

The Church Monthly

Upholds the Doctrines and Rubrics of the Prayer Book.

1887
No. 44.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1887.

1.00
PER YEAR

ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

WORTH THINKING OVER.—Rev. Dr. John Hall says that one peculiarity of our age is the rapid increasing of "societies" outside the Church—i. e., under no definite management by any Church, but dependent practically, on the money of Church people, and doing work which the Churches ought to do. There are forms of effort that touch civil matters and call for legislation where action of this kind is needful; but to keep young men pure in language and in life, to aid the poor, to help the tempted to resist temptation, the Church is a divinely appointed society for these very things. Suppose a group of people in the parish in which Dr. A. has been installed—to preach the Gospel, visit the sick, and with the Deacons, aid the poor—should organize a society to secure the visiting of the sick, set about raising the money among the people, get a paid secretary and agent with a corps of honorary officers; who does not see that sooner or later there would be trouble and loss somewhere in Dr. A.'s congregation? But a process on lines parallel to these is going on in many directions, and "prevention is better than cure."

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EPISCOPATE.—The twenty-five years of Bishop Stevens' Episcopate in Pennsylvania have not been without fruit. The growth and prosperity of the Church in that State is clear from the fact that within the time mentioned, Bishop Stevens has laid the corner-stones of seventy-two churches, has consecrated seventy-one churches, has ordained one hundred and eighty-six Deacons and one hundred and forty-four Priests, and has confirmed thirty-eight thousand candidates. These figures do not show all the Episcopal acts (of the classes designated) during a quarter of a century, but only those performed by Bishop Stevens himself. There have been years when he was disabled, and other years also when Bishop Alonso Potter continued in the discharge of Episcopal duties.

EXTENSION AND GROWTH.—The statistics of the Diocese of Pennsylvania as given in the tabular digest of the Journal of General Convention for 1862 are: Clergy, 212; communicants, 15,609; contributions, \$201,000. In 1886, clergy, 215; communicants, 31,580; contributions, \$896,000. That is, though two new dioceses, Pittsburgh and Central Pennsylvania, have been set off, taking with them nine-tenths of the area of the State, and three-fourths of the population, the Diocese of Pennsylvania, composed of only five counties has more than doubled the number of communicants, and more than quadrupled the amount of contributions, found in, or drawn from, the whole State twenty-five years ago. It deserves mention that the contributions of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania for 1886 (\$228,000), considerably exceed those reported from the whole State a quarter of a century ago, and that the amount contributed by the Diocese of Pittsburgh (\$179,000), approximates to the sum raised for the territory now covered by the three Dioceses.

Some SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN THE BOSTON

Herald says of the Cathedral of Manchester, the old Parish Church, built in 1422:

I entered the enclosure of the Cathedral at the service 6.30 a.m., and, by the number and character of the worshippers, one would have thought they were entering a Roman Catholic Church, where at this hour, in all places of the Christian world, may be seen such a gathering. I saw few of the gentry, but hundreds of workingmen and women, with their baskets, bags or parcels of luncheon, entering this spacious Church for a few moments of devotion before going to their daily work in the mills. It is on occasions like this that one feels the importance and benefits of a "free and open Church." The choristers were present, the rich full tones of the organ pealed forth the morning service, while the amens to the prayers were spoken in a manner that plainly spoke of sincerity.

A SUGGESTION FOR LENT.—Bishop Morris of Oregon, says: Suppose the clergy, then, should take this season for five or ten minutes' careful, systematic, well-prepared instruction of their children, on every Sunday, concerning the Missionary work of the Church in all its bearings, and relations, would not this of itself be a great step in training up a generation of better missionary knowledge and larger zeal than the present? What season of the Church shall we choose for this training, and these special efforts better than that wherein we are called to the discipline of self-denial—denial even of our own choice and preferences as to the objects of our offerings, save that they are committed with trust and confidence to the appointed agency of the Church for carrying the blessed ministrations of the Gospel to them that are ignorant and out of the way?

