

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. XII. {
No. 14. }

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1890.

SEVEN YEARS
\$1.50

ECCLIASTICAL NOTES.

THE dioceses of Virginia, Tennessee and Western New York are taking steps toward division.

THE death is announced of Miss Temple, sister of the Bishop of London. She died at Tunbridge Wells.

THE Lutherans in the United States have 4,612 ministers, 7,911 congregations and 1,086,048 members.

AN anonymous donor has just contributed £1,000 to the building fund of All Hallows' Church, Southwark, England.

THE list of subscribers, to the restoration of Cloughton Church, near Scarborough, England, includes the name of the Queen, who has given £200.

THE consecration of the newly-appointed Bishop Suffragan of Dover, Eng., (the Rev. G. R. Eden, Bishop Auckland) will take place in Canterbury Cathedral on St. Luke's Day (Oct. 18.)

THE Rev. Ernest Maitland, Roman Catholic chaplain of St. Marylebone Infirmary, Nottingham, has, the *Globe* announces, renounced Romanism, and will shortly seek a curacy in the Church of England.

THE Rev. T. T. Lucius Morgan, who has accepted the office of diocesan organizer of the Church of England Temperance Society for St. Asaph, Wales, was until recently minister of the English Calvinistic Methodist Chapel at Beumaris.

THE Rev. G. W. Woodhouse, vicar of Al-brighton, near Wolverhampton, Eng., has just entered upon his ninety first year, preaching at both services on his birthday. He has been fifty-four years vicar of the parish, and has three sons who are clergymen. He is still hale and hearty.

EACH Chapter of the Canadian Brotherhood of St. Andrew is invited to send fraternal delegates to the Convention at Philadelphia Oct. 16th to 19th. They will receive a very cordial welcome, and their advice will be needed in arranging for a basis of fraternal union between the two Brotherhoods.—*St. Andrew's Cross*, N. Y.

IN the diocese of Lichfield (England) two diocesan preachers have just been appointed, one to preach and to deliver lectures with a view to the better instruction of the people generally in theological truth, the other to take part in parochial missions, but specially for the purpose of systematic teaching. The clergymen selected for these posts are the Rev. W. S. Swayne, B.A., Oxon, and the Rev. C. W. Carlington, B.A., Cantab.

ARRANGEMENTS are in progress for opening a Training and Deaconesses House in Philadelphia, U. S. Bishop Whitaker is to be *ex officio*

rector, who will appoint a qualified presbyter as warden. The courses of training will occupy two years, and the candidates will have systematic instruction in the Bible, Prayer Book, Church history, elementary theology, hygiene, methods of teaching, nursing, cooking and housekeeping. Candidates for admission are required to be eighteen years of age.

BISHOP WALKER of Dakota is not alone with his railway church. A similar one has just been finished at Tiflis in the factory of the Transcaucasian Railway Company for use along the line. It is surmounted by a cross at the one end and at the other is a handsome belfry with three bells. Seventy persons can be comfortably seated, and there are apartments for the priest. The altar is made of carved oak, and all the church furniture was made at St. Petersburg.

A SUM of £3,000 has been given to the Cambridge University (England) for the promotion of theological studies. Three trustees are to elect three studentships tenable for two years, and respectively of the annual value of £50, £40, and £30. Candidates must have passed in honors for the B.A. degree, and must enter at once on a course of preparation for orders. Each student will be placed under the superintendence of one of the parochial clergy of Cambridge, in order to acquire a knowledge of parochial work. The donor is Miss Steel.

A CORRESPONDENT of a contemporary says that the "Life of Archbishop Tait," upon which his son-in-law, the Dean of Windsor, and his protegee, Canon Benham, have long been engaged, will be to Churchmen the most interesting book of the autumnal publishing season. It is believed that the work will throw some useful light upon one of the closing scenes of the Archbishop's career, viz., his attempt to make peace in the matter of Mr. Mackonochie and St. Alban's, Holborn. There has always been a curiosity to know the secret history of this arrangement. The book may be looked for early in October.

THE English Baptist newspaper is deploring the leakage from their body. The membership does not keep up, pastors are unemployed, the spiritual tone is falling. Nonconformity is, it would appear in England, afflicted with some of the very defects occasionally charged against the English Church and her clergy. At all events, "A Working Man," a regular attendant at chapel, unburdens himself thus: "As to speaking to our pastor privately on our own personal affairs, temporal or spiritual, we should just as soon think of going up to see the Archbishop of Canterbury. . . . The clergy of the English Church, both High Church and Evangelical," however, he says, "where they really are in earnest, are not above visiting their people or speaking to them wherever they may fall across them."

THE supreme test of a religion is the results it produces. The standard by which we are to measure all "isms" is given by Christ, "By their fruits ye shall know them." Subjected to this test, skepticism fails absolutely. At a

meeting in London, Eng., in honor of Browning, Mr. James Russell Lowell, having listened to the boasts of certain speakers who were airing their skepticism, uttered, unchallenged, this sentence: "When the microscopic search of skepticism, which has hunted the heavens and sounded the seas to disprove the existence of a Creator, has turned its attention to human society and has found a place on this planet ten miles square where a decent man can live in decency, comfort and security, supporting and educating his children, unspoiled and unpolituted; a place where age is revered, infancy regarded, manhood respected, womanhood honored, and human life held in due regard—when skepticism can find such a place ten miles square on this globe, where the Gospel of Christ has not gone first and cleared the way, and laid the foundations and made decency and security possible, it will then be in order for the skeptical literati to move thither and there ventilate their views.

THE DAY OF REST—Our French neighbors seem to be slowly awakening to the absolute necessity, from a hygienic point of view, of cessation from labor on one day in seven. Immense strides are being made in Paris and throughout France towards the attainment of this consummation so devoutly to be wished for. The Ligue pour le Repos de Dimanche, or Sunday Rest Society, recently memorialized M. Yves Guyot, Minister of Public Works, asking him to forward the movement among railway companies. The Consultative Committee of Railway Directors and Managers have given a favorable reception to the request thus placed before them, and arrangements are now being made by the different companies by which all their employes in the Goods Departments shall have part of a day, or, if possible, a whole one, for rest every week. M. Noblemaire, director of the Lyons Company, announces in addition that, in order to facilitate a day of rest for the employes of the merchants and carriers, who have to remove goods from the railways depots, no charge will henceforth be made for the use of waggons which are not emptied on Sundays and days of national festival. In this way the firms who carry on this business will be able to give their workmen the Sunday holiday. The same movement is spreading in other directions. M. de Selves, Director-General of the Post Office, has decided that on and after the first of next month the post offices shall close at six o'clock on Sunday evenings and on general holidays. This, however, does not apply to the telegraph service. It is hardly necessary to say that this boon—small as it is—has created much satisfaction among the post-office employes. All this is going on without the intervention of the Legislature. The French Sunday-Rest League prides itself that it has never sought to attain its ends by asking Parliament to pass a law, but confines itself solely to appeals and arguments addressed not only to its own members, but to the heads of State departments having great numbers of employes under their control and to chiefs of large companies and firms. The 'Day of Rest' is undoubtedly rapidly advancing in popular favor here, not, perhaps as a church-going institution, but as a day of cessation from toil."