

of paying off the debt. Mr. Adams, during the six weeks that he has been Rector, has increased the congregation from eighty to five hundred, and is making a strenuous effort to increase the income of the parish. He has appealed for two thousand five hundred dollars to be laid on the plate Easter Day, and has every prospect of getting it. During Lent Mr. Adams has been preaching a course of sermons on "Life," in which many valuable lessons have been drawn from the Parable of the Prodigal Son. The Rev. Father Gamble, of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, has accepted the position of assistant to Mr. Adams.

The new Church of Zion and St. Timothy is now completed and was used for the first time on Easter. The building is entirely free from debt. This has been in a great measure due to the energy of the Rector, the Rev. Mr. Lubeck. The latter is an Australian and a young man of considerable ability, and has shown great energy in keeping the congregation of Zion and St. Timothy united without a church building for two years. He begins his pastorate at the new church under the most favorable circumstances.

There is considerable comment in the city over the reported utterance of the Rev. Walpole Warren, Rector of Holy Trinity Church, that he would not become a naturalized citizen of the United States, as he preferred not to have a vote in such an immoral city as New York. It will be remembered that Mr. Warren was compelled to pay one thousand dollars when coming to the States from England, in accordance with the Alien Labor Act.

The Bishop of Mississippi, Dr. Hugh Miller Thompson, has been in the city for the past month holding confirmations for Bishop Potter, who is at present in Rome, Italy.

The Rev. E. A. Bradley, of Brooklyn, has been appointed to the new St. Agnes Chapel. This chapel was built by Trinity Parish at a cost of \$400,000, and is one of the most beautiful churches in the city.

The Rev. Robert G. Cope, one of the curates at the parish church, Great Yarmouth, has accepted work in the Archbishop of Canterbury's Assyrian Mission.

The Bishop of Chester has furnished an introduction to the life of the late Colonel Duncan, *Soldier and Citizen*, which is about to be published by Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trubner & Co.

A correspondent writes to the *Western Mail* that at the Bishop of Llandaff's recent ordination there were no less than three out of the seven deacons and two out of the nine priests who were ex-Nonconformist ministers who had been received into the Church by the Bishop during the last two years.

A New York Churchwoman offers the sum of \$5,000 towards the Cathedral, on the condition that the whole amount reach \$100,000 before January 1, 1893. It is now (including the offer) more than \$40,000 in cash subscriptions, and in money and land about a quarter million.

In a leading article entitled "Methodist Unprelatical Bishops," the *Methodist Times* advocates the establishment of a Wesleyan Episcopate on the "overseer" principle. The *modus operandi* suggested is to relieve the chairmen of districts from circuits and pastoral duties, so that they may fulfil "the office of a bishop, stimulating the circuits in turn by visiting them and by general oversight." Those chairmen of districts are, however, not to have conferred upon them "one iota of authority which they do not possess now."

The Combined Court of British Guiana has voted a sum of £2,000 to the Bishop, "in recognition of his Lordship's approaching jubilee—a unique event in the history of the colony—and as a mark of the reverence and esteem in which he is held." The vote is placed absolutely at the Bishop's disposal, but there can be little doubt that it will go towards the building of the new cathedral, the framework of which is now rapidly rising.

The Right Rev. Dr. Welland, Bishop of Down, Connor, and Dromore, is the fourteenth Bishop of the Church of Ireland consecrated since Disestablishment. The oldest Establishment Bishop is the Lord Primate, next to whom comes the Bishop of Limerick, and then the Bishop of Derry, being the three surviving Bishops who were in office when the Irish Church Act passed. The oldest Bishop conse-

crated since Disestablishment is the Right Rev. Dr. Fitzgerald Day, Bishop of Cashel, elected by the Synod, and consecrated in 1872.

In spite of his earnest appeal to be allowed to remain in his old charge, Dr. Herbert Vaughan, Roman Catholic Bishop of Salford, has been duly appointed Archbishop of Westminster. This is a choice that will be pleasing to English Romanists, though hardly so to the partisans of Home Rule. Dr. Vaughan is an Englishman, and the owner of a small landed estate in Herefordshire, but, unlike Newman and Manning, he was brought up in the ancient faith, having been educated at Stoneyhurst. He is just sixty years of age.

Mrs. Wilstach, formerly a Baptist, but a convert to the Episcopal Church in 1875, when she built Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, in memory of her daughter, who against her wishes had always been a Churchwoman, has left an estate (it is said) worth five million dollars and two hundred thousand dollars of specie for the endowment of Holy Trinity church and parochial agencies of every description.

Tilbury took advantage of a visit from the Bishop of St. Albans recently, to petition his Lordship for the restoration of its ancient Bishopric. Tilbury was the seat of the Bishops of East Saxia, first of whom was the famous St. Cedd, founder of the parish church. Bishop Festing told the memorialists that, while sympathising with them in their traditions, when he was in Essex he regarded himself as Bishop of Essex, and when in Hertford as Bishop of Hertford.

Nearly 700 sailors took the total abstinence pledge of the Missions to Seamen branch of the Church of England Temperance Society last year. Many abstainers were enrolled by volunteer Missions to Seamen helpers on board their ships when at sea, but the majority signed the pledge at the Seamen's Institutes and churches in provincial seaports. Over 1000 sailors were last year pledged in connection with the Mission to Seamen Church and Institute for Bristol Harbor.

