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The *May Art Journal*, an attractive number, has Leslie's "Nausicaa and her Maidens."

*Mr. Gladstone and Professor Huxley on the Mosaic Cosmogony*, by the Rev. B. W. SAVILE, M.A. (Longmans), is a pamphlet which bears painful tokens of haste. On the first page, instead of "ever" appears "never." Some sentences are strangely muddled; here, *e.g.*, is a portion of a sentence on the second page:

. . . whereas, on the other hand, the Mosaic cosmogony, as interpreted by those who understand the language in which Moses wrote, see in it not only a certainty of its being a revelation from God, but that the labours of the greatest and best of men, after centuries of scratching and rubbing the earth as well as their brains, have only succeeded in discovering how true and perfect are the ways of God, and the knowledge with which Moses was taught by God to write more than 3,000 years ago.



## THE MONTH.

THE MAY MEETINGS have been perhaps of more than average interest and importance. The attendance as a rule was satisfactory, and the speeches were suggestive in a truly spiritual sense, as well as stimulating. Of many meetings the tone was deeply devotional. The statements made regarding the work and prospects of our leading Societies, both Home and Foreign, should deepen thankfulness and courage. Nevertheless there is an increasing call for service; promise-pleading prayer, and self-denying effort.

At the Anniversary service<sup>1</sup> of the Church Missionary Society, the preacher was the Archbishop of Canterbury. One paragraph of his Grace's sermon may well be quoted, from the *Record*:

What has been lately pointed out,<sup>2</sup> viz.: that among the liberalities—and they are not few—of the greatest and the richest classes, that cause

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<sup>1</sup> Long before service began the church was filled in every part, many standing in the aisles. Prayers were read by the Rev. F. E. Wigram; the first lesson, Isaiah lx., was read by the Bishop of Exeter; the second, 1 Thess. i., by the Bishop of Liverpool. The responding and singing, as is always the case at the Church Missionary services at St. Bride's, were most hearty and impressive; and in the Confession, the Creed, and the General Thanksgiving (which was repeated by the whole congregation), the united voices rolled round the building in great billows of sound. The Archbishop of Canterbury took for his text 2 Timothy ii. 2; "And the things that thou hast heard of me among many witnesses, the same commit thou to faithful men, who shall be able to teach others also." The sermon occupied about three-quarters of an hour in delivery, and was listened to with the closest attention, the Archbishop's clear voice and distinct enunciation making it easily heard all over the Church.

<sup>2</sup> See some curious and interesting statistics in the *Church Missionary Intelligencer* for May, 1886, on the "Titled and the Wealthy: their Contributions to Foreign Missions."

which in itself is grandest of all and has the most active relations to their own future in the world has had their least support. For in passing we may say that now is the moment in which it is being determined whether the vast democracies which everywhere in the Empire are forming shall be Christian or half heathen—appreciative of the institutions of the mother country or brought up to view them of selfish and obstructive. And on the answer to that question stability depends for all we honour most. In these days we have a home England, an island England still. But we have a continental England, an oceanic England.<sup>1</sup> Our stations, our ports of trade, our factories, our commerce, far more than our arms, have transferred to us nations and kingdoms, and regions waiting to be made into kingdoms and nations—nations hungering for our laws and our religion; regions which are peopling but slowly, if we consider either their vastness or our crowded multitudes.

At the Anniversary Meeting, the chair was taken by the President, Captain the Hon. F. Maude. Sir Harry Verney proposed, and Rev. F. Bourdillon seconded the first resolution,<sup>2</sup> a tribute to the late President and welcome to the new. The Bishop of Liverpool, Bishop Moule, Mr. Sydney Gedge, and other friends spoke. At the Evening Meeting, well attended and very hearty, the Earl of Northbrook presided.

At the thirty-fifth annual meeting of the South American Missionary Society, the Bishop of London, in the chair, thus concluded his speech :

The Society would certainly gain very greatly indeed if only it could make itself more known throughout the whole of this land. The funds at present are not encouraging, as you have been told. The income, instead of increasing, is unfortunately diminishing; and meanwhile, as is the case whenever good work of this sort is being done, the labour and the demand for it are increasing.

