

The Church Guardian.

"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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THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1880.

One Dollar a Year.

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EDITORS.

THE trustees of the General Convention Relief Fund for Disabled Clergymen and Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, have received \$25,135 from the royalty on the sale of Church Hymnals.

AMONG the candidates who received deacon's orders at the Trinity ordination by the Bishop of St. Alban's was Mr. Stanway Jackson, a well-known Congregational minister, who lately resigned the pastorate of Baldow-road Chapel, Chelmsford.

SIR JOHN Goss, Mus. D., composer to her Majesty's Chapel Royal, and late organist of St. Paul's Cathedral, died on Monday, after a long illness, at Brixton-Rise, in his eightieth year. When about eleven years old he was a chorister at the Chapel Royal, St. James's.

A ROMAN Catholic merchant in Australia died some time ago, leaving seven thousand dollars to the Church "to deliver his soul from purgatory." The executor refuses to pay the legacy until proof shall be furnished that the soul of the dead really has been delivered.

Mrs. HAMILTON, widow of the late Dean of Salisbury, has just announced her intention to restore the north porch of the cathedral, the complete restoration of which, at an entire cost of £60,000 or £70,000 will thus soon be accomplished. The late dean has left to the cathedral 1,000 volumes of books.

THE report of the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty for the year states that the gifts by the benefactors towards the improvement of poor benefices slightly decreased during the year, but the auditors' statement shows that the trusts of the corporation on Dec 31, 1878, amounted to £3,845,556, against £3,814,920 on Jan. 1 of the same year.

THE *Record* announces that, as thank-offerings to God for the appointment of Dean Ryle to the bishopric of Liverpool; Mr. William Atkinson, of Clarendon, Southampton, and Mr. Edwin Fletcher, of Kingswood, Kirkdale, Southampton, have forwarded to the Bishop-designate cheques, the former for £1,000 and the latter for £100 to meet the heavy expenses attendant upon taking possession of the see.

ON Thursday the Lord Mayor presided at a meeting at the Mansion-house for the purpose of relieving the distress arising from the famine in Kurdistan, Armenia, and Western Persia. In a letter regretting inability to attend, the Premier spoke of the urgency of the case, and sent a donation of £50. It was announced that £3,000 had already been contributed, but that the sufferers could be counted by tens of thousands, if not by millions. It was resolved to start a public subscription.

QUITE a little crisis is imminent in the history of Protestant missions in Spain. Cabrera, formerly a priest, embraced Protestantism in 1861 at Gibraltar, and was one year later installed as pastor, under the auspices of the Scotch Presbyterian Society. In 1868 he was called to Seville, and in 1874 to Madrid, to succeed the lamented Carrasco. Last year Cabrera determined to relieve his church from the patronage of the Scotch society. Last February he published a pamphlet, proposing to the young Spanish churches that they organize on the model of the Episcopal churches of the United States; and in March he met at Seville the four Spanish pastors who depend on the Episcopal Committee, and also Bishop Riley, the American Bishop of the Mexican Episcopal Church, and was by them elected "the first bishop" of Spain. He now proposes to erect in Madrid a beautiful cathedral, and to organize his diocese under the patronage of the Anglican Church.

LAST week Earl Nelson delivered a lecture at Bideford on "Home Reunion." The Bishop of Exeter presided. The subject of the lecture was suggested by a long discussion between the rector of Bideford and the Wesleyans, and pointed out how Dissenters might be brought back to the Established Church. Many Dissenting ministers attended by invitation to take part in the discussion which followed. The Bishop invited all Dissenting ministers to the platform, and they complied, amid loud applause.

PROGRESSIVE WORK.

WE gather from our English exchanges that the following new and restored Churches had been projected or consecrated during the week. This is but a repetition of the weekly lists (sometimes larger, sometimes smaller) which regularly appear in the English papers. Nothing could more strongly and convincingly attest to the life being everywhere displayed in our mother Church than such a record of work, which entails, as many of our readers well know, the expenditure of so much time and care besides money upon all concerned.

The Bishop of Exeter has reopened the pretty church of St. Swithun's, Shrobbrooke, near Crediton, which has been restored at a cost of \$12,500.

The parish church of Overbury, which has undergone restoration, was reopened by the Bishop of Worcester on the 29th of April.

The Bishop of Ely on the 4th inst., consecrated the new Church of St. Barnabas, Mill-road, Cambridge, which has been built in a new district, at a cost of \$18,000. It will accommodate about 480 worshippers, and the seats are free.

The widow of Mr. W. W. Hall, of the Faversham Gunpowder Works, has laid the foundation stone of a new church, which she is having erected at Preston-nox-Faversham at her own cost as a memorial to her late husband.

ON 4th inst., the Bishop of Worcester consecrated a new church at Wilden, near Stourport. The site was given by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, but the whole cost of the structure, with furniture, organ, and other matters, has been defrayed by Mr. Baldwin, the outlay, being upwards of \$10,000.

ON 28th April, the Bishop of Exeter consecrated a new church which has been built at Dartington, near Totnes, from plans of Mr. J. L. Pearson, A. R. A., upon a site which has been given by the patron, Mr. Champenowne. The work has cost \$60,000.

