

# 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 GARDEN CITY CATHEDRAL.**—The opening of the Cathedral Church of the Incarnation, at Garden City, N.Y., marks another forward stride in the history of the American Church, and the sermon preached by Bishop Littlejohn aptly summed up the historical aspect of the occasion. Referring to the Long Island of a few years ago, he said that then the spot on which the Cathedral is built was a wilderness.

The grass grew only to wither and perish. Two hundred years ago, the Church first established itself on Long Island, under the missionary superintendence of Patrick Gordon, who began his work at Jamaica, and the dust of the Rev. John Thomas, whose pioneer work laid the social and religious foundations of this great structure, lies only a mile away. Then the communicants had neither church to worship in, Bibles to read, nor sacred vessels from which to receive the emblems of the sacrifice. Again, on November 3, 1785, lacking only six months of a full century ago, Bishop Seabury, the first Bishop of the American Church, held in St. George's Church, Hempstead, the first ordination ever administered in this State, laying hands on a candidate who had come for the purpose from Virginia (Mr. John Lorne). To-day Long Island is a Diocese well equipped for its work, with 107 clergy, 100 parishes and congregations, and nearly 17,000 communicants. The lesson that the Bishop drew from his reminiscences was the unity and continuity of the Church in every age. Thus, surer than the pathway of the stars, more beneficent than that of the sun, runs on through the generations of men the bright succession of God's ministries of faith, charity and worship. In that succession this edifice takes up its majestic function to-day, and this spot will henceforth make the place of God's feet glorious!

**ENTHRONISATION OF THE BISHOP OF LONDON.**—The enthronisation of Dr. Temple as Bishop of London took place on a Wednesday morning in St. Paul's Cathedral; the congregation witnessing the ceremony being rather small in number. The Bishop was met at the Chapter House by the Dean, the residentiary canons, the prebendaries, and officials of the Diocese. The mandate from the Primate having been read, the Dean administered the customary oath. A procession was then formed, in the following order, and went from the Chapter House to the great west door of the Cathedral:—The apparitor of the Dean and Chapter, the commissary of St. Paul's, the registrar of the Dean and Chapter, the prebendaries, the vergers, residentiaries, the Dean, the Bishop's apparitor, the Bishop in his Episcopal habit, the chancellor, the registrar of the Diocese, the Bishops' chaplains, and others in attendance. Preceded by the choir, the procession moved slowly to the chancel, singing the well-known hymn, "The Church's one foundation." Dean Church, upon the Bishop being seated in his throne at the end of the choir, installed His Lordship in the following words: "I, Richard William Church, Dean of this Cathedral church, do, by the authority to me com-

mitted, induct, install and enthrone you, the Right Rev. Father in God, Frederick, by Divine permission Lord Bishop of London, into the Bishopric and Episcopal dignity of London. The Lord preserve thy going out and thy coming in, from this time forth for evermore; and mayest thou remain in justice and sanctity, and adorn the place to you delegated by God. God is powerful, and may He increase in you His grace." The Bishop was then conducted to the Episcopal stall in the centre of the choir, and the *Te Deum* and suffrages were sung and said by the choir and the Dean. The following special prayer was next offered: "Grant, we beseech Thee, O Lord, to Thy servant Frederick our Bishop, that by preaching, and doing those things which be godly, he may set forth the example of good works, and teach and strengthen the souls of the people committed to his governance, and that finally he may receive the everlasting recompense of the reward from Thee, the Most Merciful Pastor, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen." Holy Communion was then celebrated, the Bishop officiating. At the conclusion of the service, the procession returned to the Chapter House in the reverse order to that in which it entered; the Bishop preceding the clergy. The Dean, canons, prebendaries, and other clergy and officials, then, the Bishop having been seated, promised canonical obedience to him in these words: "Right Reverend Father in God,—I acknowledge all canonical obedience due to you as Bishop of London." A collection was made during the service, and the proceeds will be devoted to the Bishop of London's Fund.

