## The fivita Chureb.

A Weekly Record of its Ne s, its Work, and its Thought.

## $\xlongequal{\text { Vot.II. No. } 30 .}$

Bradlaugh-The Turcomans as Bullies-The
We are not sorry to see Bradlaugh taken down a peg or two, in the day of his triumph; nay, we
are uncharitable enough to hope that he may have no such day, but that he may be effectually
barred out of the House of Commons. He is a foul-mouthed Atheist; and, in a body where laws
are made for the Church of England, he has no are made for the Church of England, he has no
place. There may be some political feeling in
the Radicalism and Atheism are synonymous; but, beyond all that, there is undoubtedy a deep
English feeling, Liberal as well as Conservative,
that no denier and blasphemer of God should that no denier and blasphemer of God should
help to make laws for Christian men. The Scotch nobles have thrown ont Queensberry,for the sam-
reason. We wish more of the same spirit pre-
vailed here; and that open defiers of God could vailed here, and tiat open deners of thod there
not sit in our legislative assemblies; though there
is probably not the same degree of danger here.

The Turcomans are plaguing Persia, as usual,
raiding and burning and carrying away captive; raiding and burning and carrying away captive;
and kind, sweet, neighborly Russia offered her
services to help keep them out, services to help keep them out. It was ve
lovely of her to do so, of course; but, some hov
or other, nobody will believe in the motive English statesmen and Persian diplomats lay
their digits by the side of their nasal organs, when you speak of Russia's goodness in thus
helping her neighbor. The fact is, Russia wants
more and more power in Central Asia, and to domineer more and more over Persia, and she
will probably succeed. Her untiring efforts,
backed by military kkill, must in the end triumph backed by mil obstacles as well as over the un-
orer natural
daunnted courage of irregular nomads. England is alive to the condition of things. and earnest
speakers, Prof. Vambery, among others (and he mans), a
Persia.
was the laying of the foundations of last week features were the grand Masonic rites; the prince
boing grand master of England. The prince wearing his Masonic robes of purple, heavy with
gold embroidery, was received at the royal pavil-
lion by the bishop and clergy, clad in their white vestments and scarlet academic hoods. The
members of the Grand Lodge flanked the pavillion. The princess of Wales was dressed in ligh
sage green and gold. Her two sons, who wore the general line. Officicers in uniforms of searle nitaries in their officicial ro
sounded the first notes of the National Anthem, a most excellent speech to the crowd; and, in
deed, few men can excel the Prince of Wales in the neatness and felicitousness of his speeches.
Then, turning to the Archbishop, he said: My Lord Archbishop, BRETHREN AND
FRIEND: Be it know to you that we be law
ful Masons, true and faithul to the lawo on our
country. Athough not ourselves operative Macountry. Although not ourselves operative Ma-
sons, we have, from time immemorial, been as
sociated with binidings bo baised for the benefi of mankind, the adornment of the world, and th
flory of the great Architect of the universe. W
have among us secrets concealed from those wh

 late to our posterity. We are assembled her
to-day, fir the presence of you all, to erect
house the the worship of the Most High, which
we pray that God may prosper as it seems goo
to Him.

## Long Island.

The 13th Annual Convention of this Dioce met in Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn,, May
and 19. At 10:30 A.M., Bishop Littlejohn, at tended by nine of his clergy, of whom one wa
colored, and one was a Deacon, entered th
chancel, and began the service for Tuesday i Whitsun-week. The congregation, which seeme
Whancel ane, was made up almost entirely of th large one, was made up almost entirely of the
members of the Convention, there being but few
others present. The sermon was preached (as others present. The sermon was preached (as
is usual in this diocese), by the Bishop, who
took for his theme-The Duty of contending earnestly for the Faith once delivered to the
Saints. The sermon itself was an illustration ofth Saints. The sermon itself was an illustration ofth plies loss of power, that we must not only wear
but bear the Cross. It was a sermon worthy o the congregation. The Offerings were devoted
to Diocesan Missions. The Holy Communion was celebrated by the Bishop; the Rev. Drs. Pad dock and Schenck being Epistoler and Gospel
ler, respectively. It was a refreshing sight, of wer, respectively. Ce was day, to see several hundred men going for-
week whood of Christ; all of them men of character and many of


The Trustees of the Episcopal Fund reported
the receipt, during the year, of $\$ 8,272.92$. The Fund now amounts to $\$ 55,145.45$.
On Tuesday night, an Intercession Mission ance was held at ith ann of thurch, in atcora-
ancenent thambeth Con-
ference. There were twenty-five clergymen in ference. There were twenty-ive clergymen in
the Chancel, in surplices; and Bishop Lttilejohn
presided. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Cresided. The sermon was preached by the Rev
Chas. R. Baker, of Brooklyn. He gave a history of the rise and fall of Missions, and of their re-
sults. The sermon was long, but was sistened
to with the utmost attention, and is spoken of in the very highest terms. At its close, a collection
for Missions was taken up. The session of Wednesday began at 9 o'clock,
with the regularmorning service, wheu Dr. ed several amendments, in reference to the mode mant parishes. The latter gives to the Trustees
of the Diocese the right to take possession of the property of any defunct parish. The amend-
ments passed, after some discussion, and are to - After several minor Reports had been ma to rescind a resolution passed, several years ago,
to divest 15 per cent of the collections for the Aged and Infirm Clergy to the Episcopal Fund. The resolution gave rise to a spirited and some-
times humorous discussion. It was suggested, times humorous discussion. It was suggested,
that-if the salary of the Bishop were paid out
of these Collections, it could only be on the ground, that he was an aged and infirm clergy-
man. Dr. Schenck was in favor of using those collections to provide a fund against the time when there was a Bishop, who could plead the
infirmity of age. Dr. Paddock donbted the wisdom of swimming a river before one came to it.
He evidently thought, that when the diocese ha a disabled Bishop, it would provide for him by a ingle effiort. The Bishop said, he had no ob
jection to the diocese relieving its conscience, by ceasing to draw upon the Aged jand In firm Clerwould be taken to augment the Episcopal Fund. Rev. Dr. Hall suggested the terrors of an Eccle--
iastical Court, for every rector who should fail otake up a collection for the Episcopal Fuad
After a pleasant and free discussion, the Resolu on of Mr. Hewlett was passed; and henceforth, Clergy will be used on
The Sheltering-Arms Nursery, The Orphanage School and the Orphan Press were reported to be in a flourishing condition; the latter had
turned in a handsome surplus to the treasury.
 sion; and the votes were not only thus cast a ne roll call, but they were also canvassed and
declared at the same time. The whole election The following is tour.
The following is the Ecclesiastical Court
Hominated by the Bishop, and confirmed by Convention.

Baker,'H. B. Cornwell, and Mr. Wil liam H. Lowe, Lay-Assessor
The Committee
composed of Rev. Drs. Drowne and Middleton, Rev. Wm. A. Leonard, and Messrs. Jones, Hew
lett and Tucker.
Prayers were then offered by Rev. Dr. Pad
dock, who presided during the closing hours, and adjourned, sine die.
Hartrord.-The annual oratorical-prize
contest, given by the students of Trinity College, was held on May 13th in Seminary Hall, th I. "Pere Hyacinthe;" by Alexander Taylo
Mason, of Botson, Mass.
by Charles Wright Freeland . Vox Clamantiz; II. "The Present Aqee", by Henry Campbel
Black, Wiliamosport, Pa. IV. "Ambition,"
Charles Anderson H
 Hene Contemplation of Death h." $^{\text {b }}$ by Ernest Flag
Hhe committee of award- Y . Robinson, LL. D., the Rev. J. H. Watson, an
Mr. Chas. H. Clark, of the Courant, awarded th gold medal to Mr. George, and the silver med made by the President of the College. Th baccalaureate sermon, this year, will be preached
on Sunday, June 27 th, by the Bishop of Rhode Georgas.- We learn from the, Madisonian,
Gublished at Madison, in this toin published at Madison, in this diocese, that the
Augusta District Convocation met in that city oo Augusta District Convocation met in that city o E. G. Weed, Dean; besides whom, there were
present five of the clergy Divie Sorvice was
held on Tuesday and Wednesday. On the last
named duy the named duy, there was a Celebration of the Hol
Communion; and, in the afternoon, a busine session. This meeting of the Augusta Convoca-
tion appears to have been very hrmornion and
succepsful, and to have given great satisfaction


## The Philadelphia Convention

| The Philadelphia Convention. <br> Correspondence of the Living Church. <br> Philadelphia, May 15, 1880. <br> The central point of interest during the week, <br> among Church-people here, has been the NinetySixth Annual Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, which began its sessions on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 11th inst., in the Church of the Epiphany, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Stevens presiding. The state of the Bishop's health not permitting a personal delivery of his Annual Address, it was read by the Rev. W. Neilson McVicker. Having expressed his desire to put on record, in the fore-front of the Address, his sense of the Divine goodness in bringing him through a long and dangerous illness, he made a grateful acknowledgement of the affectionate kindness of the laity and clergy of his Diocese, and proceeded with the subject matter of his this Diocese," which appear-from his elaborate and almost exclusive treatment of the subjectto have been too near his heart to admit of much else in connection with his position as Diocesan. Taking for his text, "Auricular Confession, sometimes called Sacramental Penance," he tomed smoothness and elegance of style, and in all the strength of assertion belonging to the School of Thought of which he is an exponent. Looked at from his own stand-point, and in the light of his own peculiar views, his points were doubtless well taken; but, as there are two sides to every question, we await the issue of a reply to his argument, which, doubtless, will be forthnot agree with him, but who are inclined to regard his late Address rather as a bit of special pleading in support of the weakness of his recent action, than as being, by any means, a |
| :---: | allows: "The Episco Friday the 14th inst., as last evening, after the most peaceable and harpast. The absence of all exciting topics of debate, and the general disposition to avoid such pies, made the session short, business-like, nd pleasant. The only two points in the pro-

ceedings were the emphatic endorsement, by the convention, of Bishop Stevens' exposition of the views of the "Protestant Episcopal Church," resome manner in which the venerable Chairman
of the Standing Committee responded to the action of St. Clements' Church, in submitting to the chief work of the Convention bears with it something of authority-one of the Editors of the Bulletin, being a prominent member of the
same, and cognizant of its workings, I cheerfully submit the "two points" (which, by the way, bore
upon the same subject, viz: the "recent painful events in this diocese") to your readers as a worthy result of three dags,
labor of a very considerable number of clerica in which the venerable Chairman of the manner ing Committee" acquitted himself, there appears ing disposed to place it upon the same plane with the oblation of great gladness" of the Bishop,
immediately preceding his new arraignment of
the St. Clements, he St. Clement's. Others, moreover, were unoo deem it not a little pharasaical on the part of he venerable layman, they finding it difficult to nore recent saintly declarationss; seeeing that the parties who had incurred his displeasure, are the
self same individuals, and body, now, as thew self same individuals, and body, now, as then,
and that they entertain the very same convictions.