ON 29th April, the Bishop of Oxford reopened the parish church of Hampstead Norris, near Newbury, after restoration by Mr. Silver, of Maidenhead. The architect was Mr. Baker, Adelphi-street, London. The funds were raised by the Vicar, the Rev. H. Grantham.

ON the 1st inst., the Bishop of Bath and Wells laid the foundation stone of a church in the district of Rowbarton, Somerset. The cost will be defrayed out of a fund of \$25,000.00, towards which the Rev. F. J. Smith, of Taunton, contributed \$15,000 as a thank-offering for the conclusion of peace between Russia and Turkey.

ON the 8th inst., the new church of St. John the Evangelist Bromley, was consecrated by the Archbishop of Canterbury. It takes the place of an iron church which has been in use for the last eight years as a chapel-of-ease to the parish church; and it is built of Kentish rag stone and Bath stone, from the designs of Mr. Geo. Turefitt. It consists of chancel, nave, with north and south aisle, the latter including a quasi-transsept. The cost has been about \$25,750 and as the site has been purchased, and the church when seated throughout will accommodate 700 persons, exclusive of the choir, the work

is considered to have been most economically executed. At the consecration services on the Sunday following the offertories amounted to \$505 in aid of the building fund.

ON Ascension Day, a new Mission-house was opened in the large and increasing parish of St. James-the-Greater, Derby. This parish now comprises a population of more than 10,000; and the vicar, the Rev. C. H. Molinoux, who has filled the parish church to overflowing, is now very desirous to make some increased provision for the spiritual wants of the parish. In this desire he is greatly assisted by the Rev. Alfred Olivier, who has already rendered great service to the neighbourhood. The proposal is that this Mission-house shall become the nucleus of a new conventional district, to have ultimately its own church, and to be formed into a legally constituted ecclesiastical parish, of which it is much to be hoped that, if it please God to bless him with health and strength for the work, Mr. Olivier may become the incumbent. The new district will be called that of St. Thomas.

St. Andrew's Butterwick, near Freiston, has been re-opened by the Bishop of Lincoln, after a thorough restoration under the care of Mr. Fowler, of Louth. The church has an arcade of about the year 1200, with aisles of the middle of the fourteenth, chancel of the fifteenth, and a tower of the eighteenth centuries. The fifteenth century work, it should be added, is almost entirely of brick. The building had fallen into a ruinous condition, and its restoration was contemplated by the late vicar on the completion of his church at Freiston. On the death of Mr. Collier, the present incumbent of the united benefice, the Rev. S. Staffurth took the work in hand, and has carried it to a successful issue, at a cost of about \$6,500. At the luncheon the Bishop said it was now 240 years since the opening of the Long Parliament which that just elected in some respects resembled. We might very well consider what took place between 1640 and 1648, and during the twelve years of a Republican Government which came to an end in 1660. He had heard it said in the House of Lords that it did not signify so long as the dead received a religious burial whether the service was performed by a minister of the Church of England or by one of any other denomination; but we had only to look back at the state of things which existed between 1640 and 1660 for an answer to this kind of talk. The church and churchyards then were given up to Presbyterians, Independents, Baptists, and Fifth Monarchy men. That was precisely what was about to be attempted in the country at the present time. If we allowed the churchyards to be surrendered in this way we should open the floodgates of heresy and blasphemy.

Foreign Missions.

INDIA.

THE DELHI MISSION.—I.

THE imperial city of Delhi, with its grand historic associations—the mountain homes of the poor Kols! What a contrast? Yet they are linked together by our subject, *Foreign Missionary Work*, for it carries its blessings alike to the humble cabins of the despised "Pigs," and to the educated inhabitants of the dome-crowned "city of the Great Mogul."

Delhi has been often described. Its wide streets, shaded by tall tropical trees, thronged with a motley crowd of rich-robed, turbaned Orientals. Here and there prodigious elephants are seen carrying their huge burthens, and native princes, blazing with jewels, move along in their carriages drawn by gaily-harnessed oxen. There are ample bazaars, rich shops. Minarets rise in every direc-

tion, but high above all tower the three white marble domes of the celebrated Jumma Masjid, the largest and most magnificent place of Mussulman worship in India.

Delhi had belonged to England for more than 30 years before a Christian church was seen raising its silent witness among the numerous idolatrous shrines. But in 1836 Bishop Wilson consecrated St. James' Church, which had been built at a cost of \$50,000 by Col. Skinner, who, on entering Delhi twenty years before with a conquering army, and gazing on its countless domes and minarets, had made a vow that if ever he was able he would erect an English Church which should uplift the Cross among them. If England has sometimes been neglectful of her Indian responsibilities, truly there have been many instances of individual generosity and devotion.

