Living

Church.

A Weekly Record of its News, its Work, and its Thought.

Vol. III. No. 14.

NEW YORK.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1881.

CHICAGO.

WHOLE No. 120-

Some European Politics.

Reaction in France.—Anglo-India.—The Pope. The Fiji Islands.—Japan.—Lord Lytton. For the Readers of the Living Church.

In Paris, the recent municipal elections showed that the late agitation about religion had produced a re-action against extreme men. The fifty-seven Revolutionist candidates (nine of being a percentage of about 39.3. The schools them ex-members of the Commune), mustered only 14,000 votes, and did not carry a single seat. The clericalists, however, have gained nothing, either in province or towns. Moderate republicans have been generally elected. Remodelled regulations for primary schools have been issued. They forbid corporal punishment, and provide that the wish of the father shall always be consulted as to participation in religious instruction; that children shall not be sent to church for catechism or service, except out of class hours; that the teacher shall not be bound to take them or In the province of Kanagawa, in which Yokowatch over them there; that Sundays and Thursdays shall be holidays; and that punishments shall consist of bad marks, reprimand, partial privation of recreation, detention after school hours, and temporary exclusion, not exceeding two days. These rules settle some difficulties which have lately arisen.

The English in India every now and then discover that they are sleeping on a volcano. The mountain sides look fair and green; but the lava will occasionally burst out, and frighten everybody. We subjoin such a case; and now, all Anglo-India is wondering whether it is a purely local affair, or part of some wide-spread organization. A telegram to the Times states that the Bombay Gazette reports a conspiracy among the Hindoos and Mussulmans of Kolapore, to massacre the Europeans while at church on Sunday, the 7th of November, to slay the native officers, and to get the regiment to join them in looting the town and raising a rebellion. There were 3,000 persons in the plot; yet it was undisclosed for several weeks. Dacoities for the purpose of the recent announcement by the Government, of the dread enemy of all health and hope." raising funds led to the discovery of the plot. and subsequent arrests. Twenty-seven persons are now on their trial at Kolapore, on a charge of necessity of reversing the policy of their prelevying war against the Empress. The leader, Rambhat, proposed to reinstate the Rajah, who was deposed after the Mutiny, and who died in 1867; but who is believed by the people to be still living.

According to news from Rome, our uneasiness about the Pope's health is very unfounded. They have been "vexed" considerably, at the Vatican, by the persistent statements in the English and American papers, that his Holiness was "under the weather." One of his friends writes in the following peppery style: "Leo XIII. is not subject to fits of passion, and is not the least afraid House Club, who are to erect a large apartment of being poisoned by the Vatican cooks. Nor has he shown any signs of approaching mental consecration of Bishop Galleher, the parish of alienation, nor of paralysis of the brain or other the Atonement united with Zion Church under organs. He was ill a month or two ago, but is the rectorship of the Rev. C. C. Tiffany. who now recovered. He is pale, and the white robes had been previously Rector of the Atonement. which he wears make him look paler. In March Both parishes were burdened with debt. It was next, he will be seventy-one years old. He is purposed by the consolidation to establish a now fatter than he was when created Pope; and really strong one, and this has been accomplishon the whole enjoys better health, and has a ed. We do not know the exact amount of the better appetite than when he resided in Perugia. It is curious that the rumors concerning the pos- removing it, if it does not entirely do so. sible poisoning, paralysis, or madness of Leo XIII. should have been circulated only since the singular history. It was originally built by Pontiff spoke his mind plainly on the question Grace Church, in 1845, when the Rev. Dr. of his own independence and liberty, and put an Taylor was the Rector of that parish, and was end to all expectation that he would accept a intended to be used as the East Side Mission. modus vivendi from Italy, and abandon the The pastoral duties were performed by a number claim to the temporal power. His recent speeches of clergymen successively, one of whom was the on this subject seem to have excited his enemies Rev. Dr. Edwin Harwood, now of New Haven, to speculative remarks on his sanity of mind and Conn. The mission grew until it was resolved body."

of Rotumah to the Fiji Islands, by the English. to the "Church of the Incarnation," of which Our Consul, Henry Lasar, has just returned the Rev. Dr. Montgomery became the Rector. from those islands, and states some interesting The congregation, now one of the wealthiest in facts regarding them. There are 165 islands in the city, outgrew the edifice, and built a new the group; the largest are 100 miles long. The Consul thinks that Rotumah will not satisfy the English; but that they will soon reach out for the Navigator Islands, if other Powers, such as Germany and the United States, "do not arrest them in their rapacious undertakings." The Port of Levuka has a population of about 1,600, of which about 800 are whites, the remainder natives of Fiji and the Polynesian Islands. There are about 100,000 native inhabitants in the bought by the friends of the Rev. William T. group, measles having carried off about 40,000 a Sabine and designated the Church of the Atonefew years ago. This great fatality was due to the fact that, as soon as taken down, the sufferer Church, to join the Reformed Episcopal schism. would rush to the creek to cool off, a sure and and the parish elected the Rev. C. C. Tiffany in speedy death. Cannibalism is now entirely extinct; and those who were the most given to this finest residence quarters of the metropolis. horrible practice have been completely subdued. Within a few blocks of each other are Christ They inhabited almost inaccessible mountain Church, the Incarnation, Zion Church. Trinity places; but, by the assistance of friendly Fijians, | Chapel, and Holy Trinity. We lose nothing by they were captured, and some shot, others im- the merging of these two congregations but are prisoned, and the remainder thoroughly cowed much the gainers on every account. into a cessation of the beastly habit. At the present time, the people are friendly and pacific. The most prominent native is Cakombau (pro- o'clock Saturday morning. The church was nounced Thakombau), who was King until the crowded with his late parishioners, and a large English came into power. The Consul deems number of the leading clergy and laity of the the Consulate a necessity, and evidently thinks city. The chancel was unornament with flowers, our Government should look after the growing the Services being very simple. Bishop Potter, power of the English.

substitution of ready-made English clothes, for headed the procession up the nave. The pall- foreign ideas now asserting themselves among race, in Chicago. their beautiful and graceful robes. The Japanese Minister of Education has just published his report. About \$6,000,000 was spent on education, and there are now in Japan 25,459 elementary schools, with 59,825 teachers, and 2,066,566 scholars, out of a school population of 5,251,807; of a higher grade number 389, with 910 teachers, and 20,522 scholors. There are 96 normal schools, with 767 teachers and 7,949 scholars. Free libraries have taken root in Japan; one of them, at Tokio, having already 70,000 volumes. Medical education has also largely advanced, with the increase of general education. Within the last ten years, a medical college has been established at Tokio; and all the local or Ken Governments have opened hospitals, with a foreign surgeon for each, and a class of Medical students. hama is situated, there are 659 practising physischools and hospitals, and 106 of the old Dutch school, a system that started up in the seventeenth century, and struggled for many years for supremacy with the Chinese school. Of the latter, there are 512 now in practice. There is about one physician to every 760 persons in the province; but, in the interior generally, the proportion is about one to every 1,500, and the old

ignorant Chinese method preponderates. Lord Lytton, who had to "step down and out" from the Governorship of India, when the Gladstone party came into power, has been making his maiden speech in the House of Lords, and he made a very good one. He has had to stand a tremendous lot of abuse, and he took this occasion to defend himself, and to put in some good hits at his adversaries. But his speech was by no means confined to a defence of his conduct in regard to Afgnanistan. The most important part of his observations was addressed to the intended abandonment of Candahar. This mischievous resolution, dictated by the absolute decessors, was denounced by the noble Earl in emphatic language. Vambery, the great traveller, concurs with Lord Lytton in thinking it madness to recede, now, from that post, after all the expense and loss of life. Serious harm to the English prestige will be sure to follow.

New York.

The church recently occupied by the congregation of the Atonement, Madison Av., New York, has been sold for \$80,000 to the Hubert house upon the site at a cost of \$125,000. At the combined debt, but this sale will go far towards

The old church building has a somewhat to erect it into an independent parish, and the In our last number we spoke of the annexation property passed from the hands of Grace Church, church for themselves at the corner of Madison Ave. and 35th St., the Rev. Arthur Brooks, brother of Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, of Boston,

being the present Rector. The property was then purchased by the Unitarians and became the Church of the Messiah under the pastorate of Dr. Samuel Osgood, who later came into the Church. In 1867 it was once more in the hands of Churchmen, having been ment. In 1874 Mr. Sabine abandoned the his place. The neighborhood is one of the

The funeral services of the Rev. Dr. E. A. Washburn, took place at Calvary Church at 10:30 accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Hall, of Holy Japan goes steadily on in the course of pro- Trinity, a life-long friend of Dr. Washburn, met nations and races together. It was not strange opening of a school for Jewish children, or at

gress, though we regret that in it they include the | the remains at tho west door of the church, and | that a contest should be awakening between the | least to the maintenance of a missionary to that bearers were the Rev. Drs. T. M. Peters, and Ry- us, and our own national genius and habits. lance, and Rev. Messrs. R. Heber Newton, and C. Each element was likely to modify the other. C. Tiffany, of New York; the Rev. Dr. Leeds, of But we must take care that harm does not come. Baltimore, Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, Our Sunday, our system of education, our social Rev. Dr. Poor, of Philadelphia, Rev. J. W. and civil institutions and habits must not be Renox, of Keene, N. H., and some others. The altered for the worse. "We do not want this remains were taken to the Woodlawn Cemetery. Immediately at the termination of the Services, new Germany, a new France, or a new Ireland.' a meeting of the clergy present was held, and the Rev. Drs. H. C. Potter, Rylance, Mulchahey and training of the rising generation. Some of the Peters were appointed a committee to draw up suitable resolutions expressive of the feelings of inals, paupers, and incurables to this country, the clergy at Dr. Washburn's death.

The Rev. Dr. Eliphalet Nott Potter, President of Union College preached on Sunday morning at Calvary Church. His theme was the "Atonement." In opening the sermon, however, he made a very feeling allusion to Dr. Washburn's death. "When he was nearing the end of his pilgrimage," said Dr. Potter," he requested me cians; of whom, 41 are students of the new to present, in his place, the message of the Gospel to you. The theme of his eventful life and character will be dealt with on an early occasion by one more able to draw the lineaments of such a man-so broad and strong, so learned and eloquent, and withal so loving. In my student days, as he lectured in the school of theology, his learning seemed so ample and his imagination was so brilliant that it almost dazzled and discouraged those whose feet had just entered upon the upward way. Yet there was about him a freedom from pedantry and cant with a comradeship for all who loved learning. He took the humblest by the hand, stimulating and encouraging them, and leading them upward. Not many months ago it was my privilege to entertain him while delivering at Union College those wonderful lectures on "Old English," which suggested the development of a distinct school or department of his avorite studies. He was then entering upon the last lay battle with

> At the close of the sermon, Dr. Potter once more referred to the late Restor. He said that the vision which most filled his mind was that suggested by a painting of Avy Scheffer, representing Christ as the consoling Saviour, inscribed above which were the worse of Scripture: "He hath sent me to build up the broken-hearted; to preach deliverance to the captives."

> The eleventh anniversary of the Sheltering Arms Nursery, of Brooklyn, was held at St. Peter's, Brooklyn, Sunday evening. Bishop Paddock, of Washington Territory, was present and presided. The annual report was read by the Rev. Mr. Braden, of Flatbush, L. I. Addresses were delivered by Bishop Paddock, the Rev. Dr. J. W. Brown, of Cleveland, O., the newly elected Rector of St. Peter's, and the Rev. Dr. William A. Snively, of Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, of Holy Trinity, delivered an address before the anniversary meeting of the Brooklyn Maternity, in the hall of the Long Island Historical Society, Monday evening. He has accepted the Chaplaincy of the 23d Regiment, made vacant by the removal of Rev. Mr. Leonard to Washington.

Wednesday night a Martha Washington reception was held at the New York Academy of Music, in aid of the charitable funds of St. John's Guild. It was a very brilliant affair. Gen.

and Mrs. Grant were present. The Italian Mission held impressive Services, on Sunday afternoon, at Grace Chapel, New York. The edifice was nearly filled with Italians. Bishop Potter, the Rev. Dr. Davenport, and the Rev. Messrs. J. H. Appleton, of St. Barnabas House, Wm. N. Dunnell, of All Saints, and C. Stauder, the Italian missionary, were present in the chancel. The Service was read in the Italian tongue. After the sermon Dr. Davenport made a brief statement of the progress of the Mission. "About 600 Italian Communicants," he said, "now adhere to the faith of the American Church, through the efforts of this mission, and more than 300 of these have been confirmed by the Bishop of New York. A flourishing Sunday School has been built up under its supervision, composed mostly of the little Italian children, with whom, unfortunately, we are too familiar at the corners of the streets, and at the market places, trying to make a penny for the sustenance of their non-English speaking parents. The Mission was not established to perpetuate the habits, language, education of these Italians, as Italians, but to reach them and bring them under American influence, and, above all, to keep alive in their hearts the spark of religion too apt to die out after the passage across the Atlantic." Bishop Potter then administered Confirmation to a singularly attractive class of twenty-eight.

The Rev. Dr. S. H. Tyng, Jr., preached a of immigration. There had always been immigration, he said, since the beginning of time. That which we were witnessing was in no way a thing of novelty, save in its unparalleled magnitude. and in its mixed character. All previous immigrations had been of one race at a time, trans-

country or any part of it to be a new Africa, or Some of these dangers can be remedied by the evils of immigration—the importation of crimmust be prevented, and it is time they were prevented, by treaty. We venture to say these words of Dr. Tyng will find echo in many brains and hearts.

Chicago.

work this week as assistant minister of St. James' crated tower and walls still stood, bearing the Church, to supply the place of the Rev. J. Milton scars of their brave battle with the fire, and the Stevens, whose health compels a protracted ab-

Grace Church, preached a sermon on the Rela- tory once stood was only a pile of blackened tion of the Physician to his Patients. The ser- bricks and smoking ashes. As far as eye could mon was by request of the Young Men's Chris- reach, north, south, east and west, were only to tian Association, and was largely attended by the be seen the grim and ghastly relics of that dreadmedical students and physicians of the city. ful night when Chicago fell helpless under the The preacher emphasized the duty of the physi- fury of the flames. cian to be candid with patients, and not to conceal from them the approach of death; impressed | nearly the same ground, on Sunday morning last, upon them the importance of improving their op- through streets of stately buildings, and avenues portunities to quicken the moral and religious of frost-laden trees with icy branches flashing in feelings of their patients, and to warn them from evil courses that were destroying them, body and and the silent monument nestling at its base; but hindering the religious impulses of their patients, and hundreds of worshippers were entering the or obstructing their desire for spiritual counsel. massive doorway of a beautiful and completed The discourse was calculated to do much good, church. The Rector, the Rev. Frederick Court-

\$3,000 for the Bed for Incurables, is to be laid noted with pleasure that all who entered at this on the Altar of St. Luke's Hospital Chapel. It time and during the Service, waited quietly at is regretted that the Bishop is absent in New the door, until opportunity offered for them to York, and is thus prevented from taking the first part in this most welcome Office. The dowment is making splendid progress, as will be seen by the weekly reports of the LIVING CHURCH.

The Rev. Mr. Courtney, Rector of St. James' Church, has promised a course of six lectures to be delivered at mid-day in Farwell Hall, on the elevated pulpit a sort of hood, to prevent the Sundays during Lent. On last Sunday Mr. Courtney's work was, Holy Communion at 8 A. found desirable to retain the banners, they could M., Confirmation Lecture at 9:30, Service and be made very beautiful by decoration. As they sermon at 10:30, Catechizing at 2:30 P. M., St. Ansgarius' Mission at 4 o'clock, and evening Service and sermon at 7:30,-five extempore addresses, besides the Services! Yet he came out to the Deanery meeting on Monday morning, "clear as a bell."

The quarterly meeting of the Northern Deanery, which was to have been held at Lawndale, was changed to the Tremont House, Chicago. There were present, the Dean (Rev. Dr. Locke), Rev. Drs. Morrison and Jewell, Rev. Messrs. T. N. Morrison, Jr., Arthur Ritchie, Edward Ritchie, Hedman, Kinney, Street, Courtney, Perry, Lytton, Knowles, Fleetwood, Smith, Pardee, and Thompson. The Rev. C. Ellis Stevens was present, from New York, and Dr. Leffingwell, from Quincy. The Rev. F. C. Coolbaugh having removed, the Rev. Edward Ritchie was elect-Deanery is to be held in Evanston, on the last success as a pastor and preacher. Monday in April: Sermon by the Rev. J. H. Knowles, on Monday evening; Holy Communion, Tuesday morning; Essay by the Rev. H. C. Kin- critics. The former class grows more numerous ney, at the business meeting. A resolution was and enthusiastic as time develops the grand qualpassed inviting the Rt. Reverend the Bishop to ities upon which, only, enduring admiration can repeat in Chicago, the lectures he is now deliver- be based; the latter always comes first, and ing in New York. Dr. Morrison reported the abounds in proportion to their ignorance and conprogress of his work in three missions, and urged ceit. Mr. Courtney is a strong man, and will the importance of giving aid especially to St. Luke's mission, which is likely to lose its room ing and in spite of newspaper criticism. But and must soon have a chapel. A Committee was surely it is not out of good taste to express here appointed to arrange for noon-day Lenten Services in the business centre. The question of an friends of St. James' parish, that its Rector is address at the Service was voted down. Exper- taking strong hold upon the respect and affections ience has proved that a better attendance is secured without an address. In the discussion about Farwell Hall as a place for the Services, hearty testimony was given by the Dean and others, concerning the good that is done in the city by the Christian Association, and the desire to 12th, 1834. The Rev. Isaac W. Hallam arrived sermon on Sunday night on the evils and dangers promote it in every way consistent with Church in Chicago on the evening of that day. St. principles.

