

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."—Aph. vi. 24.
"Earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints."—Jude 3.

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ECCLIASTICAL NOTES.

THIRTEEN Bishops held Ordinations on St. Matthew's Day. Ninety-six gentlemen (chiefly graduates) were ordained to the office of Deacon, and sixty-six were advanced to the order of Priesthood. This is the smallest of the annual ordinations.

THANKS to the energy of Canon Nisbet, the purchase of John Wesley's old chapel, to be altered as a Church for the Seven Dials, is now completed. Nearly £5,000 has been raised, the freehold property has been bought, and the building licensed by the Bishop of London. A small adjoining house has been adapted, partly as a dwelling for the missionary clergyman, and partly as a Sunday-school.

SIR HENRY DOULTON has presented a magnificent reredos to the parish church of St. Mary's, Lambeth. The reredos is valuable, because it places some of Mr. George Tinworth's best terra-cotta sculpture in a well-deserved niche of fame; and it is remarkable as including the usual "objectionable" feature of a crucifix. Yet of this reredos the Bishop of Rochester spoke at its unveiling last week as follows:—

This beautiful work of art set before them the central act of the Passion. Our Lord being surrounded with Apostles and Saints, and it also reminded them that they belonged to an historic Church, the medallions being of the four Archbishops of Canterbury sleeping within the walls of that Church. This gift was opportune, suitable, adequate, and its motive was devotion and thankfulness to God. It was a personal offering, and also an associated offering, because many skilled hands had been engaged in putting it together. It was a permanent work and an exemplary offering. Let no one think it inconsistent with the simplicity and purity of their Reformed Church. It was possible there might be ornamentation which was inconsistent, but in this case the Bishop's Court had sanctioned the placing of that fabric there.

NOBODY will accuse the Bishop of Rochester of being false to Evangelical principles; and yet he tells us that an ornament which portrays "the central act of the Passion" is an "exemplary offering." What will the Church Association do?

VARIOUS liturgical innovations are about to be introduced in connection with the worship of the West London Synagogue of British Jews. The changes will involve the shortening of the reading of the law in the Hebrew language to the extent of reducing it by two-thirds. More time will thus be available for readings from the prophets, which are to be in English. There are also to be certain omissions from the beginning of the Prayer-book, the characteristic and intensely significant alteration being the leaving out of the prayer for the return of the daily and other sacrifices.

SIMULTANEOUSLY, a new movement appears to be going on among the Jews in New York, which is somewhat significant. The Chief

Rabbi of Emmanuel Temple has taken the somewhat startling step of compiling a hymn-book from Christian sources. The book omits what chiefly relates to the Saviour, and substitutes other matter in place thereof. It may be anticipated, however, that it will have a decidedly Christianizing influence.

MORE ACQUISITIONS FROM DISSENT!—On Sunday week the Bishop of Lichfield ordained as a Deacon the Rev. T. T. Lucius Morgan, formerly pastor of the English Presbyterian Church at Beaumaris. Mr. Morgan, who is an eloquent preacher, seceded from the Presbyterian denomination about six months ago, when he entered Lichfield College with a view to taking orders. He has been licensed to the curacy of St. George, Wolverhampton.

SECESSIONS from the Roman Church are not quite so frequent as one might expect, but the converts are usually men of high eminence alike for learning and courage. The latest is Father Addis, of Lower Sydenham, a cultured priest, who is well-known as joint editor of the "Catholic Dictionary," perhaps the most important book that has been issued from the Roman Catholic press within the last half century.

NORWICH.—The Very Rev. Edward Meyrick Goulburn, D.D., who was appointed Dean of Norwich in 1866, has placed his resignation in the hands of Lord Salisbury, and the resignation has been accepted.

ST. ASAPH.—The Bishop of the Diocese (Dr. Hughes), who, we regret to learn, is still very ill from the paralytic seizure he had in Scotland, has definitely tendered his resignation, and made arrangements for at once vacating the See. It has been arranged that His Lordship shall receive a retiring allowance of £1,400 yearly, the value of the See being £4,500 per annum. Bishop Hughes is 82 years of age, and was appointed to the See eighteen years ago by Mr. Gladstone.

