

The Church Guardian

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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ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

THE Bishop of Calcutta is *not* to resign his See, as was announced lately.

THE Rt. Rev. Dr. Clark, Bishop of Rhode Island, is seriously ill and recovery doubtful.

AN Irish Churchman's Union—on much the same lines as the English Church Union—is about to be formed.

PRE LENTEN Services, or Retreats for the Clergy, are announced to be held in a number of the dioceses of the Church in the U.S.

A movement is on foot to establish in New York a Church Publishing and Printing House. It is proposed to organize a stock company with shares placed as low as \$10.

THE Rev. A. W. Manifold, who was connected with the Church of St. Clement, Philadelphia, and sometime since fell away to Rome, has discovered his error, as so many before him have done, and returned to the Church, and is a postulant for restoration.

IN response to the urgent appeal which has been sent out by the Church Army for funds to help them to try and cope with the scores of really deserving and helpable persons who daily crowd the Receiving Department of the Society, a friend, who could not send any money, sent a quantity of silver plate, which has realised for the funds of the Society close upon £200.

THE Sunday schools of the Diocese of Michigan contributed last year, as their Lenten offering for Domestic and Foreign Missions, \$351.62, yet *nine* Sunday schools gave nothing. On which Bishop Gillespie says: "The Minister who will not let the children aid the Missionary work of the Church, must be a Churchman of very feeble pulse. He must be wrapt up in that wretched form of selfishness, parochialism."

BISHOP HARE, of South Dakota, stated at a meeting of the Niobrara League, held in New York last month, that there were *eleven* large Indian missions in his diocese, with *sixty seven* chapels and stations reaching thirteen different tribes; *nine* Indians are ministers and 4,000 candidates for Confirmation have been presented during his Episcopate of 22 years. The yearly offerings of these Indian Christians reached last year \$3,176.

THERE is only one organization, one society of men, of which we may be sure that it shall last as long as the world does; that is the Church of God. The best, the purest, the strongest of the special societies or bodies which may arise within the Church, will last only as long as God shall need them; only as long as He finds work for them to do, or wants them

for warning. God may choose our seemingly least important or promising efforts for prolonged existence, and He may crush with sudden termination those we think most important, most powerful, most full of promise.—*Bishop Paret, in St. Andrew's Cross.*

NATIONAL STRENGTH.—The strength of a nation is seen in the long run to lie in the force of its spiritual witness, and at the present time our own material development has greatly overpassed our spiritual development. In the search for wealth we are losing, where we have not already lost, the true vision of things. Our energy and enterprise and endurance and loyal comradeship, if they are to remain with us for blessing, need to be tempered by sacrifice.—*Bishop of Durham.*

ENJOYING MONEY.—The late Charles Pratt, of Brooklyn, who became very rich, and has left behind him many monuments of his generosity, was convinced that money in itself cannot make anyone happy. He said: "I never found satisfaction with my money until I began to do good with it." And he did good with his money on a large scale, making it serve his benevolent thoughts while he lived. Money is a great power for happiness in the hands of anyone who wields it for the benefit of others than himself, but the selfish love of money will eat into the soul as a canker.—*Quarterly Message.*

THE Bishop of Gibraltar has lately been visiting the English congregations at Naples, Palermo, Marsala, Malta, Gibraltar, Malaga, and Barcelona. On reaching the French frontier on Monday, the 7th, on his return to Cannes, he was detained for three days and nights by the snow, which had blocked the line, first at Carben, and then at Porpignan. At Carben he had to remain for two nights and days in the railway carriage, except when, in the face of an icy wind, he waded through the snow to the buffet for food. In accomplishing the journey from Gibraltar nine days and four nights were spent by him and Mr. Sandford in the train. The Bishop purposes at the end of next month to start on another tour of visitation to Athens, Constantinople, Bucharest and Odessa.

St. Mary's Church, Lutterworth, famous as the place where John Wycliff was once rector, has been lately enriched by the gift of two new bells presented by Mr. T. F. Blackwell, of Harrow Weald. At the same time the six old bells have been rehung on a new steel framework by Messrs. Taylor, of Loughborough, and other restorations have been carried out in the tower at a total cost of over £400. The dedication service, authorized by the Bishop of the Diocese, was said by the Dean of Peterborough, who, with the other clergy and choir, stood under the western tower. This was followed by Choral Evensong said by Canon Alderson, rector of the parish, the Dean preaching the sermon. Peals on the eight

bells were rung after the service by ringers from Loughborough. It may be interesting to add that, in addition to the above peal, there is a small pro-Reformation bell still in use and rung before every celebration of the Holy Communion.

AN INCIDENT IN HISTORY.—To the meeting of Convocation, held December 4, 1689, the King (William) sent a message in which he spoke of "his interest for the Protestant religion in general and of the Church of England in particular." The Upper House quickly agreed in their answer, thanking the King for his message, and requested the concurrence of the Lower House. The Lower House, however, refused to consent to an expression which identified the English Church with foreign Protestantism, and claimed the right of drawing up their own address; ultimately the matter was patched up to the dissatisfaction of the Bishops, and an address of thanks was presented to the King in which the word *Protestant*, as applied to the English Church, was omitted.—*Hore: Eighteen Centuries of the English Church.*

COLORADO, U.S.A.

Things in the silver State of Colorado are looking from all directions, spiritual and temporal, better. It has been found, after some trial, that in small towns and mining camps that are not in full working order, services held once a month by a live priest are more satisfactory than if held every Sunday by some clergymen not in good health, or by some one too advanced in years. To these monthly services most frequently very large congregations turn out. Many questions about the Church are asked and answered; quite a number of Romanists seek information and help to swell the numbers at every service; some already have been received into our Church. In Pueblo, the second city of the State, the old St. Peter's church, through the too hopeful real estate spirit of a former vestry, have lost all their property and have a cash debt against themselves of nearly \$4,000, besides \$1,200 owing to a former Churchwarden now in another part of the State. The majority of old St. Peter's congregation in 1891 started a new Mission church called the Ascension; since 1891 it has become a Parish, and has now on its Communion roll more names than when there was one church on the north side of this city. Although beginning from the bottom, this congregation has worked away until it has become more prosperous than the old church ever was. The altar ornaments are expensive and beautiful, the Holy Communion service as a whole being the most costly in the State, being valued at \$250. A vested choir of boys, girls and men were started for the first time Christmas Day. Last Easter the offerings in this church were larger than any other in this city, not omitting the Roman Catholics. The perfect peace and hard work done in this Parish is most gratifying to all concerned. If the division of the old congregation had never taken place in 1891, the whole