Society for the Promotion of Christianity among and Walcott Sts., in rooms fitted up by Mr. J. H. the Jews, was invited to address the Chapter on Kinzie. The parish was probably organized in the condition and needs of that Society. He 1835. The first church edifice was erected in stated that in two years its work had grown to be 1836, on Cass St., near Illinois. The bell, the ferring its home from one part of the earth to about equal to one department of our general first church bell brought to Chicago, was rung on another. The present, was an incursion of all missionary work. He wished to provide for the Christmas morning of that year. It was after-

The Rev. Dr. Morrison read a paper on the Place of the Laity in the Church, which was commented on in a kind and thoughtful way, by the brethren present, the Dean calling upon each in turn. After prayers and benediction by the Dean the meeting adjourned.

The Churches of Chicago.

A VISIT TO ST. JAMES', THE PIONEER PARISH. Reported for the Living Church.

It is now nearly ten years since the writer wandered through miles of smoking ruins from the southern limits of the "burnt district" to the site of old St. James' on the North Side, and stood with uncovered head before the beautiful monument erected to her brave sons that had fallen in battle, and saved from the destroying element by the shelter of the great tower. It was a scene of The Rev. Dr. Harris, late of Detroit, begins desolation never to be forgotten. The conseuntouched monument gleamed with white marble and polished brass. But nothing else remained Last Sunday, the Rev. Dr. Locke, Rector of of the church or its contents, and where the rec-

A different scene met my gaze as I walked over the bright sun. The same old tower was there. soul; and warned skeptical practitioners from a peal of bells was ringing out the call to prayers, and might well be re-printed in the medical jour- ney, was just closing his instruction to a group of candidates for Confirmation, near the chancel, as On Thursday of this week, the endowment of the congregation began to gather at the door. I

> terview with the Rectar during the week. The acoustic defects of the church have been largely overcome by suspending banners from the beams of the ceiling, and by throwing over the sound from rising directly to the roof. If it is

> was made with each candidate for a personal in-

are now, they somewhat mar the effect of the interior.

The Service was impressive, with good responses by the congregation; the singing being, almost as a matter of course, in such a congregation, done mostly by a quartette choir. I have not time to speak now at length of the sermon, which was entirely extempore. It was on "doing alms," the first of a series of pre-Lenten discourses which Mr. Courtney proposes to deliver. If any one expects a brilliant oratorical display, he will be disappointed in the preaching at St. James' Church. Probably such a person would have been disappointed in the preaching of the Apostles. But if one seeks to be instructed by a thoughtful and devout minister of Christ, who is perfect master of his theme and of the English language, he will go again and again to hear Mr. ed Secretary. Announcement was made of a Courtney. He is clear, sensible and impressive, Retreat to be conducted by Mr. Courtney, at the and speaks to be understood rather than to be ad-Cathedral, on the Monday and Tuesday before mired. Indeed, he seems utterly regardless of Lent: Holy Communion at 8 A. M.; Prayer and effect, so far as he himself is concerned. It is Meditation at 10:30, 2:30 and 7:30; the latter to this naturalness and independence, combined be omitted on the second day. Clergy from with downright earnestness, and great store of abroad are invited. The next meeting of the Biblical knowledge, by which he has achieved

Mr. Courtney, like every other man in high and responsible position, has his admirers and his make his way in Chicago without newspaper puffwhat is the grateful conviction of many true of its people, and showing himself to be a worthy and capable leader of the old parish of Chicago.

The first Church Service held in Chicago, and one of the first held in the Northwest, was conducted by Rev. Palmer Dyer, on Sunday, Oct. James' Mission was soon thereafter organized, The Rev. C. Ellis Stevens, Secretary of the and Services were held on the corner of Kinzie

Continued on page eight.

The Doctrine of Intention.

DR. EWER'S REPLY TO "A CATHOLIC PRIEST. To the Editor of the Living Church:

In your issue of Jan. 13th, is a letter, signed "A Catholic Priest," excepting to a critique of mine on the Roman Doctrine of "Intention." lately printed in the Western Church, and copied in the Eclectic Magazine, and the New York Standard. Will you kindly grant me space for

I stated the popular understanding of the Roman doctrine, and showed that this was a misunderstanding-an unfair statement as to what Rome held; and then proceeded to take what would seem to be the mildest view that could possibly be held consistently with the dogmatic language of Trent in the premises. I should have preferred to have the correspondent set his own still milder view in contrast with the minimum view of "Intention," as stated by me; instead of first quoting from me the popular misunderstanding of the doctrine, which I distinctly repudiated; then, secondly, remarking that "such pernicious errors have never found their way into the Faith of the R. C. Church," and finally, contrasting with them, instead of with the view I set forth, his extremely minimum view. However, I waive this point as doubtless an unintententional injustice to me on the part of the

Trent defines the doctrine thus, viz.: "If any one shall say that, in Ministers, while they effect and confer the Sacraments, there is not required render her logically uncertain as to the validity to support, brains to furnish with phosphorus the intention at least of doing what the Church does, let him be Anathema." I stated, that what would seem to any candid mind to be the very least that these words could possibly yield as required to validate a Sacrament, would be a general intention, in the life, character and mental disposition of each Minister, that each and all of his Sacramental acts shall be valid, even though at the time of his ministry he be distracted; and that such intention must, at least, be an implied and confused will to do what Christ instituted, or what the Church does, whatever the minister's opinion may be concerning the ('hurch. Thus, I was willing to admit that Rome, notwithstanding her dogma of "Intention," could accept that Baptism as valid which had been administered by a Protestant sibly be sure, that every one for the past 1800 ber well the kindly welcome which I received at layman. I was willing to admit that Rome could, notwithstanding the Trent decree, hold as correct even what St. Thomas Aquinas says, viz.: "Although he, who does not believe Baptism to be a Sacrament or to have any spiritual virtue, does not intend while he rist, see the Priest at the Altar, whose back is That little unostentacious act, which doubtless baptizes to confer a Sacrament; although he intends to do at the same time what the Church does, though he reputes that to be nothing; yet because the Church does something, so, of consequence, he intends to do impliedly something, though not explicitly."

I then proceeded to show that even this view, which reduces the idea of intention in the minister to the faintest possible shred of existence, would introduce such an element of uncertainty into Rome's Sacraments, that no consistent Roman Catholic could be sure he was ever absolved or even baptized.

Seeing that Rome has uttered her dogma concerning Intention, from which she cannot recede, it is not strange when she is pressed by Anglo-Catholics with the serious consequences of utter uncertainty which must follow even Matrimony, in the case of the Prince of Monaco from the mildest and most liberal construction and Lady Mary Hamilton, contracted in 1869, that can be placed upon her words consistent and with issue, null and void, on the ground of thority and power; and owing to their independwith leaving any intention whatever, that there lack of inward consent on her part, though her ent and exalted position, they can speak with far should be found writers in her who would en- external compliance with the right was unquesdeavor to escape the disastrous conclusion, by tioned. passing below even the zero of the admissible, and attempting so to define Intention as to leave no intention whatever, and virtually to wipe out Trent's decree.

The tone of your correspondent's letter implies that there is no kind of trouble about the matter in Rome, thus driving some of her writers number of your valuable paper, a letter from a to an extreme. For he proceeds to give a definition of Intention, which I humbly submit does thus lie below zero, since it explains Intention clerical grievances, of which that article so justly entirely away, and leaves no intention whatever complains (having for years been paid a good "of doing what the Church does." But what are salary regularly, monthly in advance), yet I know we to think, when, with one breath he states that of several of my clerical brethren who are very such is generally understood in Rome to be her far from being so fortunate. sole meaning in the premises, while with another | A little more common sense brought to bear he unwittingly lets the true state of things out by on this important question, would be worth all designating, with the utmost naivete, the lan- the high sounding Rhetoric, which has been guage of the Trent Fathers as "the vexatious wasted on it for years. There is scarcely a hamdoes, indeed, passingly allude to a few persons Missionary is not to be found, whose salary is at in Rome, whom he designates as "Puritans and least \$900 per annum. I think our Missionary quence, he consigns to the limbo of ignored nofears that it is too well known that there are va- Texas. rious views in Rome as to what the decree means. Roman onslaughts upon our Orders and Sacraments, on the score of want of correct intention. not to have had our attention called to the fact.

But, what is this definition of your correspondent? It is as follows, viz.: All that is required in the matter of inner intention is, that the sufficient salary to live on? and who can do his Minister of a Sacrament merely act with at least outward seriousness, and refrain from betraying by any word, sign or act, a hostile intention to that of the Church.

intention, the Sacrament will be valid. It is would certainly be provided for. simply impossible to square this with the Trent

part, while she is waiting to define her own def- akin. inition, which reminds one of the judicious paof all her present Sacraments.

position, would the Romanist even then be re- If "the Church" is to get the class of Presbylieved of the agony of doubt as to whether he ters which she so sadly needs, the sooner she had received valid Sacraments? One dislikes, in takes a new departure on the great questions of so grave a matter, to touch on points which vital importance to which I have referred, the would otherwise be trifling; but one must follow better for herself and for Christianity. Talk as where his opponent carries him. A person with we may about our Apostolic origin, the American a keen eye (and every time he receives a Sacra-people, with their clear insight, their love for the ment he must be on the supreme alert) may ob- practical and the real, and their natural love for serve minutely whether or not the minister ef- antiquity, will fail to see the force of our argufeeting and conferring a Sacrament not only ment for Apostolic Succession, if we continue complies with the outward proprieties of the to furnish them with an illpaid, dispirited clergy. years, on whom the administering Priest's Or- the hands of himself and his good lady, when I no indication of a hostile intention. Besides, a brushes, which completed my preparations for toward him, to be satisfied about this act, word long since has escaped his memory, gave us an or sign. Nor can a penitent in the congressional idea of his character, which nothing else could which mention was made in the critique) is surely | cept, as a favor, his best suit. placing the validity of a Sacrament on very slen- I agree with the writer of the article. "Is it der-not to say, ridiculous-grounds.

F. C. EWER.

St. Ignatius Parish, New York, Jan. 22, 1881.

Common Sense versus Idealism.

Io the Editor of the Living Church:

With intense satisfaction, I read, in a late correspondent, headed "Is is True?"

Though I have never myself experienced the

phraseology of their dogmatic decision." He let in this Diocese, in which a Presbyterian rigorists," but whom, as of no possible conse- Board might borrow a leaf out of the Books of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, and thus bodies. It would seem that this is not quite make it impossible for any of our western Misrespectful to such persons as Peter Dens, Car- | sionaries "to keep open house with a vengeance," dinal Bellarmine, and St. Thomas Aquinas. One like the poor, neglected ministers in Northern

Far better have fewer men in the field, and ranging all the way from the minimum up to the have them decently fed, housed, and clad, than maximum, for the extreme minimizers to be able have a large number, many of whom lack the to claim thus so positively that their view is necessaries, not to speak of the comforts of surely the Communissima sententia inter (R.) life. One efficient minister, with his wants fairly Catholicos, however, it may have been in Bos- supplied, would be worth three, harrassed with suet's day. And your correspondent may depend | debt, and with the daily dread of not being able upon it, that we of the Anglican Church have "to keep the wolf from his door." The author too often had, and still have too often to rebut of the celebrated letters of Junius said to his publisher, when he remonstrated against his proposal to keep all the profits of his work: "You had better keep them; a man without a competency cannot be happy, or scarcely honest." What clergyman can be happy who has not a work effectively, if he is not happy?

much, whose name is a synonym for true Chrisward seriousness, and without exhibiting by thoroughly impressed with the duty and necessign, word, or act, such hostile intention, is en- sity of making provision for the temporal wants, costs \$80,000.

tirely compatible with an utter absence of inner and comforts of his clergy, even in the distant intention of any kind. Indeed, this fatal fact is wilds of New Zealand. Some months ago, I implied in the very statement itself of your cor | read an article in a New York Church-paper, respondent. A man cannot, indeed, do an act from the pen of good Bishop Whipple, in which, of external ceremony without intending to do in his own inimitable style, he describes a visit that act; but certainly he can do that act without to "Hudson's Bay Territory." He speaks in any personal will of "doing what the Church flowing words of the self-denial, intelligence, does;" but, unfortunately, this latter is precisely culture, faithfulness, and contentment of the what Trent positively demands, and the demand | English Missionaries, who were laboring in that cannot be explained away; nay, he can even do cold, inhospitable, ice-bound region; and traces the act with an inner will of not "doing what the the contentment of these highly educated gentle-Church does;" which, in the nature of things, is men living amid such dreary surroundings, to worse. Your correspondent claims, that, if the the fact, in a great measure, that, not only was Minister intends to do the outward act, without ample provision made by the dear old Mother in any way, even the lowest, intending to do Church of England, for the temporal wants of "what the Church does," or what Christ in- themselves and their families; but also, in the tended, provided he does not exhibit his hostile event of their death, their widows and orphans

It is not very many moons since we read an article, breathing the same spirit, from the pen If such a definition-below-zero of the decree of the whole-souled, manly Bishop of Utah, can exist at all in Rome, it can only do so by who has a singular power of magnetism, which that temporary act of extreme toleration on her makes him and every true man whom he meets

When we send out our Missionary Bishops, rent, who at times deems it best to appear not to the Church through her Missionary Board rightly see some misdemeanor of his child. And surely, provides them with good salaries, for their supthe attitude of such hyper-minimizers, and port. Surely, her Missionary Clergy have simi-Rome's toleration of them, are certain evidences lar wants, and ought to be treated by the Board that she finds herself in the grave dilemma of with a somewhat similar consideration, instead either taking back what she has infallibly de- of making their maximum Missionary stipends, creed, or of accepting consequences, unforeseen \$300 per annum. They have mouths to feed, on her hasty part, 300 years ago, which would backs to clothe, books to buy, wives and families (which scientists now tell us is generated by But, granted your correspondent's extreme good, wholesome food), as well as the Bishops,

rubric, but also personally exhibits no indication, I feel convinced that there cannot be found a by word, sign or act, of an inner intent hostile to better man, or more apostolic Bishop than the the intent of the Church. But he cannot pos- one who has charge of this Diocese. I rememders depend, has invariably observed the external came to the Diocese, and how he carried up to proprieties, or has given, by sign, word or act, our room with his own hands, the blacking and layman in the nave cannot, in case of the Eucha- taking his place in his Cathedral on the morrow. thus watch and be sure. For no agonizing doubt give. Permit me to give another instance of his to be left as to the validity of a Sacrament, it kindly nature. A candidate for Orders, who, would require careful, unremitting and scrutiniz- though possessing no small amount of richness ing observation. And what Roman Catholic in intellectual capacity, was by no means rich in layman thinks of maintaining such watchful at- this world's goods, was recently ordained to the tention? Thus, to make the validity of a Sacra- Deaconate. The good Bishop, learning, after ment depend on the absolute absence of any his Ordination, that he had not a clerical suit, sign, word or act (a suppressed sneer about the nor indeed, any suit becoming his position. mouth or nose, for instance, of those infidel walked into his own wardrobe; and, in the most Bishops, or of those Jew Bishops and Priests, of delicate and kindly manner, begged him to ac-

True?" that the Bishops are the proper persons Besides, Rome herself, in 1880, as shown by to take the lead in the reformation of the evils of are representative men who can speak with aumore effect on all questions than mere Presbyters, no matter how eloquent or respected they

may be. We all admit that there are great evils in the arises—"How shall these evils and anomalies be remedied?" and we reply, in the language of Ireland's greatest patriot, and most philosophic and far-seeing statesman, "Agitate, agitate, agitate!"

Christian reader! permit me to ask you, have you made your Will? If so, how much have you bequeathed in it to the cause of God, and to the various grand enterprises of His Holy Church which are now languishing for the lack of proper support?

If you have been derelict in your duty in this respect, how can you hope to be received with approbation by Him, who has promised "to reward every man according to his works?"

F. O'CONNELL, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Nebraska City.

Bishop Littlejohn in England.

Correspondence of the Living Church. Bishop Littlejohn's work in England was not confined to public effort, noticed by the press. On several occasions, while at Cambridge, he addressed by invitation, various college gatherings at the University, and notably the Divinity students, in the presence of such men as Canons Wescott and Swainson, who were interested in learning from him about Theological Education in this country; enquiring with deep interest how much was being done, and in what way, and with what results. On all these different points, Bishop Littlejohn made off-hand addresses, that were received with a degree of favor which must have been very gratifying to the Bishop, and encouraged him to feel that what he has been able to accomplish at that ancient and magnificent seat of learning, Cambridge, compensated in part, for the loss which his absence may have in flicted on his Diocese. On the last day of the year, he was in Geneva, and longing to be at home again. It is expected he will return in March. The hope is expressed No one can read the life of the great Bishop Selwyn (whom we, in America, all admire so April. For the comfort of those engaged in pushing forward the work, the edifice is now Now, in the first place, I humbly submit that tian nobility and genuine manhood, the world being warmed by steam, which is brought under- of Consecration. The preacher for the occasion marvellous still are the Lord's works. God now to administer a Sacrament with such mere out- over), without feeling convinced that he was ground from a distance of half a mile. The room containing the sarcophagus is entirely of marble; and the work alone, aside from material,

Northern Dakota.