ROCHESTER.—At St. Mary's parish Church, Lambeth, the usual Harvest Thanksgiving service was made the occasion to unveil a new reredos presented by Sir Henry Doulton. The Bishop of Rochester took part in the service. The reredos had been executed at the works of Messrs. Doulton & Lambeth, from the designs of Mr. J. Oldrid Scott, architect. With the exception of four columns which are in salt-glazed Doulton-ware, the whole of the reredos is in a fine terra-cotta of warm buff tint. It consists of a central portion 8ft. 6in. wide, containing three arched bays, the centre opening being filled with a representation of the Crucifixion, and the arches on either side are subdivided, and each contain two sculptured figures. Slightly recessed from the centre portion there are wings 3ft. wide on either hand, making the total width of the reredos about 14ft. 6in. Up to a height of 5ft. the design is quite plain; the portion next above contains the sculptured panels set within arches, the traceried heads of which are richly elaborated. The central portion is terminated with a projecting cornice with ribbed cove below and

open cresting and pinnacles above. The highest pinnacles will support statuettes of all angels. The height to the top of the cresting is 11ft. 9in., and to the top of the statuettes about 15ft. The sculptures have been designed and modelled by Mr. George Tinworth. The central panel is 4ft. 9in. high, and 2ft. 9in. wide. Bending low at the foot of the Cross, upon which hangs the dying Saviour, is the weeping figure of Mary Magdalene, and behind her stands the Virgin Mary supported by St. John, both of whom are gazing at Jesus. On the opposite side of the Cross are two soldiers tearing the garment of the Lord; behind them are two priests, and in the background other soldiers and a centurion on horseback. Above the Saviour's head is fastened the tablet bearing the inscription in Hebrew, Greek, and Latin. Etched on the outside of the block which partly supports the Saviour's feet, is Hebrews ix. 25. In the four smaller panels are single figures. Beginning at the left hand (the north side), they are as follows:—1. A figure of the patriarch Moses bearing the table of the law. In the background are represented a prickly pear, and a broken Egyptian capital, as a symbol of the broken power of Egypt. 2. A figure of the Apostle Peter carrying a lamb in his right hand (as an attribute of St. Peter; this is an original symbol of Mr. Tinworth's), and a book and keys in his left. At his feet is a cock, and behind him are shown a boat and some nets. 3. A figure of the Apostle Paul in prison, with fetters upon his wrists, and a scroll in his hand. Etched on the tracery above the figures of Moses and Peter is represented a nest with birds feeding their young, and in the corresponding position on the other side, a similar group of birds about to fly from the nest. Inserted in quatrefoil panels in the wings of the reredos are four portrait medallions of Archbishops. Beginning on the left hand they are arranged as follows:—1. Hubert Walter or Fitzwalter, Archbishop from 1193 to 1207, Lord High Chancellor in the reign of Richard I. He enlarged the manor of Lambeth, which his predecessor Baldwin had obtained by exchange from the See of Rochester, and was the first of the Archbishops to reside at Lambeth. The crypt under the chapel is, by some authorities, considered to belong to Fitzwalter's manor house. 2. Richard Bancroft, Archbishop from 1604 to 1610. During his Archbishopric the authorised translation of the Bible was begun, the King's letter stating that fifty-four divines had been chosen for the work of translation having been addressed to Bancroft in 1604, while he was still Bishop of London. The volume was finished in 1611, the year after Bancroft's death. He converted the great hall of the palace into a library, and left by will "to his successors the Archbishops of Canterbury, for ever, a great and famous library of bookes of divinity and of many other sorts of learning." Bancroft died in the palace, and was buried within the altar rails of this church. 3. Thomas Tenison, 1695 to 1716. The middle of the chancel of Lambeth Church marks the place of his burial.