

The Church Guardian

Willis 1st
26 St George

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.

INFLUENCE OF WEEKLY PAPER.—I must just here say a few words to encourage your readers to take an ever increasing interest in your efforts to furnish them a first-class journal. Think of what an influence a modern weekly has. Says a writer of prominence: "Books outlive empires. They fly without wings; walk without feet; houses of supply are they, that, without money or price, feed men suffering from soul hunger; loaves that increase as they are broken, and after feeding thousands are ready for thousands more." And the same of all manner of printers' ink. The world uses the influence of the press wisely and well. Only in Church affairs do some appear to be afraid of it. A good, healthy journal will be found a help and not a hindrance in any parish or household. It "flies without wings and walks without feet." Read by one family, it is amiably ready to be read by the next, and so on, while it can hang together. It is estimated that every paper published is read by five persons, so that a paper of twenty thousand subscribers really reaches one hundred thousand people.—*Church Year.*

At the recent meeting of the annual Convention of the diocese of West Michigan, Bishop Gillespie in his address, communicated the intelligence that the Hon. H. C. Akeley had given his beautiful home, lately erected at the cost of \$47,000, to the diocese for educational purposes. No conditions were imposed other than the implied understanding that it should be used for the establishment of a diocesan school for girls. The gift was in memory of a daughter, Blanche, and the school is to be named the "Blanche Akeley Hall." A peculiar circumstance is that the donors are not of our communion.

THE Rev. Robert Claudius Billing, who has just been nominated as the successor of Bishop How in the Suffragan Bishopric of Bedford, graduated at Worcester College, Oxford, in 1857, and was ordained by the Bishop of Rochester in 1858. Dr. Billing, who was Vicar of Holy Trinity, Louth, from 1863 to 1873 and of Holy Trinity, Islington, from 1873 to 1878, was in the latter year appointed by Mr. T. F. Buxton, to the Rectory of Spitalfields. He is Rural Dean of Spitalfields, and a Prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral. He has taken an active part in the promotion of Sunday-schools, and in the development of Lay Agency in the Church, and he has been for some years one of the Chaplains of the Lay Helpers' Association for the Diocese of London. Rescue work has been largely developed and systematically carried on under his care. At a Congregation at Oxford, on Thursday last, it was resolved to confer the degree of D.D., *honoris causa*, upon the Bishop-designate, and he has just been appointed by the Crown to the rectory of St. Andrew, Undershaft.

CANON McLEAN, of the Lambeth Mission to the Assyrians, in a letter from Urmiah to the Archbishop of Canterbury refuting doctrinal charges brought by the American Congregationalists, makes known that these intruder

have been trying to obtain a share in the property of the old Church. When they were met with the obvious reply that they had formed a new body, they sedulously spread it abroad that our Archbishops' Mission was endeavouring to form a new Church.

THE Church correspondent of the *Daily Express* says: "Episcopalians, Presbyterians, and Methodists, have now united the first mentioned through the General Synod of the Church of Ireland, the second through their General Assembly, and the third through their Annual Conference—in protesting against Home Rule, and deprecating the evils it is certain to bring upon the country."

THE resignation of the Bishop of Oxford, although anticipated for a long time past by his friends and recommended by his physicians, has taken the public by surprise. That the successor of a Wilberforce should have won almost universal popularity in his diocese is no slight achievement, and Bishop Mackarness will be deeply regretted both by clergy and laity. The necessity for his retirement is another proof of the vast change which has taken place in the demands now made upon the members of the home Episcopate, and which renders it almost impossible for any but the strongest man to carry on the work for many years.

CANON NISBET has wisely made an urgent appeal to enable him to secure a building in West Street, which was formerly the centre of John Wesley's London labours. He may be congratulated on having so quickly obtained so large a sum as £3,000. £1,000 more are, however necessary, and it will not only be lamentable, but disgraceful, if this amount were not forthcoming for a new church for the Seven Dials. Canon Nisbet has done good service to the Church in seeing and seizing his opportunity.—*Church Bells*

ALL the world is agreed to do honour to the memory of the late German Emperor Frederick, and almost day by day stories come to us which show how noble and delicate a character his was, and how sincere and deep were the reverence, the love, felt towards him by all who came personally across his path. It is likely that around the name of this great man there will grow legends that are largely mythical. When a fine spirit profoundly impresses itself on its generation, this is always certain to follow; yet the legends, however mythical, may well in the essence of them be true—true to the hero's own ideas, aims, efforts, and to the effect these had upon his contemporaries. Already it may be, as early as this, are such legends growing up. Is the following little story, for instance, literally true, that comes to us from Breslau? Quite possibly it is: at any rate it is so beautiful, it is so true in the finest sense of the word, that it is worth recording. The Crown Prince had been attending an examination at a village school; after the examination was over one of the little girls presented him with a nosegay of flowers. As the Prince smiled and took them, "To what kingdom, my child," said he, "do these flowers belong?"

"To the vegetable kingdom," was the little girl's reply. "And this piece of gold," said the Prince, holding out a coin, "to what kingdom does that belong?" "To the mineral kingdom," she answered. "And I, to what kingdom do I belong?" continued he. "To the Kingdom of Heaven," said the child.

THERE is an organization of women and girls which is attracting much attention and which now has branches in nearly all the large cities of the U.S. It is called "The Daughters of the King" and its object is to carry into daily life the principles and obligations assumed by professing Christians, especially kindness and charity. Rich and poor belong, and ladies who ride in their carriages and the girls who wait on them in the large stores alike wear the distinctive badge of the organization a tiny Greek cross tied with a purple ribbon and bearing the letters "I. H. N." This means "In His Name," the fundamental idea of the organization being based on the Scriptural promise, "And whatsoever ye shall ask in my name shall be granted." This sisterhood is divided into sections of tens, following the suggestion of the Boston "Ten Times One Clubs," and there are Tens who visit the sick, Tens that supply hospitals and poor homes with flowers, Tens that collect and send clothes to foreign missionaries, Tens that sew, Tens that visit sick children in alleys, and Tens that simply "bridle their tongue" and endeavor to "live in love and charity with their neighbours," and all according to the motto, "In His Name."

THERE are two lists of ordinations to the diaconate in the American Church which make, together, a centennial list. The first bears the impress of an honored, loved, and now sainted name. It was a gift by Bishop George Burgess to the American Church, which must ever be gratefully remembered. It dates from A.D. 1785, to A.D. 1857, both inclusive, and contains 2,787 names. The second list, published by Mr. Whittaker, is a carefully prepared and faithful continuation of the first. It dates from Jan. 1, 1858, to Jan. 1, 1885, and contains 3,190 names. The two lists number 5,977 names.

As an instance of the way in which laymen may build up the Church in rural districts, we point to a beautiful chapel recently built on a dairy farm in Michigan by the proprietor, who acts as lay-reader. There are services every Sunday, with an attendance of about fifty, and a good Sunday-school. Organist and choir take as much pleasure and pride in their work as though they served in a large city congregation, and who can doubt that the devoted layman who superintends it all finds greater delight and blessing in it than in his secular work. The Bishop recently consecrated the chapel and confirmed five persons.

A good story is told of the Dean of Chichester, Mr. Burgon, who, on a certain occasion, not long ago, was expatiating on the nature of man. He pointed out that one great distinction between human beings and the lower animals consisted in the capacity of pro-