To the Editor of the Living Church:

The fears that you express that we are not keeping abreast with other religious bodies in Church work in Dakota, are well founded, especially in North Dakota. The bill now before Congress, proposing to divide the Territory on the Seventh Standard parallel, admitting the Southern part as a State, and continuing the Northern part as a Territory, gives to the latter alone an area as large as New York and all New England, except a portion of Maine. There is now, in this section, a population of 40,000 inhabitants, as intelligent, thrifty, and energetic people as can be found on our continent. Five hundred miles of railroad are already in operation in this district, and several new lines are rapidly pushing towards it.

In the production of wheat and other cereals, it is the garden spot of America. By the time another General Convention meets, it will contain over 100,000 people.

Now, what is the Church doing to meet the wants of this portion of Dakota? Practically nothing. There is a Priest (Bro. Law) at Grand Forks, and a Deacon has just been sent to Fargo. Rev. J. G. Miller resides at Bismarck, but he is tied down to his farm. This constitutes the present active force in that immense field. What are they among so many?

What makes the situation the more deplorable, is the isolated condition of this portion of the Territory. The Bishop having jurisdiction can make a trip to New York City and return, with as much ease as he can visit North Dakota. The Southern portion of the Territory lies contiguous to his field. Hence it does not lack Episcopal supervision. But between the Southern and Northern settlements, a strip of country two hundred miles wide intervenes, inhabited only by savages. Hence the route to North Dakota from Yankton, is by way of St. Paul. No delegate, lay or clerical, is ever able to attend the Councils at Yankton from North Dakota, and the brethren at Yankton never care to have one in the Northern district. There is, therefore, no feeling in common between them. The work of organizing a paper diocese, last Fall, and knocking at the door of the General Convention for admission, was due to the brethren in and around Yankton alone. The judgment of North Dakota was wholly against it. The feeling there was in favor of having a Missionary Bishop appointed for the Territory. The fact is, there is abundant work for a Bishop in each portion of this Territory. As it is, the Church will drag along for parts, and the new work inserted between them. the next three years, far behind the Presbyterian shortsighted policy that gave to these and other bodies the control of the Middle States.

I would not utter a word that in any manner having jurisdiction in Dakota. He does all one man can do. But he cannot do the work of two or three. And what speaks well for him, is the partiality of those of his clergy who have known semblance of money to sustain it, in order to country was in favor of such a Bishop, and the interests of the Church demanded it.

Diocese of Kansas.

Correspondence of the Living Church.

For several years past, the Church of St. Paul. Leavenworth, has been struggling under the burden of a debt of \$2,000, which was incurred Church and in the world; but the question next when the church edifice was completed. Under the judicious administration of the kev. Thos. ago, the Parish has been slowly but steadily imlast Christmas, it had so far recovered itself as to be able to cancel its bonded debt of \$2,000. On Wednesday, January 26th, there assembled at Leavenworth, a large number of clergy to rejoice with the Rector, and to assist in the Consecration of the Church.

The following clergymen participated in the Bishop of Kansas; Very Reverend H. Martyn Hart, Dean of St. John's Cathedral, Denver, Colorado; Rev. Chas. Reynolds, Post Chaplain, Fort Riley; Rev. John Woart, Post Chaplain, Ft. Leavenworth; Rev. James Runcie, D.D., Christ Church, St. Joseph, Missouri; Rev. A. Beatty, C. Betts, Trinity Church, St. Louis; Rev. R. Ellerby, Grace Cathedral, Topeka; Rev. J. M. Kendrick, Cincinnati, Ohio; Rev. Frank O. Osborne, Trinity Church, Atchison; Rev. H. D. Comings, Girard, Kansas; Rev. C. H. Canfield. Winfield; Rev. George Turner, Hiawatha; Rev. Thomas Burrows, Emporia; Rev. Thomas Valiant, Platte City, Mo.; Rev. Sydney Smith, Rev. Wm. Horsfall, Baxter Springs; Rev. James Newman, Newton, Kansas.

There was a large congregation present, many of whom had never before witnessed the Consecration of a church. They were duly impressed with the beauty of the Service, which began with the stately procession of twenty white-robed choristers, followed by an equal number of Priests the Junior Warden, Mr. L. G. Hopkins, read the ver, who announced his textfrom Epesians ii:20- the strength and beauty of the Church were

21. "The Spiritual Temple," taking up the points: 1st. The stones of which it is composed; 2d. The foundation on which it rests; 3d. The Edifice itself.

This admirable sermon was listened to with breathless attention by all present. Its beauty, force, simplicity, and directness, moved the hearts of all.

In the afternoon, the clergy present were treated to a drive about the city, and to Fort Leavenworth, two miles distant, where they were hospitably entertained by General Pope and his ccomplished wife.

In the evening, a grand reception was held at Odd Fellow's Hall, in honor of the Bishop and the visiting clergy, at which several hundred of the parishioners of St. Paul's Church and other citizens were present.

At 10 o'clock on Thursday, Jan. 27th, the Bishop held an Ordination in the newly consecrated Church of St. Paul, at which the Rev. James Newman and the Rev. Wm. Horsfall, having purchased to themselves a good degree in the Diaconate, were advanced to the Sacred Order of Priests. The sermon was preached by the Rev. J. Mills Kendrick, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a former Rector of the Church of St. Paul, from St Matthew, xx:28. After disposing of some erroneous views concerning the Call to the Holy Ministry, he discussed "The Priest," in his threefold aspect, as Preacher, Pastor and Rector. In the evening, a reception was held in honor of the Bishop and visiting clergy, at the residence of George W. Nelles, Senior Warden of the Parish. Thus closed a remarkable gathering in the Diocese of Kansas.

The Bishop has received from a devout Churchwoman in the East, who is interested in Christian Education, the sum of \$10,000, which will be used in the erection of an additional building for Bethany College, to be used by the Kindergarten and Primary Departments.

We are also glad to chronicle the fact, that, through its own efforts, and the liberal assistance of the Bishop, Trinity Church, Lawrence, and its Rectory will soon be freed from debt. It is hoped that the church will be consecrated soon after Easter.

St. Mary's, Cleveland, O. Correspondence of the Living Church.

On the 5th Sunday after Epiphany, S. Mary's was re-opened with appropriate Services. Since October the church has been in the workmen's hands. The building has been cut into two

The present form of the church is that of a and Methodist bodies, a repetition of the same | Latin Cross, the perpendicular part of which, so to speak, is old work, and the horizontal, new. Dimensions of old building, 65x35; of new, 91x69; the latter figure indicating the breadth at the reflects upon the zeal and fidelity of the Bishop transepts. The entire building has been re-painted and re-plastered inside, and will be re-painted outside so soon as the weather shall permit. The seats, wainscoting and window mouldings have been stained of a dark colhim longest. But I cannot help feeling that their or, and it is the intention of the Vestry to put partiality gets the better of their judgment, when upon the walls, which are now quite bare, a dethey undertake to organize a diocese, without the sign in polychrome, during the next few months, which will add very much to the general beauty stave off the election of a new Missionary Bishop of the interior. The roof is of wood-work; open for Dakota. The general sentiment of the rafters, with principals painted white and red. The seating capacity is now about 480; of old it was 225.

In regard to heating, it was found that no one furnace, even of the largest size, would answer with such a large expanse of open wood-work roofing; and, as the cost of two furnaces would about equal the estimated cost of introducing steam as the mode of heating, furnaces have been abandoned, and steam determined on. The result has been a grand success. Pipes run under every seat in the church, and radiators have been placed in the transepts, lobby and vestry-room. W. Barry, whose Rectorship began three years | Steam can be produced inside of half an hour, and the building warmed where the heat is wantproving, both temporally and spiritually. On ed (about the floor and among the seats), in an incredibly short space of time. If the old building was barely comfortable after half a day's firing up by furnace, we thought ourselves happy.

The transepts are lighted by two large triple windows, 13 feet 6 inches in height. The glass is plain burned glass, with narrow edge of blue in centre light, and yellow in the side ones. Into Services: Rt. Rev. Thomas H. Vail, D.D., these transept windows, have been introduced emblems; that upon the right side being the circle, with the Hebrew character. for Jehovah, standing for God the Father; that upon the left side, the pelican, feeding her young with her own blood, standing for God the Son; and the old chancel window contains, as a central emblem, D.D., Trinity Church, Lawrence; Rev. George the dove, emblem of God the Holy Ghost. The chancel has been increased in size 4½ feet, and the sanctuary to the same extent. A walnut rail, a re-table with the thrice "Holy" upon it, a dorsel of olive silk, a brass Cross, and sanctuary Jardine, St. Mary's, Kansas City; Rev. John lights, of brass, with triple burners, have been Bennett, St. Paul's, Wyandotte; Rev. George P. added since the enlargement. The Ladies' Aid Society carpeted the sanctuary, chancel and vestry, in crimson. From the intersection of nave and transepts swings a brass corona, with nine arms—the three times three—and three burners Cameron, Mo.; Rev. H. Brown, Topeka, Kan.; on each arm. New Prayer Books and new Hymnals have been placed through the church, the seats being entirely free. A new Sunday School library, of some 200 volumes of well-selected reading, came into use also on Sunday.

As an Opening Service, a Form set forth by authority of the Bishop of the diocese was used; after which, Morning Prayer, Litany, etc., proceeded as usual. The sermon was preached by and Deacons; the Bishop bringing up the rear. Rev. Dr. Rulison, of St. Paul's, from Psalm Passing around the church, the procession ad- xcvi. 6-"Strength and beauty are in His sanctuvanced up the centre aisle to the chancel, where ary." The strength of mountain and ocean in storm, their beauty in calm, were eloquently por-Instrument of Donation, and the Rector the Act trayed-these in Nature. But in Grace, more was the Very Reverend H. Martyn Hart, the dis- had not to do with a new and fresh creation, but tinguished Dean of St. John's Cathedral, Den- with the reconstruction of a sinful world; and

sketched by a masterful mind, in words which made a deep impression upon the congregation. The manliness of true Christianity was strongly insisted on, and theology commended to the at- justice of Lord Penzance's Court could hardly tention of all as the queen of sciences. The painter educates his artist's soul by sitting before the divine conception of the old masters, con- privation was passed upon Mr. Baghot de la templating them, meditating upon them. We, as Christians, should do the same with our whole clergyman, who had already been suspended for being; we should sit in meditation before the two years from the exercise of his clerical func-God of Nature and of Grace, behold His workings in the Church, in Sacraments, in daily life, and then reproduce, in miniature, within ourselwes the strength and beauty of Almighty God; the vigor and ability of Strength, and the comeliness and fair proportion in every part, of Beauty.

After the sermon the Holy Eucharist was celebrated. The Offertory amounted to \$101.70, expledges previously made. One hundred and eight people communed.

At the afternoon Service, the Pastor (Rev. J. Sidney Kent) preached from II. Chronicles xxxi. to \$40. These sums, given by a congregation of all earnestness, though unblessed with much concludes in these words: wealth. Both morning and evening, the church Eucharist at 8 A. M. (with exception of first Sunday in the month, when the Celebration will be at noon); Morning Service and sermon at 10:30; Evening Service and sermon, 7:30; Holy Communion every Saint's Day and Holy Day, at 10 A. M.; Evening prayer and address, every Wednesday at 7:30. The Service through Lent will be daily at 5 P. M. The Bishop visits the parish on the first Two Provinces must become One. Sunday after Easter, and a class for Confirmation has been in preparation since New Year's.

sured. The communicants number over 150; is one whose population is continually growing; and, while Paul plants and Apollo waters, we shall earnestly look to God for the increase.

Written for the Living Church.

Church Notes from San Francisco.

On the second Sunday after Epiphany, the 1st Reg't National Guard of California, of which the Rev. S. G. Lines is Chaplain, attended Morning Service at St. Luke's, of which Mr. Lines is Rector. The members of the regiment filled the body of the church, and presented a fine appearance. The usual congregation occupied the side pews and seats in the aisles, vestibule, vestry- fidels and enemies of all piety, to disestablish the room and library, and many others were unable to gain admittance. The aburch was very beau- In that case he feared that the consequences tiful with the elaborate Christmas decorations, not as yet removed; and the Service was, as usual, exceedingly hearty.

Mr. Lines, after a few well-timed words of welcome to the regiment, in which he expressed doom; and before long, there are heard those fatal the desire to be not only chaplain, but Rector and friend to the members, preached an intensely practical sermon, on the dangers, duties and 'Depart-let us go thence!' They hear also all possibilities of young men, to which the large the murmurings of the destroying angels as they congregation listened with close attention.

During the last week, new stained windows of Munich glass and workmanship have been placed who wept as he gazed over the doomed city of throughout this church, and add greatly to its al- Jerusalem: If thou hadst known, even thou at the geographical absurdity of saying that the

ready beautiful appearance. On St. Paul's Day, St. Paul's Church was thronged to its utmost capacity, by a congrega- eyes.' tion drawn together to witness the unusually interesting Services attendant upon the Ordination tions now in progress on the site of Leadenhall to the Diaconate, of Mr. C. S. Fackenthall, who, Market have just revealed interesting portions for the past few months, has been serving St. of the mediaval hall, and, at a lower depth, Ro-Paul's parish as lay-reader. The church was man walling of considerable dimensions, arches, profusely and beautifully decorated by the vaults, and a tesselated pavement. A layer of choice flowers from the St. Agnes Guild of St. times. Luke's Church, where Mr. Fackenthall formerly acted as Assistant. The music was tastefully selected, and well rendered by a full choir. The Services were conducted by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kip, who was assisted by Rev. Dr. Beers, of Trinity Church; Rev. Dr. Platt, of Grace Church; a very widely-spread feeling of distress and un-Rev. Mr. Githens, of the Church of the Advent: Rev. S. G. Lines, of St. Luke's Church; Rev. E. J. Lion, of St. Stephen's Church, and Rev. Mr. Easton, of Berkeley. The sermon was by Rev. Lord Penzance's Court, and uneasiness lest S. G. Lines, the popular and talented young Rector of St. Luke's. It was an appropriate and eloquent discourse on the duties and responsibilities of the holy Office; and the warm personal friend- and legal action, without the sanction or consent ship existing between the preacher and the young candidate must have added some peculiar tenderness to his share in the sacred Service. The marked attention which it secured from the attendant clergy, as well as from the crowded congregation, was only a merited tribute to its Christian earnestness and decided ability. The candidate was presented by the Rev. E. J. Lion, the Bishop receiving the vows immediately after the Epistle, and proceeding to ordain him by the read the proper Holy Gospel, after which the Service was concluded, according to the prescribed form of the ritual of the Church. During the short period of Mr. Fackenthall's connection with St. Paul's, many alterations for the better have been made, and all paid for. The choir has been much improved, and the congregation great-ly increased in size. We venture to predict for

this Church a bright future of prosperity and use-

fulness, under its earnest young pastor.

Foreign Notes.

A more striking illustration of the one-sided have been furnished, than the fact, that, on the same occasion, on which his sentence of de-Berenen, by that very same judge, a wretched tion, on account of habitual intoxication, was suspended for another year, for the same offence. Well may the London Church Times say: "It would puzzle the most malignant satirist to invent a more telling sneer at the administration of justice in Lord Penzance's State-Church Court.'

Church Bells, of January 15th, has an article urging the reconstruction of Convocation. It is clusive of the sums which were in payment of simply absurd that the Church of England and Wales should possess two Ecclesiastical Parliaments; for, so long as this condition remains, the Convocations will effect nothing, and will lose the influence which they had secured. At pres-21. and addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. ent, as many of our readers are aware, there are Whitmarsh and Duerr. The Offertory amounted two Houses of Convocation, those of York and Canterbury. But, whatever may have been the which has subscribed \$1,500 within the past four advantages of such a condition of things in months, while the work of enlargement was in progress, besides paying all of its running extense days, is not very obvious. The writer in of ritual. Such a policy appears to us to be demanded alike by justice and by the best interests. penses, certainly proves it rich in faith and full | Church Bells suggests three alternatives, and

"It is simply impossible that the Church can was crowded; and announcements were made of future Services, as follows: Every Sunday, Holy ergy to endure the estraints which hold her back from doing three times the work she is now accomplishing. The present state and relations of the Convocations are a fearful hindrance to the Church, and nothing short of a speedy and tolerably thorough change in regard to them can meet the exigencies of the Church in this time of very anxious crisis. It is the duty of every Churchman to demand immediate attention to this great subject. The Convocations of the

An interesting archæological discovery has lately been made at Liverpool. In the course of The future of S. Mary's seems now well as- the excavations for the extensive steam docks at the north end of the city, the workmen discoverthe Sunday School over 300. The neighborhood ed the half of a ship at a great depth from the surface. The beams to which the stays are fixed are of elm, fixed with oak pins, and the planking also appears to be of elm. The stays are about six inches square and a foot apart. The build of the vessel is of a very old type.