## Southern Ohio.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { MEETING of anNual convention. } \\
& \text { The Sixth Annual Session of the Convention } \\
& \text { of this Diocese occnrred in Christ Chnrch }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { The Sixth Annual Session of the Convention } \\
& \text { of this Diocese occurred in Christ Church, Day- } \\
& \text { con, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 12th and }
\end{aligned}
$$ ton, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 12th and 13th inst. Besides the Bishop, there were pres-

ent, of the Clergy entitited to seats, abont 30 ; of hose canonically resident, but not entitled to
seats, 3 . Of the Lay representatives, about answered to their names. The roll was called by Rev. C. H. Young, Secretary of Committee. At
Morning Prayer, on Wednesday, the Revs. A. C Morning Prayer, on Wednesday, the Revs. A. C.
Powell and H. D. Waller were admitted to Priests Orders. Mr. Powell was presented by the Rev.
Mr. Webster, Rector of Christ Chureh, and Mr. Waller by the Rev. Dr. Burr, of Portsmouth Holy Communion was celebrated; the Offerings
being appropriated to the Society for the Relief men.
At 2 p.M., the Convention met for business when the Bishop delivered his Annual Address; from which it appeared, that-during the year,
he had ordained two priests, and three deacons; that there were six candidates for Holy Orders; diocese, and three transferred. The present number of the clergy is fifty-one. Two new
parishes had been organized, making in all, for-y-eight; including Missions, sixty-seven. Num ber of Confirmations 249. Sermons and AdThe Bishop expressed himself as being op posed to the formation, at present, of Provinces,
although upon what serious grounds, if any, we In the course of the afternoon session, th Rev. Dr. Burr, Chairman of the Committee on
Nominations, moved, a suspension of Rules, in Nominations, moved, s suspension of Rules, in
order that Mr. Isaac N. Whiting, of Columbus, Resolution was unanimously adopted; a deserve compliment to the long and faithful services of In the evening, a Missionary Meeting was held Christ Church.
On Thursday, the following elections took
place:-Delegates to the General Convention place:-Delegates to the General Convention
Rev. E. S. Burr, D.D.; Rev. C. S. Bates, D.D Rev. S. Benedict, D.D.; Rev. John Boyd, D.D.
nd Messrs. John W. Andrews, M. M. Granger A. H. MoGuffey, and V. B. Horton. Standing Committee: Rev. S. Benedict, D.D.
Rev. J. M. Stanger, Rev. J. M. Kendrick, an Messrs. Channing
Missionary Committee: Revs. A. F. Blake, H. L. Badger, A. W. Grange, C. H. Babcook,
C. H. Young, and Messrs. W. B. Marield, R. S. Smyth, A. N. Whiting, and E. M. Wood. Educational Committee: C. S. Bates, D. D.,
and C. F. Ohl, D.D. Mr. H. C. Strong, and Trustees of Theological Seminary, and of Ken
yon College: Rev. A. F. Blake, and Mr. G. W. yon College: Rev. A. F. Blake, and Mr. G. W
Jones.
Trustees of Diocese: Mr, Lars Anderson, Trustees of Diocesse:- Mr. Lars Anderson,
(for four years); and Mr. John W. Andrews, (for five years).
A new Canon was added to the code empower ing parishes to create parish endowments, Continued on page 5 .

THE LIVING CHURCH

## Church News. <br> Nevada.-The Eureka Daily Sentinel of

 May rth, says that the services at St.James. Churh, in that city on the pre.
vious vious Sunday, were unusually interesting
and impressive. In the morning, the R..
Rev. Bishop Whitak reat Rev. Bishop Whitaker preached from the
text: "Wherewith shall I come before the Lord, etc.,") Micah vi: $6-8$. The sermon was an able one, and secured the closest
attention of all present. In the evening the Bishop administered the Rite
firmation to five candidates pre firmation to five candidates presented by
the Rector of the church (Rev. C. B. Crawiord, and delivered a very instructive
and impressive address, pointing out how
Confir Confirmation was a Rite, universally prac ticed by the epostles, as well a sh by the
early yathers of the Church, and hence
should be observed byall Christins. shaurch was wellv filled in the mororing; and,
in the evening, many had to remain standing, even after shats were placed in the
aisles. Tne Bishcp pur oses.
risiting EuCan learn, there will probably be another
Class ready for 'Confirmation. Bishop
Whitaker also the Sunday-school in the afternoon, and
expressed himself asextremely pleased with its progress since last
quastions put but whe
some of the scholars.
Sprisgritib.-Bishop Seymour visited
St. Jhan' Churh, Decatur, on the Sunday
S.t








 Rock, of four days duration, the sum of
nearit $\& 1$, ooo was realied in aid of the new church edifice for the parish. I I men.
tion this item (of interest to us perhaps more than to others) in order to show what can bearcompished by he zealous ones, the least thing that is objectionable. There was no rafting, no dancing of any descrip.
tion (heresy precluding that which has

 fancy work, etc., sold at its real value, and
sometimes even below the actual cost o ment was characteritede by digitity, good
taste, sound iudement, and abundance mirth for both old and young

May 15, 1880 .

## ILLINoIs. - The Standard has the follow- ing. The offerings on Eastser Day in ti. Paul's Churchityde

 members of the Parish-namely, a beauti ful silver-gilt alms-basin, a rich set o
white satin cloths, a pair of handsome side white satin choths, apair on han csome side and, as memorials, a fine walnute eagle
lectern and Communion Service of silver
Fond Du Lac.-The chapter of the Ca thedral have caken meaares 1 ook ing t
liquidation of the Cathedral debt before
shall progress will be slow, but little doubt entertained of the final full success of the
undertaking. The Rev. George W. Har undertaking. The Rev. George W. Har
rod, rector of Christ Church Green Bay las ben elected a' enoner he ithed pecu
Rev. Mr. Harrod's experinc in the
liar work of a Cathedral, and cordial sym pathy with it, have pointed him out as
proper selection fur the imporant field
usefulness now open at Fond Pritrsburg--St. Cyprian's. Mission
colored people, under the charge of the colored people, under the charge of the
Rev. Wm. H. Wilson, is progressing ver
favoraly. favorably. Since the occupancy of
new Hall, which is neatly yfted up for
services, the attendance has steadily services, the attendance has steadily i
creased. The Sunday School has mo
than dow so flourishing a condition The Rector
sond Vestry of St. Stephen's Church
and Sewickley, recently presented the school
with a book-case, charts, and leaflets. wenerous lady of Pittsburgh has given some
yent the season of Lent the mission was visited by one of the Pittsburgh clergy on eech
Thursday evening, whoe assistance greatly encouraged the Missionary and gave pleas
ure to the congregations
$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Easter Service was largely attended, not } \\ & \text { withstanding the rain, and the offering was }\end{aligned}\right.$ withstanding the rain, and the offering was
good. The report read on that day was as
follows: Baptisms, 15 ; sermons, 84 ; visits, ollows: Baptisms, $15 ;$ sermons, 84 ; visits,
623 ; confirmed, 5 ; present number of active communicants, 3 ; amount of miney conributed by the congregation, 8130 ; mar riages, $3 ;$ children under instruction
Sunday School, 30 .- [Our Diocese.]

Western Texas.-From the Southern
Churchman, we clip the following item, and have much pleasure in passing on the The Bishop ful worker:
Tisited the Church of the Advent, Browns viste, and confrrmed five candidaters, pre
ville sented by the rector, the Rev. Nelson Ayres,
This remotest point of the Southwest has seen faithully served for more than two
years by Mr. Ayres, who has been able years byr. Ayres, who has been able to
sustain himself by supplementing mission
ary and parochial aid with teaching. His libors are being rewarded by growth in it
best sense. Five years ago a few persons in the rooms of a musical scriety; to-day
has its beautiful churchand parish
horoughly organized. Thechurch edifice was erected under the rectorship of the
Rev. Chaplain Laverty, 2ttlo Infantry, $U$
S. A., and is all that could be desired.

Massactiuserts.-O the evening of the
Sth ult., the Annual Festival of Parish Choirs belonging to this diocese was held
intrinty Church, Boston, the general
nterest in the occasion being manifested by the attendance of a large congregation
Twenty-nine parishes were represented Besides a surpliced choir of men and boys,
to the number of a hundred and fifty, the wasa chorus of three hundred voice,
The preacher was the Rev. Dr. Harwood Loulsisas.-On Easter Day, the Offer.
ings orodifferent objects, at TrinityChurch,
New Orleans, M. Thompson is Rector, amounted to
about $\$$,, poo
As many as 1, 2oo persons
were present at the morning sirvices.
On che second Sunday afier Easter, the Bishop
confrimed forty persons in the new parish
church, and nineteen in Trin

## Oho.-The rector of Christ Churc Cleveland (a German congregation)

 Cleveland acently pesen
confirmation.
Sourhern Ohoo-We are glad to learn hrough the Standard of the Cross, tha
he paish of Chrisht Church, Duyton coming to the fron thander its neny rector. Teduced an the charter There is sabstantial well o
ranized guild, embracing the ganized guild, embracing the whole con
gregation, and work in all departments moving on satisfactorily. And the vestry have just increased the rector's salary.
Bishop Jagger confirmed a class of seve teen young peeple, on the goth inst.. in
Christ Church, Dayton, of which the Rev. Jesse F. W.
Rectorship.
MICHIGAN-At the last Whitsunday fes
tival of St. Peter's Church Sudy tival of St. Peter's Church Sunday School,
Derooit, Rev. Paul IViegler, Rector) a fine
model of the Tabernacle and its furniture. mhe work mainly of the teachers and
(the wors)
schoars) was exhibited to the areat scho.ars), was exhibited, to the great
pleasure of all in attendence. Some or the
designs, by Mr. Walthew-the Siperintendesigns, by Mr. Walthew-the S.1perinten-
dent, were of high artistic excellence; and thrt, were of high artistic excellence; and
there was some elegant embroidery
by the teachers. Most of the furniture Was the work of boys. Everything was
worked to to scale of in inch to the foot; and the authority tollowed, was the Speak.
er's Commentary.
$\xlongequal{\text { A Vestry. }}$
exist, as a vestry) , needs no nommet men to
"As a contribution to the discussi the parish system, $I$ want to give an account
of the vestry of $-A$ is a Darwinian; $B$ said to me that the services of the Episcopal Church were 'disgusting' to him -he is
$a_{\text {C }}$ Methodist; C is, he told me, 'Roman Catholic, if anything;' D said he could
contriute nothing to the new church building, as he had 'spent enough in, fool
shness that year:' E pledges $\$ 200$ to the church, and repudiated the pledge because
he couldn't have the pews rented annually; he couldn't have the pews rented annually;
F introduced Bob Ingersoll, with his blasintroduced Bob Ingersoll, with his bas
pheming lecture, to the audience on one Occasion; there are but two communicants
among them all. There is one of the ves try who was never, to my knowledge, even
inside the building at a service. There is plenty of good materi, I. among the mem
bers. But such is our lovely parish system.

