronounced on the intolerant clergyman who made a fresh hole in the Church-yard wall rather than allow a dissenter's funeral to pass through the usual gate. If this be true, there is a prospect of greater tranquility than in the past.

Mr. Gladstone's illness has stirred social life in a manner that strikingly shows how close he lies to the great heart of the nation. With one consent the press, of whatever shade of political opinion express the deepest regret, and unconsciously make evident what a deep impression his fifty years of public life have made upon the times, and the profound respect and admiration that he has called forth even from men of opposite political views. He has gone to the mild and sunny Cannes for three weeks' rest. As Dr. Punch puts it, he is to follow his own prescription and take a small dose of *culture*.

Fire and water have worked fearful catastrophes this winter. The scourge seemed first to fall on Halifax, when so many met a fearful death and the heroic Rector of St. Luke's was laid low for so long. In London there has been a remarkable series of terrible conflagrations; on the continent thousands of wretched peasantry have been rendered homeless by floods. There has been a series of collisions at sea, of which the wreck of the steamer "Cumbrina," with such fatal results, is the latest instance. Last week two calamities of unparalleled magnitude were reported from Milwaukee and from Berditscheff. It is to be hoped that our result will be to direct attention towards the importance of life-saving appliances in large buildings, and the necessity of greater precautions to prevent the collision of steamers.

A. P. S.

London, January 25th, 1883.

Correspondence.

KING'S COLLEGE.

(To the Editor of the CHURCH GUARDIAN.)

SIR,—In your issue of January 24th, I find an article on the subject of the endowment of King's College, the sentiments of which, so nearly coincide with my own, that I feel encouraged to keep the matter before the readers of the CHURCH GUARDIAN, by sending you this letter for publication, if you deem it worthy the space it will occupy. In your columns of "news and notes," I find some information regarding Harvard, John Hopkins and Columbia Colleges, and their endowments. In our own Province I have but little doubt but that Dalhousie College is destined to fill the position of Harvard in the United States; and though now it is being chiefly endowed by the munificence of devout Presbyterians, its religious basis will eventually become the same as that upon which Harvard flourishes. So let it be. The wisdom of the Egyptians was not thrown away

upon Moses, though it tended not to bring him nearer to God. But we should not willingly consign our children to an ark of bulrushes, for the chance of their early nurture, and subsequent enquiry for better teachings; but seek to afford them such education and surroundings as may tend to advance them, not only in the wisdom of this world, but also in that wisdom which Solomon extolled, and Timothy was learned in. For those who hold the Catholic faith as believed and expounded by the Church of England, King's College is the institution which they should patronise, and to which they should send their sons to be educated. The curriculum of the College is unexceptionable; the buildings are, for the present at least, sufficient and appropriate; the situation all that could be desired; the professors are as good and as numerous as the means at the disposal of the Governors will permit of; and if any improvement in any of these or other particulars is required, let those who desire it send in their complaints, accompanied with the means for carrying out their wishes, and I have no doubt the governors will give the matter their earliest and most earnest consideration.

As you say Mr. Editor, "paper appeals are worthless." The Governors and Alumni of King's College should be up and doing. Their agents or agent, for in my opinion one would be better than many, should be sent forth. A true friend of the College, understanding all its workings, not blind to its deficiencies, not simply the exponent of the views of the Governors, but one who would endeavor to induce every Churchman in the Diocese to give, if satisfied with its efficiency, for the maintenance of the institution as it is, and if not satisfied, to give in order to supply the means to make it what it should be. By this means we might have Professorial chairs introduced and endowed, which are as yet unthought of, and our beloved Alma Mater might take that place among the universities of North America which her age and past efficiency render due to her.

The time has passed when anyone can be expected to undertake this agency for nothing. Those who could afford the time and money required would rather give the money than do the work. But let a liberal remuneration be offered and there is no doubt that some one would be found to undertake it.

Before I close let me say a word about sermons. With all due deference to the combined wisdom of the Synod, I think sermons, or perhaps I should say, sermons followed by collections, would in this case do more harm than good; as it gives the opportunity to salve the conscience by giving a cent when the same result could not be obtained for less than a quarter on a personal application. Any clergyman might tell you, that, in an hour's walk, about his parish, he could collect more than the most eloquent discourses would extract from an average country congregation. I would not however have the Clergyman of each parish attempt this in the interests of King's College, for most of them have already so much of it to do for other objects as materially to interfere with their spiritual usefulness. I was going to add some suggestions to the Governors of King's College with regard to this matter, but my letter is already unreasonably long, and besides I feel diffident about offering advice to so august a body. I would rather hope that other and more able correspondents would take an early opportunity of following up the agitation which your editorial has begun.

GRADUATE.

Jan, 31st 1883.

BOOK NOTICES.

DECENTLY AND IN ORDER, or Hints for Worshippers, with Reasons and Comments, by the Rev. Melville M. Moore. New York, Thos. Whitaker; Halifax, McGregor & Knight. Price, 7 cents.

TEN SOWER; Six Sermons delivered in Christ Church, Easton, Md., in Lent, 1882, by the Rev. Robert Wilson, M. D., New York.

These Sermons are excellent, and will prove most profitable for reading in the family circle, or for private reading and reflection.