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The Month.

MEMORIALS.

BISHOP PELHAM.

A MEMORIAL to the late Bishop Pelham has been unveiled in Norwich Cathedral. It consists of a recumbent effigy of the deceased prelate, in his episcopal robes, resting upon a cenotaph of handsome design. The base is of Kilkenny marble, surmounted by Derby alabaster, beautifully carved, and inlaid with tablets in Connemara marble. On the west panel of the cenotaph there is a mitre, on the south side the arms of the See impaled with the Pelham arms, and on the north side the Pelham arms alone. The effigy, in purest Carrara marble, is a work of great beauty, and was executed by Mr. James Forsyth, of Finchley Road, Hampstead, who was the sculptor employed upon the Goulburn pulpit erected in the nave of the cathedral. The inscription is as follows: "The Honourable John Thomas Pelham, D.D., 65th Bishop of Norwich, 1857. Died 1894, aged 82. Erected by a few of the many friends who loved him." The memorial is placed in the north transept in front of the door through which for many years it was the custom of the late Bishop to enter the cathedral from the palace gardens. The idea of erecting the memorial originated with the late Mr. Henry Birkbeck and members of his family, and was so warmly taken up by personal friends of Bishop Pelham that an appeal for public subscriptions was rendered unnecessary. The ceremony of unveiling was of a very simple character, and was performed after evensong by Canon Patteson, one of the Bishop's most esteemed and trusted friends, who, on behalf of the subscribers, committed the effigy to the charge of the Dean and Chapter.

DR. ARNOLD.

The Dean of Westminster has unveiled a bust, by Mr. Alfred Gilbert, R.A., of Thomas Arnold, of Rugby. It had been intended that the ceremony should take place on Arnold's birthday—June 13th—but it was unavoidably postponed. The bust is at the south-west corner of the nave, anciently the baptistry and once the consistory court; and the bust is opposite that of the great headmaster's son, Matthew Arnold, and in the company of those of Wordsworth, Keble, Frederick Denison Maurice, and Fawcett. Among those present were the Archbishop of Canterbury (formerly a master at Rugby) and several old pupils of Arnold's, including the Bishop of Gibraltar, Dr. Lake (late Dean of Durham), Sir Gardner Engleheart, and Admiral Blake. Three American gentlemen, warm admirers of Arnold and of Rugby, were also present—namely, Mr. W. G. M'Cabe, of Richmond, Virginia; Mr. Silas M'Bee (North Carolina), and Mr. J. W. Wood (New York), vice-president and secretary respectively of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. In the course of an eloquent address, the Dean of Westminster (himself an old pupil) said:

"We are paying honour to the memory of the great Christian reformer, as we may well call him, of the whole life of our English public schools, whose influence, direct and indirect, is felt far and wide even now. . . . We honour the memory of the historian, student, and teacher of history, whose brief appearance in the months before his death at the University which he loved so dearly as by some magic spell won the heart of a suspicious or a hostile Oxford. And we honour not least the memory of one who early in life and late in life recognised the growing importance of all social questions, and who two years before his death spoke of the real and Christian elevation of the working classes as an object more precious to him than any other in the world. . . . We rejoice to see and

to remember for one moment the joy with which his pupil and biographer would have seen his memorial placed by the side of the Keble, whose sacred poems some of us may still almost seem as they read them to hear as they heard them for the first time recited by the deep-toned voice of Arnold, with the light falling through a window placed there by an American citizen in honour of the Christian poets Herbert and Cowper—in a line with the Wordsworth, whom he had learned so early to appreciate as almost a boy at Oxford, and whose friendship and intimacy he so dearly prized in his home at Fox How.¹

A FORTUNATE PARISH.

Prebendary Eardley-Wilmot has issued the annual report of the work and funds connected with the parish of St. Jude's, South Kensington. It is an exceedingly interesting pamphlet, and shows how thoroughly the highly-favoured congregation of St. Jude's have learnt to appreciate "the luxury of doing good." The amount of the voluntary contributions for the various objects is upwards of £7,150, being more by £1,165 than the amount subscribed last year. "It is a great satisfaction," says the Vicar, "to feel that St. Jude's is maintaining its position as one of the foremost churches in helping on the work of the Church of Christ in the diocese, and indeed all over the world. This is the position which our peculiar circumstances, free as we are in a great measure from parochial claims, demand from us. I rejoice to feel that it is realized and met." St. Jude's has two "affiliated parishes"—St. Mary's, Whitechapel, and St. Clement's, Fulham. Substantial grants are made to both parishes; but more important still is the large amount of personal sympathy which is shown by the ladies of St. Jude's, some forty of whom visit and work in these parishes with great regularity.