> Canon Farrar, in Westminister Abbey, in one of his series of sermons in defence of the Establishment, reviewed at some length the relations of Church and State in the past, and maintained that at present these relations in England had arrived at an almost ideal state of excellence Holding such a conviction he marvelled exceedingly that Church clergymen and pious Dissenters should combine with cynic and secularists.in-Church. It might be that they would succeed. would be terrible. "When nations sell their im- feet. mortal birthright for an imaginary mess of pottage, it is not long before the fingers of a right hand are seen writing on the wall the message of words, "Too late!" Then it is that they hear the voice of the great guardian angels, crying, speed on their fatal mission. And they hear, too, the still small voice, across the centuries, of Him least, in this thy day, the things which belong unto thy peace! but now they are hid from thine

We learn from the Athenœum that the excavafriends of the young candidate; among the love- wood ashes of some inches in depth points to an liest of the floral offerings being a basket of extensive conflagration on the spot in Roman

> The following extracts from Bishop Moberly's (Salisbury) recent letter have been delayed by a press of correspondence, but are too good to be thrown out.

"I cannot feel surprised to hear from you that easiness prevails among the clergy of your archdeaconry-distress not unmixed with indignation at the imprisonment and deprivation of exemplary clergymen under the sentence of hasty and inconsiderate acts on the parts of others may lead to evils of incurable magnitude. I confess that I share in great degree in these feelings. I consider that the course of legislation of the spirtualty, during the last seven years, has gone far to precipitate a crisis which may cost the Church of England the loss of men whom she can ill spare, and who are, in real loyalty to the historical and Catholic Church of England, as true and faithful as any that can be found among

her clergy or laify.

The controversy, which for three centuries has existed in the Church of England between the Catholic and Puritan parties within its borders, has gradually gathered round the 'Ornaments Rubric' as round a battle-field, though with this difference of object between the two sides, that "Laying on of hands." The new deacon was while the one claims the right of 'retaining' the Lamphen, Gen. Sidney Post, Col. Clark E. Carr, then vested with a surplice by his presenter, and use' of the vestments ordered by the rubric of Mr. Wm. F. Bailey, and Prof. Stevens; Dr. then vested with a surplice by his presenter, and use of the vestments ordered by the rubric of 1549, the other desires to banish all such usages, and the clergy who maintain them, absolutely out of the Church.

But why should these things be marshalled in such deadly opposition to each other? Is not the border of the Catholic Church of England wide enough to embrace them both? Are not such the vacancy at an early day. diversities of feeling, taste, and preference in-herent in the nature of man? Is there not some

them still further by judgments, not always identical either in form or force, we injuriously narrow the Church of England more and more, at Ottawa being her brother. The deceased was and change it from being a world-wide Communion, capable of embracing all the inevitable varieties of human character and usage, on the basis of the Scriptures, the Creeds, and Sacraments of the Church, into an exclusive and narrow-minded sect? * * * * And if I may speak of public action which we deeply need, I do not hesitate to say that the first and greatest of needs among us is a larger and larger-hearted toleration within our communion. Why should not the Church of England tolerate things which the ancient Church considered good and useful? Why should we try to force an outward uniformity upon men of various habits of mind and character, agreeing in the great essentials of faith and practice?

The following important address, expressing the views of a large number of the most influential of the clergy of the English Church, has been sent to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury

Your Grace has been pleased to invite those of the clergy who feel dissatisfied or alarmed at the present circumstances of the Church to state what they desire in the way of remedy. Encouraged by this invitation, we venture to submit to your Grace the following suggestions. First of all, and especially, we would express our desire for a distinctly avowed policy of toleration and forbearance on the part of our ecmanded alike by justice and by the best interests of religion. For justice would seem to require that, unless a rigid observance of the rubrical law of the Church, or of recent interpretations of it, be equally exacted from all the parties within its pale, it should no longer be exacted from one party alone, and under circumstances which often increase the difficulty of complying with the demand. And having regard to the uncertainties which have been widely thought to surround some recent interpretations of ecclesiastical law, as well as to the equitable claims of congregations placed in the most dissimilar religious circumstances, we cannot but think that the recognized toleration of even wide diversities of ceremonial, is alone consistent with the interests of true religion, and with the well-being of the English Church at the present time. The immediate need of our Church, in our opinion, is a tolerant recognition of divergent ritual practice; but we feel bound to submit to your Grace that our present troubles are likely to recur, unless the courts by which ecclesiastical causes are decided, in the first instance and on appeal, can be so constructed as to secure the conscientious obedience of clergymen who believe the construction of the Church of Christ to be of Divine appointment; and who protest against the State's encroachment upon rights assured to the Church of England by solemn Acts of Parliament. We do not presume to enter into details upon a subject confessedly surrounded with great difficulties; but content ourselves with expressing an earnest hope that it may receive the attention of your Grace and of the Bishops of the Church of England.

CANADA. - At St. John's, New Brunswick, the Bishop of Fredericton has consecrated the sumptuous church of the Holy Trinity, of which Canon Brigstocke is rector. The church is 162 feet in length, built entirely of stone, and cruciform; the total height of tower and spire is 210

WEST AUSTRALIA.-The West Australian gives a long account of the laying of the foundation-stone of the new cathedral at Perth in November last. This building, which is to be known as St. George's, is to cost at the outset 12,000l; the sum of 2,000l has been munificently given by Sir Luke Leake. When completed, the given by Sir Luke Leake. When completed, the the energies of his people, are as follows: (1.) structure will be cruciform. Mr. Blacket, of The payment of the principal of the ground rent, Sydney, is the architect. It deserves to be noted that, in laying the stone, the Governor avoided Parish building, and (3.) Provision for a Rectory that, in laying the stone, the Governor avoided cathedral was to be for the Church of England, ture \$13,914. and spoke of it instead as to be devoted to "the Anglican branch of the Church of Christ."

Parochial Work.

QUINCY .- On Monday and Tuesday of last week, interesting Services were held in Kewanee, The Rev. E. H. Rudd, Rector, Bishop Burgess. Dr. Leffingwell, Rev. Alonzo B. Allen, of Rock Island, and Rev. Theo. L. Allen, of Princeton, were the principal speakers. The addresses on Monday evening were upon Some Characteristics of the Church, and the Church System as calculated to promote Personal Piety; on Tuesday, The Earnest Communicant and the Churchman at Work, with Missionary addresses in the evening. The Convocation was thought to be the most interesting that has been held in the Diocese this year. May it bear blessed fruit! The Rector and his gifted wife are working hard to build up the church in Kewanee, which has had such a discouraging history. The evidences of their labor and zeal are manifest on every side, though they have been there but a short time. We have heard no better singing and responding in a rural church anywhere, and have seen no Christmas decorations more beautiful. The superintendents, teachers and scholars of the dipeople are becoming united and hopeful, and are already devotedly attached to their pastor and his Paddock, who will soon leave for his Episcopa family.

An interesting work has been inaugurated by the ladies of Grace Church, Galesburg, this A course of Parlor Lectures has been in progress company listen to a well prepared lecture, instead of spending the evening in talk. The meetings are held in the parlors of the ladies, those that have spoken may be mentioned Judge Bateman, President of Knox College, has promised to give the next lecture of the course. The parish is holding its own, but needs the

With encouraging notes of Church progress,

a very promising and attractive young lady, the pride of her family and the joy of all who knew her. Funeral services were held at Ottawa and at Osco, on Tuesday of last week.

Also at Knoxville a very sad death has oc-curred; Mrs. Frank Sanburn (Mary McCracken) gave birth to a daughter last Sunday week, and gave up her own life on the day following. She was one of the loveliest women that the writer has ever known; a graduate of St. Mary's School, and for seven years (until her marriage) a teacher in it. Her funeral was attended by the School.

Preparations are in progress at Princeton for improvement of the Church. The building will need to be raised and a furnace placed in the basement, to make it comfortable in winter. The Rey. Theo. L. Allen, minister in charge, passed his examination for Priest's Orders last week and is highly commended by his Bishop and brethren. He came to us from the Methodist ministry.

ARKANSAS.—The Bishop of the Diocese made his annual visitation to Trinity Church, Van Buren, on the 4th Sunday after the Epiphany, preaching to crowded congregations both morn ing and evening. At the Evening Service, he confirmed four persons, all converts to the Church. This is the second Confirmation field in this parish for the present conciliar year, and on both occasions all the candidates (8) were converts. The Bishop also preached and celebrated the Holy Eucharist, on the Feast of the Purifica-

MINNESOTA. - A correspondent, writing from Northfield, in this diocese, says that the Rev. S. S. Burleson (now Rector at Beaver Dam), visited All Saints' Parish, in the first-named town, on Jan. 29th, 1881, which was just ten years to a day, since he left this his first parish.

His many old parishioners that are left, gave him a hearty welcome, as he visited from house to house.

On the following Sunday (5th after Epiphany), Mr. Burleson was invited to take charge of the Service both morning and evening, as Rev. A. A. loss, minister in charge, was not well.

There have been many changes in this parish within the last ten years. The old Rectory that Mr. B. occupied has been sold, it being several blocks away from the church. A good lot in rear of the church has been purchased, and a fine Rectory built. The church has been enlarged and many other improvements have been made; and no debts remain upon any of the valuable

PENNSYLVANIA.-The Rev. C. Kinloch Nelson, Jr., B. A., Rector of the Church of S. John the Baptist, Germantown, Phila., has published a very neat little "Record of Parish Work for the Past Five Years," which, in point of fact, is the term during which he has held the charge. From this we gather that the Holy Communion is celebrated at 7 A. M. on the 2nd, 4th and 5th Sundays of the month; and at 10:30 A. M. on Christmas, Easter, Ascension, Whitsun, S. John the Bap-tist's and All Saints' Days; and at 9 A. M. on all other Holy Days. In a brief address to the members of his parish, the Rector expresses a deep sense of gratitude to God, for the uniform har-mony which has prevailed in the parish since his entrance upon the charge. It appears that, during his incumbency, a debt of \$800 has been paid off, a Chancel added at a cost of \$2,300, the Sanctuary furnished with a new Altar, as well as "suitable vessels and hangings"; a vested choir been organized, and all the accessories of a wellappointed Service, at an expense of more than \$1,500; a sacristy, organ-loft and choir-room erected, at a cost of \$1,000; and other improvements and repairs effected, leaving only obligations to the amount of about \$500. A satisfacto ry feature of the work is, that the communicants have increased in number, from 55 to 110.

The objects to which the Rector desres to direct (2.) The erection of a The total receipts of the parish during the past five years have been \$13,400, and the expendi-

The Parish Guild is composed of all the communicants, and comprises several Chapters, each of which reports yearly, or oftener, to the Rector. These Chapters represent all the various branches of the Work of the Parish; (1.) Altar Chapter. (2.) Visiting Chapter. (3.) Women's Chapter. (4.) Men's Chapter. (5.) Church Music Chapter. (6.) Sunday School Chapter. The Choir, we observe, numbers twenty-four (men and and boys); twelve on the decani, and twelve on the cantoris side.

Not satisfied with what has been already done, the Rector appears to be contemplating still further additions to his parochial organizations. We heartily bid him God speed!

LONG ISLAND.—The Rev. Y. Peyton Morgan, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, has been baptized by the Rev. C. H. Hall, D. D., of Brooklyn, and has given his name with the proper papers, as candidate for Holy Orders. In the interval, till he shall have been ordained Deacon, he has been engaged by the Rev. Mr. Partridge of Christ Church, Brooklyn, E. D., as lay-reader, and for Sunday School work.

A Committee recently appointed at a Sunday School Conference, has issued a circular to the cese of Long Island, in reference to Bishop work in Washington Territory. As he has during all his life, in Brooklyn, been the earnest friend of Sunday Schools, it is proposed that he winter, in aid of the parish fund, and for the improvement and entertainment of the people. take with him, as a fitting expression of sympathy from the different Sunday Schools throughout the diocese, their combined offerings, which for several months, with the happiest results. It shall be collected on Sexagesima Sunday, and is on the plan of the Dime Sociable, but the presented to the Bishop on Monday evening, the 28th inst.; at which time Bishop Paddock has consented to address the Sunday School workers of the diocese, in St. Peters's Chapel. Dr. Padevery two weeks, and speakers are invited from home and abroad to make the addresses. Among one of the largest and most successful anywhere one of the largest and most successful anywhere in the Church.

ILLINOIS.—Evanston, St. Mark's Church, is making peaceable progress. The congregations taking the severity of the season into account show a sensible increase in numbers. Under presence of a rector. The Rev. Frederick the leading of Mr. L. C. Estee, and a quartette, Burgess has declined the call, and we understand the Bishop has been requested to supply proved. The Sunday School, under the enerthe vacancy at an early day.

The Sunday School, under the energetic efforts of Mr. C. E. Gray, the new Super-TOTALCHARARIA \$3.20 PER YEAR. intendent, has doubled its number of both pupils and teachers, and has some prospect of herent in the nature of man? Is there not some danger lest, as we pursue this system of minute articles, rubrics, advertisements, etc., and define Francis B. Nash, of Osco, has recently buried a thing of which it has been sorely in need.

A GAIN OF EIGHT POUNDS IN FORTY-FIVE DAYS.—"About forty-five days ago," writes a gentleman from Mississippi, I began the Oxygen Treatment, and, as regards the effect of it, with a grateful heart, I can say, that it has proved wonderfully efficacious, even surpassing my most sanguine expectations. My lungs have been much developed, breathing capacity increased, and the cough, which was at times hard and laborous, has almost passed away. My general health has much improved—feel more lifelike and energetic, having gained eight pounds in forty-five days." Our Treatise on "Compound which tells all about this remarkable remedy, is sent free. Address Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Phila-

The Misses Nisbett,

43 East 41st Street, New York. Two English ladies, the daughters and sisters of clergymen, receive a few boarding and day pupils. Instruction based on sound Church doctrine. Resident Parisian governess. The best professors and teachers engaged.

The Selleck School.

Norwalk, Conn.

Faribault, Minn.

The academic year of this school commences on the third Wednesday of September, and closes on the last Thursday of the following June. Pupils received at any age, or prepared for College, for the United States Military and Naval Academies, or for business. Terms: for board and Tuition, \$350,00 per annum. St. Mary's Hall,

Rt. Rev. H. B. WHIPPLE, D.D., Rector. Miss S. P, DARLINGTON, Principal.

Is under the personal supervision of the Bishop, with 11 experienced teachers. It offers superior advantages for education, with an invigorating and healthy climate. The 15th year will begin September 16th, 1880. For Registers, with full details, address the RECTOR. Prices reduced.

Brook Hall Female Seminary,

Media, Pa. Will open on Wednesday, Sept. 15th. The high reputation of this School will be sustained by increas ed advantages the coming year. Several teachers of eminence will be added to the already efficient corps. For catalogues apply to

M. L. EASTMAN, Principal.

St. John Baptist School,

233 East 17th St. New York. Under the charge of the Sisters of St. John Baptist. Terms, \$275 per school year. Address the Sister Superior, as above.

ECCLESIASTICAL EMBROIDERY.

De Veaux College,

Suspension Bridge, Niagara Co., N. Y. FITTING-SCHOOL for the Universities, West Point, Annapolis, or business. Charges, \$350 a year. No extras. Competitive examinations for scholarships at the beginning of College Year, first Wednesday in September; applications for the same to be filed ten days previously. Rev. GEO. HERBERT PATTERSON, A.M., LL.B., Prest.

St. Margaret's Diocesan

School for Girls, Waterbury, Conn. School for Girls, Willeroury, Conn. The sixth year will open (D. V.) on Wednesday, Sept. 15th, 1880. Instrumental music under charge of J. Baier, Jr., a private pupil of Plaidy, of Leipsic Conservatory. French and German taught by native teachers. The Rev. FRANCIS T. RUSSELL, M.A., Rector.

Trinity College,

Hartford, Ct. Examinations for admission will be held at Hartford, on Monday and Tuesday, June 27th and 28th, 1881; also on September 13th and 14th. Commencement is Thursday June 30th, 1881. For Scholarships and for Catalogues application should be made to the President,
T. R. PYNCHON, D. D., Hartford, Ct.

School of St. John

THE EVANGELIST, Boston, Mass. Visitor, Rev. C. C. Grafton, S. S. J. E. For Terms apply to CHARLES HILL, 69 Pinckney Street, *Boston, Mass.

Racine College,

Will re-open Thursday, Sept. 9, 1880.

The College includes a School of Letters and a Scientific School, There is also a Grammar School, which prepares boys for college or business. Thorough intellectual training is combined with true discipline, religious care, and high culture.

New scholars will be received at any time during the year. Racine, Wis.

the year.

Boys from ten years old and upwards are received in the Grammar School. Special care is taken of the younger boys by the matrons. For catalogues and other information apply to

The REV. STEVENS PARKER, S. T. D.,
Racine, Wis.

St. Agnes' School

717 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill, Will commence its Fifth Year Wednesday, September 8th, 1880, and remain in session till June 21, 1881, with the usual vacations. Any further information may be obtained by addressing the Principal.

St. John's School.

21 and 23 W. 32nd St. New York. Broadway and Fifth Avenue, New York. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LA-DIES AND CHILDREN. Rev. THEODORE IBVING, LL. D., Becter,

Brownell Hall,

Omaha, Nebraska. Protestant Episcopal Seminary. Seventeenth year begins Sept. 1st, 1880. The school is noted for good health. Situation delightful.