GOOD WORK.—Since his appointment to the see of Manchester, in May last, Bishop Moorhouse has administered the rite of Confirmation to 5,646 persons (2,311 males and 3,335 females). Bishop Mitchison, during the vacancy in the see in 1885-6, also confirmed 7,042 persons. During the vacancy in the see Bishop Mitchison consecrated one church, with 252 sittings, all free, at a cost of 2,300L, obtained by subscriptions, and Bishop Moorhouse has consecrated eight churches, costing 39,537L, provided entirely by subscriptions, with 3,849 sittings, of which 3,516 are free. He has also consecrated eight new churchyards. There are thirteen churches in course of building in the diocese, and seventeen more are proposed.

AN EVIL.—The following resolution, with reference to reports of proceedings in the Divorce Court was passed by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge at its General Meeting on the 4th inst.:

"The members of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, assembled in general meeting, beg leave to respectfully represent to the Home Secretary their earnest conviction that the detailed publication of the evidence in divorce cases has of late caused grievous scandal and hastened to the subversion of religion and morality, and they beg leave to express a hope that means may be taken to abate, so far

as possible, so great an evil. The Archbishop of Canterbury signed the resolution and sent it to the Home Secretary.

SUFFRAGAN FOR MANCHESTER.—Blackburn is to have its Bishop, but not Bishop Pearson. The Bishop of Mancaster has received a telegram from Newcastle, N.S.W., stating that owing to a serious illness Bishop Pearson resigns the living of Blackburn, which he had accepted, together with the position of Suffragan Bishop. Bishop Moorhouse has therefore offered it and the position of his coadjutor to Bishop F. A. R. Cramer-Roberts, late of Nassau, who is now assisting the Bishop of Winchester, and the offer has been accepted.

BISHOPRIC DECLINED.—The Rev. F. W. Goodwyn, M.A., Vicar of Sharrow, has, for family considerations, declined the Bishopric of Bathurst, South Australia. A few more such refusals will, taken with the refusals of Melbourne, induce the Australian churches to "enquire within" for Bishops, like Canada and the United States. After all, churches are indigenous, and grow like the palm tree from within outwards. Their native Bishops may not be the best to be had, but they will be serviceable—and available.

OLD CLERGYMEN.—Archdeacon Philpot is the oldest clergyman in the Church of England, with the exception of the Rev. Bartholomew Edwards, Rector of Ashill, Norfolk. He will be ninety-six on the 9th of January, and he has been in Holy Orders since 1815. He was Vicar General and Archdeacon of Manc for many years. Mr. Edwards was ordained in 1812, and has held the cure of Ashill no less than seventy-three years. A year or two ago he attended the Festival of the Sons of the Clergy.

The obituary list of last year was in brief as follows:—

Among ecclesiastics the first to be recorded belongs in strictness to October of last year, but the news of Bishop Hannington's glorious martyrdom in Africa did not reach England till the New Year. Archbishop Trench, Bishop Cotterill of Edinburgh, Bishop Eden of Moray and Ross, Bishop McDougall, Dean Howson of Chester, Dr. Thompson, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, Canons Humphrey Jebb, Morse, and Bardsey; the Rev. W. J. B. Bennett of Frome, Mr. Wilson of Islington, Mr. J. E. Johnson, of St. Jude's, Sheffield, Mr. Stephen Hawtrey of Eaton, Mr. Henderson of Shorelditch, Bishop Robertson of Missouri, and Dr. C. W. Rankin of St. Luke's, Baltimore, have all passed away during the year; as have also Cardinal Guibert, Archbishop of Paris, Cardinal Franzelin, S.J., a noted theologian, Archbishop Errington, coadjutor of Cardinal Wiseman in the titular see of Westminster, Professor Michelis, a leading Old Catholic divine, and the Abbe Lisszt. Among laymen there have been far more deaths of eminent Englishmen than of foreign of equal distinction, of whom Professor Von Ranke and M. Paul Bert were the most conspicuous. But we lost Lord Cardwell, Monkswell and Waycott, the Bish of Chichester and Rededale's Sir Thomas, and Sir Alexander Malet, Sir Charles Trevor,