THE NEW CLERGY SUSTENTATION FUND.

The committee appointed to consider the subject of clergy sustentation by the letter of the Archbishops, dated March 16, 1896, have now formulated a definite scheme, which will receive the name of "The Clergy Sustentation Fund," and will embrace in its operations the two provinces of Canterbury and York. Its objects are to be:

1. To impress upon all the members of the Church of England the clearly-defined Christian duty of contributing towards the support of the clergy.

2. To supplement and extend the diocesan organizations for the support of the clergy, to elicit contributions in this respect from the richer towards the poorer dioceses, and generally to promote the further sustentation of the clergy. The methods by which it is proposed to advance these objects are:

(a) The affiliation of the existing diocesan organizations for the sustentation of the clergy, and the formation of such organizations in dioceses where they do not at present exist.

(b) The establishment of a central fund, which shall consist of contributions from the affiliated diocesan organizations and the general contributions to the fund itself, and be applied in making annual grants in augmentation of the income of needy benefices, the grants being apportioned among the affiliated dioceses according to their necessities, and being made in a block grant in each diocese for allocation and distribution.

(c) The acceptance and administration of special funds for the clergy, whether by way of permanent endowment, or in any other manner, according to the wishes of the donors.

(d) Co-operation with other institutions having similar objects.

The governing body of the fund will be a board of laymen, consisting of three members elected by each diocese. Subject to the control of this

board, the fund will be managed by an executive committee of forty-two laymen. Of these, six will be nominated by each of the two Archbishops, and the remaining thirty will be elected by the board, ten in each year, to hold office for three years. As it is impossible all at once to attain a complete elected representative body, thirty members, with the sanction of the Archbishops, are in course of being appointed to act, in the first instance, with the nominees of the Archbishops, as the executive committee; and of these one-third will retire at the first three annual elections in 1897, 1898, and 1899 respectively, but will be eligible for re-election.

The two Archbishops have sent the following letter to Lord Egerton of Tatton, warmly approving of the scheme :

“ June 26, 1896.

“ DEAR LORD EGERTON OF TATTON,

“ We have considered the scheme and constitution of the Clergy Sustentation Fund which has been submitted to us, and, as was to be expected, considering the source from which they emanate, they seem to us to be drawn upon excellent lines, and to be likely to elicit from loyal laymen the support required for the promotion of the Church's efficiency.

“ We earnestly commend the whole scheme to the Church and people of England.—
We are, yours very truly.

“ EDW. CANTUAR,
“ WILLELM. EBOR.”

Obituary.

THE BISHOP OF QU'APPELLE.

THE Right Rev. William John Burn was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, where he took his B.A. degree in 1874, and M.A. in 1882. In the former year he was a Wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos. He was ordained deacon in 1874 and priest in the following year, and was curate of Chesterton from 1874 to 1876, when he became curate of St. Paul, Jarrow, where he remained until 1881. In that year he was appointed to the vicarage of St. Peter, Jarrow, which he left in 1887, and from 1890 to 1893 he was Vicar of Coniscliffe, in the diocese of Durham. On March 25, 1893, he was consecrated Bishop of Qu'Appelle, in the North-West Territories of Canada, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the ceremony taking place in Westminster Abbey, and the same year he received the honorary D.D. degree.

ARCHDEACON BARDSLEY.

Archdeacon Bardsley, Vicar of Bradford, died suddenly on June 23 at the age of 71. He was in good health until a few weeks ago, when he developed alarming symptoms, and his medical advisers had determined upon an operation. He belonged to a family of prominent Churchmen. He was educated at Queen's College, Cambridge, where he graduated B.A. in 1849, proceeding M.A. in 1859. He was ordained deacon in 1849, and priest in 1850. From 1857 to 1860 he was perpetual curate of St. Silas, Liverpool; from 1860 to 1869 secretary of the London Diocesan Home Mission; and from 1869 to 1880 Rector and Rural Dean of Stepney. In 1880 he became Vicar of Bradford, and in the same year was made Rural Dean of Bradford. The Lambeth degree of D.D. was conferred upon him in 1881. He was Honorary Canon of Ripon from 1884 to 1895, and in the latter year became Canon. In 1894 he was appointed Archdeacon of Craven.

ARCHDEACON COOPER.

Very general regret has been felt in the North of England at the announcement of the death of Archdeacon Cooper, which took place at the Abbey, Carlisle. The late Archdeacon was, according to the