

The Church Guardian.

"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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THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1880.

One Dollar a Year.

REV. JOHN D. H. BROWNE,
REV. EDWYN S. W. PENTREATH,

LOCK DRAWER 29, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,
MONCTON, NEW BRUNSWICK.

EDITORS.

THE Bodleian Library has acquired a MS. containing the missing commentary on "Proverbs," by the famous Abraham Aben Ezra.

SIXTY million dollars is the estimated cost of the projected Euphrates Valley Railroad, which is intended to facilitate the intercourse of England with India. The road will be a thousand miles long, and will be very difficult to build.

A STATUE of Goethe was unveiled in Berlin on the 3rd inst., and the inauguration was witnessed by the Emperor, the Crown Prince, Prince William and a large number of persons distinguished in art, science, and literature, together with a vast concourse of spectators.

THE Syndic of Rome signed last week the necessary permission for placing a tablet on the exterior of the Palazzo Perinina Via delle Mercede, in commemoration of Sir Walter Scott having lived there during his sojourn in Rome in the spring and summer of 1832.

THE Cologne Gazette states that the towers of Cologne Cathedral are now the highest in the world, the height they have attained being five feet higher than the tower of St. Nicholas' church, in Hamburg, which has hitherto been the highest edifice. Ultimately, they will be 51 ft. 10 in. higher.

A PRIVATE letter give some particulars of the famine in Asiatic Turkey. The writer describes the scenes he witnessed during a journey from Dirbekir to Bagdad, and says that at Mosul people were continually dying in the streets, and that it was common to see men and children lying there naked, covered with the flies they were too weak to brush away.

A PRIVATE letter states that on June 3rd the Empress Eugenie left the spot where the late Prince Louis Napoleon lost his life, returning, via, Graytown and Maritzburg, to Durban, at which port she would embark on the 27th inst. The Empress was in good health, but much unnerved during her stay at Ityotyoti. On June 14th the party rode over the exact path traversed by Prince Louis Napoleon during his reconnaissance on the Ngatu. On the following day they visited Rorke's Drift.

According to Professor Siemens, who, to a crowded audience of telegraph engineers assembled at the Civil Engineers' Institute, Westminster, last month, described some extensive experiments he has recently made on the subject, the electric light is destined in its practical utility to achieve marvellous results. Its effect in making plants grow, melting iron and steel, and sawing iron and wood, was demonstrated, and Dr. Siemens expressed his conclusions that night frost can be electrically defied, while fruit can, by the same means, be ripened in the open air. Before long he believes we shall have electric tramways in connection with our mines, and for the conveyance of passengers along the roads between populous centres.

THE missionary Bishop of Niobrara writes to a friend, under date of June 3rd: "Sunday last was an eventful day. I baptized six adults and eight children; solemnized the marriage of five couples, who had taken each other as husband and wife in heathen fashion several years ago; admitted as catechumens twelve men who had broken away from heathenism and were trying to establish a Christian farming settlement; confirmed sixteen candidates, and administered the Holy Communion to about thirty persons—and all among a tribe first reached by the Church only eight years ago. I am in journeyings often, and much under the open heaven: by day and by night."

THE Municipal Statistical Bureau of Berlin announces that the population of the city at the end of 1879 was 1,081,230, of whom 1,070,657 were civilians and 21,170 military persons.

The bishop of the diocese of Kentucky held an ordination service at Grace church, Louisville, on the First Sunday after Trinity, and advanced to the priesthood the Rev. George Rogers. The newly-ordained priest was formerly a minister among the Methodists.

The Bishop of Oregon says, "Every year I live convinces me of the necessity of a Church paper in every community, and in its power in the Diocese to carry the truth to thousands who are not reached by the usual preaching of the Gospel. I feel, therefore, how desirable it would be to enlarge and strengthen this means of usefulness." Words truly spoken.

THE Rev. James Baird, D. D., was ordained on Sunday, 27th ult., in the Church of the Crucifixion, New York, by Bishop Potter. The candidate for orders was late pastor of Patterson Presbyterian church in connection with the General Assembly; studied at the Royal College, Belfast, and Glasgow University, from which he graduated. Graduated in theology under the late Doctor Chalmers, who was principal of the New College, Edinburgh.

UPWARDS of 20,000 men are at present employed in various parts of the Caucasus endeavouring to check the plague of locusts. It is recorded in the Russian newspapers that—"At Arbosinsky the Archimandrite of the Ninth Cathedral, on observing the approach of a locust cloud, rang the church bells, and, placing himself at the head of the assembled populace, worked for twenty-four hours in destroying the insects, leaving, at the end of his exertions, none alive in the district." In many places the populace have been reinforced by troops. The area infested stretches from Kars to Astrachan, and from Astrachan to the Black Sea.