[^0] of them might not know the meaning of he word, he would say that it was a syno
nym of the word "epitome,"

About Some Washington Churches. The resignation of the Revev. Dr. . Lewis,
late Rector of St. John's in this clty, has late Rector of St. John's in this city, has
been already chroniced in your colums.
I hear that he has accepted a call to Dellhi hear that he has accepted a a call to Delhi,
N. H . H superior talent an a preacher
will cause him to be greatly missed. petition was circulatede. and and missed. Amerously
signed, requesting his recal. He leaves,
behind him a multitude of warm devoted behind him a multitude of warm devoted
friends, who will wish him well wherever
he be Few men posess he be. Few men possess aterser or clearer
style of writing; and few, a more graceful and beautiful node of using Scripture an
Scripural references, in sermonizing. is hoperal references, his in sermonizing.
is paired health wwill be
seedily recuperated. S. speedily recuperated. Sixteen hours head-
work per diem will exhaust any one's nervous system; and the heavy tax of a large
parish, without a regular assistant, will not nend matters much. Sea-trips may patch
up, but only freedom from the care of so
 of fifteen years. Sometimes, in the course
of one week, eight sermons written and
delivered delivered, four dying parishioners on one's
hands at the same time, and twenty one
cases of "opening grief to the minister in one's vestry-room. No election has yet
been made to rector,hip. The Sev.
Doctor's predecessor was the Rev. Dr. Doctor's predecessor was the Rev. Dr.
Smith Pyne, who was incumbent for twenty rectors in thirty-five years.
The Capel of All sains, near our city,
is approaching completion. The building is approaching completion. The building
is roofed in, the floor laid, and ceiling and oiling, together with outside painting,
done. It will be a marvel, as well of sim,
ple rustic beauty, as of cheapness. The ple e ustic beauty, as of cheaphes. The
Rector, Rev.. B. .Williams, has just de
livered a retrospective discourse on his ten years' Rectorship. He was the first person
ordained by the Rt. Rev. Wm. Pinnkyey,
Ordand ordained by the Rt. Rev. Wm. Pinkney,
then Itety elected Assistant Bishop of
Maryland. He ca ce to surom the ranks of the Methodists, and took charge of the
Parish, of which the Bishop had hiuself
been Rector for she in been Rector for some twenty years. In
the teny ears of the present incumbency,
the Parish haseceed dit past altogeter,
and has contributed some $\$ 16$, 450 . If an and has contributed dome $\$ 16$, 40 . If an
active assistant could be secured for this
faithful and hard-working Priest his faithful and hard-working Priest, his large
field, with its three distant Mission points,
could be even more effectively worked could be even more effectively worked than
ow. But unfortunately the means are









opened; and, so ofar, has met wiphth enyour-
agement. The total number of pupisagement. The total number of pupils in
the Sunday and Sewing Schools, of this
Parish, as reported in the Guide, is
$\qquad$ alone, are enrolled over two hundred-one hundred and odd of them being uncon-
nected with the Sunday School. Says the nected with the Sunday School. Says the
Rector's Organ:
Five young children of this Parish, on he second Sunday after Easter, presented
he Rector-for parish use-with a purse of $\$ 220$, made by a pleasant entertainnent
given by themselves. The exmple was
followed by two though in a smaller, yet in a not less wel-
come way. The city au:borities have reminded the
Rector and vestry of one of our city churches, that there is a law against the
placing of benches, chairs, or campstols placing of benches, chairs, or campstools
in the aisles of the church during services
In case of fire these obstructions would ad In case of fire these obstructions would ad The Sunday School of Epiphany Parish
has assumed the eayment of $\$ 100$ per yeaz toward the stipend of the Rector of the
church for the colored people; and $\$ 300$ may, the suppo
Maso.

## The Church in Indianapolis <br> It was my privilege to pass the Sunday after Ascensions Day, in the city of Indian apolis. At Io 30 o'clock A. M., I at tended the Cathedral, a large and hand some structure, both within and without. The congregation was large. The sermon oncerning the glorious Ascension Reed bessed Lord, was not only eloquent but with marked attention to was close. Rev. W. H. Milnes, the assistant of the Rector is well received, and enters upon his sork with promise of success. The Sunda School and other departments of Church work are in a healthful condition. Th Workingmen's Club(an incorporated body was organized ab sut two years ago, and has 300 members on the roll. It furnishes monthly entertainments free; and every six months a ticket concert. It allows $\$ 350$ per wetk, for ten weeks, in case of The Female Bessity of any of its member in other lands. The reason these churches are strong, is because they work in har- mony with their Rectors and with their Bishop. I had not time to visit the church of Holy Inocents, where Rev. B. Engle is Rector, and faithfully stands to his work, being an old veteran in the cause of Christ. I am informed that this church St. Anna's School, a boarding and day Clark, M. A., is the Principal. The loca- ion is good. The Chapel where Daily Morning Prayer is said, is quite ample, and Churchly in arrangements. The grounds are large, and by care and time may be made very inviting. Parishes hould see to it that means are furnished Church School ought to be in the great ministration it is doing a good and blessed tions be given for its growth and increas- <br> If you want Job Printing done neat an

 Missions are cared for by means of the
Envelope system. The Parish will contribute, this year, about as much aid as was
contributed by the Diocese from June,
1878 , t.) June, 1879 . A Guild House will no doubt be established durng the coming
Fall, combining Clergy House, Day-nur-
sery, Lodging rooms, Church parlors, and
Club rooms. There are noble Laymen aiding the Rector in his anxious toil.
The Bishop is at this date absent from the
city, toiling in his broad field of the State of Indiana, with the usual earnest-
ness of his great heart and abundant ex-
perience and usefulness. On Sunday evening, I attended Christ Church, the moth
er church of the city, and I am told, of
the Diocese, also. It was here that Bish the Diocese, also. It was here that Bish-
op Talbot officiated as Rector when he was called to assume the Holy Office of Bishop in the Church of God. This
church is a model of simplicity and beauty. The Rev. E. A. Bradley is still the hon-
ored Rector. This Parish numbers about 300 communicants. Its. Vestry never
fails to recognize the headship of the Rec-
tor. It has a Society known as "the Brothtor. It has a Society known as "the Broth-
erhood,", and has held Cottage meetings. publication, and makes a speciality of "The publication, and makes a speciality of" "The Tenth." This society is doing the mis-
sionary work in the Parish. "The misel which was built a few years ago) has Department alone. Sunday evening services are held in this chapsl by faithful
Laymen, with an attendance, often, of more than 100 Some of the faithful wo-
men of the Parish conduct a Mothers Meetmen of the Parish conduct a Mothers Meet-
ing in the chapel. During a part of the year,
the same workers kevep up an Industrial School The Rector goes to the chapel
attached to the cturch, every Th ursday night, to meet with the men of the Mission,
in "St. George's Church Society for Work-
ing Men." Much good has come from "this Men." Much good has come from
this departme of work. The Pastor has a large Bible Class, which meets on Tues-
day night as a Literary Society. The
Old Ladies of the parish have a Guild Old Ladies of the parish have a Guild,
which has raised money enough with their
needles to build a fine Sunday School needles, to build a fine Sunday School
building, and to recarpet the church. The Parish is divided into five sections, for
Socials, and for the gathering of mission ary money. And this church is not behind in its collections and offerings for the
diffusion of the Gospel in the Diocese and

## Annual Council of Florida.

The Annual Council of the Diocese of
Florida was held in St. John's Church, Jacksonville, on May 5th, and the session continued for four days. Almost every
evening was taken up with statements and Addresses upon Parochial and Mission
Work. The Rev. Mr. Weller, the Rector of the Church, was re-elected Secretary.
There was little change in the Committee, consisting of in Standing liams, and Messrs. J. J. Daniel, H. E. taken, looking towards bringing all the parochial organizations into harmony with the Diocese, as authorized by the forth by the egislature incorporating the Diocese;
hich act was passed in 1838 . The Rev J. J. Which act was passed in r838. The Rev J. J.
Scott and Messrs. Winthrop and Finlayson
were elected as Trustees of the University f the South. The Bishop appointed the
Rev. Dr. W. H. Carter and Rev. E. W Ill were additional Examining Chaplains. Bishop was so much improved; he being able to preside ai each day's session of the
Council. The election for Delegates to ows:-Rev. Drs. Scott and Carter, O.
. Thackera and R. H. Weller, and Messrs, J. J. Daniel, W. P. Swan, Robt. Walker, A Canon was passed, requiring that
hereafter all Vestrymen shall be Commnicants. It was also proposed Commnsame qualification should apply to all del egates to the Diocesan Council; but action
upon that was postponed until next year. There was an unusually large attendance at On manifested in its proceedings. held in St. John's Church, at which the
Rev. C.S. Snowden was advanced to the
Priestron Priesthood; and R. H. Weller, Jr., the
son of the Rector of the Parish, was mitted to the Diac onate. The sermon
was preached by Rev. F. W. Meany, also presented the Candidate for the
Priesthood. Mr. Weller was presented by of the clergy-besides those named-the otefer, S. B. Carpe tter, and the Recto In the evening, a Missionary Meeting
was held in the same church, at which dresses were made by Revs. Carpenter,
Meany, Williams and Carter Then af the Missiouary operations of the Diocese s mostly due to the earnest labors of th Woman's Auxiliary Society

## Municipal "Charities."

We sent you a paragraph not long ago
oncerning the enormou; civil expendi tures of our city of New York. It now ap ty, are no less remarkable. To privat haritable institutions, the city contribute rom the excise fund; in all, $\$ 1,332,740$.
Its public charitable institutions require 1,300,000 more. We need hardly say hat expenditures like these call for heavy
axation upon the city; and the legislature, ith a session, has taken up the matte harities and putting some limit to our hat argue that the citizen, who makes the of it. When the lowed to reserve som or taking a poor man's case for something himself by urging that he took all the nan had. The assessors in New York might
make the same plea. In more senses than ne, this city is the "Ireland" of America are reckoned among the fine arts.

