

# The Church Guardian

Upholds the Doctrines and Rubrics of the Prayer Book.

"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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## ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

THE Bishop of Lincoln has promised £400 towards a new church at Welsby, near Grimsby, England.

A SPECIAL meeting of the House of Bishops has been called for the 3rd of February, at New York, to elect a Missionary Bishop for Japan.

THE recent convention of the diocese of Albany voted Bishop Doane a salary of six thousand dollars a year instead of five thousand.

It is said that in St. Paul's Church, Cleveland, Ohio, the offerings of every Sunday in the year are for objects *outside* the parish. There is that giveth and yet increaseth. This parish, naturally, prospers.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS AND CANDIDATES.—There are 445 candidates for Holy Orders in 44 dioceses of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S.—an increase of 67 over last year—and fourteen theological seminaries, with some 50 to 60 professors.

THE Council of the Church House London, Eng., made final arrangements for the purchase of the complete site in Dean's-yard; and have given instruction to begin clearing a portion of the site with a view to beginning the erection of the Great Hall early next year.

THE subscriptions paid and promised to the memorial to the late Bishop of Durham (Dr. Lightfoot) now amount to £5,282 15s 4d. The cost of the altar tomb and recumbent figure will be £1,400, and the cost of the restoration of the chapter-house will be £4,000. Sir Edgar Boehm has been commissioned to execute the recumbent figure.

THE Diocesan Synod of New South Wales has elected Right Rev. Dr. Stanton, Bishop of North Queensland, to the vacant Bishopric of Newcastle. Bishop Stanton, who was consecrated to his present See by Archbishop Tait in 1878, will be remembered as Vicar of Holy Trinity, St. Giles-in-the-Fields, London, Eng., for some ten or eleven years.

THE Confirmations in Kansas, U. S., this year reported by the Bishop, have been greater than ever before. For the last five years there has been a steady and most satisfactory increase. In 1886, there were 136; in 1887, 279; in 1888, 364; in 1889, 375; in 1890, 415. During the same time the communicants have increased from 2,219 to 3,500, and the offerings from \$37,866 to \$64,011.

WHEN the present Bishop of Tennessee, U. S., was consecrated in 1886 there were reported in this diocese, 26 clergymen, 24 parishes, and 1,498 communicants. There are to-day 45 clergymen, 64 parishes and missions, and 4,950 communicants. Three convocations are actively engaged in mission work, supporting two general diocesan missionaries. About sixteen new churches have been paid for. There are five flourishing schools, three orphan asylums and one hospital supported and con-

trolled by the Church in the diocese. Over \$20,000 have been raised for the endowment of the episcopate and a special commissioner is now at work increasing this fund and is meeting with great success. Altogether the diocese of Tennessee is in a most healthy and vigorous condition.

THE Duke of Fife has just given £25 for the extension of the Church Army Labor Home Scheme into many of the poorest parishes of England. He speaks of the Labor Home as an "admirable work." Several tramps having been thoroughly restored by this system were announced to speak at the Prince's Hall meeting on Friday afternoon, December 12.

It is not generally remembered that the first Church building erected on the New England coast was that of the Popham colony at Fort Saint George at the mouth of the Sagadahoc, Maine, in 1607,—the churchmen of this first New England settlement building at the start of their enterprise a Church, for the worship of God according to the usages of our loved Book of Common Prayer.

THE First New England Thanksgiving Observance was that of the Church colony at the mouth of the Sagadahoc on the coast of Maine, in 1607, *thirteen years prior to the landing on Plymouth Rock*. A priest of the Church of England, the Rev. Richard Seymour, the chaplain of this expedition and settlement, was the first English clergyman who officiated in New England.

THE Right Rev. Bishop Doane has been appointed to visit officially the foreign churches. The Bishop will sail early in February, and will be gone three months. The Bishop of Delaware will perform the necessary duty in his absence. The dates are as follows: St. John's Church, Deaden, February 22; St. James' Church, Florence, March 8; St. Paul's Church, Rome, March 15; Church of the Holy Spirit, Nice, March 31; Emmanuel Church, Geneva, April 5; Church of the Holy Trinity, Paris, April 12.

THE Bishop of Ossory, Ireland, in a letter from Bath, Eng., addressed to the *Kilkenny Moderator*, gives a most interesting account of the discovery of the real "Pool of Bethesda." The Bishop supplies full details sent to him by a relative, Mr. Gilman, U. S. Consul at Jerusalem. The story of the discovery of this famous pool after so many long ages is indeed a most remarkable one. The remains of an ancient church were found immediately over it, which confirms certain traditions handed down from the Fathers and ancient historians.

THE new Canon of Windsor, the Rev. Mandell Creighton, is a chief light of that new school of historical criticism which has its home at Oxford. Mr. Creighton held for many years a college in Northumberland, and took private pupils in preparation for the honors school of history. He had a great vogue among Balliol men of good position, and several members of Parliament, including Lord Lynton, Lord Elio, and Mr. St. John

Brodrick, were among his private pupils. In those days Mr. Creighton's theology was extremely broad, but in becoming a dignitary he has become orthodox. He was one of the most unsparing critics of *Robert Blomere*.

CHRISTIANITY MAKES PROGRESS.—The Church of England and the Churches in communion with her have 255 Bishops (22 retired) and 30,280 other clergy. Though none are perfect, yet the Church since the days of the Apostles never had a more learned or zealous or more Christian ministry. The "good old times" were in some respects better than these; but in the main far worse.

WHITTAKER'S ALMANAC (N. Y.) for 1891 has been received, filled with interesting information and important statistics. Price 25 cents. It gives the following as to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. Dioceses, 52; missionary jurisdictions, 17; Clergy—Bishops (75), and other clergy, 4,066; Parishes and missions, 5,428; Candidates for Orders, 445; Ordinations—*Deacons* 164, *Priests*, 119; Baptisms, 61,788; Confirmations, 41,284; Communicants, 509,194; Marriages, 16,174; Burials, 30,613; Sunday school teachers, 41,500; scholars, 386,118; Contributions, \$12,849,962; Clergy deceased, 83.

THE Bishop of Salisbury, Eng., has in some interesting reminiscences of Dr. Liddon which he has published in his *Diocesan Chronicle* given an indication of the position which the Canon assumed in reference to what Dr. Wordsworth describes as the "Roman claims." "I have," says the Bishop, "heard Dr. Liddon discuss, and frankly enough, and sadly enough, what he might feel compelled to do in the way of resigning public office if certain imagined misfortunes happened to the Church of England; but I never heard him ever hint in the most distant way at a reconciliation with Rome as a possible solution. His position was this—that the Roman claims, especially since the Vatican Council, were so obviously at variance with revelation and history that we might hope that people's eyes would gradually be opened as to the necessity of reform, and that submission to Rome on the part of English Churchmen could only hinder and not advance it."

THE Bishop of Lichfield, Eng., has addressed a letter to the clergy of his diocese, in which, after referring to an opinion of his before the decision of the Archbishop, he remarks:—

A judgment has now been pronounced of such a character as to have been very generally accepted by persons of widely differing theological opinion, and likely to promote a better state of feeling and a larger toleration with respect to the questions at issue. There will, no doubt, be some on either side who could have wished it to be in some particulars other than it is. But this was inevitable whatever the judgment had been or by what court pronounced. I have no wish at the present time to discuss its various conclusions; nor to give any formal direction to my clergy respecting it. I content myself with expressing my earnest hope that it may be loyally accepted and