

Dominion Churchman.

THE ORGAN OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA.

The DOMINION CHURCHMAN is Two Dollars a Year. If paid strictly, that is promptly in advance, the price will be one dollar; and in no instance will this rule be departed from. Subscribers can easily see when their subscriptions fall due by looking at the address label on their paper.

Frank Wootten, Editor, Proprietor, & Publisher.
Address: P. O. Box 449.
Office, No. 11 York Chambers, Toronto St., Toronto

Alex. S. Macrae, M.S.A., (of London, England)
BUSINESS MANAGER.

LESSONS for SUNDAYS and HOLY-DAYS.

Jan. 29. FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY:—
Morning Job 27. St. Matthew 16, to v. 24.
Evening Job 28 or 29. Acts 17, v. 16.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1882.

LORD HASTINGS, has contributed £500 to the Newcastle Bishopric Fund.

Bishop Mitchinson who resigned the see of Barbadoes last July, on accepting the rectory of Sibstone, still retains the office of coadjutor to the Bishop of Antigua, and is now on a visit to the several islands of that diocese.

The Electric Railway Company have given notice to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge that they will require their premises—a noble pile erected at great expense within the last two years, and for which the Society would require as compensation a quarter of a million sterling.

The Governor-General of Mount Lebanon, Rustem Pasha, has taken measures for the preservation of the cedars still remaining there. He has caused to be built around the trees a walled enclosure, in charge of a custodian, and visitors will only be permitted to set up their tents outside. No fires will be allowed near the trees, and it is absolutely forbidden to cut a branch or bough.

The death of the celebrated church architect, Sir Gilbert Scott, has soon been followed by his almost equally celebrated rival, Mr. George Edmund Street, who was born June 24, 1824, and after a professional career of near thirty years, has crowded a list of undertakings which in point of number, magnitude, and excellence, were scarcely, if at all less surprising than those of Sir Gilbert Scott. He was spared to elaborate every detail of his great work—the new palace of Justice. He died on the 18th ultimo.

The oldest bishop of the English speaking churches is Bishop Smith; of Kentucky, the presiding bishop of the church in the United States. He was consecrated forty-nine years ago. The late Bishop Hopkins, M'Ilvane, and Doane, were consecrated on the same day as Bishop Smith, who is the only living prelate consecrated by Bishop White, the first chief pastor of the church in the United States, after King George the Third permitted those States to have a government of their own.

Up to the 24th ultimo, the Mansion House fund for the defence of property in Ireland amounted to £9,000; and that for the distressed Irish ladies to £11,000.

An arrangement has been made for the completion of the choir of Truro Cathedral. It will cost about £35,000, and will take three or four years to accomplish.

Mr. R. Foster has given £1000 to the Additional Home Bishopric Endowment Fund on condition that it should be given to the bishopric fund first completed from the date of the promise. It has accordingly been given to the Newcastle Bishopric Fund.

The Oldham "Church (?) Association" has forwarded a memorial to the Prime Minister, expressing regret at the promotion of Mr. Knox-Little to a canonry in Worcester cathedral, because he obeys the Prayer Book to the very letter, and disregards the Privy Council gloss upon it. Mr. Gladstone has replied, simply acknowledging the receipt of the communication.

On the 21st ult., the Very Rev. Edward Hayes Plumtre, D.D., was installed as Dean of Wells. The sermon was preached by the Canon in residence, the Rev. T. D. Bernard, who prefaced it by some appropriate remarks on the occasion as transmitting to another generation an institution which had already played its part in English history for more than seven hundred years. "Dr. Plumtre is without doubt the most accomplished and learned dean promoted during either of Mr. Gladstone's administrations, (for Dean Stanley was elevated to the decanal chair of Westminster by Lord Palmerston). His loss will be much felt at King's College, with which seat of learning he has been closely connected for over thirty years.

On Christmas-day the mural decoration of the sanctuary in Hughenden church was dedicated. The work forms part of the memorial which is being raised to the late Earl of Beaconsfield. It consists of a dado of dark red bearing a vine pattern in lighter red with golden grapes; above the string course there are the four greater prophets, then a band of pomegranates, and then the four Evangelists on gold ground in rich canopy work. Around the head of the window are medallions, with the nine orders of the angels and the seven gifts of the Spirit, all the figures looking towards the central figure of the east window,—viz., our Lord, enthroned in glory, surrounded by the glorious company of the Apostles; the goodly fellowship of the Prophets; the noble army of Martyrs; the four Latin Fathers; the four Greek Fathers, and the British Bede and Edward the Confessor, as representing the Holy Church throughout all the world. Around the altar runs a band of gold, on which are represented the wheat and the passion flower, while the reredos is a mass of elaborate decoration in gold and black enclosing three panels of sequoia wood, bearing the lily frankincense, and rose, exquisitely painted. The rest of the wall is covered with the vine, pomegranate, olive, frankincense, hyssop, lily, and fig.

On the 15th ultimo, the Bishop of Oxford held a confirmation in the Blenheim chapel for the parish of Blenheim. Among the candidates was Lady Sarah, youngest daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough. The service is always of an impressive character, and the chapel was filled with visitors from the neighbourhood.

The Dean of Chester, in his fourteenth annual report on the evening services of the cathedral, urges the restoration of the south transept, which was formerly separated from the rest of the cathedral, and used as the parish church of St. Oswald. Most of the Sunday morning offertories in 1882 will be devoted to this purpose.

The recent Christmas decorations in the London churches shows that the custom of confining the floral embellishments to the altar, reading desk, and font, is on the increase. Seldom have natural flowers been available in such abundance as this season—violet, mignonette, wallflowers, and primroses have not been wanting. The white Cape everlasting has almost superseded the small immortelles hitherto found so servicable. At St. Paul's, there were early celebrations in the crypt and north-west chapel, and a third in the choir at noon. The communicants during the day numbered about three hundred.

THE FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER THE EPIPHANY.

AS we proceed with the various aspects under which the Church presents us with the manifestation of the glory of Christ, we cannot but be strongly impressed with the important part that the miracles of Christ assume in the Gospel system. We have had the transubstantiation of water into wine—the first instance in which He displayed His glory by working what we term a miracle, or an act which showed His entire control over the inanimate creation, we have also seen His power manifested in changing a leper and a paralytic person into soundness and health, merely by a touch and the expression of His will. And now we have another example of the most perfect control over the elements of nature, but for a different purpose from that of changing water into wine. Strong and healthy men are now in danger, and need His help. Though no horrible disease afflicts them, they could not be in any more hopeless condition than they were when at sea in an open boat in the midst of a tempest, which was doubtless exceeding violent. He was doubtless revealing to them the true source of their safety,—His own Presence which makes the Church an ark of absolute security. The miracle of casting out devils from the Gergesenes carries the authority, the power, and the glory of Christ still further by showing His control over not only material forces but over supernatural beings also.

Many endeavour in the present day to get rid of these miracles of the Saviour, or to so explain them as to make them no miracles at all. But as a celebrated sceptical writer of the present day remarks: great things are always due to great causes. And Christianity is the greatest of all events in the world's history. It is the greatest moral revelation