In the report of the Conver.tion of the teel's name should be substituted for Rev The names of the Deaneries were change. from Northern, Middle, and Southern to Bloomington, Alton, and Cairo. Rev. I . Bonnar was appointed Duan of Cairo,
in place of the late Dean Dillon-Lee. The Convention passed the following resolu Whereas, In the ordering of
 rest of the Church in Paradise, the VEr V REv.
M. R. St. JoHN DILLON-LEE, late a Priest of
this Diocese; Resolved, That this Convention desires to put
on record a memorial of the esteem and affection
entertained for the Very Rev. M. R. St. J. DillonLee, and the appreceiation of those varied d talents
of mind and heart which were signally his pos-

## Resolved, That in his departure, this Diocese has been deprived of the active labors of a true and faithful Priest, whose best abilities were de

 voted to itt interests from the time of its forma-tion - alike in the general work, puon its Stand-
ing Committee and Board of Missions, and in
the parochial duties of the Church of the Re-
deemer, Cairo.



## THE LIVING CHURCH.

Che zibing Cburctj.

## May 27, 1880.



## The Church Press.

The Editor of a Church newspaper in
he East makes an appeal for four hundred the East makes an appeal for four hundred
dollars to aid a poor, blind, invalid brother of seventy years, who was for some time editor of a prominent Church journal in
New York, which is no longer in existence. New York, which is no longer in existence. We do not personally know the clergyman
referred to, but he could not have occupied that position without having character and
some ability, yet, here he, is advertized to be in want; and a pitiful four hundred asked for, to enable him and his invalic wife to enter a "Home,

## maining days may be provided for by scanty charity of a public institution.

Two things are noted; the poverty o the priest, and the extinction of the paper. it is not now in existence; its Editor would go to the poor-house, but for the
charity of those who read Appeals! Which means, that so-long as he had money to spend upon his paper, so long as he could
live without salary, and scatter it broadcast, without return, it had a., good circulation and was "prominent." But it was
not in demand. Churchmen generally cared little for it, though it was a good paper, and when it came to paying for it
they ordered it stopped. With one woo exceptions, in this country Church journalism hias been a financial failure,
and all who have attempted it have been impoverished. Is it because only one man or
company, here and there has been able to make a good Church paper? not at all. The
Gospel Messenger, and the Aneric Churchman were good papers, There are no better now. But they vere not sustained. Their eititurs and publishers, fortunately, wheir old age from the Poor-House ines and appeal. It is not the fault of the papers. There is no demand for Church papers;
and of course they cannot live, except as and of course they cann
advertizing mediums.
If we are ever to be represented fairly people must be awakened to the impor tance of the work, and be induced to
come forward to sustain it. They must be taught that one of the duties which
they owe to the Church, as well as to themselves, is to subscribe for the papers that represent the Church and that defend it
from the attacks and misrepresentation of its enemies, while at the same time they enlist the sympathy and instruct the minds doctrines, and Church ways. They must be made to feel that the power and influence of the Body depends to a great degree, in this age, upon a popular and oyal every family must open its door to the
weekly as well as to the monthly periodical we the general as well as to the Church paper. A narrow policy and niggardly economy in this, is penny-wise and
pound. foolish. It obstructs the Church in all its general work, denies it the only all its general work, denies it the only
possible means of representation to the world, and belittles it in the eyes of modern civilization. If our Church people wish to have the Church appear or disappear,
as an obscure sect in this nineteenth cenas an obscure sect in this nineteenth cen-
tury, they will continue, as heretofore, to content themselves with little diocesan monthlies.
nothing to say misunderstood. We have We gave four years of Editorial work to such a paper, and we know how much such papers cost, and how much good
such papers do. Of such papers such papers do. Of such papers we have
many, and we should have more, if the many, and we should have. more, if te
people would do their duty. But even at twenty-five or ffty cents a year, how few, comparatively, of our communicants, pay for their diocesan monthly! We take the
statements of the Bishops and clergy who statements of the Bishops and clergy who
conduct them;-they are largely given conduc
away.
THE
diocesan papers not to parish papers. The
more the better. But it does protest more the better. But it does protest
against the general apathy of our Church members, in the matter of the general Church Press, whereby the Church is rep-
resented to this American people. It canresented to this American people. . I can-
not repress a feeling of impatiel ce and disgust, when it receives from a subscriber following: "I like your paper very much; but since the Little - has been started must subscribe for that, and I have not time to read more than one Church paper!'
We don't spell that churchman wuth ee don't spell that churchman weth a
capital "C." He is a miserable "Episcocapital "C." He is a miserable "Episco-
palian," that sayshe believes in the Cathochurch, while he believes in nothing Churchly, but his parish; and he will be lieve in that, only so long as it magnifies
him with some office, or flatters his family y some pastoral attention.
The time has come for this America Church, "this grand American Church,"
as Dr. De Koven enthusiastically called it Church Press. We do not say this der to get subscribers; we are not going begging for this paper.
supreme indifference to us, personally and financially, whether this paper goes up or down. We do not depen 1 upon it for
anything, except as a means for doing larger work for Christ and the Church. We speak in behalf of the whole Church
Press of the country, High and Low, Broad and Narrow, and we tell the people that
sleep.

## Concerning Church Choirs.

There is an exce!lent article on this sub ect, in a late number of the Art Amateur, ions are taken.
An objection frequently urged against congregational singing-that it is always dempanied by the discord of unpleasant xcept xall, or where very few take part. Wher
mation is ver considerable number sing, the vibrations tend to synchronize and the discords are moothed over so as to be imperceptible ing with enthusiasm, in England, in which ew, if any of the people had any musica culture; but the effect was very fin
This suggestion is of value, not only with reference to congregational singing, chors of comparatively untrained singers. Sometimes, the boys and girls of the Sunhoirs, for the Church service. There necessarily a proportion of very inferio
voices in any such company. Even one or two, if the choir be small, will spoil it or more-the tones will all "shade in," icely.
Choirs oi adult male voices are not to be recomme ded. They are impracticable choirs of trained singers, it will mixed worth while to speak; they have not be their own ideas and methods, and must be left to their own ways. We seldom, in ou churches, realize the full effect of suc hoirs, because they are generally so small mostly designed for large choruses. the hymns, which are intended to be sung by the whole congregation, the choir an The worst practice of melody in unison The worst practice of congregational sing of the congregation will endeavor to "'manfacture" parts, without notes or knowl edge. Music that is Churchly in spirit and
structure will bear rapid rendering; whil the Sankey and Bliss order ering; while comes a mere jingle
To sustain such a choir as we have just mentioned, a good organ is needed; and good organist, who will manage it for the lory of God, and not to show off himself
No mere "performance" should be al owed; let him give a concert in some hal he wants to make a display. He is in church for a different purpose. He has no ween the verses of a hymn, than the minister has to perform elocutionary feat between the prayers. Stop him, and shut up the organ, if need be, rather than to erate any trifling or impertinence.
musical organization for the church, is the
choir for men and boys: boys for treble and alto, and men for bass and tenor. good choir is said to be eighteen trebles, They must be willing to train and work for good results; but no other choir can ge the like results from work and training and the boys five times a week; and the must be directed by some one who under stands their voices, not merely by a goo singer. The method is entirely different from that used for female voices.

## "Said a Spider to a Fly."

Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, has rticle in the Independent, on "Cathol and Protestant Church Differences." cording to this champion of Rome, some
of these differences are: "First, as to their of these differences are: "First, as to their
founders; the Catholic religion was foundfounders; the Catholic religion was found-
ed by Christ himself, making the apostles and their successors chief priests of His
religion. The Protestant religion as all know, was not founded by Christ; but rathe by individuals, who gave other names to the sect
founded.
Second, As to time: the Catholic relig on was founded and firmly established on Pentecost, by the descent of the Holy Ghost. The Protestant religions, were es-
tablished in the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries; in fact, are being constantly founded by fanatics. The last "The Salvation Army."
This is a fair example of the way the Ro manists have of putting things. This article published in a Congregational organ The wily Archbishop baits his hook, so as to catch dissenters on it. He uses their language. By the "Catholic religion," they
mean "Roman Catholic." They talk about "Catholics" and "Catholicism," meaning always Romanists and Romanism That exactly suits the adherent of him answers well the purpose of the Roman controversalist. Our, "R, C." Archbish op is addressing dissenters in one of the: in the very sense that theydo. They ric his articles; they, are perpiexed by it, doubt. They cannot deny these statement On their face, they state plain facts.
the words read, they are true enough; and the ordinary Protestant cannot gainsay through the sophistry and untruth of the words. It is indeed true that the "Cath olic religion was founded by Christ Him
self." It is true that Protestant denomina tions "were founded by men who gav which they founded." It is true also, that the "Catholic religion was founded and firmly established on Pentecost," and
that many Protestant religions were founded in the 16 th, 17 th; and i8th centuries, and that they are constantly being founded by fanatics." The R. C. Archbishop
does state facts. 'But what he says is one thing; the meaning conveyed, and which he intends to convey, is another and quite a different thing. By "the Catholic relig tute "Romanism" for "Cans Now, substithese statements made byArchbishop Lynch and you get at the meaning which he of ourse intended. Then 'the statemen made by him, are false, utterly false. It is full time that men understand
clearly, that there are two elements in clearly, that there are two elements in
what is popularly called "Catholicism," but which at the best should be calle "Roman Catholicism:" There is the
Catholic element and there is the Roman element. The Catholic element was element. The Catholic element was
founded by Christ Himself. It was founded and firmly established on Pentecost, by the descent of the Holy Ghost. "These are facts. We do not deny them. Nay,
we assert them, and have been asserting them these many years. That which is Catholic we affirm, assert, teach and enjoin. We haye no controversy with Rome But the meaning intended o be conveyed by this Roman Archbishop, that Romanism was establishod by Christ Himself, and that it has existed ince the day of Pentecost. And that is
The meaning intended is that Romanism is Catholic, primitive, apostolic, scrip tural, and that it was founded by Christ. We deny the statement, We assert (and
we appeal to the facts of History in proof
of it), that Romanism is not Catholic; is We can trace the origin of every distincWe can trace the origin of every distinc
tively Romish dogma and practice. We can tell the exact date when these Romish can tell the exact date when these Romish
dogmas were added to the Faith, so far as the Pope and his adherents could add them. Does the Archbishop presume to tell us that the dogma of Papal Infallibility is us that the dogma of Papal Infallibility and all men know, that it was promulgated for the first time only ten years ago, by the last Vatican Council? What shall be said of the temerity of the man, who asserts late Conception of the Blesssed Virgin is primitive and apostolic, when we know, and all men know, or ought to know, that 854 , by the bull of the late first time in Do we not know, is it not the testimon of History, that the Council of Trent, in 564, manufactured a new Creed of twelve ments; (2) The Trent dhe Seven Sacraments; (2.) The Trent doctrine of Justifi cation and Origiral sin; (3.) the Propitia ory Sacrifice of the Mass; (4) Tran-ub stantiation; (5.) Communion in one kind; (6.) Purgatory; (7.) Invocation of Saints;
(8.) Veneration of Reliques; (9.) Image 8.) Veneration of Reliques; (9.) Image
orship; (1o.) the Roman Church the worship; (10.) the Roman Church (he
mother and mistress of all Churches; (11.) Swearing obedience to the Pope; Rearing obedience to the . Pope;
Reciving the decrees of all synods, and Trent. "This was the new Creed pu forth by Trent, under the authority o
Pius iv, A. D. 1564. What reckless te Rius iv, A. D. 1564. What reckless te
merity it is, then, for the Romanist to tel us, that these dogmas are either Catholi or Apostolic, when we know, perfectly well,
when and by whome these several dogmas were promulgated!
We have no quarrel with Rome, in so ar as she really does hold and teach that which is Catholic. It is only against that which is Roman that we protest. We Divine origin and institution of the Church of the Faith, of the three fold order of the Ministry, and of the Sacraments ordained by Christ. These all, we hold to be jure divino. We deny that man can make ination. It is indeed true that the com mon "Protestant" notion is, that any good man can make a Church. It is f disorder, of unbelief, and infidelity The logical result of such a notion, is the disruption and the disintegration of Chris individualism. Its outcome is that every man's hat covers his Church. He makes his own Church, and his own Faith
Manifestly, if John Wesley or John Calvin ould make a Church, any man living ine origin of the Church, and its direct historic continuity. We claim, hold and semper, that is truly Catholic-"Quo Test Romanism by this rule of St. Vincent and it fails. Test any dogma. or doctrine and it fails. Test any dogma. or doctrine,
or practice, by it, and one can tell wheth or practice, by it, and one can tell wheth
or is a Catholic dogma, doctrine, or prac tice. Is it not time that men distinguish between the "Catholic religion" and the vast accumulation of Roman d. gma, doc rine and

