

The Church Guardian,

A Weekly Newspaper published in the interests of the Church of England.

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The Associate Editor can be found daily between 9 a.m. and 12, at the Branch Office, 493 Main Street, Winnipeg, opposite City Hall.

SOMEBODY WRONG.

Our attention has been called to the following business item in a prominent column of the *Dominion Churchman*:—

"The *Dominion Churchman* is the organ of the Church of England in Canada, and is an excellent medium for advertising—being a family paper, and by far the most extensively circulated Church journal in the Dominion."

We pass over the questionable title "the organ of the Church of England in Canada," and have to do with the latter part of the notice, viz.: the claim that it is "by far the most extensively circulated Church journal in the Dominion."

We would not wilfully deceive our advertising patrons, nor do we wish to do a wrong to our contemporary, and so, as we claim to have "double the circulation of any other Church paper in Canada," a claim based upon the authoritative statement in Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Advertising Directory for 1882, we owe it to ourselves and to the public to make good our claim or retract it. We therefore publish below the sworn affidavit of our printers, which places our circulation for the three months last past at over 6,000 papers weekly, and if our contemporary has a circulation "far more extensive" than this let him do as we have done, give the figures under oath, and so prove his position, and we will cheerfully withdraw our claim and publicly apologize for having done him an injustice:—

I, GEO. W. BAILLIE, of the City and County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, do solemnly declare that the firm of GEO. W. BAILLIE & CO., Printers, 161 Hollis Street, have caused to be printed for the REV. JOHN D. H. BROWNE more than SIX THOUSAND copies of each issue of the CHURCH GUARDIAN, weekly, for three months past; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Act passed in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the Suppression of Voluntary and Extra-Judicial Oaths."

GEO. W. BAILLIE.

Solemnly declared before me this 18th day of August, 1882.

WM. H. WISWELL,

Clerk of the Municipality
of the County of Halifax.

OUR CHURCH UNIVERSITY OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

IV.

We have then this state of things with which Churchmen must deal in one way or the other.

Here is a Church University, already founded, and having already done faithful and good work. It has buildings, some of which are as good as any on the Continent; a Hall of large size, handsome and commodious; a Chapel which is an honour to its noble builder and a credit to the Province; a large, good, and in some departments, notably those of Classics and Oriental Languages, a rich Library. It has an equipment of scientific instruments and apparatus second to none of the Institutions of Learning in the Dominion. It has a staff of Professors admittedly thoroughly equal to their respective duties. And it has an endowment sufficient to maintain it as a Theological College, but not large enough, now that State aid has been withdrawn, to support its University Status. And the question of the hour is, Whether or no Churchmen will arise in their strength and put this their own College and University, in a condition of independence, or whether, having all the privileges it now possesses, having all necessary powers and authority, they will allow all this to go by default, and let slip from their hands that of which in another fifty years the Church will bitterly regret the loss.

Changes are being made now which will it is hoped have the effect of making the College course of more value to the student, by an accession of teaching power, which will be provided for the present without remuneration. This not only shews the willingness of competent men to sacrifice some of their leisure, hard earned as it is, for the benefit of the Church; but it is an indication of a reaction in favour of King's College as our own Church University. Objections formerly made against the smallness of the teaching staff with its manifest disadvantages can now no longer be maintained.

It cannot be denied that other religious bodies of no less shrewdness than we ourselves have, and with far greater foresight, are straining every nerve to endow their institutions of learning in such a way as to place them beyond the reach of ordinary vicissitudes. Whether they have in the future a desire for a Central University alone having the power to confer degrees or not, they plainly see what is their duty in the present. On all sides we see munificent gifts bestowed by princely-hearted men on the Church of their affection, and large endowments provided for the education of their children in the principles which they themselves profess and value.

It will be an eternal disgrace and injury to the cause of the Church of England, if with all the advantages of numbers and prestige which she undoubtedly now possesses, the Churchmen of these Maritime Provinces allow their University, the oldest in the Dominion, to sink into insignificance. It will be a disgrace, because it will proclaim to the world that Churchmen are not capable of acts of self-sacrifice; that their days of noble gifts are past; that the present age is a degenerated successor of the munificence of a period which, though ignorant, was faithful; and that our principles are not considered to be worth preserving. It will be an injury, a deep and deadly blow to the position and prospects of the future of the Church, because it will prove beyond the possibility of doubt, that the Church of England, so far as these Maritime Provinces are concerned, is in a failing and moribund state, it will encourage her foes on every side to triumph over her want of zeal, and to perceive in her supineness and inefficiency an absence of that burning love of Christ, which alone can prompt her to action and progress.

Churchmen! shall it be so? Shall this disgrace attach to us? Shall our names go down to posterity as recreants to our sacred trust? A thousand times NO.

MISSIONS TO SEAMEN.

For some time past efforts have been made to form branches of the Missions to Seamen not only in the ports of England, but in every port of the Empire the world over, and also in the principal ports of the United States. The value of such a universal organization would be to promote in its highest form the welfare of our sailors, who have been for so long in many places utterly neglected. The Society to which we have referred above, of which Admiral His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, is Patron; the four Archbishops and forty of the Bishops of England and Ireland, Vice-Patrons; and of which the Earl of Aberdeen is President, now employs 76 honorary Chaplains, 2 Clerical Superintendents, 24 Chaplains, 39 Scripture Readers and 6 Lay Helpers, working afloat in 46 seaports at home and abroad, who are furnished with 12 mission yachts in open roadsteads, with boats in harbours, with 8 Churches and Church ships in rivers and docks, and with mission rooms for watersides, and received for an income last year over \$80,000.

Efforts we have said have recently been made to organize branches in the United States, and several have already an existence. Among the most important and useful we may name the one in Baltimore, which, owing to frequent calls of the Allan steamers and much British shipping, has constantly a large influx of British sailors. Referring to the work being done in Baltimore, an English exchange says:—"At the request of the British Missions to Seamen, through Bishop Pinkney, Trinity Church, Baltimore, is freely offered to the officers and men of British vessels in that port. Any seaman requiring the officers of the Church in sickness or in health is invited by pictorial cards to apply directly to the Vicar, to the British Consul, or to a committee of eighteen pilots and captains, whose names are given. The circulation of such an invitation amongst the British shipping in Baltimore is very much to be commended, and does credit to the American Church."

Recently we have had the pleasure of a visit from the Rector of Trinity Church Baltimore, who is on a visit to Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Yarmouth and other shipping ports of Canada, in the interest of the mission. He seeks to promote his work by the formation of Corresponding Committees in each of the places named, which, in conjunction with others in English and American ports, shall carefully watch and attend to the bodily and spiritual wants of the sailors. The gentleman referred to, the Rev. Geo. A. Leakin, very evidently has the matter much at heart, and takes a warm and deep interest in the undertaking, and in the welfare of our sea-going populations. We warmly sympathize with Mr. Leakin in his brave and good work, and trust that our clergy will assist him in every way to effect the needed organizations.

Where it is possible a Chaplain with the floating population for his sole charge should be engaged under the control of the Bishop and the oversight of the local committee, but until such an important official is appointed, or where it is impracticable at present, the committees themselves can be made of great practical utility.