Twelve able and experienced teachers.
Twelve able and experienced teachers.
For Register and particulars apply to,
REV. R. DOHERTY, M. A.,
Rector,
Omaha, Neb.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

KNOXVILLE, ILL.

Founded, 1868; Enlarged, 1872 and 1880.

FIRST CLASS IN ALL RESPECTS.

The next Term opens Tuesday, Jan. 4. 1881.

C. W. Leffingwell, D. D., Rector.

A BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD. Vitalized Phos-Phites. COMPOSED OF THE NERVE-CIVING PRINCIPLES OF THE OX-BRAIN AND WHEAT-GERM. Physicians have prescribed 300,000 packages with the best results in all forms of impaired vitality, mental exhaustion, or weakened digestion, it is the best preventative of consumption and all diseases of debility it gives rest and sleep to infants, children, and adults, by strengthening the brain and nerves with the food they actually require. For sale by Druggists or Mail, \$1.00. F. Crosby, 664 and 666 Sixth Avenue, New York.

The Living Church.

February 19, 1881.

Entered at the Chicago P.O. as 2nd class mail matter ADVERTISING RATES.

Per Agate Line, each insertion, Reading Notice, per Line count),

C. W. LEFFINGWELL, D. D.

Publisher's Announcement.

The growing circulation of the LIVING CHURCH in the Eastern States, and the importance of Church work and interests in and around the Metropolis, have influenced the Publisher to undertake the issue of an Eastern edition from the City of New York. It is proposed to give to both eastern and western readers the same news by telegraph, and to print extra pages from time to time, as there may be need. The have charge of the Eastern office, and give such editorial and business attention as the work may require. The location of the office will be announced next week.

Some improvements are also contemplated in various Departments of the paper, which, it is hoped, will increase its interest and usefulness.

The Church Press and the Episcopate. dioceses to suit these Sir Oracles.

The LIVING CHURCH has been subjected to some criticism because it admitted to its breadth and toleration of the Church, has columns a letter from England which in- no right to be governed by motives of per- and another, children have deserted the dulged in some strictures upon the public sonal prejudice or animosity. If a Bishop Old Home, thinking they could make a distinctively missionary ground, therefore, and official course of the Archbishop of should say that he did not fancy our way, better one, taking with them a goodly Canterbury. Whether, in this particular and did not regard the LIVING CHURCH heritage of doctrine, custom, tradition, our Diocesan Missions, and that while in case, the policy of the Archbishop justified with favor, because of its position, we the strictures, is not the question. Upon should not take offence. That is his right. that point, probably, minds would differ We might fancy his way less than he ours, do they begin to be in want. Happy are just in proportion as they sympathize with but the paper would be fair and respectful those of them who say: "We will return the Archbishop or with the imprisoned if it should feel called upon to show his to the Old Home, where ample food and priests. The issue presented seems to be policy to be contradictory to the genius of whether the public and official conduct of the Catholic Church. the Episcopate is or is not a legitimate object of the scrutiny of the Church Press. all this is said, it still remains to be added The Living Church has a word or two that there is no good reason why any order to say on this subject.

Bishop Tait is Archbishop of Canterbury above the reach of such ordinary scrutiny is no reason why he should be exempt from as man always bestows upon his fellow-man. criticism. His is a very responsible po- The Archbishop of Canterbury is a peer of sition. He is the Metropolitan of a the Realm, and "must take his chances" Province, and Primate of a National with his fellow lords. As a Bishop of the bishops of our land who do missionary Church needs every dollar that I can Church, and his dignity is naturally en- Church, he is, in his sphere, entitled to the work. We venture to say that as real and spare.' hanced by reason of his position in the same consideration as the Deacon in his. as great a work of missionary character is Yes! and your Church needs intelligent will infect you unless you repel it valiantly. long ago at the feet of Barrow on the that he is grown so great" as to be above or Springfield, for example, as in Oregon, Ask your Rector whether he would rather Papal Supremacy, do not permit us to see the fair criticism of the people? in him any superior claim to our respect. The primacy is merely a human device for criticism, for nobody practices it. Every term which forms our title, to the bishops a weekly Church-paper? He knows better convenience of adminstration. As Metro- wagging tongue in a parish has its say that do not receive their support from the than to advise any such penny-wise and positan he is still primus inter pares. There about the rector; every similar member fields in which they labor is, on the whole, pound-foolish economy. He knows that is no reason why he should be regarded given to like physical exercise in a diocese, desirable. with any more personal consideration than delights to illustrate its knowledge of anatthe Bishop of Colombo or the Bishop of omy by dissecting the Bishop. Of course, Montana.

edly. It has been in substance said to us, severe and unjust criticism upon their rec-"How dare you to publish a line of criti- tors and bishops, find fault with a Church of Nebraska calls attention to the fact that lose his interest in the great work of the cism against the Archbishop of Canter- Press which proposes to express its mind these bishops are paid by the Domestic Church. He knows that the loss to the bury?" The emphasis being placed on the decently, respectfully, and in the fear of Committee, while "there are absolutely no parish, by such misguided zeal, is vastly last three words. To that we reply (and God, with respect to the public policy of conditions annexed, looking to their future greater than the loss to the paper. Ask mission on Church Property, appointed by the the feathers of our quilt bristle as we write), public men? If that is the ground of your censure, then This is what we protest against; and it people of these jurisdictions say, "why orwe propose to raise as vigorous a protest as may as well be understood that the LIVING ganize a diocese when the general Church Our readers are respectfully reminded we are capable of, against the incipient Church does not propose to be padlocked must and will support our bishop as that about the first of March we propose to papalism that seeks to give immunity to a into silence about anybody or anything, certain Bishop against honest criticism, when it thinks it its duty to speak out. We tion?" The Bishop of Nebraska goes on of articles: Dr. Warring's Scientific Analy because he is a Primate. Any Tyro in think the Church has had enough servility to say that "some of these jurisdictions sis, of Genesis I. and Bishop Perry's Bio-Church History knows that in that way and stupidity in its papers. The indicabegan the long course of subservience which tions are that it needs and will sustain a ceses," and this will continue until, by and Bishops. These will be continuous, and as culminated in the seventh century in the fearless, manly, Christian journalism, and by, "we shall have ten or fifteen great back numbers cannot in many cases be full fledged Supremacy of the Western Pa- so far as our wisdom and strength permit, triarch, and in the nineteenth century in we propose to contribute to that need. the dogma of his Infallibility. We have We are not laboring under grievances, nor a very high regard for Archbishop Tait, uttering war-cries. We have no present and a profound reverence for his Apostolic word of criticism to utter against anyone. office, but not a grain of allowance for the Our sole purpose is to make it plain that from the older States? Is it fair to many flunkeyism that would make him a demi- the LIVING CHURCH is far from such servile of the older dioceses whose bishops are in which seven hundred youths are edugod. We heartily detest papalism, and we restraints, as should cause it to tremble in maintained by their own means, even cated, mostly from Mormon families. are as little disposed to allow its claim in telling the truth about anybody, when the though that means be meagre and inac- The expenses of these schools are largely the cathedra of Canterbury as in that of good of the Church seems to demand it. Rome.

to the Episcopate?

his Office: should honor him for his work's sake, heartily and obediently, as in the sight of the Lord. Its aim is to build up the Church, and it cannot do this by aiding to depreciate and bring into contempt the chief ministers of the Church. The annals of the American Church are mournfully full of instances which show that partisan opposition to a Bishop arrests progress in the Diocese, and works to its disnever enjoyed on earth.

their work's sake. No parish can prosper been a long and gradual process to repubown flock. The Church Press has no busi-Paul Pry of the modern daily, which pit, come down to the level of the rostrum; which fair dealing would allot. Missouri worms its way, uninvited, into the sanctity and the clergy take on the character of is the largest Diocese in the Church; it Rev. C. Ellis Stevens, of New York, will of home and office and church, to gratify the popular lecturer who deals with every includes one-fortieth of the population of the vicious curiosity of vulgar readers.

> The Church Press has no reason or right of a Bishop, Priest, or Deacon, in an unchristian or ungentlemanly way. The conscience of the LIVING CHURCH is clear, in this regard. But there are papers in England, and there have been in this country, which have excited indignation and even contempt, by their disrespect towards Bishops who would not govern their

A Church Paper that represents the

3. But to pass on to our thirdly: When of the Ministry in Christ's Church should 1. It is pretty clear to us, that because assume that it is impeccable and elevated

we do not justify this. But why should But we must speak a little more point- these people who are forever practising ops, make an appeal for help. Contem- plea, is likely to find plenty of excuses to

2. Have we, then, exceeded our duty The New York Guardian recently had and prerogative in allowing the public a foggy editorial on "Evangelists." So of Nebraska answers for himself, in the these schools, and one of his most prompolicy of the venerated Dr. Tait to be far as we know, none of our Evangelists negative. There is much wisdom in his ising clergy is a young man rescued from criticised. The question includes the have done any of the objectionable things suggestion that while a missionary bishop Mormonism by his influence. whole Episcopate, and may be re-stated: to which the writer alludes. They are is chosen and sent out, the people of his What are the relations of the Church Press surely not responsible for the vagaries of charge should be made to feel that, from personality of the Bishop for the sake of was very wide of the mark.

One of their own Prophets.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes has an article in the North American Review, on "The Pulpit and the Pew." But for the year by year in the same ratio." name of its author, it would receive no comment. Dr. Holmes is always genial, dently needs looking into with care, and but he contributes nothing toward the so- with great consideration for all the interlution of any question of our day. He is ests concerned. Experience has clearly no prophet, but he sees plainly enough shown in all departments of Church work, the outcome of the New England experi- that indiscriminate wholesale sustentation advantage long after he and his enemies ment. It was the attempted elimination, have entered into the peace which they from Christianity, of the idea of Priest- run, a healthful policy for the fields ashood, of Sacrifice, and Sacrament. Dr. sisted. The Church Press is likewise under ob- Holmes is an authority as to the result of ligations to the Priest and the Deacon, for the experiment made. He says: "It has when the rector has to fight foes among his licanize the American Protestant descendant of the ancient priesthood. The history ness with the personal affairs of the Bishop of the Congregationalists in New England in his own Diocese, or of the Rector in his would show how this change has gone on, Parish. It degrades itself when it seeks to until we have seen the Church become a increased to \$3,000 or \$3,500. The Bishop imitate the misery-breeding policy of the hall open to all sorts of purposes; the pulkind of subject, including religion."

to criticise the public career or official acts dently as it should be. To us, it seems an indictment of independency, root and Dioceses and Jurisdictions not one tenth branch, and of the New England experiment in particular.

tive power in the system. It has been growth. To this, the Domestic Commitsaid that a skillful physician can detect, in tee returned a decided negative. Not every middle-aged person, the germs of a another dollar could be given, as three malady of which he will one day die, un- new Missionary Bishops must be supported. less cut down in some unexpected way. It The clergy of St. Louis and the Diocesan would seem to be the case as regards every Missionary Board met, and passed the folmiddle-aged denomination. At one time lowing preamble and resolution: teaching; enough, indeed, for several generations to live on. But, sooner or later, room and welcome will await us."

The Missionary Episcopate.

An episcopate that is not "missionary" is an anomaly and a contradiction. The phrase at the head of this article is in popular parlance, however, applied to those bishops who have no organized dioceses, and is not designed to create the false and unjust impression that they are the only Establishment. But our lessons learned "Upon what meat does this our Cæsar feed, going forward to day in Maine, or Albany, Churchmen more than it needs dollars. Begin TO-DAY to resist it, and it will flee from or Montana, or Colorado. It is a question have two dollars a year added to the par-It is absurd to talk of exemption from whether the exclusive application of the ish fund, or have you and your family read

ops' Fund, which is a fund designed to dollars a year; and he knows, too, that provide permanent support for such bish- the man who stops his paper on such a poraneously with this appeal, the Bishop lessen his pledges to the parish, and to self-maintenance." The clergy and the him what he thinks about it. Then follow several pregnant inquiries: unless we are advised to the contrary. "Is this fair to the new dioceses erected

sionary jurisdictions?" first, must come from them. That portion scription price.

should be increased slowly year by year, and the portion paid by the Domestic Committee should be diminished slowly

This whole question is one which evifrom distant treasuries, is not, in the long

The Board of Missions in Missouri.

Last year, the Domestic Committee gave Missouri \$2,100 for the aid of clergymen doing missionary work in that Diocese. In view of its extent and needs, the Bishop asked that, this year, the appropriation be conceived that this was the least amount the United States. There are two millions In the mind of Dr. Holmes, this is evi- of people outside of St. Louis. It has grown one-third in ten years. Many as large received many times as much as Missouri did. What has been spent Nor is there any remedial or recupera- there shows for itself in large and steady

WHEREAS, The Diocese of Missouri is Resolved, That our first care must be for the opinion of this meeting the plan of systematic contributions for the General Missions is admirably devised, it ought to be adopted in this Diocese with prime reference to our D.ocesan Missions.

The general agreement was, that-for simplicity and efficiency—the parish collectors should at the same time solicit and receive the pledges for the various objects, as the donors preferred, only that the pledge for Diocesan Missions should in any case be redeemed, leaving to the Rector and parish missionary society to apportion out what had been given.

"Please discontinue my paper. I like t, but I cannot afford to take it. My

the reading of such a paper will make you The Trustees of the Missionary Bish- more useful to his work than ten times two

long as we remain a missionary jurisdic- begin the publication of two valuable series are wealthier now than some of the dio- graphical Sketches of the early American ration, qualified to receive and hold in trust any States growing wonderfully in population, supplied, new subscribers would do well to wealth and resources, altogether depend- have their names entered at once. Those ent for episcopal support upon outside aid." in arrears will be notified, and discontinued

Bishop Tuttle has four schools in Utah, cessible? Is it a good thing for the mis- paid by scholarship funds contributed by Church people of the older dioceses. The All these are questions which the Bishop Bishop has confirmed two hundred from

The Protestant Episcopal Church News those that work under other systems. If the beginning of his service, a portion of has been enlarged and greatly improved. The Church Press should reverence the the editorial was aimed at Knox-Little, it his support, even though it be small at of late, with a slight advance in the sub-

The Reformed Episcopalian, the editor of which is Bishop Cheney, D. D., prints with approval the following from a late number of the Lutheran Observer:

"Part of the trust committed to a minister of the Gospel is, the special system of doctrine held by the church with which he seeks a connection. He is ordained with this understanding. His vow of ordination is one of the most deliberate and solemn acts of his life. He accepts the polity and doctrines of that church as a sacred trust from God. Before heaven he gives his pledge that he will be loyal to its The act has all the solemnity of welfare. an oath. What words then shall we use to mark the conduct of a minister who retains his place, but is false to the traditions and doctrines which ordained him? It is mingled perjury, disloyalty, and dishonesty. His convictions may change. If so, let him at once change his relationship. Let him be released from the pledges of fidelity which he assumed when ordained. Let him go to his own place."

If we had said this about Dr. Cheney, when he was ministering at our Altars, and at the same time repudiating the doctrines and authority of the Church, it would have been set down as "extremely illiberal."

Preparations for the Eastern edition have compelled the delay of the extra sheet promised this week.

An Open Letter.

Dear Lay Subscriber:

Your friend the LIVING CHURCH reminds you that two weeks from to-day is Ash Wednesday. The Church will solemnly call you to such acts of extraordinary devotion as shall impresss upon your mind the transitory nature of human life, the necessity of repentance, and the value of retirement for sober meditation. At the same time, the world will put in its accustomed claim to your time and devotion. Perhaps the claim will be more imperious than usual. Which mandate will be the most easily obeyed? If Lent find you in a deteriorated spiritual state, it will be very hard to listen amiably to its summons to more frequent Services and heart-searching prayers; and therefore, with all affection, your friend who comes to you every week in the year. would make this timely suggestion: that TO-DAY you ask yourself, "Am I conscious that my soul is cold toward God and indifferent to holy

Ah, how these Lents will accuse us in eternity, if we do not use them well! How they will comfort us if we do!

It takes some courage to begin Lent well. There are people who sneer at it, and characterize it as an old and moribund superstition. There are others who, while they observe the "week of prayer" and co-operate with the "revival." depreciate Lent as a popish formality. There are still others who despise religious earnestness of any type. You will meet them on the street, in the store, in the social circle. Their spirit

The spiritual influence of Lent is cumulative. As the dear season progresses, the soul warms more and more for Easter joys. If you begin TO-DAY to prepare your heart, you will gain two weeks and be ready on Ash Wednesday, not to get ready for Lent, but to keep Lent.

But what if your summons to eternity reaches you before the Ash Wednesday bell strikes its sorrowful peal? We cannot tell. But you can begin TO-DAY to repent of your sin, and seek from a God of Mercy full pardon and absolution as the fruit of your tears, and of the Blood of Jesus Christ which cleanseth from all sin.

Earnestly your friend, THE LIVING CHURCH,

Bishop Huntington, as Chairman of the Com-General Convention of 1880, publishes the fol-

The commission would at this time especially ask leave respectfully to recommend to all dioceses of the United States where it has not already been done:

1. To consider the expediency of obtaining, if possible, from the legislative authority in each State or Territory an act making the diocese it-Church property designed for religious, benevconditions.

2. To appoint from time to time a committee to examine the state, title, and securities of all funds or investments or real property having a diocesan character.