## Brlef Mention.

Some one has said, "It was the bleeding of the Lamb that brought the brooding o the Dove." We cannot have the Pente costal blessing without the Paschal Sacri ice. -The plan of division into Prov was disabproved by the the Committee was disapproved by the late Convention of Alabama, so far as the boundaries and
distribution of dioceses was indicated. The details of the Committee's plan are no neeting with general favor, though th need of some plan for Provincial organi nizedo $n$ all sides.-Ingersoll applied fo hall in Cids. Ingersoll applied for ture. The Mayor " "Mich to lec isn't any Gayor replied: "May be ther isn't any God for the United States, bu there's one for Canada; and you can't have
any hall in this town in which to any hall in this town in which to defame
him." -The N. Y. Mail has the followng: There has been a mass of nonsense printed of late years about the folly of building up 'sectarian Colleges.' It based on the presumption that it is better that youth at the forming period of thei
lives, when their blood is warm, their pas
sion tropical, their convictions unsettled, and the restraintsand purifying influence of home wanting, should not grow up in Faculty God is the beginning of wisdom' fear of he Bible is the Word of God", and that old his friend that he had joined the army "What regiment?" his friend asked "Oh Idon't man I 'Oh, don't mean that, I mean the army of the Lord." "Ah, what church?" "The Bap not the army; it's the navy.". "that's rous merchant of Philadelphia has gen a beautiful place on the Patapsco river to a beautiful place on the Patapsco river, to is named Chesterwood in Society. ceased child the don hor a deern Chur of Crtholic Conane Cuh ic Comman Service, says: "W of these Christians, but it seems as if it these Chistans," changes rage, now and then, over some case of refusal by one participate in services held in denomina ional places of worship. Such refusal is on We cannot, by should command respec the favor, by fering our churceciprocal he favor, by offering our churches for suc others. we ought not to accept it from adelp.-A ministers association in Phil adelphia has lately been discussing the and E," She Christma and Easter?" The world is anxiously awaiting their conclusion!-Bishop Lee, of Delaware, has written a second open Bible Revision. He hopes that criticism
Buble of Bible Revision. He hopes that criticism
will be deferred until the work is given to will be deferred until the work is given to
the public as a whole. - A correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat thinks that Mrs. Hayes has proved the sincerity of her Methodism, by attending all the
funerals, and mourning with those that mourn. That is a queer mark of Methodism that we have failed mark of Methonote. - We have failed heretofore to the The Kalendar, lately devoted reading to one of the small pages of tous question discussion of '," Game that is hardly worth the candle.- BishopStevens has made an appointment to administer Confirmation in St. Clement's church, Philadelphia, May 20th.-As some wag puts it, there are a good many of the clergy

THE LIVING CHURCH.

|  |  |  |  | Special Discounts till May 30. <br> Church Book Store. |
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|  | ore, Be it Resolved, That it is inexpedient for the Council to take any action on this subject a - Signed, <br> W. H. Taylor. R. R. Hains. John M. Milleer. Aftera long and earnest debate, at midnight |  | UARIEIO, |  |
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|  Resolutions of respect and sympathy werepassed, in behalf of Rev. Mr. Gray, of Cincinnati. | dates for Priest's Orders, 30; Candidate for Dea-con's Orders, 1; Deacons Ordained, 7; Priests |  |  | PECIAL BARGAINS |
|  |  | for fourteen years past. Mr. C, R. Larrabee also re-elected Treasurer, a position which | CES THE LOW |  |
|  |  | has held for many years in this diocese. Thirty-two clerical and thirty-eight lay-dele- |  | OR CASH ONLY, |
|  |  | gates (the laterer representing twenty parishes) answered to their names at rol.call. |  | THEOLOGICAL BOOKS, <br> at 30 per Cent. Discount. Sunday School Library Books, At 33 per Cent. Discount. This is a rare opportunity to replen- |
|  |  | The Bishop, then, having announced the Standing Committees and the Inspectors of Elections, proceeded to deliver his fifth Annual |  |  |
|  |  | Address, which was an able and most interesting document. The Right Reverend speaker paid an eloquent tribute to | 这 CO <br> N.W. Cor. Stcte de Washington. |  |
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|  |  |  | DNNER SETS |  |
|  |  | this important Address, in which the subject of we proceed to place on record the action of the Convention upon that important matter |  |  |
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|  |  |  | The Very Latest Designs, re ceiving daily from our pur- |  |
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|  |  |  | ceiving daily from our purchaser now in Europe, of English |  |
|  |  | hasty action. Rev, Dr. Locke and others deemedthat the proposed safeguard would be sufficient. After a protracted discussion upon the matt | and French Decorated Dinner, | THOMAS PRATT \& SONS Colonial Shipping and Commission Agents. Clergy Clothing and church furMISHIIG STORES $\qquad$ |
|  |  |  | rt sets, etc. <br> All examination of stock and prices is Solicited. |  |
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|  | done, and 4 |  | OVINGTON, <br> BROOKLYN <br> . CHICAGO PARIS |  |
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|  |  | the Constitution for the new eccle- |  |  |
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| Coreme | and Rev. William Welles Holley, Dean of the |  |  |  |
|  |  | copate of Bishopizerry; and was noticeable, inview of its making up the unusual number of |  | s of Bethany. |
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|  |  | Sermon--an admirable one, on "The Duties of the Sacred Ministry"-was delivered by the Rev. | WIRE SCREENS |  |
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|  |  |  | For doors and windows, made to ordes on short notice, at Factory, 173 d 17Illinois St. $\quad$ D. McDONALI. | TOPEKA, KANSAS. <br> FOR GIRLS EXCLL'SIVELY. <br>  |
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|  |  | (eate |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | De Veaux College, <br> Suspension Bridge, Niagara Co., N.Y. |
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|  |  |  |  | for the same to be filled tea days previously.: |
|  |  | and received merited applause. Mr. DavidClaiborne Garrett received the degree of A. B. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Trinity College, Hartford, | St. Helens. <br> Bratleboro' ${ }^{\text {that }}$ |
|  |  | A. B., of Harvard and Griswold, proceeded A. M., and the Rev. Messrs. F. T. Webb, A. M. |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | Kenyon College, <br> Gambier, Ohio, <br>  <br> taso per The Rev. WM. B. BODINE <br> E, D. D. President |
|  |  | heornis degrees were conferrei. |  |  |
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|  |  |  | and | St. John's School. <br>  Ror. THEODORE I IVING, LL D. D. Macm, |
|  |  |  |  drinity College, May, I, 1880 . |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Iowa Convention. }}$ | ACCOUNT <br> National Greenback convention, OVER THE <br> Chicago, Burlington \& Quincy Rallroad. <br>  | Detroit Female Seminary, (Listablished 8899 .) | Madame Clement's School For Young Ladies and Chidrren, |
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|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { TREAT \& FOLTZ, } \\ \text { +ARE币ITCETS. } \\ 80 \text { DHARBORIN ST., } \\ \text { CHYAGO. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | soma. The Conferencese of the Nor |  |  | Racine College, Will reopen January 16 th , to contimue till June 30th.The College includes a School of Letters and a Bclentific |
|  |  |  | Edreworth School, urs. ut purb. No. 59 Frank kin St, Baltimore, Md. <br>  Nay <br>  |  |
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|  | romositu | St. Agnes' School, <br>  <br>  |  |  |
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THE LIVING CHURCH.