At the annual meeting of the Colonial and Continental Society, Sir John Cooke, in the chair, referring to the Colonial Exhibition, said :

I have myself been there this morning, summoned as a member of the Royal Commission by the Prince of Wales; and as probably very few in this room have had the opportunity of seeing what has been done, I may say that the Exhibition will be nothing short of a revelation to tens of thousands of people at home, who have very little idea of the resources of our colonies. The Exhibition will direct public attention to the colonies in a way never done before. It will induce many seriously

<sup>1</sup> See Prof. Seeley, Preface to Guide to Col. and Ind. Exhib.

<sup>2</sup> The resolution opens thus : "This meeting, while welcoming to the post of President the Society's veteran friend and Treasurer, Captain the Honourable Francis Maude, R.N., desires to put on record its grateful sense of the very eminent services rendered to the Society by the late Earl of Chichester, who during a period exceeding half a century held the office of President of the Church Missionary Society. At the Anniversary Meetings of the Society, only one of which he missed during fifty-one years, he always advocated with solemn earnestness the great spiritual principles which have from the first day until now been the distinguishing mark and the strength of the Society."

to entertain the idea of emigrating on their own account, and thereby we shall have in the future demands made upon the Society in the colonies such as we have never had in the past. That is not all. There is, as we all know too well, a great cry of want of employment at home. Probably not everybody is aware of the fact that the population of Great Britain and Ireland is increasing at the rate of something like half a million a year. If the distress is great at home now, what will it be in the future unless some outlet for the surplus population is provided? How is that to be done? I am certain of this, though they say you should never prophesy unless you know, that the Government of this country will very soon have to take up the question of emigration on a scale totally different from anything attempted before.

The Annual Sermon of the British and Foreign Bible Society, at St. Paul's, was preached by the Bishop of London. At the Meeting, the new President, the Earl of Harrowby, was received, of course, with hearty applause. The noble Society is to be congratulated on such a successor to Lord Shaftesbury.<sup>1</sup> Professor Sir M. Monier-Williams, in an admirable speech, pointed out how nowadays Buddhism—not well understood—is being puffed in cultured circles. The Rev. Dr. Greeves, ex-President of the Wesleyan Conference, spoke with power and good judgment.

The chair at the Pastoral Aid Anniversary was occupied by the Bishop of Liverpool, who made an excellent speech. The Bishops of Exeter and St. Asaph, Mr. Sydney Gedge, the Rev. J. W. Williams, and the Rev. J. F. Kitto spoke to the resolutions. The Bishop of Exeter said:

I believe that we have a ground of hope, and that there is a glorious future before our beloved Church. (Applause.) God grant we may never be ashamed of the words "Protestant and Evangelical." (Applause.) We are a Catholic, Apostolic, and Evangelical Church. We are Apostolic in our orders and discipline; we believe in the Holy Catholic Church, and rejoice in the name; at the same time we are not ashamed, and God helping us we never will be ashamed, that we are Protestants. (Applause.) The word Protestant is not a negation only, as some affirm. It is a protesting for the Church as it is in the Lord Jesus Christ. (Applause.) It is a hope in a living, personal, all-sufficient Lord; and thus anything that would in any degree obscure Him, or seek to dethrone Christ from His place, it protests against. Anything that would hide the Saviour it protests against, but in its first meaning it is "a witness." "Ye are the Lord's witnesses," and as such we glory in the name of Protestant. (Hear, hear.) Then we

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<sup>1</sup> In acknowledging a vote of thanks at the conclusion, Lord Harrowby said—"I accept this noble post, the greatest which any man could fill, with feelings of great unworthiness and diffidence, but with God's help, I will do what I can to further the cause. (Cheers.) My friend Canon Hoare, one of the veteran standard-bearers of this Society (cheers), has used words which have gone to my heart. I must say, too, that my heart has been deeply touched by the kind expressions of our friend from America. We should, of course, have welcomed the American Minister here, but he could not have put the case of the Bible Society better than our friend has done it, nor could he have touched the chord of sympathy between the two nations with a more tender hand or a warmer heart."

are evangelical. Oh, the glad tidings of the Everlasting Gospel which is given to us to proclaim! I rejoice in the name! It thrills my whole heart, for I feel that it is that which is, by God's grace, the glory of our Church and the glory of our land. (Applause.) But, at the same time, I deeply feel that there are many—very many—who would not style themselves Evangelical Churchmen, who yet are preaching the full and free Gospel of the grace of God. It is one of the glories of our Evangelical work that it has so marvellously indoctrinated the High Church school. (Hear, hear.) I am quite sure also that there are very many who would not perhaps call themselves strong Churchmen who are yet so wonderfully indoctrinated with the love of Church order that they are now working so heartily on the lines of that Church order, that perhaps fifty years ago some suspicion would have been thrown upon them. I am quite sure that there is a drawing together of the right and left centres to present a united phalanx against the attacks both of Rome and of infidelity. Just as in the political world those who love the constitution of our land are united together to oppose to the very utmost those who would disintegrate our Empire or make compacts with rebels—(loud applause)—so there is in our Church of England, I am persuaded, a strong drawing together of those who love the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ; and I, for one, thank God for it with all my heart.

