

CONTEMPORARY CHURCH OPINION.

THE Assistant Bishop of New York in an address to Divinity Students says:—"My dear young brothers, let us never forget the necessity of the unity of men of thought and men of action in the Church. The men whom you see working through the week are watching to see how you keep your trust in preparing for your ministry. Go back in spirit to the great St. Paul, and while you gain a broad and deep scholarship, be reverend of the past, hopeful for the future, and most of all, loyal to the person of your Divine Master."

THE *Episcopal Register* says:—"Where we find a layman who is at his post in Church on Sunday and week day as if it was his business to be there, we know at once that his personal influence is valuable in that Church. A very few such men make a live church, for there is nothing that draws more than the fact that this or that Church is known as frequented by such men. The value of a layman's example in a business-like punctuality at every religious service is the greatest prize that God can grant to any Church next to a faithful pastor."

THE *Iowa Churchman* presses a very plain duty in this way:—"Have you made your will? Remember the Church of God in your last testament. Give, that, being dead, you may yet speak to all men of your faith and zeal in the good works carried on through your testamentary bequests for all time to come. It is a godless will that has in it no recognition of God in bequests to His cause."

PROFESSOR HOPPIN, in his "Homiletics," says, "The moment a preacher ceases declaiming, and begins talking, every one wakes up."

A contemporary says:—"You can do more for your Church by feeding the hungry, clothing the naked, and visiting the distressed, than you can by noisy discussions of your peculiar tenets."

BISHOP STEVENS says that wretched pauperism is due mostly to intemperance, to the saloons of which our cities are full. The lack of employment, the idleness and vice that greet the eye, are simply the fruits of intemperance. Banish that and soon all other evils would disappear. The ultimate remedy lies in the dissemination of the Word of God, the educating of the public conscience, and by these means of effecting a radical cure, uplifting the whole community to a higher plane of life.

A Rector in his parochial report says:—"We have been asked why we do not rent our pews or sittings, and thus secure a definite income. We do not do so for two reasons: First, because we do not believe in assigning and reserving portions of God's house for a money equivalent. For after all is said, the fact remains, that the poor people, and those unable to pledge a definite amount as rent for space occupied, do not come to church, for they are either assigned to pews which cannot be, or have not been, rented, or they are received on sufferance by those who have a legal claim on space only shared with them by courtesy; second because we are convinced that our income is larger by depending upon the Offertory alone than it would be were the sittings rented. The principle of the Free Church system is—that every one has an equal right to an unoccupied seat."

THE *Living Church* has the following:—"What rascal next will be written up as a saint? Roman papers and preachers are now engaged in portraying the virtues of the Indulgence pedler, John Tetzel. One writer says he was a learned and pious monk, 'full of the spirit of a high and noble asceticism.' How many men, after four hundred years, would know themselves if they could 'revisit the glimpses of the moon' and read their biographies."

THE *Guardian*, commenting on the Salvation Army troubles in one of our Canadian Churches, hopes that the Church may learn from this, as well as other cases, to pursue with no less enthusiasm the "more excellent way" of our Church's system than the way of fanaticism and perverted earnestness.

OUR ENGLISH BUDGET.

THE Bishop of Cashel has just received \$50,000 for the cause of education in his diocese.

THE Bishop of Durham has started a scheme for building about twenty-five churches at a cost of \$375,000. The Bishop himself contributes \$15,000; the Dean and Chapter \$5,000; and, altogether, \$100,000 have so far been promised.

ACCORDING to the provisions of the "Bishop's Resignation Act," The Bishop of Chester will be entitled for the remainder of his life to a pension of one-third the episcopal income, which in his case will amount to \$7,300 a year.

A MEETING was held in Bristol last week to consider the question of restoring the see of Bristol, the Mayor presiding. The Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol said that a great wrong had been done to Bristol, when the independence of the see was removed by a very hasty and arbitrary act of the Legislature. The meeting pledged itself to raise the necessary amount, £70,000 and a committee was appointed. The Bishop has promised to give up £500 a year of his income, and £12,000 was promised in the room.

THE Rev. Lewis Paige, rector of Whitfield, has communicated to the *Northampton Herald* a refutation of an absurd statement made by Lord Acton in the *Times*, on the authority of a letter which he had seen in the library of St. Mark's, at Rome, or at Venice, and in which it was alleged that Archbishop Usher had applied to be received into the Roman Catholic Church, and to be allowed to end his days in Rome, with a pension from the bounty of the Pope.

THE oldest Prelate of the Church of England is Bishop Durnford, of Chichester, aged 81; the youngest, Ernest Wilberforce, of Newcastle, aged 44. The oldest Prelate of the Irish Church is Bishop Darley, of Kilmore, aged 83; the youngest Bishop Gregg, of Cork, aged 49. The oldest Prelate of the Scotch Church is Bishop Eden of Moray and Ross (Primus), aged 79; the youngest Binnery-Haldane, of Argyll, and the Isles, aged 43 years.