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| :---: |
| Father, I know that all my life Is portioned out for me, And changes that are sure to come, I do not fear to see; I ask but for a present mind Intent on pleasing Thee. <br> I ask Thee for a thoughtful love, <br> Through constant watching wise, To meet the glad with joyful smiles, <br> And to wipe the weeping eyes; A heart at leisure from itself <br> To soothe and sympathize. <br> I would not have the restless will That hurries to and fro, Seeking for some great thing to do, Or secret thing to know; I would be treated as a child, And guided where I go. <br> Wherever in the world I am, <br> In whatsoe'er estate, I have a fellowship with hearts <br> To keep and cultivate; <br> For the Lord on Whom I wait. <br> So I ask Thee for the daily strength, To none that asked denied, And a mind to blend with outward life While keeping at Thy side; Content to fill a little space, <br> If Thou be glorified. <br> And if some things I do not ask, <br> In my cup of blessing be, I would have my spirit filled the more With grateful love to Thee <br> With grateful love to Thee- More careful - not to serve Thee much, But please Thee perfectly. <br> There are briers besetting every path, <br> That call for patient care; There is a cross in every lot, <br> And an earnest need for prayer; But a lowly heart that leans on Thee <br> Is happy anywhere. <br> In a service which Thy will appoints, <br> For my inmost heart is taught "the Truth" <br> And a life of self-renouncing love, Is a life of liberty Miss A. L. Warring. |
|  |  |
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The other dhy a curious. old woman,
hving b bunde in her hand and walking



 of the old caliteo apron wayn and a cornipe
awhy a tear.
Then the eldest child stepped forward and asked: Areyou sor
ant chidren? "I-I I had children once, but they are
all dead"? whispered the woman a sob in her thrat.
"Trm awfully sorry", said the litele girl, one of my little brothers here, but you see
Ihvent
rat like tot but wo, and I don't teieve
 $\substack{\text { full min } \\ \text { apron } \\ \text { cint }}$

 Pedestarians who saw the three well-
dresesed fhildren put their arms around that strange old woman's neck and kiss her were
greatly puzzeded. They didn't know the heears of thiidren and they didn't hear the
woman's words as she roses to go:



## The Little Grocer




## ${ }^{\text {lie--she mas grown up }}$ "What is capital ${ }^{\text {P }}$ asked Fredr.

"The mones you have to buy
goods with, that is your cap tal.".

 and Freddy had only seven cents. Freddy arranged his store and put out
his sign; and just then all the older brothers and siters came home from school, so
that Freddy had plenty of customers, and
his goods went off very fast, and he thought grocery store was a splendid play. Lucy
said she would take the dried apples if he would write it down in his book for her, because she had forgotten her money.
When the little grocer had sold al
When the e little grocer had sold all his
goods, Nellie reminded him that he owed
eight cents Freddy began to his store for money, but he found only his store
four cents.
"Why
said Freddy.


## The Treatment of Pastors.

## The outside To

To the non-church goer the treat-
ment of pastors ot the Christian Church by congrig at ons of Christians, seems often
harsh, ill-consid (red, uncharitable, and mbusiness-like. The man is employed.
He accepts the invitation, in nine cases out of ten, because te thinks the change will
improve his worldly affairs, but he declares that he is animated by the conviction that
his entering into the new contract is the special desire of Ommipotence. Then he
becomes a subject of most unchristian-like criticism and comment. No matter what
its profession, the congregation looks up-
on him as its hired man. The women speak of his looks, and his style, and his
family. The men, especially the trustees,
weigh him in the light of an investment, and speculate on his drawing power. His
worth is estimated by the pew rental.
Presently, this influential deacon, or that leading trustee, or Mrs. Someone
other, concludes that he isn't what
ed. His serinons or his wife don't suit
He isn't obsequious enough to the rich
men in the congregation. He doessn'
think deeply enough for his literary lamb think deeply enough for his literary lamb.
He is too dull for one, too lively for an.
other. He isn't thrifty, and he's too im provident. In short, the estimate made or him is quite irrespective of the assumed
relations of pastor and people. It is only
in the formal declarations of the call or the dismissal, that reference is had to the
divine will; and the language read with knowledge of the facts smacks. of cant, to please a crabbed deacon and his party. please a crabbed deacon and his party.
The end comes, the whole congregation,
animated by jealousies, spite, and anger in the act, dismisses the tests that in it all the hand of God is plain-
ly visible. Such events are of almost daily occurbence in some part of the country,
and the bitterer the quarrel the more prayerful the language of the formal docu-
ments. A case in illustration. The Rev.
Mr. Parsons, of the Lafayette Presbyterian Mr. Parsons, of the Lafayette Presbyterian
Church, Buffalo, didn't suit, and was forced
to retire. In a closing address to the con. gregation he tells of the slanders which
had been aimed at him by members of fold, and of the persistent pressure of a
resignation from him when no other field, that is, in plain English, where no other
means of earning a living as a minister, were open to him.
Christ and mercy and zeal and grace and
peace and heavenly rewards, and all that, peace and heavenly rewards, and all that,
but the bold fact is that, having been
forced out, the pastor goes forth reluctantforced out, the pastor goes forth reluctant-
ly. He tells of wasted work for lack of
co-operation, but prays that "'no one will co-operation, but prays that "no one will
leave his church because he is not sstis-
fied with the actions of those who control
its affairs." And, while his words are always gracious and forbearing, it is manifest that there have been engendered during
the pastorate, deep and bitter feelings of he pastorate, deep and bitter feelings or
hostility. And when the pastor is through with his address, and the party that has
pushed him out feels that it is really rid of pushed him out feels that it is really rid of
him, there is passed a series of resolutions him, there is passed a series of resolutions
in which much is said of his "able minisrry among us, inspired by the One, Source
of all goodness, purity and power," of his
"exercise of all the Christian graces, in all "'exercise of all the Christian graces, in all
things exemplifying the teaching of the Master," and of the pain and deep regret and sense of great personal loss that his
withdrawal will cause the pious men who compelled it. The hy pocrisy of this sor of thing is so open, gross, and palpable
notwithstanding its verbal gloss, that is marvel that men outside of the Chur
$\qquad$
Turning the Question.-Dr. Lyma logical council, and a test question the ont:-"Are you willing to be damned for lhe glory of God?" which he declined to
answer in the affirmative. Then rose hair-splitting and heated discussion, at length Beecher struck a fair compronise
ground by declaring that if the Divin Will should decree the damnation of the whole council it would meet with his en
tire acquiesence.

OUR NEW VICAR


St. Thomas's Christmas Day many and and de but on
Sand on three festivals immediately after Christmas and lastly, at midnight, or rather, in the first young hour of the new year, we had the parish at the Lord's Supper. The long-deferred midnight service, which had been hindered so strangely the previous year, was now celebrated. The
memory of that dreadful fire still fresh in memory of that dreadful fire still fresh in
every heart; the consciousness of all the
toil and self-denial which had risen out of and self-denia, which had risen ou
of now crowned with such wondrou success; the possession of that beautiful
church; the fove and unity which reigned
within its walls within its walls-all, no doubt, conspired
o swell the number and deepen the devo ion of the communicants.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { tho of the communicants. } \\
& \text { We met at eleven o'clock, and had full } \\
& \text { Even-song; then a pause for silent prayer, }
\end{aligned}
$$ Even-he ng; tsen a pause for silent prayer

in the midt of which the clock struck y their peals of gladness. At the same moment the choir rose from their knees,
as did all the congregation, and chanted the "Te Deum,"-a thrilling anthem!
At its close, the Communion Service began; and after the Nicene Creed, the
Vicar spoke, rather than preached, from the chancel, deep, low, thrilling words o
gratitude and hope; of love to God i Christ, of good will, to $m$
perseverance, of triumph.
Not only were the communicants most municate, the greater number remained in municate, the greater number remained in
their places and on their knees in prayer,
as if loth to as if loth to leave the holy spot, or part
without the Benediction. Theirs was one of those involuntary unpremeditated act
of pure devotion, of which we want more as evidences of spiritual life; the natural outgoings of a lively faith whose fervor is
not fettered by form. No words were ever felt to be more ap-
propriate, than those with which the Church dismissed her children after such
solemn service, each to his several home.
For surely a peace passing all understandFor surely a peace passing all understand-
ing had entered that morning into every
soul, keeping every heart and mind in the knowledge and love of God, and of His
Son Jesus Christ our Lord. The thought
of all that had been done for us, and in us, in the space of little more than three
short years, was overwhelming-"It was the Lord's doing, and marvellous in our
eyes."
The next day the Vicar circulated through the parish a short address, a copy
of which I enclose, as the best conclusion of all I have to say. It tells so simply all
that has been done, and the reasons for doing it, and is such a summary of his
whole work in the parish, that it might, $i$ men to attempt, and other flocks to accept such self-reformation.
Surely amid all the
Surely amid all the sighings, which dis-
turb so many in these days, for more glowing services, and higher ritual, this seems
the sensible course:-to use what we have, up to the highest point to which we can use it, and trust God that, when that
point is gained, to which our service as it
is can lead us, He will open the way for is can lead us, He will open the way for
higher service, if it be neefful.
It seems to me a grave and practical It seems to me a grave and practica
question whether we want higher service
to make us more holy, or more holiness to to make us more holy, or more holness to
fit us for the privilege and enjoyment of

## higher service. To be continued.

## th

the following, which she greatly enjoyed. Pittsburgh, she accepted the invitation a the superintendent to be present at the ones just sent up from the infant departdisciple of our Lord. As older heads have often confounded him with that John who "came preaching in the wilderness," the sonality clearly. So she asked: "By what
names do you know this John?" John names do you know this John? Joh the Evangelist," "John the Revelator," "John the Beloved," answered the eager
voices. "Why was he called the Beoloved?" voices. "Why was he called the Be'oved?"
continued she. "Because Jesus loved him continued she. "Because jesus loved him
best." "Why did he love him best?" per-
sisted our friend. Imagine her discomfiture sisted our friend. Imagine her discomfiture
when a sweet voice lisped, "Tos he was when a sweet voice lisped,
Baptist!"- [Earnest Worker]

Memorial services in honor of Robert Raikes are to take plaee in England in June
next, under the patronage of the Oueen. next, under the patronage of the Queen.
Mr. Raikes was a printer, and the editor of the Gloucester Journal, but his great fame
rests upon the fact that he was the founder of Sunday schools, and that one hundred years ago he employed several women to teach a number of ragged children found
in the streets of Gloucester. He paid these women a shilling a day. The children
were taught from IO A. M. to I ; after an hour's recess, they read a lesson and went to church. After church they repeated the
catechism till atter five, and were then catechism till atter five, and were then
charged to go home at once and quietly. The memorial services are to take place in dral, and at Lambeth Palace, and are to be under the direction of the Archbishop
Canterbury, Dean Stanley, the Lo
Mayor, and other high dignitaries.

