

# CHURCH GUARDIAN.

UPHOLDS THE DOCTRINES AND RUBRICS OF THE PRAYER BOOK.

## News and Notes.

### ENGLAND.

It is reported that both Mr. Gladstone and Lord Cairns have declared against the Revised Version.

The Duke of Bedford has written to the portreeve of Tavistock offering to present the town with a statue of Sir Francis Drake, who is claimed by the inhabitants as a native of the place.

The Parish Churches Bill, which has for its object the throwing open of the whole seats in the body of the Church to the parishioners, has been read a second time in the English House of Commons. It has, however, yet to pass through committee.

The Rev. J. Keshegovenene, a Chippeway Indian, native missionary from Sarnia, Canada, preached at St. James-the-Less Parish Church, Liverpool, lately, to a large congregation, and gave a long and interesting account of the work amongst his people.

On Saturday, April 1, the Lord Bishop of London admitted two ladies to the Order of Deaconesses in the Chapel of the London Diocesan Deaconess Institution at Westbourne Park. The newly-admitted deaconesses will be engaged in general parochial work.

With regard to the proposals for disestablishment in Scotland, we are informed that Scotch public opinion is divided somewhat after this manner—Episcopalians, lay and clerical, are opposed to it; in the Free Kirk, ministers as a rule, support it; laymen oppose it; among United Presbyterians a majority of both ministers and people, are in favour of disestablishment.—*National Church.*

Mr. R. H. Wood, of Penrhos House, Rugby, a well-known attendant at the congresses of the British Archaeological Association, has offered to the town a freehold site of ten acres, a new hospital for thirty beds, and ample endowment to maintain the institution in proper working order. The style and architecture of the building, its domestic arrangements, surgical appliances, medical supervision, and governance will be on a par with the spirit which prompts the offer, and the value of this gift to the town is estimated at £30,000. Mr. Waterhouse is to be the Architect.

Replying to a remonstrance from the "Chief Templar" on the Laureate's recent patriotic song, Mr. Hallam Tennyson writes: "My father begs to thank the Committee of the Executive of the Grand Lodge of England Good Templars for their resolution. No one honours more highly the good work done by them than my father. I must, however, ask you to remember that the common cup has in all ages been employed as a sacred symbol of unity, and that my father has only used the word 'drink' in reference to this symbol. I much regret that it should have been otherwise understood."

The memorial to the late Lord Lawrence, the grey granite pedestal of which is now in position in Waterloo-place, consists of a bronze statue 8ft. 6in. in height in a standing position, with a drawn sword in one hand. Below on the bronze base are the words, "Will you be governed by the pen or the sword," and the inscription, which, for the present, is hidden by a wooden boarding, on the pedestal is as follows—John, first Lord Lawrence, Ruler of the Punjab during the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857, Viceroy of India from 1864 to 1869, erected by his fellow subjects, British and Indian, A.D. 1882." The work has been executed by Mr. J. E. Boehm, A.R.A., and the bronze figure cast at the foundry of Messrs. Moore, of Thames Ditton.

Some people never tire of depreciating the work of the Church of England, but even Dissenters are being forced to acknowledge that the munificence of Churchmen, and the present life of the Church are far in advance of any previous age, and this

life and munificence are shown in a way which must seriously convince Dissenters of their reality; as for example, the following from an English exchange:—A dissenting chapel and the minister's residence at Sydenham have been placed at the disposal of the Vicar, the Rev. H. Yeatman, for Church purposes, by the munificence of an anonymous donor.

### UNITED STATES.

On the 4th inst., Bishop Pinkney confirmed a class of fifty, at the Church of the Ascension, Baltimore. Of those confirmed, seventeen had been Methodists, two Universalists, two Friends, two Lutherans, four Presbyterians, three Moravians, four Roman Catholics and one Baptist.

Mr. Hooper, a monogamistic Mormon, formerly a Utah delegate to Congress, says he anticipates no determined opposition to the new law against polygamy, as there are enough anti-polygamist Mormons and Gentiles in the Territory to give it backing. The polygamist will have to yield.

President Arthur is reported as asserting that hereafter he will take greater pains to ascertain the personal fitness of candidates for office recommended by politicians; "for," he explains, "I have found that when a good man is appointed the member of Congress gets the credit for it, but when a bad one gets in the onus is thrown on me."

Bishop Hare, of Niobrara, preaching at New York, observed that he superintended the Mission among the Sioux Indians, a tribe numbering 40,000. Seventeen churches had been founded in Dakota. At one of them an Indian was the clergyman, several Indians were organists, and one surpliced choir was made up of Indian youths. Four Indian boarding-schools had been established in the territory, with excellent effect.