It is a custom at Great Yarmouth Church, in the afternoon catechetical service, generally to use the same hymn and tune for a whole month. The result is, that some (though by no means all) of the scholars and of the congregation get to know both hymn and tune, and to associate the two ideas together.

THE amount received by the Representative Body of the Church of Ireland during the year 1883, exceeds the sum received the former year by about £20,000. This is the largest amount received in any year since 1877.

ONE of the consequences of the Bishop of Chester's resignation will be the entry of the Bishop of Lichfield upon the office of 'A Peer of Parliament,' and the duties of 'Junior Bishop' in the House of Lords now devolving upon the Bishop of Rochester will fall to his share.

THE Rev. J. M. Fuller, late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, has been elected Professor of Divinity at King's College, London.

Miss Barlow, of Leicester, has just given the sum of £8000 for the erection of an additional church in the parish of Knighton, a Leicester suburb.

THE Bishop of London has issued a circular to the incumbents of his diocese calling their attention to the fact that there has been a falling off in the income of his fund, and impressing on them the necessity of supporting it. On the other hand the Bishop of Bedford's fund is prospering.

MRS. TEMPLE, the wife of the Bishop of Exeter, distributed the prizes at the Exeter High School for Girls, and took the opportunity of defending the education of girls in the higher branches of study. What they wanted in the present day was not a lot of girls with shallow minds and little purpose in life, but cultivated women capable of appreciating all that was beautiful in literature and art and noble in history—women qualified to take their part in the society of thoughtful people.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"Lord" Bishop.

OTTAWA, Jan. 31st, 1884.

To the Editor of the *Church Guardian*.

SIR,—Could you kindly inform me if the title "Lord" Bishop is, strictly speaking, correct, when applied to a Bishop who is not a member of the House of Lords.

I am, yours truly,

CHURCHMAN.

[High authority has declared that the title is only one of courtesy, and, therefore, strictly speaking, not correct. It is well to bear in mind, however, that in the cases of some of our Canadian Bishops, the Queen's Letters Patent have conferred both the dignity and title upon them.—Ed. C. G.]

Book Notices, Reviews, &c.

"The Pulpit Treasury" for this month is a rich number. The foremost men in all denominations are represented by sermons or articles, and both foreign and domestic fields receive due attention. Dr. MacArthur, of the Baptist Church, furnishes the first sermon. Other sermons are by Dr. Day of the Methodist Church, Drs. Hitchens and Scudder of the Congregational Church, Drs. Landels and Henson of the Baptist Church, and Phillips Brooks of the Episcopal Church. Clergymen, \$2.00; single copies, 25 cents. E. B. Treat, publisher, New York.

"The Homiletic Monthly" for February contains a rich selection of sermon material, and a series of well chosen articles of practical import to clergymen and divinity students. Perhaps the two best contributions are Canon Duckworth's sermon on the miraculous draught of fishes; and the paper by Dr. Chambers on misquoted texts of Scripture. Funk & Wagnalls, New York. Price \$2.50 per year.

The "Sidereal Messenger" for February is of especial attractive interest to the student of Astronomy.

Littell's Living Age. The numbers of *The Living Age* for February 2nd and 9th, among other good things, contain, Lord Melbourne, a Sketch, and Statues and Monuments of London, *Nineteenth Century*; The Soudan and its Future, by Sir Samuel Baker, and The Outdoor Poetry of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance, *Contemporary*; The Eton Days of Sir Stafford Northcote, *Temple Bar*; British Guiana, *Month*; Traditional History of Hagar's Well at Mecca, *Lancet*; Old Writers and Modern Readers, *Saturday Review*; The Secrecy of Modern Despotism, *Economist*; and the usual amount of poetry.

"The Witness of the Passion of our Most Holy Redeemer," by the Rev. W. J. Knox-Little, M. A., Canon Residentiary of Worcester, and Rector of St. Alban's, Manchester. New York: E. & J. B. Young & Co. \$1.00.

This is a volume of Lenten Sermons from the pen, or rather from the lips, for they were preached extempore, of this gifted English preacher, and well-known missionary. They consist of six discourses, the first three having been delivered in St. Paul's Cathedral in Lent, 1882, and the remaining three in the same place in Lent, 1883. Full of power, full of deep earnestness, and preached with the fire which characterizes his delivery, these sermons of Canon Knox-Little must have produced a deep impression upon his hearers; and are calculated to awaken noble desires and greater longings in the breasts of those who read them. They are thoroughly Evangelical, and are most searching and stirring. We wish the volume a wide circulation.