Adam, the First (Typical) Man [As bearing upon the subject of a book
cently reviewed in our columns, "Preadamites,"' we give the following from an steemed correspondent.-Editor.
How far back the creation of man extends, we know not. Revelation has not
revealed, and Science does not know. eveated, and Science does not know. The ory at all. It treats of biography and religion. It leaves us to measure time by the order of events. Beyond the twilight of historical records, this is the only way which Time can be determined. sream of time beyond the era of hisstory, luced. In strong contrast with the mythical style, this typical mode seems to have Moses lived too long after the events of ny other mode of writing. Nor could he more than epitomize his vast and far-reaching subject. Accordingly, he seems to
ave taken certain chosen persons, and peak. And thus the early pages of the ited space, of certain races, families and Moses tells us that God created manole and female created He them. He
o where tells us that Adam was the first man created: the recorded fact concerning
Adam is that he is the first man whose ame is mentioned by Moses-not that he
was the first man marde. Man may have was the first man marde. Man may have
lived on the earth an immense period before Adam did, as far as the Genetic acpon the disputed ground of the pre-adamite man. I only remind that there is no
record by Moses that Adam was the man In called into being. In order to exemplify the moral govern
nent of God, Adam seems selected as a type. One object of the earlier parts of
the Old Testament clearly is to illustrate
the providential dealing the providential dealing of God with man
kind. Adam, thus, beeomes the great preceded, but he was cotemporary with
disobedience, the fall and sin. He marked an epoch. In time, Seth becomes the type selected. For a while, history trac s
him and his line-for the same reason, as it had traced Adam and his posterity; having become a murderer)-being the
hosen one of God, as Adam had been be fore him. In time, Noah becomes the hypical man. Still later, the sons of Noah had, and those of Adam had, Abraham is selected as the representative mañ, As
Abraham was chosen to be the head of a
special Kingdom seecial Kingdom, even so Adam, it would seem, had been selected to be a sort of new
Head of the Race-not the first created, record.
Does
the mat this aid us to explain the fact married his own sister, or there were oth the sons and daughters of his own family, his, by aty, too. Let us reconcile all hat Genesis does not say that Adam was merous other people may have existed co
temporaneously with the people of Adam Does not this aid us, too, in explaining he "daughters of men?"' The "sons o
God"' were the children of godly Seth" he "daughters of men," the women of
he old, earthly, time-serving, sensunus round them. Man is spoken of in the account of the reation, in only the most vague and gen-
ral manner. It is merely said that he was created-some sort of human being-
no one is named-only "man"- a word no Toubt from "menu," the Sanscrit for to animals by his possession of a mind, or
Soul. Then, aw'ay over in the second chapter of te story, he Adamile manspecial, typical, representative person-is號 holy Creator. Remember what vast inter
vals of time there sometimes are between ven successive verses of Scripture. They were advanced nearly two hundred years ago; and *have been since. I only popular use in your paper.

## 

The expression, "Thou madest him ittle lower than the angels," is, in the
Hebrew-"than Elohim," ie. God: Thou madest man but little less than Divine. No the Jews had for the Name of God led the translators to use the word Angels.
you see a large fine house, though you should not see the master, and should that it was built for the mice
that abound in it.-[Cicero.]

THE LIVING CHURCH.

## 



 as a matter of course; and, if the minis e
is the mere hired man of the people,
goes and comes by the terms of the hire
The clergy are depenilent upon their par ishes for the support of themselves an
their $s$ and whether theyshall declare "the
whole sounsel of God" speaking the whole truth, whether men will hear or
whether they will forbear-becomes a
simple question of subsistence. If there is to be Manhood in the clergy, they must
be made more undependent. On the other hand, the laity accuse the clergy of rest-
lessness and fickleness? they are "given lessness and ficklenesss they are "given to
chane." They are no sooner settled in
and a parish, than they are
situation with larger pay; and, as a natural consequence, the people are looking for
another man, who can ffll the pews, and assure his own salary. The evil is assum-
ing large proportions, and it in one too
soon to discuss the remedy. By some, it soon to discuss the remedy. By some, it
seems to be thought that a remedy could be found by eliminating wardens and ves-
trymen, and leaving the appointment of the clergy to the e ishos. We far, that-while
this would indeed be a chane it woild not trove to be a remedy, unless the Boshop
at the same time could control the reve. at the same time could control the reve-
nues of the parishes; and, even then, it would not be unwise to remember, that but men. As a rule, they are not possessed
of large fortunes, but-like the clergy-are dependent upon their salaries for support;
the only difference being, that they are appointed for life. There is a danger, to say the least, that the same mane them more
cripple the clegy, and
dependent, may be brought to bear upo dependent, may be brought to bear upon
the Bishops. We doubt whether the Bish
俍 ops would want or accept the responsibility
of filling the earishes, except so for as ad-
vice is concerned unless at vice is concerned, control of the revenues.
they have the cont Nor do we believe, that if they should, th
evils would be in the least remedied. Th Bishops themselves are dependent upon
the laity; and we know instances, where the starvation process has been treed upon
a Bishop, as well as upon a clergyman a Bishop, as well as upon a clergyman.
While the laity have absolute control of the treasury of the Church, and fix and pay the salaries of the clergy, it is but little
matter, who has the appuintments. We the subject by the Bishops and the secular press, and, from the discussion, a real rem-
edy may-in time-be worked out, which edy may-in time-be worked out, which
the mere change of the appointing power

> Most men prefer their wives and daugh-
ters to be members of the Church. Unless they happen to be so pious that their piety
interferes with my lord's pleasure, he rather thinks it a right and proper thing for man was made in the image of God, and woman in the glory of man. God expects
more from man than he does from woman. He should be to her an example of goodlook up to, and in so doing be aided to the eternal kingdom. Here is an able-bodied but is too weak to walk to church on Sundays; or, if he gets there, the service and
sermon are voted a bore. The weman is termed the weaker vessel, can stand
up and say her Creed and kneel do say her prayers; but he, the lord of crea. tion, the image of God, can do nothing
but suffer. This specimen of God's image
had better do a little thinking for himself.
He will not be here for many years longer;
he will have to go forth a stranger into a
strange country, and at the appointed
time will have to stand up; can no longer
loll, and vote Christ's service a bore; he
will have to stand up before the Christ he
was ashamed of, and account to Him for the
way he lived, for what he did and what he
did not. Certain is it? As certain as the
sun shall rise. And no thought on the
subject; no concern; passing through life
as a dumb beast, without reflection! O
man, made in the image of God, redemed
by the precious blood of Christ, bestir
yourself and act as.one who must soon give
an account to the Righteous Judge.- [Pa-
cific Churchman.]

> The Provincial System.
$\square$ of all our readers to the Report of the Provinces, which is to be presented to the
General Convention in October next. The the Churposed is of such vital concern to
the it
$\qquad$ becoming a most unwieldy body, but just
as certainly that difficulty may be remedied by the reduction of the number of Deputies
sent by each Dioces.
Certainl, one of these days, the local
ind interests of different sections of the Church
will have becone so civerse, that it will be
impossible for a great National Assembly
$\qquad$
$\square$ We will not this time say any thing of
the details of hhe plan proposed, though we
think very much might be said. When we shall have decided that it is stime to divide,
it will then be time enough to consider how

## Frankfort, Indiana

$\qquad$ ary meeting at Detroit, made nie wish that
tidings from our little isolated town could Idings from our little isolated town could
reach the notice of some of the many reach the notice of some of the many
prominent clergymen and laymen who
were there. We have fourteen Church vere there. we have fourteen Church
nembers, a church, a rented organ, and a choir, but we have no mininster, and have
not had Divine service for ot had Divine service for twelve months.
We have very little means, but if we could get some help from others who are doing
so well, it would be a blessing to them, and a comfort to bet. Can youg give us auy
light in which we can proceed? Mrs. J. A. K.
[Knowing no more about the circumources of the Church in Frankfort than
can only sundent has related above, we that the case should be aid before the Bishop; that a Sunday chhol (if there be none yet, should be
established at once: and that, until the services of a priest can be obtained, those
of a lay-reader, appoined by the Bishop,
should be secured.- E.d.]

Political Aerimony To the Editor of the Living Church:
The English papers often hold up thei,
hands in holy horror at the "language" hands in holy horror at the "language"
which our political journalsare accustomed to sling at their political opponents. It it is,
we acknowledge, rather highly e acknowledge, rather highly spiced,
and, as soon as the two Presidential can
didates are and didates are announced, each opposition
will commence defiling the graves of the cheommence defling the graves of the
ondidate's relatives, and calling him all the pet names possible. But,
we can do any thing in that line,
neater we can do any thing in that line, neate
than the forlowigg extract from that high
toned Tory organ, "tohn Bull," toned Tory organ, "John Bull," on GGad
stone, we shall do well. These are it charming words: "Mr. Gladstone has re gained the favour of the mob that was
ready to stone him a short while since. is possible that this may be a source o
gratification to him. It can scarcely be pleasant, however, to feel that be has finally Porreited the respect of the vast ma
iority of the cultivated classes of his counjority of the cultivated classes of nis coun
trymen. The wealthy and intelligent sec trymen. The wealthy and intelligent sec
tions of society that he reviles, and whos judgment he affects to deride, are se singu
larly unanimous in their contempt for his larly unanimous in their contempt for h1s
statesmanship, therr distrust of his politics, and their doubts of his honesty. It ma yet be found that the sudden access of pop-
ularity that has fallen to the Radical lead
er, will survive his resumption of office, for er, will survive his resumption of office, for
as short a while as in 1868 .

## Cottage Meeting

The Assistant Minister has kindly co Tuesday and Friday evening, in privat
houses situated in localities where idents have forsaken the assembling o
themselves together for public prayer an praise. He will need at least two lay pe
sons to assist him at these meeting is a chance for our Guild Committee

Church Work. Any person willing to
loan her house for such a Service undertake to fill it with neighbors on that
occasion, will please notify Mr. Milnes or che Rector. To make these meeting, ef
fective of the end in view, it is necessary tective of the end in view, it is necessar
that they be advertised in church the Sun
day day previous, that they be well worked up
by the parties in whose houses they are to be holuen, that the- singing be hearty,
that the methods be clurchly. that the

## . SPRINTG SEASOIN. 1880.

 Holy Ghost upon their efforts. Let ushear at once of half a.dozen who will
pledge themselves to
alternately, or as needed. We want sin
ers

## TO FARMERS, 

ers among them.-[Indizna
Record. $]$ As if Talmage himself could not do
enough to bring religion into contempt, he puts forward a "boy preacher" wh
prances about the elpatorm and runs on i this way: "Now I want you to raise
hands if you want to be saved. Ah, the
they come!-one-two-six-ten. left tier,-there it is. .J. Oh, I' more in olover,
I am! What a meeting we are hovingt
 raise their hands at the rear end of the
curch underthe gallery there. Ah, I see
vou, my silver-haired old friend, and you, ear young man! And now for two mi
tes of silent prayer!'" - [Christian Regis
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

IF YOU | WANT |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  | ANYTHING |  | ANYTHING

