

Dominion Churchman.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1880.

THE new Bishop of Liverpool is likely to cause considerable inconvenience in his Diocese by having no Advent Ordination, as a large number of candidates have presented themselves, and their services are much needed.

The signatures attached to the memorial to the Bishop of Lincoln amount to 1350. The roll is to be of parchment, and all the names will be beautifully and artistically engraved.

The Rev. Wm. Jno. Butler, Vicar of Wantage, has been appointed to the Canonry of Worcester, vacant by the death of the Rev. R. Seymour. Mr. Butler is a model parish priest, and has great influence with working men. He is the founder of the Wantage Sisterhood. In no parish in England is Ascension Day so well observed as at Wantage. Numbers of laborers being at church at six in the morning, and the early communicants sometimes number four hundred.

The statement of the Archbishop of Canterbury in his charge that the Public Worship Regulation Act was passed in order to provide a "simple and inexpensive" mode of enforcing the law, has been met by the remark that his Grace must have very soon forgotten the Miles Platting bill of costs, which was enormous, although the defendant did not appear.

The projected Ecclesiastical Art Exhibition mentioned in the early part of the year, has been abandoned for the present—the main reason assigned being the inability to obtain permission to erect the buildings necessary for the purpose on the Thames Embankment. Arrangements are in progress for holding the usual Art Exhibition during the meeting of Congress.

The parish church of Thirsk having been infested with some scores of bats much to the annoyance of the congregation, the church has been stoved with cayenne, but without effect. An owl was afterwards introduced into the church and the bats have disappeared, after having done considerable damage to the organ. As many as seven or eight dead bats were found in a single pipe.

On the 1st inst., a gable cross was placed upon the south transept of York Minster, thus completing the restoration of this part of the cathedral. This restoration was the greatest work of the late Dean, and has cost nearly £23,000 stg., to which Dean Duncombe was a munificent contributor. The present Dean conducted the ceremonial at the placing of the cross. The Dean was accompanied by two of the Canons duly vested, the organist and

the clerk of the works. At the lowering of the cross into its place the Dean said:—"To the glory of God, and in sincere and grateful recognition of the inestimable blessing through the suffering and death of our Saviour Jesus Christ, we place this symbol of the Christian faith. In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen." A suitable prayer was then offered and with a Collect and the Benediction the ceremony closed.

The new Bishop of Liverpool has begun an attack on the Rev. J. Bell Cox, Incumbent of St. Margaret's, Prince's Park, on the testimony of a local paper, about some ceremonies the Bishop of Chester had tolerated for the last eleven years. Mr. Cox requested permission to consult his people, who declined the Bishop's request for an alteration of the services. The Bishop informs Mr. Cox that he is not to consider what his congregation may like or what they have been accustomed to; that he is to guide the congregation and the congregation are not to guide him. We cannot but remark that this teaching is precisely opposite to the instructions we receive in Canada. Here we are taught that *Vox populi, vox Dei*.

Considerable agitation exists among the Nonconformists in England relative to the approaching census there. The Nonconformists strongly object to any arrangement in connection with the census for ascertaining the actual numbers belonging to the various religious bodies in the country and consequently the idea has been abandoned. Various calculations, however, have been made so as to obtain something like an approximation to the truth. One thing is pretty certain, namely, that while there are twenty thousand clergymen of the Church engaged in actual parochial work, the total number of "ministers" engaged in all the denominations put together amounts to far less than ten thousand.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has given another instalment of his charge, at Dover. His subject is the Burials Bill. He expresses a large amount of satisfaction with the measure, and considers the Church very fortunate in having this matter settled under the auspices of the present Lord Chancellor. He thinks the clergy, especially the four thousand who protested in Archbishop Longley's time, ought to be grateful at the amount of relief afforded them by the Bill, and considers that they ought to be glad that the House of Commons has permitted them to require that in future, by whomsoever performed, the burial service must be a Christian one and must also be orderly. But it is not stated who is to be the judge of these things, or how any one is to prevent annoyances to Churchmen which are sure to arise from many of the sectaries who will be glad of the opportunity thus afforded them of proclaiming the distinctive features of their respective systems. The Archbishop expressed himself as being pleased that, if the clergy can state plain reasons for objecting, they may refuse to allow funerals on Sundays and certain holy days. He commends to those who have been excited by this controversy, the touching words of the Bishop of Lincoln in the House of Lords upon the subject.

The captain of a Portuguese steamer lately steamed up the Congo river as far as Noki, two hours' sail from Bibi, where the explorer Stanley and his company have their head quarters.

The Diocesan Synod of Killdale and Achonry met on the 2nd at Bellina, Mayo. The Bishop of the Tuam Dioceses, Dr. Bernard, adverted to the scanty attendance of laymen, while all the clergy except three were present. He thought the Sunday Schools were flourishing. The report of the Diocesan Council was satisfactory, showing the finances to be in good condition.

In the south and west of Ireland the secret foes of order are enrolling themselves for a certainty. They are evidently arranging their watchwords and all the other details of warlike organization. A large proportion of them, however, are mere youths and all are in so low a condition that, but for subscriptions received from their friends in England and the United States they would be destitute of arms. Drilling is attempted after nightfall in many places. A growing belief is prevalent that great risk is being run by foregoing the aid of a Peace Preservation Act.

The dedication has recently taken place of the chapel of St. Columbus' College, Rathfarnham, Dublin, by the name of St. Mark the Evangelist. The service was the Eucharist, with *Veni Creator* in Latin as an Introit. The service was composed by a former organist, choral communions having been here first revived in the Irish Church. The Post Communion anthem, "Now I live," was written by another organist of the college. The Archbishop of Dublin was the celebrant, and preached from Ps. 119: 140.

After a lapse of thirteen years, a fresh effort is to be made to build a cathedral in Honolulu, and, if possible, on the foundation of which the corner stone was laid by his late majesty, Kamehameha the Fifth, March 4, 1867.

THE NINETEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

WHEREVER sin exists, it is both a disease of our nature and an offence against the Divine Will. It is the great evil of creation, and it is for its removal that all the means and appliances of the Gospel are brought to bear. And sin is also an isolating principle. The first thing that sin did was to shut man off from God. Up to that time man and God had been in sweet fellowship with each other. But, as soon as sin crept into the world, the Father's voice no longer brought a thrill of delight to the hearts of His children. On the contrary, the presence of God caused fear, and, ever since, man's great object has been to hide himself from God. Nor is there a single sin in the second table of Law which has not this isolating tendency. Obviously the breach of the Fifth Commandment dissolves the tenderest natural ties. And the murderer's spirit is the very strongest, the most terrific manifestation of human selfishness that can possibly be exhibited, and there is nothing which has done more to isolate man from man than that spirit of hatred which St. John characterizes as equal to murder itself. And so with the other