

Dominion Churchman.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1880.

MISTAKES OF SUBSCRIBERS.

SOME of our subscribers do not appear to understand what is meant by the words "strictly in advance;" as they send on their one dollar some months after it becomes due—which they say is to pay for one year's subscription—whereas, in this case, it really pays for only six months. When this occurs, credit will only be given for a six months' subscription.

An apology is not sufficient compensation for the neglect of payment.

At the time we made our announcement of the reduction in price, we stated very distinctly:—*If not paid strictly in advance, the price will be two dollars a year; and in no instance will this rule be departed from.*

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A LETTER has been received from Lord Hartington's private secretary, stating that his Lordship is not a member of the Liberation Society, and he is not aware in what way the leaders of the Liberal party have given any countenance to the agitation in favor of the disestablishment and disendowment of the Church in England.

The annual festival of the London Gregorian Choral Association is fixed for May 18th, when the preacher will be the Right Rev. Walsham How, Bishop Suffragan of Bedford.

An appeal is being made for a Cathedral at Lahore, to which a Bishop has been appointed. At present the services of the Church are held in a Mohammedan shrine. Contributions from Churchmen are solicited.

The sum of ten thousand pounds sterling has been offered by an anonymous donor as the nucleus of an endowment fund for a new Bishopric in the North of China. The proposed See is to be a Missionary, not a territorial one, and the Primate is to have the selection of the first Bishop.

The Bishop of Manchester has recently held a special service in his Cathedral for the Lancashire Association of Change Ringers. In his address he remarked that the Association would be an instrument for good if it were to induce bell-ringers to attend the services themselves after summoning others. In Lancashire there are 118 peals, representing 846 ringers.

Great rejoicing has been manifested in Northern Italy at the completion of another hole pierced through the Alps. The boring of the St. Gothard tunnel has just been finished; and people can now go in a straight line from Goschenen to Airolo. The course of the railway lies almost immediately under the place dignified with the name of the Devil's Bridge.

The brigand chief Niko, demanded fifteen thousand pounds sterling as the ransom of Col. Synge, and it was supposed that if unsuccessful in his at-

tempt at extortion, he would glut himself with revenge. The main difficulty, however, was not so much about the money, as that he required his own pardon, and that of his associates, as well as the liberation of several prisoners. The Colonel has since been released.

The Rev. Canon Ryle, has been appointed to the Deanery of Salisbury by Lord Beaconsfield.

A quarterly meeting of Church Societies was held on the 27th ult., at Shrewsbury, at which it was stated that £2,720 had been subscribed in the Diocese of Lichfield towards the Southwell Bishopric Fund, and that the total amount received was £25,000 stg., about one-fourth of the actual amount required. Archdeacon Allen stated that it was very necessary that the Bishop of Lichfield should, on account of his health, receive their help as soon as possible.

The Archbishop of York recently consecrated the first Church erected by the Sheffield Church Extension Society—an organization formed a few years ago through the efforts of the Bishop of Sodor and Man, who was then Vicar. The new building is called St. Matthew's, and cost £4,000. Mr. Henry Wilson gave the site, and has endowed the Church to the extent of 200 pounds per annum. It will accommodate 700 persons.

Our attention has been called to a recent article in the DOMINION CHURCHMAN, containing a very beautiful idea of what "Home should be," and which attributes a great part of the influence of home to the mother. The question is asked, and very properly so, "Where is the father?" "What about his important duties?" While we are reminded of the remarkable saying of Joshua, "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord. The best efforts of the mother are often unsuccessful with the boys in consequence of the want of support from her husband. The mother has her children much under her control; but as we are very justly reminded, it is at the most important time of life, just on the verge of manhood, when the young people are all anxiety to rush out into the world they think so lovely, then they look chiefly to their father for guidance. The mother is expected to take the children to Church and to Holy Communion; but if the father would only indicate that he thinks these matters of the very first importance, an immense advantage would be gained, and the efforts of mothers would be far more successful than they are. These remarks of our correspondent are exceedingly valuable and we commend them to the careful consideration of those who are fathers among us.

THE FIRST SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.

THE Church by the mouth of St. Paul sets forth the new Birth of Baptism as the beginning of an abiding power of overcoming the world through the connection of that new Birth with the Risen Christ, the source of our regeneration. It is in the conduct, in the moral and spiritual life of the Christian that the power of the Resurrection may be chiefly felt. We may have no doubt whatever about the truth of the Gospel;

but to know Christ risen in the affections and the will, this is a field in which boundless improvement is possible, a region in which on this side the grave perfect satisfaction is unattainable. In carrying on this improvement, in pursuing this progress towards perfection, there are two things to be borne in mind, whether it is action or endurance in which we are engaged. The first of these is that there is some definite end to be looked forward to, and the second that we have an assurance of assistance in efforts to which our strength is unequal, of support under trials by which our weaknesses must be crushed. The Resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ satisfies these conditions, and it does so on a magnificent scale. It opens out before the eye of the soul its one adequate end in all action and in all endurance—union of the whole man with God, extending through a boundless eternity. Henceforth that future life which had been an unsuspected or a disputed truth, was raised to the rank of a certainty, absolute and indisputable. Here is death robbed of its sting, and the grave deprived of its victory, in the presence of Him Who declared: "I am He that liveth and was dead; and behold I am alive for evermore, and have the keys of hell and of death." "I am the Resurrection and the Life; he that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die. It was thus the Resurrection spoke to the first Christians. They knew that God Who had raised up Jesus would raise us up of His own power with Jesus, Who is indeed risen from the dead, and become the first fruits of them that slept. And so a new power entered into human life, the great power of a sincere belief in a future life. Every true Christian must feel that this life is a comparatively insignificant preface to the rest, that it is a mere shadow which precedes the substance, but upon which the attainment of the substance depends, that the largest life is a mere halt upon the brink of an eternal world—that world of awful, unchangeable realities. When a man has a sincere belief in these things, there is an enormous power which can invigorate the will, purify the affections, check the fire of passion, and quicken the languor of despair—a power which elevates the whole scope and aim of life, which forbids petty aims and indulgences, and bids each of us in success and in failure, in great things and in small, in public and in private, ever to subordinate the present to the future, and to remember "What is the hope of our calling, and what the riches of the glory of our inheritance among the saints."

THE PROPOSED MARRIAGE ACT.

THERE is one feature of the Bill now before the House of Commons in this country which stamps it with suspicion, and we would even say dishonesty. Under other circumstances such a remark could not be made. But from the fact that differences of opinion among Churchmen have been held in reference to the marriage of a widower with his deceased wife's sister, advantage has been taken of that circumstance to introduce a Bill sanctioning marriage with a deceased brother's wife—thus breaking down all the present barriers against improper marriages of any and every kind whatever. It cannot be urged that there is any necessity in this country for a Bill even to legitimate the children of a man who has