THE Winnipeg Free Press, June 3, says:—The Bishop of Saskatchewan was amongst the passengers by the last boat from up the Assiniboine. The right reverend gentleman is en route to Ontario on business connected with his diocese, whence he expects to return about the end of July. The Prince Albert settlement is rapidly increasing, and all the country between it and the South Branch is pronounced most desirable for settlement. The progress of the diocese since its creation only a few years ago, embodying at the time but a few embryo settlements besides the Indians, is most satisfactory. There are eleven regular clergymen within the jurisdiction. Emmanuel College, which, besides being a Theological school for the preparation of men for mission work, has a high standard of secular education, and to the establishment of which the Bishop has devoted much time in raising subscriptions and otherwise, is doing well. The main portions of the College buildings, which, when completed, will cost about \$10,000, will be finished within a month. Ever since the erection of the diocese the work of the College has been going on; nine students, all Cree-speaking, are now in preparation for mission labour. In order to reach the other tribes it is contemplated to include the Blackfoot and Sioux languages in the Curriculum.

THE first Protestant Episcopal Bishop in Spain has been elected. In no part of the world have people calling themselves Christians adhered to the Church of Rome with such tenacity as have the Spaniards; and in no country has the prospect of establishing the enlightened freedom of Protestantism been more discouraging; but it now appears that the more intelligent part of the Spanish peo-

ple, long disgusted with the ignorance and tyranny of the Priests, shows a disposition to join the Protestant Episcopal Church. Cabrera, who was formerly a Priest, in 1861 embraced Protestantism at Gibraltar, under the auspices of the Scotch Presbyterian Society, but he has recently left the patronage of that Society, and gone to the English Episcopal Committee. He urges the young Spanish Churches to organize on the model of the Episcopal Churches of the United States; and in March last he met at Seville the four Spanish Pastors who depended on the Episcopal Committee, and also Bishop Riley, the American Bishop of the Mexican Episcopal Church; and was by them elected "the first Bishop of Spain." He designs to build a beautiful Protestant Cathedral in Madrid, and to place it under the patronage of the Anglican Church.—N. Y. Guardian.

THE SYNOD OF FREDERICTON.

THE Synod assembled in Trinity School Room at 9.30 a. m., on the 30th June. A celebration of the Holy Communion was held in St. Paul's Church at 7.30 a. m., which the clergy attended in their robes. A very large attendance was noticeable at the opening of the Synod.

After prayer by the Metropolitan, the Roll was called, and the Minutes taken as read. Rev. M. H. Wellman, of the Diocese of Maine; W. C. Noales, of N. California; F. B. Crozier, of Albany, and J. Partridge, of Nova Scotia, were welcomed to seats on the floor of the house, and thanked the Synod. The Lord Bishop then read his charge seated in the chair. It was one of the most practical and valuable addresses ever made by his Lordship, and was delivered with unusual energy and force. We are able to present our readers, in instalments, with this lengthy document, from the original MS.—[See below].

The parts referring to Sunday Schools and their management, were referred to special committees to report to-morrow. The Board of Discipline was appointed, and the following elected as the Standing Committee:—Canon Briggs, Rev. G. M. Armstrong, Canon Partridge, Canon Medley, the Chief Justice, Wm. Jarvis, G. A. Schofield, W. Carman.

The Address to the Synod on the Co-adjutor was made the order of the day at 3 p. m.

The Synod re-assembled at 3. After the Address, which we give on 4th page, Rev. G. W. Armstrong, in the most feeling manner, expressed the Synod's sympathy with his Lordship, and their desire to leave the matter entirely in his hands. This was embodied in a Resolution, and carried unanimously by a standing vote. The Bishop expressed his deep feeling at the kind, Christian and brotherly address from Mr. Armstrong. No effort would be wanting on his part to carry out their wishes, and he earnestly asked their prayers that he might be guided by a higher wisdom than his own.

The Committee on Foreign Missions was re-elected. The Report of the governing body of the Divinity School was read by Rev. Mr. Alexander.

Mr. G. E. Fenety, and Mr. G. R. Parkin entered into a discussion, which was out of order, Mr. Fenety claiming that an endowment should first be raised before the school was started. The Report stated that there would be no school this year, and that temporary arrangements had been made for the scholars.

Rev. T. E. Dowling read the Report of the Board of Foreign Missions.

The Synod then adjourned till 9.30 a. m. Thursday, the nominations for Delegates to the Provincial Synod previously made having been printed and distributed to the Synod.

(To be Concluded).

CHARGE OF THE LORD BISHOP OF FREDERICTON.

CAREFULLY COMPARED WITH THE ORIGINAL MS.

Received and Dear Brethren,—It seems desirable that at certain periods of our life we should pause and look within us to see what proof we are making of our ministry, and how far the objects which daily engross our time are helping us in the work of our salvation and the salvation of others. At such periods our minds may be withdrawn from many of the passing excitements of the day, and our eyes may be more steadily fixed on great moral and religious questions which concern the well-being of the spiritual body to which we belong. The holiness of our members, our unity in the principles and rules given us by the Church herself, and the true methods, progress and permanence in well doing, together with some regard to our financial condition, may well occupy our thoughts; and it will be my endeavor to lead your minds in this direction to-day.