Hon. Andrew D. White refuses to sign a petition for Sergeant Mason's pardon on the ground that the crime for which he was convicted, "is one of the most dangerous known, either from a civilized or military point of view; and it is rendered infinitely more dangerous by the proposed glorification of it." Mr. White adds: "The readiness of individuals to take life on the slightest pretext is one of the most serious symptoms in this country. There is no civilized land in which murders are committed with such impunity."

The New York *Herald* thus enumerates and classifies the motley crowd that is coming to America from over the waters: "There are Jews coming to the United States from Russia; Irishmen from Munster and Ulster, cordially detesting one another; Republicans and Bonapartists from France; German Socialists and Imperialists; Italians, some of whom believe that the Pope has been cruelly wronged, and others that he should be driven from Italy. To assimilate all these and blend them into a harmonious homogeneous political society, is a task which no other country in the world could successfully undertake."

An Easter service in a Jewish Temple was one of the noticeable features of the observance of the great Christian festival. A few weeks ago the Rev. Dr. Gottheil, Rabbi of the Temple Emanu-El in Fifth avenue, and its trustees, offered the use of the Temple on Sunday mornings to the congregation of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Incarnation, which was made untenable by a recent fire. The offer was accepted, and the morning service of the Episcopal Church was read for the first time in the Jewish Temple on the Sunday before Easter. The Easter morning services also were celebrated there. The Rev. Arthur Brooks, Rector of the Church, read the prayers and preached the sermon, and the Church choir sang the Easter music. There were a few Hebrews in the congregation. They were not at all displeased by the liberality shown by the Rabbi and trustees of the Temple.

### FOREIGN.

On Saturday, April 1st the Emperor of Austria opened the great International Exhibition of Paintings and Sculpture at Vienna with much pomp.

A despatch from Stuttgart says that the statement published in the Paris *Clarion* that the King of Wurtemberg had been converted to Romanism is officially denied.

It is stated that the Khan of Khiva will go to Moscow, with a numerous retinue, to attend the Coronation of the Emperor, and that the Ameer of Bokhara will be represented on the occasion by a special Embassy.

Success has attended the first Russian commercial venture to Merv. The caravan has returned in safety, having advantageously disposed of its goods, and accomplished on its route a survey of the deserts between Akhal Tekke and Khiva.

The golden rose which the Pope blesses on the fourth Sunday in Lent, and sends, as a special mark of favour, to one of the Catholic Princesses, is this year destined by Leo XIII. for the Princess Stephanie, wife of Rudolf, Prince Imperial of Austria-Hungary.

On Saturday, April 1, a commemorative tablet placed on the house inhabited by Sir Walter Scott in Rome was unveiled, in the presence of a gathering of British residents and visitors. The *Times* account says every Scotsman and Scotswoman in Rome was present, "with one exception."

A party of English travellers, consisting of Mr. F. L. James, his two brothers, Mr. Colvin, Mr. Percy Aylmer and Mr. Lord Philips, who have been travelling in the Athara country have, it is reported, been robbed of all their effects, their camels and means of transport by an Abyssian tribe, and are now making their way back to Cairo as best they can.

The French Biblical Society has just arrived at the termination of a most laborious year; it has presented or sold 33,000 copies of the Bible, reprinted 25,000 New Testaments, and 50,000 separate Gospels; finally, and especially, it has finished the revision of Ostervald's Old Testament, and completed in an interval of five months the two editions in 8vo. and 16mo. of the entire revision of the Bible.—*La Semaine religieuse.*

*Evangelical Christendom* states that at Kiota, in Japan, a single copy of St. John's Gospel led sixty families to renounce idolatry, and that mass meetings for prayer have been held in Japan, when in one case more than 3,500, and in another 7,000, persons were present. So marked is the progress of Christianity that two opposite systems of religion—Buddhism and Shintoism—have formed a league to check it.

The *Lucknow Witness* gives the following statistics relating to missions in India, as the result of careful examination in the compilation of a revised edition of the *Indian Missionary Directory*. The increase since 1871 is as follows:—Foreign Missionaries, 67; Native, 164; Christians, 116,365; Communicants, 49,608. There are at the present time a total of 689 Foreign Missionaries; Native, 389; Christians, 340,623; Communicants, 102,444.

An account of the ancient Chinese method of burial is given in a recent number of the *Celestial Empire*. A man of means bought his coffin when he had reached the age of forty, and coated it three times a year with a varnish mixed with porcelain, which, if the owner lived long, often attained the thickness of a foot or more. After death the man's veins and cavities of the stomach were filled with quicksilver and pieces of jade in the nostrils, ear and one hand, and a bar of silver in the other. The body, then placed on a layer of quicksilver in the coffin, was preserved for centuries, but when exposed to the air, as occurred when some sarcophagi were recently discovered near Shanghai, it crumbled to dust.