

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.

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ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

ARCHDEACON FARRAR has advocated the revival of religious orders.

In 48 out of 680 parishes in the Diocese of Norwich there are no Church Sunday-schools.

Canon Palleine was consecrated Bishop-Suffragan of Ripon by the Archbishop of York on St. Mark's Day.

THE Bishop of Auckland, New Zealand, (Dr. Cowie), has lately ordained two new Maori clergymen. Both had been lay readers for several years.

ST. OLAF'S CHURCH, Norway, is a wooden structure, and is known to be 1,000 years old. Over the altar is a Latin inscription in Irish characters. There are wooden crosses upon it. It would be interesting to know full particulars of this most interesting structure.

SEVERAL fragments of ancient ecclesiastical music have been discovered by Mr. A. H. Miller, in the Charter-rooms at Dundee. The sheets appear to have been printed about 1500, and are probably parts of the vocal service used by the choristers of St. Mary's, Dundee, in pre-Reformation times.

At the Norwich Church Conference the following resolution was proposed and carried:—"That the circumstances of the times make it desirable that English Church history should, if possible, form part of the syllabus put forth for the higher standard of our elementary schools."

AT LINCOLN MINSTER, on Maunday Thursday, the altar was vested with a frontal of rich white brocade, with two stoles of gold embroidery, on rich red ground. The Bishop preached on Easter Day, and after the sermon he resumed his cope and mitre, and taking his crozier in his hand pronounced the blessing.

THE BISHOP OF BEDFORD has for some years past taken the number of communicants on Easter Day in twenty-six of the larger East London Parishes. The result shows a steady growth all along the line. The attendance this year shows an increase of 707 over last year, and of 1,663 over the previous year.

The Bishop of London, Dr. Temple, has expressed the opinion that even four or five Suffragans would not be more than the work of the diocese requires. The feeling against the utilisation of the incomes of the richer city rectories as a means of endowing the Suffragans instead of applying the revenue for the benefit of the starving incumbencies, which are far too numerous in the metropolis and its suburbs, is decidedly growing in intensity.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—At the Easter Vestry in the parish of Bidston, near Birkenhead, the vicar had to thank his parishioners for the gift to himself of £85, being the offertory on Easter Day. He further reported to the vestry that the greater part of the sum of £1,700 required

for the purchase of a Nonconformist building at Cloughton, near St. Aidan's College, had been contributed, and soon Church services and schools would be held in what was the most populous portion of the parish, yet lay too far from the church for the people to attend.

At St. GEORGE'S, N.Y., on Easter day, the offertory to be devoted to its fresh air fund amounted to \$16,500. Last year it sent ten thousand persons to the seaside, some of them staying two weeks, and now it is about purchasing a seaside home at a cost of \$20,000. The present rector is Dr. Rainsford. St. George's has also a new parish building nearly completed. It is of stone, four stories high, and on the ground is 115 by 95 feet, with the rectory it occupies nearly two-thirds of a block. It will have rooms for rector and clergy, for the meetings of the various working organizations, and will add greatly to the efficiency of the parish.

On Sunday, April 17th, the Trinity Mission House at 209-211 Fulton street, was dedicated, the Rev. Dr. Dix officiating. The building is five stories high, and, including ground, cost \$58,000. It was erected entirely by voluntary contributions from the members of Trinity parish. The mission will be in charge of the Sisters of St. Mary, subject, of course, to the management of the parish and will be devoted to mothers' meetings, guild meetings of young women and girls, and other associations. The mission will embrace a provident dispensary, a kindergarten, and a training school for girls in household work, &c. It will also have the services of a physician.

NEW YORK.—A beautifully carved upright case, or cabinet, containing the Bishop's letter of consecration, has been placed on the west side of Hobart Hall in the See House, between the alcoves. On opening the doors of the cabinet, the open letter appears in illuminated letter-work, the designer in the employ of the Messrs. Tiffany, having been a classmate of the Archbishop of Canterbury. At the bottom of the letter are seen the several signatures and seals of the bishops who took part in the consecration, among others, those of the Bishop of Connecticut, who preached the sermon. The cabinet, as indicated in the carving, was the gift of Miss Wolfe, to the Bishop, and was indeed her device or fancy. Upon the walls of this room will be placed the portraits of the successive Bishops of New York. It is understood that it will largely fall upon the Bishop to fill the book-shelves, by appeal to personal friends, and possibly to the churches. The See House over and above being the head quarters of the diocese, is intended to be in some sort the head-quarters of the Church at large. Sleeping apartments are especially provided for the missionary bishops when visiting New York.

ARCHDEACON LEFROY, preaching at St. Andrew's Church, Liverpool, lately, on behalf of the Diocesan Church Building Society, said—There was no way in which a rich man could invest his means to such moral and spiritual advantage as in building a church. With the

church there came in due course the erection of schools, the education of the young, temperance societies, together with thrift, mothers' meetings, and every agency for the good of man and the glory of God. Look at their own church. It was built by the late Sir John Gladstone, at a cost of £10,000. The Ven. Archdeacon Jones was its first minister, and he ministered there for five-and-thirty years. He (the preacher) had laboured there for two-and-twenty years, and in that time there was £55,000 collected in that church. There were hundreds of poor children educated in their schools. There were organizations for young men, which had done good. There was a class for young women, and he had educated in whole or in part twenty-five clergymen of the Church of England, some of whom were in America, others in India, others in various dioceses in England, others in the Diocese of Liverpool. This besides various other agencies were succoured and sustained. All this work sprang from Sir John Gladstone's £10,000.

THE Conference of the Bishops of the Province of Calcutta, holden at that city in January, was attended by all our Bishops excepting the new Bishop of Lahore, who had only a few days before been consecrated in England. The Conference dealt with three questions of great practical importance, viz., Purity, Temperance, and the Increase of the Indian Episcopate. On the last point the Bishops resolved as follows: "While we recognise to the full our responsibility to the Church at large for every step that we may take as a province, and would not only welcome but invite counsel and the expression of wishes on the part of all interested, we hold that no direct action should be taken in regard either to the formation of a new diocese or to the filling (otherwise than by letters patent) of a vacant see without the full knowledge and consent of the Episcopate of the province, whether as to the method to be adopted, the status to be conferred, or the person to be appointed. The consecration of all Bishops other than those appointed by letters patent should take place within the province, unless it be otherwise provided at the request of the Metropolitan. As to the obedience which Bishops so consecrated may require, it is sufficient that it rest upon canonical consent rather than upon what is called coercive jurisdiction, provided that such consent shall have been secured as a condition precedent to appointment. Before consecration care should be taken to secure to the Bishop adequate and permanent guarantees of maintenance, and of scope for the due exercise of his functions.

NOVA SCOTIA'S NEW BISHOP.

The newly consecrated Bishop has already won golden opinions from the brethren of his own Church, clerical and lay, as well as of many connected with other denominations. It seems to be the general opinion that a wise selection has been made, one which will result in great good to the Diocese. The clergymen who have met his Lordship are already devotedly attached to their ecclesiastical superior. One act of the Bishop has made a deep impression upon some of them—visitors to the city.