3. To require every parish to report to the diocesan convention or council whether there is good ground to believe that its right to receive and hold property is good under the provisions of the common or statute law.

It may also be thought pardonable to observe that neither too much publicity nor too much respect has hitherto been given to the several sections of Canon 24, Title I. of the Digest, touching the Consecration of churches.

The notice that we prepared for the January number of the American Church Review, was by mistake omitted from the Book Department. and put under "notices." We want to say again. where it will be heard, that the work is of the highest order, and worthy of the highest praise. The Church in America now has a Review that has no superior in the world. Let it be sustained. It is an enterprise involving great expense, labor and learning, and Churchmen who have an promptly to show their appreciation.

Racine College and Grammar School.

The semi-annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of Racine College was held in Taylor Hall, on Monday, Feb. 9. There were present the Bishops of Indiana, Missouri, Wisconsin, Western Michigan, Fond du Lac, Quincy, and Springfield; the Rev. Drs. Ashley, Locke, and Parker; and, of the lay trustees, Messrs. May, Olin, Meacham, Larrabee, Doe, and the Secre-

The Bishops of Missouri, Quincy, and Springfield, the directors for the current year, had given some time time to the examination of the classes, the rooms and the household departments of the College and Grammar School. They reported the instruction to be of a superior order. But few repairs are needed. The property is unencumbered by mortgage. The fine Artesian well, dug during the past year, supplies an abundance of excellent water, and sends its strong current through the whole system of sewerage and drainage. There has been, for six months, but one case of sickness, at all serious. The household arrangements are admirable. Racine is, indeed, a happy home for both Grammar and College students. The whole number under tuition. during the past term, was one hundred and fifty-five.

The Trustees listened to an encouraging financial report, and, with hope and eheer, prepared for the Easter term, and the last half year.

The Board voted to confer the degree of S. T. D. upon the newly ordained Missionary Bishops of New Mexico and Montana, the Rt. Revs. George K. Dunlop and Legh R. Brewer.

Racine College is fairly the Church University of the North-west. It justly claims the confidence and support of Churchmen, for the sake of its past work, especially under the Wardenship of Dr. DeKoven, and for its present facilities for supplying high education. It aims to returned "mort sur le champ de l'honneur. Our send out those who shall be pre-eminently scholars. Yet, with all care, it binds religion closely to learning. A kind, active and earnest support of number and variety of spring-flowers that were Racine by its graduates and others who have cause to love and honor it, is solicited. "Vigeat radix."

Choirs of Men and Boys-Their Training and Management.

A Series for the Living Church, by the Precentor of the Cathedral, Chicago.

There is something especially attractive in a surpliced choir; One's heart goes out to these singing boys, whose faces look so sweet and innocent, and whose voices sound so fresh, sincere and unaffected. The white vestments suggests a purity which we fancy and wish all to have, and, as we look at men and boys standing in ordered files before the Altar, we think of the worship of Heaven and the shining ones who ever sing before the Presence of God.

Doubtless this general interest in the vested choir, helped the fortunate lady to win the prize for the late Christmas card, with its beautiful group of singing choristers, clad in pure white robes upon a back ground of pale gold. Unless it was felt that it would touch a chord of widespread sympathy, it would not have been thus honored.

Certainly, in the Church at large, a growing interest is felt in the true Church Choir of men and boys; and Clergy and laity alike long for its wide-spread use. Memories of St. Paul's, of Westminister, of the Temple Church, of lovely Salisbury, of Ancient Ely and of many others, are brought back to our American homes, and we think with pleasure of our own "Old Trinity" and the "Advent," in Boston, and long for such good things nearer home, or even at home; and we wonder if our dreams of worship can be realized with our limited means, our fewer numbers, and our recent settlement.

The ideal has been reached often at least in many points all over the land, and in some with marked success. To help all to try, and trying to succeed, in establishing Church Choirs of Men 1 and Boys, is the object of these papers.

In order to make a Boy Choir a success, the first requisite is patience, and, to the very end, with the most perfect Choirs, this virtue must be and exercised.

There is nothing that is more unstable than a Boy Choir. It is constantly losing its finest voices, and that, when they are capable of their most charming effects. With a feeling akin to that which parents have when they see their children pass from youth to manhood, the Choir-Leader sees his boy vocalists lose their sweet soprano voices and become men. But despite this fleeting nature of the Boy Choir, it is undoubtedly the best for Church purposes where it may be had, even if for no other reason than ey at usurious rates; and hence, the German this, that it calls for constant and unremitting attention to successive generations of boys. It is best, also, because, as a whole, it is so reliable; it knows nothing or very little of colds, sorethroats or capricious absences, and has not much vanity or jealousy among its members. For constant wear and tear, there is nothing like the male Church Choir, ready in all weathers and always on hand. Last but not least, however. there is a special fitness for ecclesiastical purposes in the musical tones produced by such a choir. There is an entire absence of that sentimentality and sensuous unctuousness which is so apparent in all choirs composed solely of men and women, especially if they sing "well and with expression," as the phrase is; for the better such choirs, the less religious is the effect. It is only the very greatest female vocalist who can render with true pathos the higher style of sacred music, for such singers forget themselves, sing with the unconsciousness and naturalness of a boy chorister, maturity and art being added.

How then can Boy Choirs be organized and continued. Boy Choirs, like families, imply settled relations, peace, order and good government; and where these conditions are not fairly sitting for two and twenty hours!

present in a church, it is vain to attempt a Boy Choir. In order that family life may thrive and prosper, there must be a settled home, the presence of sacred authority, and loving obedience, and over all, the order of the community. So with Boy Choirs. To ensure success, there must be a settled order and polity in the church. The choir must be part of it, as indissolubly united to it as children to the family, the object of love, and subject to the sacred authority of those who rule. It must be part of the Church family, and never a hired adjunct of Public Worship, even though paid for its services. It must, in part, be a lesser order in the ministry, vested with the surplice in token of separation from mere worldly use, and of sanctification through the merits of Christ the King of righteous-

The introduction of Boy Choirs into parishes forces the attention of the Church to the ordering of the settled conditions; such, for instance, as the settled pastorate of the Parish Priest, the establishment of Parish Schools for the proper training of the Choristers; the recognition of music as an integral part, and not a mere ornamental adjunct of Divine Worship; and the truly ministerial character of all who take part therein.

Our English Letter.

Unprecedented Weather .- Contrast between the Jews in England and the Jews in Germany. From our London Correspondent.

LONDON, Jan. 27.

The story is told that at the battle of Waterloo some young officers were loud in their complaints that they were going to be left out of the fight. A veteran told them not to be in a hurry, for they would have enough of it before the day was over, and, as a matter of fact, every one of them was experience of the present winter has been of this kind. In the first week of the New Year, the blooming in favorable situations, was an ordinary item for newspaper paragraphs; and the young ladies and gentlemen who had had "such a good time" on the ice, last winter, began to contemplate their skates with a rueful air; when, lo! we found ourselves in the midst of the severest weather that any one living can remember. After we had had a week of abnormal frost, you sent over to us the most abominable snow-storm of which we have any experience. The fall in a single day is estimated at fifteen inches; but so wild was the drift, that nobody can pretend to say exactly what the average depth has really been. For eight and forty hours, communications were abruptly closed over half of England; and the Great Western train, which left at five on Tuesday evening, did not get to Exeter till nearly the same hour on Thursday! The state of London was almost inconceivable. We are not accustomed to such visitations, and for the first day were utterly helpless and bewildered. From what I gather from American writers, I suppose that the New Yorkers will rather despise us for our effeminacy, for we do not seem to have been worse off than the people of your "Capital" (for so, I see, you term it), are in an ordinary winter; and yet in one respect I should say it must have been much worse for us. London is so big, and people live at such distances from their work, that any interruption to the free circulation of our traffic is calamitous. When you are in the Strand, about Waterloo Bridge, you are at least four miles from the country North and South, and five miles East and West. In this vast province of houses, there are various ganglions of business; but the people who flock every morning to these centres of life, sleep three or four miles away. You may judge, therefore, of the dismay which the sudden stoppage of the public vehicles caused. Happily the intramural railways were not interrupted, or there is no telling what might have happened. With the snow the severe frost returned, and yesterday morning there seemed no sign of improvement. In the afternoon, however, the wind changed; and now. the town is undergoing what is far worse than frost or snow-a thaw. Our thoroughfares are

filled with three or four inches of liquid filth. A curious contrast to the "Judenhass" and "Judenhetze," of Germany, was presented yesterday week by the wedding of Mr. Leopold de Rothschild and Mdlle. Marie Perugia, which was graced by the presence, not only of Lord Beaconsfield, but of the Heir Apparent. The difference is not, however, hard to account for. Germany has a large peasant proprietary, who, instead of being happy and prosperous, as the Land League would have expected to find them, are compelled every time there is a bad harvest, to borrow monhates the Jew worse than the Irish peasant is at times persuaded into thinking that he hates his landlord. If Ivanhoe were much read in Germany, I expect that Front de Bæuf would be a highly popular character, and his untimely end would receive the tribute of many a tear. With us, however, the Rothschilds, and men of that type, are simply plutocrats, who own race-horses. and are therefore rather fashionable than otherwise with our "gilded youth."

I have ventured to refer to the Hebrew community, for one circumstance which seems to me to be full of instruction. An officer of the synagogue where the wedding was solemnized, has written to the Times that the national preservation and success of the Jews are the result not so much of their industry, sustained energy, thrift, sobriety and genius, as of the solidarity of their social relations: in other words, the Hebrew race act towards each other as brothers. Would that English and American Catholics had more of this feeling! Philadelphia is a virtue, in respect to which Christian men ought to yield the palm to

There is nothing new this week in Church matters. To say the truth, public attention is just

Personal Mention.

The Rev. Wm. Lloyd Himes has accepted call from the church at Wolfboro Junction, N. H. P. O. address, Sanborn's Mills, N. H.

Rev. Russell Olin, of Glens Falls, Albany, N. Y., has accepted the call to Zion Church, C. N. Y. Rev. F. M. Cookson has been called to Glen's Falls.

We had a farwell visit, last week, from our friend and brother, the Rev. William H. Knowlton. He is such a genial man, and so warmhearted, that it gave us real pain to be obliged to say "Good-bye." By his parishioners, his loss will be felt for a long time to come; and his brethren of the clergy will miss him for many a day. May the Master's blessing rest abundantly upon him, in his new pastorate

The Rev. Gardner M. Skinner has resigned the Missions at Au Sable and Tawas, Michigan. His present address is Mt. Clemens, Mich.

The Rev. Wm. O. Pierson has resigned the charge of Grace Church, Mt. Clemens, Mich., and assumed the pastorate of the Missions at Au Sable and Tawas.

Deaths.

NASH.—In Chicago, February 4th, 1881, M. Lutie, beloved daughter of Rev. F. B. Nash, of Cambridge; also sister of Rev, F. B. Nash Jr., of Ottawa.

In Mt. Bloom Cemetery, Tiskilwa, rest the remains of this tender, loving, unselfish, daughter, sister, friend, by the side of her beloved mother, whose moral instructions found a lodgement in the breast of her noble daughter. Dear Lutie, may we live as thou hast lived, and sleep as thou dost sleep, in Jesus

Potices.

Bishop McLaren's Lent Visitations, 1881.

March 13.-St. Thomas' Church, Chicago, 4 P. M.

13.—St. Thomas Church, Chicago, 4 P. M.
15.—Christ Church, Winnetka.
16.—Grace Church, Hinsdale.
17.—St. Paul's Church, Kankakee.
20.—St. Ansgarius 'Church, Chicago, 10.30 A.M.
Church of the Ascension, Chicago.

Church of the Ascension, Chicago.

22.—St. John's Church, Lockport.

23.—St. Mark's Church, Evanston.

27.—Emmanuel Church, Lagrange, 10:30 A. M. St. Paul's Mission, Riverside.

28.—St. Stephen's Church, Chicago.

29.—St. Luke's Church, Chicago.

31.—St. Anne's Mission, Morrison.

-Grace Church, Sterling.

31.—St. Anne's Mission, Morrison.
1.—Grace Church, Sterling.
3.—Trinity Church, Chicago, 10.30 A. M.
St. Mark's Church, Chicago, 10.30 A. M.
St. Mark's Church, Chicago, 10.30 A. M.
St. James' Church, Chicago, 10.30 A. M.
Grace Church, Chicago, 10.30 P. M.
11.—Cathedral, Chicago, 10.30 A. M.
Church of the Epiphany, Chicago.
21.—Grace Church, Pontiac.
24.—Calvary Church, Chicago, 10.30 A.M.
St. Andrew's Church, Chicago,
28.—Grace Church Galena,
27.—Mission, Warren.
28.—Mission, Warren.
29.—Zion Church, Freeport.
1.—Emmanuel Church, Rockford, all day.
St. Paul's Church, Hyde Park.
15.—Christ Church, Joliet, all day.
Services, when not otherwise designated, are

The Services, when not otherwise designated, are at 7.30 P.M. The Offertory will be for the benefit of young men preparing for Holy Orders. Other appointments will be included in the above list in due

The Arvedson Fund.

The Bishop of Illinois desires to raise about \$600, to pay off a mortgage on the farm left by the late Rev. Peter Arvedson to his family as their only dependence. Money may be sent to the Living Church, 162 Washington St., Chicago, or to the Freasurer of the Diocese. Previously acknowledged... From a Friend.....

A Cot for Crippled Children, St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.

Contributions are solicited for the endowment of a bed for crippled children. The sum of \$3,000 is sought to be raised for this purpose. All who feel disposed to aid in this good work, are requested to send their contributions to Mrs. A. Williams, Treasurer of the fund, 284 Prairie Ave., or to Rev. Clinton Locke, 2324 Prairie Ave., Chicago.

 Maggie and Georgianna Walker
 \$10.00

 Mrs. W. C. Ritchie, Chicago
 10.00

 Emma B. Dunlap.
 25.00

 Clara A. Morgan
 5.00

Clara A. Morgan.
From Evans, Ill.
Dr. E. D. Kittoe, from Missions connected with
Grace Church, Galena, Ill.
Centennial Club, Naperville, Ill.
Mrs. Swift, Ottawa, Ill.
Mrs. G. H. Goold, Morris, Ill.
Casce Church Indus'l School, St. Luke's Penny,

Grace Church Indus'l School, St. Luke's Penny,

 Miss Eleanor Wood, Chicago
 5.00

 Previous Contributions
 309.45

Society for the Increase of the Ministry. Formed 1857: Incorporated 1859.

Neither partisan nor sectional in its aims or methods; aids Postulants and Candidates for the Ministry; 450 of its scholars are at present in Orders; 75 in New England, 140 in the Middle States, 71 in the Southern States, 132 in the Western States, 24 in Domestic and 7 in Foreign Missionary jurisdictions; asks general contributions, that its contributions may also be constal. also be general.
REV. ELISHA WHITTLESEY, Cor. Sec.,
Hartford, Conn.

MRS. A. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

.....\$385.90

Grand Avenue Hotel, Milwaukee. 809 Grand Avenue, C. A. Buttles, Proprietor. Hotel contains 90 rooms, with dining room 40 feet square. New and elegantly furnished, and surrounded by a large lawn. All the home comforts can be had which could be desired by tourists or travellers. Terms \$2.00 to \$2.50 per day, or special rates made by the week or month.

Important to Travellers. Special inducements are offered you by the Bur-nington route. It will pay you to read their adver-tisement to be found elsewhere in this issue.

A TWENTY MINUTES WORKING SOCIETY. There is started a society, the members of which pledge them-selves to work twenty minutes a day, or two hours a week, for missions, similar to one already established in England. Members are earnestly solicited. Any one desiring further information will please address Miss H. TURNER, 228 Beacon street, Boston, Mass.

The remarkable offers made by D. C. Cook, publish er of Sunday School Literature in his advertisement on our 8th page should be read by every Sunday School teacher and officer. Mr. Cook has shown marvelous enterprise in undertaking to place Sunday School supplies at such low figures.

FOR SALE—a copy of Robertson's Church History: vols. Perfectly new, price \$12.00. Address Portage, care LIVING CHURCH.

IN ANOTHER COLUMN will be found the advertise-ment of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. We do not often speak of any proprietary medicine, but from what we have seen and heard of this great family medicine, we would say to those suffering with any throat or lung disease, to take it and be cured.

Wanted.—A dozen or more second-hand copies of the "Sunday School Service and Tune Book," by J. C. Hollister, of the old editions issued in 1860, or thereabouts. A reasonable price will be paid for them. Apply to this office.

KENOSHA WATER CURE, Kenosha, Wis., a quiet, home-like resort for Invalids. Ohronic Diseases, Nervous Diseases, Diseases of women. For Circulars, address N. A. Pennoyer, M.D., or E. Pennoyer, Proprietor. References: The Bishop of Minnesota, the Sisters of St. Mary, Kemper Hall, Kenosha.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,

BANKERS.

120 Broadway (Equitable Building),

NEW YORK.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

CIRCULAR NOTES

Issued for the use of travelers in all parts of the world.

Bills drawn on the Union Bank of London. Telegraphic transfers made to London and to various places in the United States. Deposits received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed on balances.

Government and other bonds and investment securities bought and sold on commission.

NINE to TWELVE per Cent. Interest On long time loans, with best security in the world.