Of all notes of a standing and a progressive church, the holiness of its members is the most important. It is the one permanent and eternal condition of the Church of God, whether militant, or triumphant; without this, all party organization, all worldly respectability, all attractions and excitements, all increase in numbers is of no avail. The more ample our endowments, the more abundant our individual wealth, the larger our numbers, the more conspicuous our stations, the worse we are if we are unholy. It must be admitted that the tendency of all things around us is to forget this truth. Holiness is no qualification for office, no passport to society. Wealth is the universal measure of good things. Wealth is the secret of power in the Church and in the state. To gain it appears to many to be the sum total of human happiness. To lose it seems to lose all that makes life worth having.

An immense responsibility, therefore, rests upon the clergy and laity of our Church, for there is but one gospel standard for both, to be a holy body. More dutiful, unostentatious, self-sacrificing piety is required in all of us, and a deeper study of holy scripture, because objections are commonly urged against its inspiration and authenticity, which formerly were never heard of; and a more dutiful obedience to the rules laid down in our book of Common Prayer, for how can we expect our flocks to comply with our exhortations, if we break the rules of the church every day of our lives, and our whole tone and temper be adverse to its spirit? How can the loose morality and sinking faith of multitudes on every hand be looked upon without a jealous fear of our condition. When a notorious atheist and teacher of immorality, who would take an oath regarding it as a farce, is elected to the British Parliament, and when legislators nearer home proclaim themselves absolved from all reference to Scripture rules in matters where the very basis of faith and morality rests on the word of God, we may well see that firmness and courage are required of us to stand sternly by the truth of Scripture and abide by its holy and prudent restraints upon our passions. Nor is there a more important source of strength in our efforts after holiness than *quietness*, properly understood. The mechanical inventions of modern religion are now so complicated, and its demands so incessant and imperious, that a clergyman in the full tide of popularity seems deprived of time for reflection, study and meditation. Hurried from platform to platform incessantly, framing motions and contriving constitutions, soliciting new speeches or delivering them himself, he is in danger of becoming a talking machine, suddenly set in motion, without control; direction or profitable result. Holiness seems frittered away and broken into loose fragments by never-

ending excitements of the mere intellect. What a transition from this endless talk must be the deep silence of eternity! Such thoughts may surely be deepened by the reflection that in the last three years the hand of Death has been heavy upon us, no less than seven of our small band having been called to their eternal home; Mr. Milner, at the great age of 91; Mr. Wood, aged 87; Mr. Alan Coster, at the age of 80, and Canon Harrison, all having preceded me in their laborious work in New Brunswick; and Mr. Carr, Mr. G. C. Coster and Mr. W. L. Linn, ordained to the priesthood by me, and cut off in the midst of a career of usefulness and in the prime of life. Thus, those who lived in the early days of the Province, when the greater part of Church of England missions to the heathen were unknown, and those who have witnessed great changes in all our relations, political and religious, have gone down to the grave, leaving us to question ourselves which of us shall go next, and what is our preparation for the eternal world.

I spoke of the progress of our Church. With the fear that much has been left undone or done amiss, I desire thankfully to acknowledge the loving zeal and earnestness with which both laity and clergy have prompted and seconded my imperfect efforts to serve them. In constant visitation of the diocese it is impossible not to rejoice in the earnestness of the clergy and their flocks; in a great degree of reverence, without which no service of prayer and praise can be acceptable to God or beneficial to ourselves; in increased opportunities of spiritual privileges both on the Lord's Day and on other days; in a more systematic and faithful preparation for confirmation; in a far larger proportion of the confirmed (in many cases the whole number) who become apparently sincere, outwardly reverent and, I hope, habitual communicants; in the loving care bestowed on the material buildings themselves in regard to which the expense of maintenance of churches falls wholly on the Parishes; in the number of persons who on week days and even in the time of harvest crowd to country churches to welcome their Bishop and communicate with him; in the unpaid and untiring labor of many hardly worked men of business who never make their labor an excuse of neglecting to give their most valuable assistance, and in a great general increase (with a few exceptions) both of subscriptions and donations for the maintenance of the Church and the clergy. God grant that there may be as great an increase of personal holiness, of temperance, of sobriety and chastity, of charity and unity amongst us, such as our holy religion requires. It is also a subject of congratulation that more young men, natives of the Province, are devoting themselves to the work of the ministry. Some of them during their college career have proved most energetic and useful helpers to the church in Sunday school and occasionally week day services, and I hope the time may come when the wealthier members of our church will not withhold their sons from the ministry, because it is a profession poorly paid, but will think themselves honored by being able to bring into the service of God some part of that wealth with which he has bountifully endowed them.

I also rejoice that there has grown up among us gradually, in the course of years, a better general understanding of each other's intentions, a more hearty and fraternal concord, such as Christians should do all in their power to cherish, and that the spirit of malvolent suspicion and perpetual insinuation of ignorance and faithlessness has been put down and has received a severe check, as I hope by God's blessing, it always will. Our Synod meetings, where the freest discussion is allowed, have no doubt contributed to this good end; and the alarming predictions respecting their result have proved to be without foundation.

(To be continued.)