**THE IRISH CHURCH.**—The forthcoming annual report of the Church Representative Body, to be presented at the next meeting of the General Synod, will again show some gratifying results. The contributions of 1883 exceeded those of the previous year by some £20,000, and now we learn that the income of 1884 exceeds that of 1883 by some £12,000. At the same time some anxiety must be felt at the fact that this increase is owing to bequests, and that there is an absolute and serious decline in the amount of parochial assessments for the past year. This latter must be always regarded as the fixed income of the Church, and should at least be subject to no retrogression. The payment in full of the assessments is the legitimate test as to whether the Church in every diocese and parish is fairly and honourably doing its duty by the clergy who commuted, in order to save some little capital out of the wreck for the future advantage of the Church. The clergy might fairly be looking for such an improvement in the Stipend Fund as might hold out a prospect of an increase to their very slender incomes, rather than a decrease which must always tend to jeopardise the financial schemes.

**BISHOP WORDSWORTH AS AN AUTHOR.**—The late Bishop was a ready, voluminous, and most learned writer. A list of his writings occupies a page of "Crockford," but amongst the best known of his works we may note are his edition of the Greek Testament with Notes; "The Old Testament, in the Authorised Version, with Notes and Introductions;" "The Holy Year, or Original Hymns;" "Occasional Sermons in Westminster

Abbey;" "Lectures on Inspiration;" "Theophilus Anglicanus;" "Memoirs of William Wordsworth;" "Athens and Attica;" "Greece: Historical, Pictorial and Descriptive;" "S. Hippolytus and the Church of Rome in the beginning of the Third Century" (from the newly-discovered Philosophumen); "Diary in France;" "Letters to Mr. Gordon on the Distinctive Character of the Church of Rome;" "Ancient Writings from the Walls of Pompeii;" "Theocritus," from the ancient MSS.; "A Tour in Italy;" "Sermons on the Church of Ireland, her History and Claims;" "On Union with Rome;" "Sermons on the Maccabees and the Church" (1847); "An Answer to the Apostolic Letter of Pope Pius IX.;" "A Charge to the Diocese of Lincoln" (1870); "A Lecture on Art," delivered at St. Mary's Church, Nottingham, in connection with the proposed Museum of Art on the Castle Hill of the town (1875); "Correspondence of Richard Bentley, D.D." His last important contribution to ecclesiastical history was his learned and most attractive work, "The History of the Church to the Council of Nicæa."

**REPARATION.**—It is not as rare as people imagine to find persons moved by the Holy Ghost to make reparation for the evil deeds of their ancestors, by which they have themselves profited. An instance of this has just occurred in the case of a Somersetshire lady, Miss Chafyn Grove, of Zeals House, who on Sunday, March 15, presented at the Altar of Wincanton Church, a deed, making over to the benefice the great tithes of the parish, amounting to the annual sum of nearly \$2,500. The right to do this she purchased legally. The tithes were alienated five hundred years ago by the Pope, and given to the Priory of Stavordale, whose ruins are still visible. Just before the Reformation the Priory was annexed to that of Taunton, and on the dissolution of the monasteries its properties and revenues passed into lay hands, in which they have ever since remained, until Miss Chafyn Grove's munificent gift restored them to the Church.

**CONFIRMATION.**—In an address on the subject of confirmation which appears in the February number of the *Diocesan Chronicle* the Bishop of Rochester says: "While I must still insist on the obtaining of my special permission for candidates under twelve (I confess to seldom giving it), and while I have no sort of wish to interfere with the discretion of the clergy in presenting to me children over twelve and under thirteen, I wish to impress what I increasingly feel to be the great responsibility of inviting the ordinance for candidates of so tender an age. Occasionally, and almost more frequently in the poorer than in the richer parishes, I have regretted to observe a growing tendency to showy finery in the dress of the female candidates. Mock pearls in the humbler class, white satin shoes in the higher (which in a bleak March day make one tremble for the poor girls' health) should gently, but firmly, be eschewed. Nothing would distress me more than to have to send a candidate back for showy or tawdry apparel, but for example's sake it may be necessary for me to do it."