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## FOR THE DEAF

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THE LIVING CHURCH

## Current ziterature.

 The Church Monthly Magazine. Rev. W. AMatson, D. D., Editor. Box 2074, New York
$\$ 2.00$ a year. $\$ 2.00$ a year.
In the pressure of work and abundance of
"copy," we have not given this new periodical
of the Church the attention that it deserves. It has now reached number six, and has improve
with every number. It presents a great variety with every number. It presents a great variety of
reading, sufficient, we should think, to interest reading, sumicient, May number it gives a pic-
all classes. In the Man
ture and description of a romantic chapel on the ture and description of a romant Editor's Portfolio
shores of Puget's Sound. The Ene
is always interesting. The price of the magazine (\$2 a year) is remarkably low for such a publica-
tion. Appletons' Journal, June, 1880. Appleton
Morgan concludes his discussion on the author-
ship of the Shakespeare plays. There is another ship of the Shakespeare plays. There is anothe
selection from Senior's Conversations, eminently
readable: A paper' on Siberia that gives a f more favorable account of it than is genera
given: The Health and Home series promise
be very valuable: Sereral other attractive artic are among the contents. We were amused at
the reflections of the editor on Western Tornathe reflections of construction of Western houses.
does, and the con
It is evident that he has seen neither town nor tornado in the region of which he writes. He
says: "With rightly constructed houses we should scarcely hear of such destructive work as
occured reeently in Missouri, where a whole vil-
lace lage was nearly destroyed and many lives sacri-
ficed. Low houses with broad walls, and with
their roofs weighted after the manner of the Swiss, with heavy stones, would, we should
judge, resist even tornadoes with success." The
idea is where a stone couldn't be found with a micro-
scone within forty miles! ' Then, as to the con-
struction of houses, in the regions lately visited as village houses at the East, and evactly in well same manner, with good foundations and sub-
stantial frames. If the Editor's Table can furnish a plan for a house that will stand one of our
cyclones, it will work a wonder. A storm that
takes a plough ont of the furrow ond tears it to pieces, and smashés the best made wagon into roots but also wrenches them limb from limb,
and pulls off the bark and scatters the pieces for
miles, will, we miles, will, we fear, proves to much even for
the Appletons' architectural bureau. Lectures on Social Questions. By J. H. Ry-
lance, D. D. New York, Thomas Whittaker. These four lectures on Competition, Commun-
ism, Co-operation, and the Relation of Christianity to Socialism, were delivered by Dr. Rylance
to his congregation in New York last winte to his congregation in New York last winter.
They are characterized by the vigor of thought and power of language for which the Rector of
St. Mark's is noted. It is a pleasure to read his
English, on whatever subject he may write. Engish, on wate er subject he may write population, and who has an great centres of brain to understand the problems of the times.
He is right in saying that something more is demanded of the preacher than to talk about dead
issuess, in a dreary, dull, dead way. Surely, it and civilization, when the clergy all strive more
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Munsell, 82 State St. 1880.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Quarterly } \\ & \text { of Agricort of the Kansaras State Board } \\ & \text { O1st, the Quarter ending March } \\ & \text { 31st, 1880. J. K. Hudson, Sec'y, Topeka, Kan. }\end{aligned}$

Tje Gunday Scjool.
Teachers' Helps.

| SECOND SUNDAY After trintiv. |
| :---: |
| Lesson: Joshea hi, $5,6,14-17$. |

The Jordan-the river of the Holy Land
around it the tribes of Israel settled. Nine tribes
and a half on the west side half on the east side. The river is aboutt 200
niles long, and remarkable for its sinuosity
$\qquad$
$\square$
in the Scripture.
The first Scriptural mention of the Jordan is
more especially in reference to the plain which
it traversed (Gen. xiii:10). Perhaps, in point of
time, the first mention of the Jordan is
x1:23.
The first recorded passage of the Jordan in the
Old Testament is Gen. rxxii 10 . The next re.
corded passsige is the subject of our lesson.
Joshan, the son of Nun, at the head of the de
scendants of him who signalized the first passage.
Jacob uses remarkable languare at his passage:
"now I am become two bands." The magnitude
of the later and some relation to the former
passage, may be seen in the fact that of the chil-
dren of Reuben and Gad, and half the tribe of
Manasseh, about 40,000 fighting men passed ove
Manasseh, about 40,000 fighting men passed over
with the main body.
The political condition of the Irraelites at thi
time is interesting. Of all that came up out of
Egypt, only Joshua and Caleb remain. The
whole congregation of Israel is desert-born and
ree. The deliverance from Egypt, and the
dition. Se Ex. xix:10; xiv:5. Lev. xx:7. Sam'
V. 5. See
xvi:5. Joel iii:16. For the force of the comman
of ceremonial cleansing, see Heb. x:22.
Upon the tenth day of the first month (April
30), on the same day that the Paschal lamb wa
Une Jordan.
Under ordinary circumstances, the passage of
uch a multitude with
such a multitude, with cattle and herds and othe
impedimenta, would be a great and serious un
dertaking; mnch more, this passing over Jordan
dertaking; mnch more, this passing over Jorday
in the face of the enemy, in a circumscribed lo
cality. From the reports of travelers and sur-
veyors, Jordan seems to be fordable only in som
four or five places in ins whole length. The lo
cality of this passage is generally supposed to b
Lord was baptized, and magnified by the descent
of the Holy Ghost.
V. 7 . None of the people had been witnesse
of the passage of the Red Sea; they knew of
only by tradition of the elders. Jehovah herein
gives an answer the prayer of the people (Jos.
i:i7); and, by the same token, the miraculous
passing through the water.
The Ark of the Covenant was the visible toke
of the presence of God in the congregation.
of the presence of God in the congregation. I
its procession before the host, it is the token o
God going before His People. Directions fo
the removing and transportation of this sacre
object (Num. iv:15; $\mathrm{x}: 21$ ). There is a speci
command in reference to the bearers of the Ark.
Usanally, it was the duty of the Levites of the
family of Kohath; on this occasion, and also ot
tamily of ohath; on this occasion, and also at
the time of the encompassing of Jericho, the Ark
is borne by the
is borne by the priests. The whole intention
this. solemn pageant is intimated in $\mathrm{v} .10,11$
In verse 4, there is a command in reference to
the separation of the Ark from the people. They
are not to come nearer than two thousand cubits,
or about five-eigths of a mile. This order seem
intended to teach the people, that, in the face of
and not the Ark by them.
There seems also to be a challenge from the
There seems also to be a challenge from the
Lord, in the sending forward the Ark with its
unarmed attendants, at so great a distance from
the armed men.
There is also in this a trial of the courage and
finith of the priests, who are the moral teache
of the people.
that God's wonderful providence might be seen
of all the people. At that distance, the whole
he entrance into the river, and the miracle
the entrance into th
the dividing waters.

While the passage of the Jordan may be sais
be like the passing through the Red sea, ther re some points of difference that are worthy
otice. In the Red Sea miracle the interme notice. In the Red Sea miracle, the intermedi
ate action of a strong east wind is freely admit
ted; but in the miracle of the Jordan, it is equally explicit not only that the river was unusually full
of water, but also that the waters coming down
from above stayed and stood upon an heap;
while the water below failed and was cut off so sine the water below failed and was cut off so
soo
feet of the priests that bore the Arl were dipped in the brim of the water.
The miracle seems in fact to have bee The miracle seems in fact to have been as fol-
lows: the whole multitude, being prepared for lows: the whole multitude, being prepared for
the journey, stand looking on to see the Ark and
its bearers define the way. The river is full of Water, to the very top of its banks. The feet o
the Ark-bearers touch the water, the descendin
waters are held waters are held back, the waters below flow on carried into the middle of the bed of the rive and remains in that place. Then, the whol
multitude pass over, the stones of testimony ar taken from its bed, the priests, with the Ark, ascend the western bank, the bond of restraint is
removed, and the waters move on and fill the river-bed to the brim as before.
 the Land of Promise, it has been held as a typ
of the passing of the Christian Host, under it of the passing of the Christian Host, under it
true Joshua, into the heavenly: Canaan. Jordan is the riv
dise.
But tal
by Joshn
But taking the fact of, Moses being succeeded
by Joshua, as the type of the substitution of the
Gospel in the place of the Law, we may use this
miracle as an instructor in our life of privilege. miracle as an instructor in our life of privilege
Jordan divides between the desert and Canaan Baptism divides between the World and th
Church. The passage is effected by means the cisible token of the Covenant. While peo
acle, and the power of the Ark to stay the flood of Jordan, they cannot reasonably deny the power
of the outward sign of Holy Baptism, to put
bundst to the power of sin, and to offord an op-
portunity and a way out of a life of sin into a portunity and a way
life of righteousness.
In addition, we may learn, that-though Bap-
tism is indeed a passing from death unto

imply, that each recipient will make full proo
of his privilege, any more than the passing of
of his privilege, any more than the passing of
Jordnan availed to prevertt the Israelites from being in ignominions bondage to the Amlaekites, to Midian, to the Philistine, even in the promised
rest of Canana. The Passing of the Jordan was indeed the
fulfilment of Promise. That the Israelite alto fulfilment of Promise. That the fsache tho-
gether failed to possess his inheritance, and that
he suffered, in consequence, is only to remind us he suffered, in consequence, is only to remind us
that the rejection of privilege is a cause of weak-
ness. It is this fanlt, of which ness. It is this fanlt, of which St. Paul speaks
(1 Cor. xi:30), and is the weak point of the

## Personal. <br> Tlie Rev. H. D. Jardine has been appointed Dean of the Kansas City Convocation, in place of Dean of the Kansas City Convocation, in place of the Rev. Mr. Duncan, who has removed. - One

 of the Missouri clergy, whose income is less than$\$ 450$, gives one-tenth to the Church. There are others in other diocesese, we have no doubt, who
do as mnch, whose cases are not reported. There is no body of men in the world more self-sacri-
ficing than our clergy.-A candidate aged 83 years, was recently baptized and confirmed in
neighboring Diocese.- Rev. Walter H. Moor
of Decatur, Ill., risited Chicago last week and
"looked in" at the office. Decatur is a live parish. Among other evidences is a large list of sub-
seribers to the Living Church. -The Rev Schuylkill Falls, Philadelphia, with his family has, been on a ten days' visit to his brother, t
Rev. Arthur Ritchie, Rector of the Church of t Ascension. We had the pleasure of a call from
him, the other day, at the office of the Living
Cer tor of the Baltimore Church Neese will ri
Europe this summer. - The Western Chur
$\qquad$ restored to his home in the Santee Agen'cy,
order of the U. S. Government. - Bishop Pe ick has arrived fron Africa, bringing with hi
a bright young African by the name of Pela. T1
Bishop is in good health, and speaks hopefnuly
of the prospects of his mission.- Bishop At
kinson, North Cons
Kinson, North Carolina, was taken ill during
spring visitations, and has withdrawn some of
his appointments, for the present. - The Rer his appointments, for the present. - The Rev
G. A. Carstensen, Rector of Christ Church
GI Meadville, Pa., sailed for Europe on Saturday
May 8th. He is to remain abroad some three four months.-We have recently had the pleas-
ure of a visit from the Rev. Edmund $H$. Gaynor of Decorah, Ia., and also from the Rev. John C
Welwood, of Beverly, Mass, Welwood, of Beverly, Mass,
ren spent a few days in the city; and we hope to of them here again, before long. - The Bisho
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his Diocese by June loth.
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