

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.

VOL. VI.
No 37.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1890.

\$1.50
PER YEAR

ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

In the rural deanery of Buxton, Eng., out of 17 livings only four have an income of over £200.

THE *Gleaner*, the organ of the Church Missionary Society, during the last two years has increased from 15,000 to 65,000.

THE Convocation and the House of Laymen for the Province of Canterbury will meet on Wednesday, February 12.

ORDINATIONS IN THE CHURCH OF IRELAND, 1889—59 Deacons and 46 Priests were ordained by the Irish Bishops in 1889.

DR. DOLLINGER has just published the second and last volume of his highly interesting and masterly "Contributions to the History of Sects in the Middle Ages."

THE Church Association will reintroduce into Parliament next session its two Bills, the one to abolish the Bishop's veto, and the other to substitute deprivation for imprisonment.

THE Rev. Richard Frere, M.A., of Hampstead, formerly of Hackney College, who was for a brief time minister of the Orange-street Chapel, London, has announced his intention of entering the Anglican Church.

THE largest amount received in one year by the Missions to Seamen at its London offices in Buckingham-street, Strand, was in 1889, viz., £19,601 9s. 8d., without balances, being an increase of £2,259 over the receipts of the previous year.

THEY have in the diocese of Pittsburgh an association called "The Laymen's Missionary League" to promote Sunday-schools, Bible classes and services, and charitable work. It has already started some new missions. Organized lay work can do vast good.

WHAT sort of a memorial will best commemorate the life and labors of Bishop Lightfoot? In Sunderland it is proposed to build a new church in a populous district to his memory, a very fitting tribute to one who contributed so generously towards church extension in that town.—*Family Churchman*.

THE customary annual offering on behalf of the Queen was made on the festival of the Epiphany, at the Chapel Royal, St. James' Palace. Her Majesty's representatives, the gentlemen ushers-in-waiting, attended and presented the gold, frankincense and myrrh, which are the usual gifts of the sovereign, made in memory of the offerings of the Magi to the infant Saviour at Bethlehem. The Bishop of London, as Dean of the Chapel Royal, officiated at the ceremony.

MADAME OLGA NOVIKOFF, in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, says that a village of 600 souls in the Slavonian district of Galacia has gone over en masse from the Roman to the Eastern Church,

and is very angry with Mr. Stead for talking of the intolerance of M. Pobedonostzeff. She says that intolerance is the essence of the Papal creed, and speaks of the *Pall Mall Gazette* special commissioner to Rome as a "Nonconformist of extreme Liberal views, ignorant of the meaning of a Church."

THE Bishop of Cork seems determined (if reports from the most trustworthy sources can be relied on) to put an end to all Evening Communion in his diocese.—*English Churchman*.

PEOPLE who want to correct the romances of the 'Chatanqua Circles,' and John Fiske about John Wesley, should read 'Denny Urlin's Churchman's Life of Wesley and Wesley's Place in Church History,' and a tract printed by Lycett, of Baltimore, giving Wesley's letter to Coke, and Coke's to Bishop White.

THE tracts published by the Church Association, England, are evidently valued highly in Canada. We are pleased to record that the Principal of Wycliffe Theological College, Toronto, has just purchased two hundred volumes of these tracts, specially bound, for presentation to the past and present students of the College.—*English Churchman*.

LIVERPOOL.—It is stated that since July, 1880, twenty-four new churches have been consecrated in the diocese of Liverpool, and two have been opened by license. At present there are seven new churches in the course of erection, viz., at Warrington, Haydock, North Meols, Birkdale, Formby, Stanley, and Everton. The total clerical rank and file is 370—200 incumbents, 179 curates. During the past year there have been sixty-five confirmations, at which the total number of candidates presented was 7,180. The total number of sittings in the diocese is 196,000, of which 144,000 are free. The Church of England population in the diocese is computed at 663,000; Roman Catholic, 261,000; Nonconformist, 257,000; total, 1,181,000.

MANCHESTER.—It is officially announced that in future no "Liberates" will be admitted to the Bishop of Manchester's examination of candidates for Holy Orders. Notice is now given that a Divinity School, to be called "Schola Episcopii," has been established at the Cathedral, with the sanction of the Bishop, for the education of candidates for orders. Only those who are recommended by the Bishop of Manchester for ordination in his diocese will be admitted. Students will have to attend classes in the school for two years, and may maintain themselves during that period by obtaining the position of paid lay readers in the diocese. Students who obtain a certificate of approval in this school, and have passed the Oxford and Cambridge preliminary examinations, will be admitted to the examination for Deacon's orders.

BISHOP LIGHTFOOT.—The *Methodist Times*, England, says:—"The death of the Bishop of Durham is another terrible and inestimable loss to the universal Church. Dr. Lightfoot and his intimate friend, Dr. Westcott, towered high above all their Anglican contemporaries

as exponents of Scriptural Christianity. These two great scholars and great saints have done more than any other theologians for the intellectual side of the forward movement in our own communion. In his controversial writings, as in dealing with *Supernatural Religion*, he has at times been betrayed into making more than was warranted of minute errors, which his vast and accurate learning readily detected, and of ignoring the collective force of his opponent's argument. But, taken as a whole, his works will probably constitute the most enduring memorial of the learning of the English Church in the nineteenth century.

NOTHING can prove more strongly the strength of the Church of England than the last returns of Hospital Sunday in London. The collections in church and chapel towards the Fund for the year 1889 have proved to be the largest on record, being £1,005 more than in 1888. The contributions of the Church of England have increased by £951, and it will be seen that they constitute considerably more than three-fourths of the whole amount. The Congregationalists and Roman Catholics again show a diminution. The total amount given by the Church was £30,620. The Congregationalists came next, with a mighty drop—£1,763, then the Baptists, £1,040, and next the Wesleyans with £1,017. The Presbyterians head three figures with £941, and the Moravians close the list with £5. The London Nonconformists are either very poor, or they have not learned the art of giving. St. Jude's, South Kensington, the vicar of which is the Rev. Canon Robert Forrest, D.D., T.C.D., once more heads the list of Church of England places of worship with £1,217 1s. 1d., this being a larger sum than was contributed by the same congregation in 1888, which was then the largest on record. St. Michael's Chester Square, stands second with £1,007 12s. 4.—*Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette*.

THE Rev. Karl E. G. Oppen, rector of Christ Church, Cleveland, Ohio, has just finished a work that is destined to give a wonderful impetus to the spread of the Church among the Germans, viz.: the complete translation of the Prayer-book into the German language. The difficulty of getting these people into the Church has been the absence of any translation of our liturgy, but that is now happily overcome; and that the undertaking has been done in a manner worthy of the subject may be judged from the fact that, when the manuscript was submitted to the faculty of the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Chicago, who were not likely to be prejudiced in its favor, they reported: "It is a good and fluent translation of the ministerial offices. The language is pure and ecclesiastical in form. It reads more like an original German text than like a translation." It has been sent to London to be passed on by English liturgical scholars, and will then be forwarded to Germany for additional criticism. On the return of the manuscript it will be revised and published for general circulation. The Rev. Mr. Oppen has devoted a number of years to preparing this German Prayer-book, and has made for himself a name among the benefactors of his people. He is a