

# Dominion Churchman.

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THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1880.

THE Bishop of Gibraltar has just returned from a ten months' tour through the Eastern and Western portions of his large diocese.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed the Rev. Dr. Tate to succeed Canon Ryle as Vicar of Stradbroke, Suffolk.

The stones of which the new Church of All Hallows, Southwark, is to be built, once formed part of Horsemonger Lane gaol, in which Mr. Tooth was incarcerated.

Meetings are being held in most English dioceses in reference to the new Burials Bill, now before the House of Lords. Many petitions are being forwarded to Parliament against the Bill, as being contrary to the principles of equity and justice.

The niece of the late President of the Royal Academy, Miss Grant, is completing a fine reredos in marble for the new Cathedral of Edinburgh. It is to represent the whole scene of the Crucifixion.

A new Church at Kippington, Kent, has been consecrated by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Church has cost £11,000 stg., of which £5,000 was given by the late Miss Thompson, of Brighton.

On the 20th of May, the day of laying the foundation stone of Truro Cathedral, a great event for the Forest of Dean was celebrated in the consecration and opening services of the new Church of St. John, Coleford. The cost amounts to about £5,000.

The new Bishop of Liverpool has made the Rev. C. H. Walker, M.A., Tutor of the Divinity College, Highbury, and the Rev. H. C. G. Moule, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, his examining chaplains. His domestic chaplains are the Rev. Alexander Stewart, Rector of Liverpool; the Rev. W. L. Feilding, Rector of Knowsley; the Rev. Canon Clarke, Rector of Southport; and the Rev. J. W. Bardsley, Vicar of St. Saviour's, Liverpool.

The Bishop of Newfoundland, who has recently returned to St. John's, from Bermuda, held an ordination in his Cathedral on Trinity Sunday. The Rev. Charles Baker, Society for the Propagation of the Gospel missionary at Salmon Cove, was ordained priest, and Charles Ernest Smith, of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, and John Shirley Sanderson, of Lichfield Theological College, were ordained deacons. The Bishop will make his visitation voyage in the Church ship along the North East coast of Newfoundland, during the present month.

The Vesuvius rope railway has been opened. It brings travellers so close to the rim of the crater that, after a minute's climbing they look down into the fiery mass below. The railroad is said to be as steep as a ladder or fire escape. The ascent is made from the centre of the city to the crater, and back, for twenty francs.

Appalling accounts of famine are received from Mr. Tristran Ellis, which he has just witnessed in the course of a journey from Diarbekir to Bagdad. He says that at Mosul people were continually dying in the streets, and mothers were selling their children. Grain has been selling at twenty-four times its usual price.

The Maharajah, of Travancore, one of the most enlightened of the native princes, has recently died. This able Prince, during his reign of twenty years, succeeded in raising Travancore to the position of the model native State in India. He is succeeded by his younger brother, who is said to be equally enlightened.

The preliminary workings for the tunnel uniting England and France have had most satisfactory results. The promoters have sunk their shaft to the stratum in which they propose to bore the tunnel, and are preparing to sink another shaft and lower all the machinery for the bore. They expect to complete the task in three or four years.

Lord Kenmore has invited the Queen to visit the magnificent scenery of Killarney in the autumn.

Four companies of British troops have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to take up positions for protecting the frontier of British Burmah.

The ravages of the cattle plague have been so great in Cyprus that 2,000 animals have died out of a total of 100,000 on the island.

Sir John Lubbock, recently elected for the University of London, thinks that in the public schools, out of forty school hours a week, if four were devoted to modern languages, and four to science, the remaining thirty would be sufficient for Latin and Greek.

The Bishop of Carlisle defends his vote in the House of Lords in favor of the second reading of the Burials Bill, on the ground that its defeat would be only playing into the hands of those who wish evil to the Church; and also that it would lead the Government to bring their large majority in the House of Commons to bear upon the question. His continued support of the Bill will be on condition of the maintenance of the recommendations of the clergy in Convocation.

The Rev. Charles Spencer Ellicott, father of the present Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol died, June 5th, at Clifton, near Bristol, in the 82nd year of his age.

The corner stone of the new Church of St. Michael, Camden Town was laid, June 5th, by the

youthful Marquis Camden, a boy eight years old, assisted by the Bishop of Bedford. The site for the Church cost £2,400 stg., and the nave will cost £9,500. The seats will be entirely free and open.

The Rev. John Baines, late vicar of little Marlow, died May 20th, in the sixtieth year of his age. He is an instance of a pupil in the school of the Oxford teaching of the second quarter of this century, who was far less known than his merits deserved. He was a striking preacher, and a volume of his sermons is published by Masters. The *Guardian* says:—"His 'Life of Laud' was his best work, and he was one of the earliest writers who put out the opinion that to his exertions the Church of England owes its preservation and existence at the present day. He saw that Laud's work was the undoing of most of what the Reformers of the time of Edward VI. intended, but were providentially prevented from carrying out to the full."

A meeting in support of the Cambridge University Delhi Mission was held on Monday the 31st, in the Jerusalem Chamber. The Bishop of Durham explained the principles of the Mission; the first being that as a Mission from the University it should consist of learned men and be directed to the more educated classes of Hindustan. For this purpose high attainments were required of the missionaries, and men possessing these qualifications had been found to undertake the work. The other principle is that of association. About the end of 1877 the first Cambridge missionaries, Messrs. Bickerford and Murray, reached Delhi. The number has since been raised to six; and if funds could be found more men would be ready for the work.

## THE SIXTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

THE Resurrection of Christ is in one sphere what our Baptismal New Birth is in another; and, therefore, St. Paul, in the Epistle of the Communion Office, expresses the power of God as shown to us Christians to be according to the greatness of the power which he wrought at the Resurrection of Christ. The manner and proportion of the Divine action at the Tomb of Christ, where they are addressed to sight and sense, enable us to trace them in the mystery of the soul's life, where they are, for the most part, addressed to the spirit. St. Paul makes the comparison between Jesus Christ risen from the grave, and a soul walking in the newness of its life. Both are works of the Divine Artist—of one powerful, wise, and loving will; and the "Glorious of the Father," which is said to have raised Christ from the dead, means the collective perfections of the God-head—the love, the justice, the wisdom, as well as the power of God. And no truth is more clearly revealed to us than this, that spiritual life, whether given us at first in our new birth to Christ, or renewed after repentance in later years, is the free gift of the Father of Spirits. Nature can no more give us newness of life, than a corpse can rise from the dead by its unassisted powers. "That which is born of the flesh is flesh." The new life of the Christian is like the risen life of Christ in this, that it is at least undefiled and innocent of the great offence, that it escapes the deadly falls whereby the soul forfeits life and