Mr. F. A. Bevan, the new Chairman and Treasurer of the London City Mission, in an excellent speech, paid a due tribute of respect to his predecessor, Mr. Joseph Hoare.

The election of Bishop Moorhouse to the See of Manchester was duly confirmed at St. James's, Piccadilly. His Lordship was enthroned to-day (the 18th).<sup>1</sup>

The Bishop of Norwich in his address at the special sitting of the Diocesan Conference, said:

There are two great dangers I think our Church, our Convocations, and our Parliament are on the brink of. The one danger, I think, is that lest Parliament should initiate measures, and enact measures, without having fully ascertained first the mind of the Church upon them. But I think an equal danger is for the Church in her Convocations and Conferences to consider the measures of Church Reform, to come to an agreement as to what they should be, and to urge them in the press, in Conferences and in Congresses, which is an important thing; but having done that, to stop distrustfully from taking them into Parliament, and thereby showing a distrust of the powers that be, which God has constituted for the purpose. I do trust these dangers will be avoided.

At the Liberation Society Anniversary, Mr. E. R. Russell, M.P., congratulated the Society upon the "near approach of the success" of their movement. Eulogizing Mr. Gladstone he said, with much significance, that he rejoiced to find that the great leader of the Liberal Party still retained their confidence.

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<sup>1</sup> The *National Church* says: "We have lost a Bishop and gained one during the past month. Bishop Cotterill, of Edinburgh, who has died after a painful illness, has done noble work both in South Africa and Edinburgh, and has now entered a well-earned rest. Bishop Moorhouse, who has come home to take up Bishop Fraser's work at Manchester, has left his Colonial diocese amid extraordinary demonstrations of respect and affection."

The Church Army appears to be gaining strength. Certain tendencies of the movement need to be carefully watched.

Founder's Day at the London College of Divinity seems to have been in every way a success. The address by the Bishop of Liverpool was admirable; and the speeches of the Principal, Rev. C. H. Waller, the Founder, Rev. A. Peache, and others were in tune.

The Archbishop of Canterbury's Patronage Bill, after being read a second time, has been referred to a Select Committee. On the judgment and tact of the Archbishop comment is needless. For ourselves, as we have said, we are hardly prepared to go so far as some Reformers; we are inclined to agree in several points with the majority of the House of Laymen. Let us control the sale of advowsons (preventing anything in the way of improper traffic in them), abolish the sale of next presentations, increase the power of the Bishop in connection with the parishioners, and such like. We have not been able to agree with some of our esteemed friends that compensation should be charged upon the benefice. This proposal, we gladly note, has been withdrawn.

The opening of the Colonial and Indian Exhibition by Her Majesty, with full State ceremonial, was both a splendid and a significant pageant. The National Anthem was performed, the second verse being given in Sanscrit. The Laureate's Ode concluded thus:

Sharers of our glorious past,  
 Brothers, must we part at last?  
 Shall we not thro' good and ill  
 Cleave to one another still?  
 Britain's myriad voices call,  
 "Sons, be welded each and all  
 Into one Imperial whole,  
 One with Britain heart and soul!  
 One life, one flag, one fleet, one Throne!"  
     Britons, hold your own!  
     And God guard all!

Her Majesty's visit to Liverpool was most successful.

The political situation is still most serious. The speeches of Mr. Goschen, Mr. Trevelyan, Lord Northbrook, Lord Selborne, Mr. Chamberlain, the Duke of Argyll, and Lord Hartington, in various towns, have been worthy of the crisis. In defence of Mr. Gladstone little, really, has been said or written. Mr. Gladstone's speech, in moving the second reading of the Home Rule Bill, gave satisfaction probably to few of his supporters. Lord Hartington's reply, firm and dignified, proved that the Moderate Liberals are united. A considerable section of the Radical Party, led by Mr. Chamberlain, are equally opposed to the measure.