Dr. Welland, the Bishop-elect of Down, Connor, and Dromore, was consecrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Armagh, in the presence of a great congregation. The ceremony commenced at eleven o'clock, and lasted until one. The choir, the verger, the vicars-choral, the Chapter, the Dean, the Bishop-elect, the Bishop of Ossory, and the Bishop of Kilmore, and their chaplains, and, finally, the Archbishop of Armagh and his chaplains, went from the west door in a procession to the chancel; the Archbishop then commenced the Communion service, and the responses and Nicene Creed were sung. The epistle was read by the Bishop of Kilmore, and the gospel by the Bishop of Ossory. The Bishop of Ossory preached the sermon. After Dr. Welland had been consecrated by the Archbishop, he took his place within the altar rails with the other bishops, and there was a celebration of the Holy Communion.

An interesting point which was recently raised in America has just been satisfactorily settled. Some months ago the Episcopal Church of Holy Trinity, New York, was prosecuted under the American Alien Contract Labour Law for engaging the Rev. E. Walpole Warren, an Englishman living in England, to be rector. The United States Circuit Court in New York fined the church 1000 dollars. On appeal, the Supreme Court at Washington has reserved this decision, declaring that the contract between the vestry and Mr. Warren does not violate the spirit of the law. We are glad, for the credit of America and American common sense, that this final decision has been arrived at. To permit the existence of a law which forbade a clergyman or minister in one country from being allowed to occupy any similar position in another land would be the height of folly. Protection—in trade—may or may not be good; but Protection, when applied to men and women, to teachers, professional men, and others, is simply ruinous. The country which will suffer is the country which permits a protective tariff on able men from other lands.

*The Benevolent Rich.*—Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan has just made a magnificent gift—subject to certain easy conditions—a gift of half a million dollars—to the New York Trade Schools. These schools are intended "to help a man to do the work which he is most fitted for, and not to keep and encourage him in idleness"—which assuredly is the only true charity. The value of the work which Col. Auchmuty's schools are intended to accomplish is quite incalculable. Manual skill is, of course, indispensable; but it is not sufficient. A man should know the reason

of what he does, the principles which underlie the rules by which he acts; and this is necessary not only that he may do his manual work in the best possible way, but that he should be thoroughly alert in observing what hinders his work and how its methods may be improved. In short, such instruction as Col. Auchmuty's schools provide, and for the perpetuation and perfecting of which Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan has made so munificent a gift, is at the foundation of those ever new inventions on which our material prosperity depends. And we may notice, with just pride, the increasing liberality of very rich men for the promotion of the general well-being of the community. This liberality has, we think, been received with a far too grudging recognition, and we heartily unite in the well-deserved chorus of praise which welcomes the present more than princely gift.

## Correspondence.

All Letters containing personal allusions will appear over the signature of the writer.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

N. B.—If any one has a good thought, or a Christian sentiment, or has facts, or deductions from facts, useful to the Church, and to Churchmen, we would solicit their statement in brief and concise letters in this department.

### Bishop Blyth.

SIR,—As the financial year in some dioceses ends on the 30th of April, will you kindly allow me to remind the clergy of the importance of sending the Good Friday offertories to the secretary-treasurer of the diocese before that day. A matter of no less importance, if they desire to help Bishop Blyth's mission work among the Jews, is to mark their cheques or remittances for Bishop Blyth, so that there may be no mistakes made.

J. D. CAYLEY.

April 22nd, 1892.

### Danger and Duty.

SIR,—As certain Church papers in England and Canada are repeatedly publishing false and misleading statements concerning the "English Church Union," the following answer to them from the pen of the Rev. C. Gordon Browne, Sec'y of the Press and Parliamentary Committee of the E. C. U., will be worthy of reproduction in your columns. Yours sincerely,

H. H. A. ECKHARDT,

Corresponding Secretary of the E. C. U. in Canada. Quebec, April 19th, 1892.

A correspondent sends me a copy of a booklet bearing the title "Danger and Duty," and published by Kensit, of Paternoster-row, with a request that I would, through your columns, give the answer to certain false and libellous statements about the E. C. U. I do not ask you for space to answer the whole of the allegations contained in the pamphlet, but I should be grateful if I might reply to one or two points.

1.—"Its President, Lord Halifax, has avowed that [its] aim is reunion with Rome." Permit me to reply to this by quoting Lord Halifax's own words in explanation of a misconception of the speech referred to, given in a letter to Canon Hole, now Dean of Rochester, dated July 16, 1896: "I desire," he says, "reunion among ourselves, with our separated brethren at home, not by a sacrifice of the truth, but through the truth; and, in the same way, I most earnestly desire the restoration of visible communion between ourselves and the members of the Roman Church, not, as I have already said, by a sacrifice of the truth, but through the truth." The reunion of Christendom on Catholic principles is one thing, the revival of an appellate jurisdiction from Canterbury to Rome quite another.

2.—"Several of its members have declared their willingness to accept the supremacy of the Pope." This is simply false, and is best described in three letters; but even if it were true, the individual opinions of even "several" members would not commit the society.

3.—"The Confraternity of the blessed Sacrament . . . is working perpetually to bring back the Mass into the English Church." A somewhat absurd object, to "bring back" that which has never been lost, as the writer would surely acknowledge if he were aware of the simple fact that "Mass" is merely a short name for "the Order of the Administration of the Supper of the Lord!"

4.—The writer says that "one of the leaders of the party" said, "at an E. C. U. meeting at Clifton," that "the Bible was not generally necessary to salvation." This is an appeal *ad invidiam*, for in the sense in which the words were used they were perfectly harmless. When we remember that for 1,400 years it was impossible for the Bible or any part of it to be in the hands of more than a very few, until