DAKOTA WHEAT LANDS,

In the famous valley of the Red River of the North constituting what is known as the "Golden North Loans negotiated without charge by the Valley

City Bank City Bank.

Choice lands are also offered for sale at from \$1.75 to \$12 per acre. Selections made from official survey rotes and certified examinations.

Write for reference and particulars.

HERBERT ROOT, Valley City, Barnes Co., Dakota.

THE HOMŒOPATHIC

OF NEW YORK OFFERS THE MOST FAVORABLE CONDITIONS TO ALL PERSONS,

INSURES HOMOEOPATHS

At Reduced Rates, And Issues Policies for \$100, At the same rates and with the same privileges

office, No. 257 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. E. M. KELLOGG, Pres. FRANK B. MAYHEW, Sec.



R. GEISSLER.

BLEECKER STREET, NEW YORK, Church Furnisher.

Memorial Brasses.

Wood and Metal Work.

TEXTS in Velvet Paper for Christmas Decorations. White Cloth 72 inches wide, \$5. Per Yard. Circulars free.

To be Published January 1st.

Hours With the Bible.

BY CUNNINGHAM GEIKIE, D. D., AUTHOR OF "THE LIFE AND WORDS OF CHRIST." 500 Pages in Cloth \$1.50.

CONTENTS.

I. Genesis.

II. Ancient Ideas, Sacred and Profane, of God and Nature—A contrast.

III. Ancient Legends of Creation.

IV. The Bible and Modern Science.

The Bible and Modern Science.
Jewish Ideas of Nature and of Creation.
The Age of the World.
Adam and Eve.
The Story of Eden.
The Antiquity of Man.
The Antiquity and Origin of Man.

The Antiquity and Origin of Man

X. The Antiquity and Origin of Man.
XI. Origin of Man, and his Primitive Condition, etc.
XII. The Descendants of Adam.
XIII. The Flood, Concluded.
XIV. The Flood, concluded.
XV. After the Flood.
XVI. The Table of Nations.
XVII. The First Glimpse of National History.
XVIII. The First Beginnings of the Hebrew Nations.
XIX. The Migrations of Abraham.

Nations.

XIX. The Migrations of Abraham.

XX. The Friend of God.

XXI. Palestine and Egypt in Abraham's Days.

XXII. Abraham's Second Residence in Canaan.

XXIII. Isaac and his Sons,

XXIV. Joseph.

DIVINELY LED,

ROBERT OWEN'S GRANDDAUGHTER. In Paper, 10 cents. In Cloth, 50 cents. I have read your autobiography with profit and pleasure. The facts are or passing interest, and you have stated them with singular grace and felicity. It must arrest attention and be of wide use.

C. F. ROBERTSON, Bishop of Missouri I consider it the most beautiful prose Epic of t age.

H. H. COLE

For Sale by JAMES POTT,

12 Aster Place, N. Y.

The Church League Tracts.

1. The Real Presence; 2. Prayers for the Dead; 3. Catholics and Roman Catholics; 4. One Religion is as Good as Another; 5. Outward Reverence; Its Logic and Its Law; 6. Anglican Orders and Jurisdiction; 7. The Bible and the Prayer-Book on Confession; 8. What Church Service Must I Attend; 9. The Christian Priesthood; 10. Plain Words on Confirmation; 11. What is Public Worship; 12. Our Own Advantages; 13. Baptism Scripturally and Historically Considered; 14. The Scriptural Proof of Episcopacy; 15. Doctrine and Ritual; 16. The Holy Ghost the Life of the Church; 17. Spiritual Communion; 18. Why the Anglican Church Rejects Transubstantiation; No. 19. The Necessity and Nature of Public Worship; No. 20. Reasons for Receiving the Holy Communion Fasting; No. 21. A Card of Private Devotion; No. 22. I Have no Time; No. 23. But I Have Tried; No. 24. I Am no Worse Than Others; No. 25. I Can Read my Bible at Home; No. 26. I Cannot Afford to go to Church; No. 27. Family Relations and Church Going; No. 28. A Method of Assisting at the Celebration of the Blessed Sacrament; No. 29. How to keep Lent; No. 30. The Lenten Call.

A complete set of the Tracts, (including 21) will be sent to any address on receipt of 40 cents.

Price of Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, and 17, 19, 20, fifty cents per hundred, of Nos. 3, 4, 11, 16, 18, 22. 27, thirty cents per hundred, of Nos. 3, 4, 11, 16, 18, 22. 27, thirty cents per hundred, Nos. 12, 21, and 28, by mail, 5 cents each. 29 and 30, 30 cents per hundred. No. 13, \$1 a hundred. No. 14, \$150 a hundred.

Address JOHN F. CABOT, Secretary,

Address JOHN F. CABOT, Secretary, 18 Liberty Street, N. Y .

Orange Groves and Winter Homes IN FLORIDA.

A safe and profitable investment. Orange Groves made for non-residents. Information and references on application.

Zellwood, Orange Co., Fla.

PerCent Discount to Agents on our Publications. Write us giving full particulars of past experience naming choice of territory, Complete Outfit for nominal sum of 40c. circulars for 4c.. W.M.WOOD & Co., (Drawer 1004) 214 Washington St Chicago.

A New and Cheaper Edition

Helps to a Holy Lent.

By the Rt. Rov. F. D. Huntington, D. D., Bishop of Central New York. Fifth Thousand. 208 pp. Paper, 30; cloth, 50 cents.

"A rich treasury filled with beautiful, living thoughts, the power and attraction of which will be confessed by all who give the work due examination."—Churchman. New Helps to a Holy Lent.

By the Rt. Rev. F. D. Huntington, D. D. 16mo, 288 pp., \$1.25. Readings for Every Day in Lent.

Compiled from the writings of Bishop Jeremy Taylor. By Miss Sewell. 16mo, 360 pp., price reduced to \$1.25. Dear Feast of Lent.

A Series of Devotional Readings. Arranged by the author of "A Rosary for Lent," etc. 16mo, beveled boards, red edges, \$1.00.

Rosary for Lent. Or, Devotional Readings. Original and Compiled. By the author of "Rutledge." New Edition, \$1.50.

Thoughts for Lent.

By the Rt. Rev. Ashton Oxenden, D.D. 16mo, 105 pp., red edges, 75 cents. The Season of Lent.

A Companion for the Closet. By the Rt. Rev. George D. Gillespie, D.D. Paper, 10 cents. Daily Hymns;

Or, Hymns for Every Day in Lent. Paper, 30 cents; cloth, gilt edge, 60 cents. Good Friday Addresses

On the Seven Last Words of our Lord. By the Rev. G. H. Houghton, S.T.D., Rector of the Church of the Transfiguration, New York. Cloth,

red edges; 50 cents. Holy Week. The Events of the Last Week of our Saviour's Life, in leaflet form. Twenty-first Thousand. Paper, 4 pp., per hundred, \$1.50.

Thoughts for Holy Week. By Miss Sewell. New Edition. 184 pp., cloth, 40 cents.

How to Keep Lent.

Notes of a Quinquagesima Sunday Address. By the Rev. G. H. Wilkinson, M.A., author of "Guide to a Devout Life," etc. From the Fifth Thous-and of English Edition. Paper, 10 cts.; per hundred, \$8.00. Sample copies sent free to clergy-men on application.

Other Tracts by the Same Author. Be Ye Reconciled to God.

Paper, 5 cts. Break up Your Fallow Ground. A help to self-Examination. Paper, 10 cts.

Come to the Mission. A leaflet for Distribution at Mission Services. Price, per hundred, \$1.00. Instructions in the Way of Salvation.

Paper, 25 cts. (Fourteen Thousand of English Edition sold.) Some Week-Days in Lent. Paper, 25 ets.; cloth 50 ets. (Ten Thousand of English Edition sold.)

By mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price.

E. P. DUTTON & Co.

PUBLISHERS. 713 Broadway,

BIRTHDAY CARDS

A large variety of the latest and prettiest designs at prices ranging from five to fifty cents each, New designs in silk-fringed Cards at 25 and 50 cents each.

Valentine Cards.

is artistic and refined. Single cards at prices ranging from ten to fifty cents each. New designs in silk-fringed cards. single and double, at 30 cts., 5c cts., 75 cts., \$1.00, and

\$1.50. Easter Cards

A great assortment of these including all the latest designs and novelties. Single cards at prices ranging from five to fifty conts. Silkfringed cards ranging from 20c. to \$1.50. Packets of one doz. cards for S. S.

Schools, at prices ranging from 12 cents to \$1.50.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. All orders for cards will receive prompt and careful attention. Remittances should accompany orders. The safe delivery of mail packages is guaranteed. Address

THOS. WHITTAKER

Nos. 2 and 3 Bible House, New York.

TO CLERGYMEN.

OUR CLEARANCE LIST No. 5 Of Valuable Theological Books

AT VERY LOW PRICES, To close out editions, will be mailed free on appli-cation.

E. P. DUTTON & CO.,

CHURCH PUBLISHERS, 713 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Music for the Million.

My Angel Mother. Stewart.
School Girls dream, Instr. Messinger.
When the Dew Drops Kiss the Roses. Williams...
Little Sweetheart Smile Again. Keefer.
Cottage in the Lane. Jolley.
Don't Mourn After Me, Darling. Hoyt.
Kiss the Baby Once for me. Hays.
Only to see Her Face again. Stewart.
Daisy Gray. Fairfield.
Listen to the Old Church Bell. Fairfield.
De Darkies Holiday. Keefer.
Mary's Gone with a Coon. Stewart.
Listening to the Band. Stewart.
Listening to the Band. Stewart. Address Geo. D. Newhall & Co., Cincinnati, O. Lyon & Healy, Chicago, Ill.

Authors & Publishers

onsult their own interests if they consult the

CLAREMONT MANUFACTING CO. CLAREMONT, N. H.,

Before they make contracts for the

MAKING OF BOOKS.

Church Calendar.

FEBRUARY, 1881.

- 4. Friday. Fast.
 5. Fifth Sunday after Epiphany.
 11. Friday. Fast.
 13. Septuagesima Sunday.
 18. Friday. Fast.
 20. Sexagesima Sunday.
 24. St. Matthias.
 25. Friday. Fast.
 27. Quinquagesima Sunday.
 March 2. Ash-Wednesday. Fast.

N. B.—The Forty Days of Lent, beginning with Ash Wednesday, are, by the ordinance of the Church "Days of Fasting, on which such a measure of Absti-nence is required as is more especially suited to ex-traordinary Acts and Exercises and Devotion."

His seed: and S. Luke viii.5,8. A Sower went out to sow His seed: . other fell on good ground.

find its home there. The Law and the preaching of repentance, God's secret and preventive it finds men more or less ready to receive it, as a cousness. word of eternal life. ARCHBISHOP TRENCH.

I ask not for my merit; I seek not to deny My merit is destruction, a child of wrath am I. But yet with faith I venture, and hope upon my

For those perennial guerdons I labor night and

The best and dearest Father, Who made me and Who saved, Bore with me in defilement, and from defilement

laved. When in His strength I struggle, for very joy

weep; And grace, sweet grace celestial, shall all its love

display. And David's royal fountain purge every sir BERNARD OF CLUNY.

Sexagesima Sunday.

THE PRE-LENTEN COLLECTS.

right recognition of the Pre Lenten Sea- vineyards and olive trees. The tops of and pushing Polly away, he said: "Don't son, it is well to consider carefully the the hills are green and fertile, and afford bother me any more, I tell you; leave lines of thought along which the Church herbage for cattle, and sheep and goats. would lead our minds. For these, the Collects are naturally our first guide. Colla- valley. It is chiefly inhabited by Mos- your elders what they ought to do, I'll ting these, we find them following out a lems, who hold these blessed dead in sacred take you away at once; it wasn't the

itual discipline. be expected from its Lenten anticipation, mosques in the place; the finest and most and sat down upon a bench under the contains a confession of sin, an acknowl- massive, built over the tomb of this holy trees, which were just beginning to show edgement of our just condemnation under man and his belongings. the divine law, and a prayer for our deliverance under the mercy of God from both, the names of those who are buried with their welcome to the bright spring day, The Hon. Godly Layman, Warden of St. Lawwith a pleading of the glory of the Divine him, and in what town they are entombed. and little children played upon the green Name as reason for the giving of a gracious answer. There then are the first steps, and here then is the first duty, here the first hope. He only, who becomes humbly sensible of all this, and attends faithfully

for a holy Lent.

a holy Lent.

The Collect for Sexagesima Sunday makes a distinct advance upon this. It will be seen, upon proper consideration,

In the Collect for Quinquagesima Sun- all mean? day, we find the last step or stage in this Through the soft spring air there comes too much." for our fellow man, not one true advance is lived." Thence, how fitly do we, as set forth in she." the Collect, acknowledge both our absolute need of this divine charity, and our it that is dead? I don't believe you knows dependence on divine illumination for our anything about it." first and only full conception of its necessity, beauty and power! And having thus, low voice. through divine teaching been brought to a "Don't talk nonsense, child; why the realizing sense of all this, what more natParson used to say when I was a boy, and can't come, "he said, "so there's no good ly, about this very time, Mr. Commerce resisted the article "Is it True?" that if the whole truth cast ourselves upon the Holy Spirit as the "Lord and Giver of Life," entreating Him for this "excellent gift of charity," and that, not as a holy element simply and that, not as a holy element simply and that, not as a holy element simply and that He was nailed upon the Cross; and won ever so much money. Come.

Smith, a good-natured fellow, stooped down and whispered something in Winthrop's ear. "Of course, I'll treat you both; I had a jolly night of it at the Bull, and won ever so much money. Come."

Smith, a good-natured fellow, stooped down and whispered something in Winthrop's ear. "Of course, I'll treat you both; I had a jolly night of it at the Bull, and won ever so much money. Come."

Smith, a good-natured fellow, stooped down and whispered something in Winthrop's ear. "Of course, I'll treat you both; I had a jolly night of it at the Bull, and won ever so much money. Come."

Smith, a good-natured fellow, stooped down and whispered something in Winthrop's ear. "Of course, I'll treat you both; I had a jolly night of it at the Bull, and with what good sense he insisted that if young Dr. Feeling were appointed at the Hospital, it should be as the Assistant to and not as a godd-natured fellow, stooped down and whispered something in Winthrop's ear. "Of course, I'll treat you both; I had a jolly night of it at the Bull, and with what good sense he insisted that if young Dr. Feeling were appointed at the Hospital treat you both."

[A large percentage must be allowed for the same condition."

[A large percentage must be allowed for the same condition."

[A large percentage must be allowed for the same condition."

[A large percentage must be allowed for the same condition."

[A large percentage must be allowed for the same condition."

[A large percentage must be allowed for the same condition."

[A large percentage must be allowed for the same condition."

[A large percentage must be allowed for the same condition."

[A large percentage must be allowed for the same condition."

[A large percentage must be allow such love, alive and working in the heart church?"

ed with the Churchman's faithful exempli- shoes fication of the right observance and holy visions, or who openly disparage them as carriages." Pharisaism or superstition.

tion of the holy lessons of the Church in to a quiet thoroughfare; and there, whilst these Pre-Lenten Collects, prepare us to the bell was booming overhead, ladies and enter upon the coming Lent, not as a sea- gentlemen were leaving their carriages and son of hard and repulsive discipline and going into the beautiful church, which to mischief." self-mortification; but rather as a season of many of them was home and rest, amid holy retirement with the Blessed Lord into the cares and pomp in which they lived. the wilderness; of faithful struggle with Others were wending their way on foot to before, which our poor little heroine didn't poverty, have learned something of the serious Him against the power of the world, the the same church, most of them dressed in flesh, and the devil over the soul; and of mourning; all of them quiet and silent on We must ever keep in mind that the good soil participating with Him in the blessed after- that Good Friday morning. comes as much from God as the seed which is to ministry of the Holy Angels, not only holy An old woman almost bent double, and but happy in view of our victory, won through the might of Him Who loved us gate; a young girl, equally shabby, holdgrace, run before the preaching of the Word of and gave Himself for us, that we might ing a little ragged boy by the hand, fol- pence; and although Polly did not like bethe Kingdom; and thus when that Word comes, become dead unto sin and alive unto right- lowed her. Polly looked up into her ing left, her riches comforted her a little;

Bible Studies.

NO. III.

Written for the Living Church.

fluous moisture might be dried up; and mother, and brothers and sisters, who had part of the time the perfumers were anoint- all been taken to their rest; and Polly's ing it with rare and sweet spices. Mean-pleading voice and deep blue eyes remindwhile, the people were mourning with sad lamentation.

journey with the dead, and buried him in day above the bright blue sky. a cave, two miles from the Jordan, and three from the city of Jericho. In this the voice of conscience—just because he same place already rested five of his near- fought against its warning—he did what a est and dearest relatives.

Having noticed the importance of a very pleasant locality. All around are similar circumstances—he lost his temper,

fairly systematic order, thought, and spir- esteem. The houses are well-built of stone, fashion in my young days, and I ain't with flat roofs and small domes, sometimes going to allow it now, I promise you. The Collect for Septuagesima, as was to several to one house. There are nine At last they reached the Regent's Park,

F. B. S.

Stories on the Catechism. By C. A. Jones.

to it, is in the direct path of preparation Suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified dead and buried.