The Christians at this time numbered but 130 among the 130,000 inhabitants of Delhi. Not much was accomplished in the way of Missionary work until 1850. In that year a few earnest civilians, two or three officers, and several ladies, began to meet at the house of Mr. Jennings, the chaplain of the station, for prayer and reading the Bible. Living in this great city, seeing the people on all sides wholly given up, either to idolatry or to the corrupting influences of Islam, with one or two noble minds here and there trying to grope their way towards the light, they felt their spirits stirred within them, and they resolved, by the grace of God, to do what they could.

They began their work in 1850, and in the following year they received substantial aid from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. This Society in 1851 celebrated its third Jubilee. In response to its appeal for increase of funds, large gifts were received, out of which \$4,000 were appropriated to a Mission to Delhi, and the Rev. J. Stuart Jackson and his friend, the Rev. R. Hubbard, were sent from Cambridge University to head the Mission. Before they reached their field of labour, two remarkable conversions encouraged and cheered Mr. Jennings and his fellow-workers.

In 1852 two native Hindoos, well-educated men, holding high positions in the city, were publicly baptized in the station Church. The name of one was Ram Chandra, Professor of Mathematics in the Government College; the other was Chimmum Lall, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Delhi. Both had received an English education, and partly through books, partly from instruction given by Mr. Jennings and others, they had been led to embrace the Faith of Christ. Mr. Jennings wrote an account of their baptism, from which the following is an extract:—

"After their minds were fully made up, there appeared no necessity for much delay before their baptism, and so Sunday, July 11th, was selected as the day on which to administer the sacrament to them. Many of the congregation felt it to be a very solemn event, especially as connected in their thoughts with the Mission to the heathen which it has been so long in contemplation to plant in this city. It was as if God gave these men, to their faith and prayers, as the first-fruits of a future abundant harvest. On the Friday and Saturday preceding the Sunday, prayers were offered by many, by mutual understanding, both at Church and at home, in their behalf."

"In the evening, after the Second Lesson, the converts were baptized and received into the Church. The announcement of their intention to become Christians caused an excitement throughout the city of Delhi greater than it is possible to imagine, and at the time of the baptism the Church of St. James was literally surrounded by natives, and the vacant spaces inside were filled by them; there was also a full congregation; the sight was a moving one. After the

Second Lesson, and during the time of going to the font, Rev. iv. 11 was sung as an intreat; after the baptism the Doxology. The chosen witnesses were some of the principal members of the congregation. The behaviour of the converts was such as we should have anticipated from men who had embraced Christianity upon full conviction, and had deeply considered the importance of the step they had taken."

This letter acquires a yet deeper interest when we remember that before five years had passed away, the writer, many of the congregation, and one of the newly baptized, had died the death of martyrs.

In the meantime, however, the Delhi Mission was founded. Mr. Jackson and Mr. Hubbard set to work immediately after their arrival to establish schools. In less than three years they succeeded in gathering a large number of pupils. A few baptisms had taken place, a little Christian congregation was growing up, and all seemed full of hope and promise, when suddenly a terrible storm burst upon them. In a moment the Mission was destroyed, the Missionaries killed, and the work, as it seemed, wholly blotted out.

In 1857 the meeting broke out at Delhi. It was distinctly a religious rising and so Christians, both English and native, as representatives of the hated creed, was especially sought out and fell as their first victims. Mr. Jennings, the devoted Chaplain, to whom the Mission owed so much, his daughter, and Capt. Douglas were almost the first persons killed. All the Missionaries—Mr. Hubbard, Messrs. Sandys and Lewis Keet were massacred immediately. Dr. Chimmum Lall and a converted Mahometan, a Baptist Christian were seized by the infuriated insurgents. They were offered their choice to deny Christ and live, or to confess Him and die. In that hour of trial their faith did not fail, and they won the crown of martyrdom—the other convert whose baptism we have mentioned, Ram Chandra, was concealed for some time by his heathen relatives and then after many hairbreadth risks he managed to escape out of the city alive.

The following sad letter from Dr. Kay the Principal of Bishop's College Calcutta communicated the fatal news to the Society at home.

CALCUTTA, June 5th 1857.

"My last hasty note will have prepared you for my present sad tidings. The Delhi Mission has been completely swept away. Rumors to this effect were current from the beginning of the outbreak, but we kept on hoping that some of the members of the Mission might have escaped.

It is not indeed absolutely certain what has occurred, but the most sanguine are compelled to believe that the Rev. Mr. Jennings and his daughter, the Rev. Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Sandys and Chimmum Lall were all killed. Two native Christians succeeded in escaping to Agra. One of them says that he saw Mr. Hubbard fall, the other that he saw Mr. Sandys' dead body. It must have been a fearful trial to encounter the wild unrelenting bigotry of the Mussulman crowd. But our assured hope is that our dear brethren were supported by the power of Him, whom the first martyr saw "standing at the right hand of God."

When this letter was read by the Committee of the S. P. G., undismayed by its sad contents, they passed the following memorable resolution:—

"That although the Delhi Mission, so blessed of God in its commencement, seems to be annihilated for the present by the death and dispersion of its Missionaries, the Society is resolved—God being its helper—to plant again the Cross of Christ in that city, and to look in faith for more abundant fruits of the Gospel from the ground which has been watered by the blood of those devoted servants of Christ."

(To be Continued).