THE STORY THE BELL TOLD.

that it recognizes our exposure to dangers bright and beautiful for the month of April; "Poor little maid," he muttered; "I'm men of the world; and no one would have been or adversities, evidently assumed to be oc- just such a day as comes to us sometimes sorry I was cross to her; but I can't abide more in his proper place than he, as a bank casioned by our sin, and our consequent when the frosts and snows of winter have being preached at, though I don't suppose director or as a commissioner of any of the condemnation under the divine law. In passed away, and God sends to us the she meant it, but what good does all the public affairs of Goldston. But, as you know, it, therefore, we naturally acknowledge our gladness of the sunshine; and sweet flowers, religion they teach in the schools do? I he did not even profess to be, in the strict perown helplessness; and, before God, make which seem to speak to us of Resurrec- was taught when I was a small boy, and so sonal sense of the word, a devout or a Christian a humble protestation of our sincere and tion Joy, come up suddenly, we know not was Mary; it's true enough we left off man; and he knew almost nothing of the Church. humble abandonment of all self-confident how, to gladden our eyes with their beauty keeping Sundays and all that, as soon as He had been drawn to St. Lawrence's by a gentrust in any strength or righteousness of and their fairness. On the spring day of we got married; but 'twould have been eral liking for the Church's forms and associaour own. Having done this, we rightfully which I want to tell you, even London, better if we had kept them, we shouldn't tions; but without the slightest knowledge of its cast ourselves again upon the mercy of the great smoky city, was very bright and have been a bit richer, nor a bit further principles, real sympathy with its spiritual life, God, and plead for protection against gray, because of the sunshine God had from salvation than we are now." And or real appreciation of its purposes. There those dangers and evils which beset us; sent after the long cold winter. It is all the poor fellow groaned, and thought of were, no doubt, such men in Antioch, in the days and under the power of which, save as bright and sunny overhead, and the omni- his wife and the children at home, who when "the disciples were first called Christians;" popular in society; he has great skill in devising shielded by divine protection, we are sure buses are going backwards and forwards as had hardly had any bread that week; for but, between ourselves, do you think the Holy to be overtaken of failure. It needs little usual, and the streets are full of people; work was slack, and Winthrop's master (a Ghost ever said, "Separate Me such a man to to show how exactly this is the next stage not in their usual week-day dress, but in bricklayer) had dismissed a great many of exercise the controlling influence in My Church?" in proper and hopeful Christian progress holiday garb, and the shops are closed, his men, keeping only the very steady to the purifying trial and self-discipline of although it is not Sunday, nor Christmas ones; and for months Polly's father had Day, nor a Bank Holiday. What does it often and often come home having taken,

order of Christian effort and progress, set a sound; the sound of a bell—a church before us. There is an inward spiritual bell-very solemn, very awful; not like the Polly from her slumbers. "Hallow, old quality and an outward exercise of it, sound of church bells generally, more like chap!" shouted some rough-looking felwhich are a sure test of the genuine char- a funeral knell than anything else; but it lows, whom the child recognised as her acter of all the states and exercises pro- is not from one church alone that the father's workmen, "Hallow, old chap, this fessed in the preceding Collects, and the strange sound comes. As Polly and her is a stroke of luck; we're all off to the perfecting and prevailing complement of father walk on and on and on, they hear Harp and Lute at Hendon; there is no the whole. Above all these, or over all the bell very often; and at last George end of fun going on there to-day, and these as a cloak, a covering and environ- Winthrop says to his little girl, "My dear, Smith and I were just saying we wished you liberal; and circumstances thus clothed him with Him. ment, completing the spirits divine array I think somebody must be dead. I think, could come with us; but now it's all right, a practically controlling influence which should and protection, we must put on charity as perhaps, it's the Queen, though I haven't come along." the very bond of perfectness. Without heard that she was ill, and I don't want grateful love to God, and Christlike love her to die, because a better lady never objection to the scheme which came into

made, not one grain of divine purity and Polly looked up into her father's face, all he had in the whole world; so he turnstrength is gained. This love only is the and half timidly, half doubtingly, she ed round and pointed to Polly, and said, fulfilling of the law. Only through it as said: "Please, father, I don't think it's "I've brought the little one out for a walk, wrought by faith is the law fulfilled, and the Queen that is dead; my teacher on and I must take her home." we ourselves justified or made righteous. Sunday told me Who it was, and 'taint

"Well, little one," he inquired "who is you, my dear?"

"It is Jesus Christ," answered Polly in a

urally follows, than that we should humbly went to church, that He died hundreds talking about it."

quickened in our hearts, but as a thorough and so every Good Friday folks go to and won ever so much money. Come, ly ab extra grace and goodness, flowed into church and hear all about it, and say their little one, you'd like a day in the country, our hearts from His Divine Nature. With prayers. Father. why can't we go to wouldn't you?"

and life, how much more clear will both Winthrop, who had been smiling at his the child's face seemed to cloud over in should be either thoroughly furnished as a divine, the duty and the method, of fasting, self- little girl's words before, burst out into a some strange way, and she whishered to her or fitted to be a counsellor in any of the more

pear; and how much more felt and respect- Polly's battered hat and old worn-out

"Church," he repeated: "why, Polly, keeping of the Lenten Fast, be among they would turn us out if we tried it. those, of whom there are so many, who Church ain't for the likes of us, my dear; when you get to Charing Cross you'll be ing; but his flow of language would be of value either weakly or willfully neglect its pro- it's only for the quality: look at their all right."

The pair had walked/the whole length you'll be home early?" Thus will the right use and self-applica- of Regent Street now, and had turned in-

in too?"

He let go her hand roughly. a Perhaps something told him that he ought to do as his child asked him; perhaps some far A great funeral. Seventy days was the away memory came to him of Good Fribody in preparation for the tomb. Part days long, long ago, when he had sat in of the time it lay in nitre, that all super- the old village church with the father and ed him of that little favorite sister of his, who had told him when she was dying Then an immense crowd went a long to be a good boy, and come to her some

And just because he would not listen to great many of us do; what grown-up men These righteous people are lying in a and women and little children do under preaching to the Parsons; if going to The town is on the sloping sides of a school is going to make you try to teach

forth their tiny green leaves, and the birds Tell me the name of the man. Also were carolling merrily, as if sending forth grass, and their loud shouts of delight rang through the air.

But George Winthrop still was silent, and seemed lost in his own thoughts; and over your old parish in consequence of the fact Polly was too sad to notice the children that Mr. Commerce made a fortune and became much, or to be amused by them, and at an Episcopalian. A very worthy man be was, last her head began to nod; and when her unquestionably; active, clear-headed, indusfather turned round at the end of about trious, and upright in business; kindly and honan hour to say they had better be going orable in the social relations of life; and liberal, It was a day in early spring, strangely home, the child had fallen fast asleep, withal. He was deservedly respected among his poor patient wife said, "a little drop

Suddenly one or too loud voices roused

Winthrop did not like to tell the first his mind; which was, that twopence was

"Nonsense, as if a big girl like that

"I—I don't know, please, sir; I have never been so far before." "Well, then, come along with us to the Harp and Lute."

Here her father interposed. "No; I

think I ought to, because of what I told and a kindly young man, of excellent personal you just now."

like at all.

and get yourself a cake," said her father, and now go straight along, and only ask advantages in the earlier years of his ministry, your way once or twice, and of course you'll he would probably have come to be a very useful be all right." Smith added another two- pastor and an effective preacher. father's face again and said, "We ain't she could take such nice things home to much worse than they are, couldn't we go mother and the others, with such a lot of

(To be continued.)

The Communion of Saints.

TO S. B. H., IN PARADISE.

Written for the Living Church. Sister! in our midst, to-day, Vainly seeks the eye for thee; At the Table of our Lord T was thy highest joy to be, With thy voice of praise and prayer, Not a guest more welcome there

Sadly lone and vacant, now, Is thine own accustomed place, Where we've seen thy gentle form, And beheld thy living face. Shall we meet thee here no more Are our communings o'er?

Not again in suffering flesh-Not again with doubts and fears Wilt thou come, to blend with ours Thine own penitential tears. Sorrow ended; conflict pass'd, Victory is thine at last!

Saints, on earth still struggling on, Saints, in Paradise at rest, Meet with Christ their living Head In Communion—Oh how blest! Though thy form has passed away, Sister! thou are here to-day. E. W. C.

The Clergy in the Parishes.

Саре LOOKOUT, Jan. 25, 1881. rence's, Goldston; Deputy &c,, from the Diocese of Rutledge.

MY DEAR SIR .- Since my last letter, I have often thought of the great change which came

Mr. Commerce showed, to do him justice, no especial wish to interfere in the affairs of the parish; but he had, naturally, his own ideas and give freely for anything of which he thought well. Had control been entirely out of the question for him, he would, no doubt, have been a generous member of the congregation, and, little by little, have been influenced by the do what he wished, because he was rich and never have been permitted to pass into his

Now, Mr. Commerce had no clear conceptions maintaining attractive Services in the church, my own? preaching interesting sermons, and "attending to any little matter which might arise." Never hav- To the Editor of the Living Church: he had no serious thought of what pastoral duties merce. And yet, do you remember how resolute-

Pleaser was by no means an uninteresting man. | correspondent imagines. - EDITOR. "Yes, sir, if you please." And then At his age, it was not to be expected that he humiliation, and prayer, during Lent, ap- loud laugh now, as he looked down upon father, "I can't go to-day, father; I don't serious issues of life; but he was a well meaning self-denial. - Walter Scott.

character; and, barring a self-canfidence which "Well, if you won't come, can you find was somewhat excessive, unquestionably a genyour way back? it's straight enough, and tleman. His manners were indeed rather gushto him when he had acquired maturer thought "I'll try, father; and shall I tell mother and the more ideas to express. If he could have begun his ministry under such a man as Dr. There was a laugh from the other men Fatherly, and then gone into the missionary field at the child's words. "We can't make no for a few years at least, or to some little parish promises, my dear; but we'll take care of where he could make his first mistakes without your father, and see that he don't get into doing much harm; and if he could have had any charge, where, without taking too much time "Thank you, sir," said poor Polly sim- from his theological reading, he could, by pracply; and there was a louder laugh than tical contact with daily toil and sorrow and sides of life, and so have acquired maturity of "Here, take this twopence, my dear, thought, experience and knowledge of the human heart; if Mr. Pleaser could have had such

> One could scarcely blame a young man, wholly without experience, for accepting so seemingly advantageous an opening, nor for feeling flattered by being asked to become the ecclesiastical head of so prominent a parish. But, called at the start, to the charge from which a good, wise and falthful pastor had been displaced, to make room for him, he was led, almost of necessity to a false estimate of himself, and to a very poor and unworthy conception of the trust which had been committed to him. If the Church thus seemed to set a higher value upon such qualities and abilities as he had already had, than upon those which others had acquired only by years of hard study and faithful service, it was not strange if he came also to feel that popular valuable of ministerial qualifications, and that manners and a fluent tongue were the most the great functions of the ministry were the exercise of such gifts.

I have not forgotten the sigh with which you told me of your new young rector; nor the remark you made, at the time, that some small parish which could not command the services of a more experienced minister or support a man of family, would be forced to go vacant; or, that some Missionary Bishop who could have made excellent use of such a young man, had been deprived of his sorely heeded services, by this choice. Add, my dear sir, that an estimable Christian pastor was rewarded for years of faithful self-devotion, by being thrust out from his ministry, to end his days in sorrow and almost in want; and that a young man, who was by no means equal to the spiritual needs of such a parish, and who had no need of the salary which it could pay, was greatly over-provided for, in temporal things, and was put in the way to be unfitted for the solemn spiritual responsibilities of his ministry. Add, that your parish was itself deprived of the greatly needed services of some clergyman of mature years and large experience, whom it was abundantly able to support; and that some such clergyman was, in consequence, either kept wholly unemployed and his services lost to the Church; or else he was forced to take the place where Mr. Pleaser should have been serving his sacred apprenticeship, and even there, was distracted from his holy work by harrassing care, from the utterly insufficient means which was all that little parish could yield to him.

I know that you did not keep Mr. Pleaser With all his tact, he was at last so unfortunate as to give Mr. Commerce some displeasure; and another parish took off from your hands the work of unfitting him for the blessed ministry of a guide to the souls of men, to which, at his Ordination, he solemnly declared that he believed himself "truly called." He is getting to be quite an accomplished courtier; he is very and carrying out schemes for creating an interest in his Church, and he always draws a congregation to hear him. He will do well. But he was with you long enough, alas! to accustom no small part of the prominent members of the parish, and especially the Vestry, to regard the personal preferences, and he was very willing to St. Laurence's, as the great end in view, to build temporal interests and the social attractions of up which, every purely spiritual interest of the Church of Christ must be subordinated. It is only the older or the uninfluential body of your devoted parishioners who still feel that the parish should rather be the instrument of making more and more widely and fully known the loving others were tempted to put him forward, and to and saving purposes of God, and the means of drawing His children yearly and daily nearer to

This was, I know, to you a painful epoch in "the unwritten annals" of your parish. But citing you for my witness, my dear sir, I confidently ask, whether I have not told the story as it apof any other ministerial functions than those of pears from your point of view, as well as from VOX CLAMANTIS.

ing had any serious afflictions in his own family, There must be something radically wrong in an ecclesiastical system which has more than couldn't find her way home alone; can't might come under this head. So, when Dr. one-sixth of its clergy unemployed, and one-Fatherly resigned, he at once proposed the young third of the remainder constantly on the wing. preacher whom he had been praising; and, be- While this state of things exists, I cannot see fore long, he induced the Vestry to call him. that there can be said to be a scarcity of clergy. The rectorship of the Rev. Mr. Pleaser was the There is not, in this Diocese to-day, a single natural corollary of the leadership of Mr. Com- parish vacant, from which a clergyman could derive a support; and, I believe with the writer of the sttempt to get in an inexperienced and un- were known, nearly all of our Western Dioceses

work. There is, no doubt, "something wrong," Considered as raw material for the Ministry, but the case is not quite so bad, we trust, as our

> There never did and never will exist anything permanently noble and excellent, in a character which was a stranger to the exercise of resolute

"Fact" versus Common Law. REPLY.

To the Editor of the Living Church:

A writer, who signs himself (*), in your issue of January 6th, pretends to teach a new doctrine. From his familiarity with all that "every schoolboy knows," I take him to be a very learned "school-boy;" with your favor, I will address a few words to him.

You say, sir, "that every school-boy knows, that English Common Law is not the Common Law of the United States, except as the States have expressly adopted its provisions," and that "each State re-enacts such portions of the Common Law as it chooses; and you say, "no portion of the English Common Law is the law of (a) State, unless the State, by its Sovereign power, has so declared it."

Do you not see, that we are at issue? I affirm (a) The English Common Law is the Common Law of the United States, without any formal adoption by the State; (b) that what the State deems unsuitable, it abrogates; and (c) that the State is subject to the Common Law, ipso facto, until she formally or by necessary implication

will be glad to learn. But first, had you read my will be glad to learn. But first, had you read my two papers, in connection with each other, I doubt if you had fallen into so grave an error as doubt if you had fallen into so grave an error as to my meaning (vide LIVING CHURCH, Oct. 21, to my meaning (vide LIVING CHURCH, Oct. 21, people can enjoy their physiological "cold" bath and Dec. 16). I did not, and do not, say, that as safely and pleasantly at Christmas as at midwe have no Common Law of our own; but, that we owe obedience to English Common Law, as being part of our own. I said (and I repeat), that as the Canon Law (in its sphere) is part let it be heated to that point, and then used, and of the Common Law, we owe obedience (under there will still be a "cold" bath, though of heated of the Common Law, we owe obedience (under like limitations, etc.) to it also. In my paper of I show how that, as a part of the Common Law, the State recognizes the Canon Law.

But, to my task. I state, as a fact, that the English Common Law is part of the law of the United States. James Kent (one of America's most learned and thoughtful jurists, whose Law) is the common jurisprudence of the United States, and was brought with them, as colonists, from England, and established here, so far as it pathy, good cheer, and something to do. Youth was adapted to our institutions and circumstances. It was claimed by the united colonies of 1774, as a branch of "those indubitable rights ple often grow lean and shriveled of soul, from and liberties to which the respective colonies are the coldness and selfishness they find in after entitled." It fills up every interstice, and occu- life; but children and youth especially must have pies every wide space which the Statute Law can not occupy, etc. (I. Kent * p. 343). It is law, without express re-enactment; in fact, to avoid to us; its authority, it must be expressly repudiated. Kent says: "Statutes are (to be) constructed in Kent says: "Statutes are (to be) constructed in stepped into a house where there are ladies, and reference to the principles of the Common Law; I miss their society." And the Christian women for it is not to be presumed that the legislature intended to make any innovation upon the Common Law. This has been the language of the courts in every age." (Ibid * p. 464).

But in addition to the Common Law, much of the Statute Law of England is also in force here. It is the established doctrine, that the English the admiration of all of the members of the Statutes passed before the immigration of our ancestors, and applicable to our position, and in amendment of the Common Law, constitute zes" by the application of bronze shoe-dressing. (I. Kent's * p. 475).

I am glad my dear "school-boy," that you have read Logic; for I may cast my reply in your but to eyes unskilled in such matters, the deceplogical mould. "If the argument (that you advance) be a sound one, it tells fatally against (you), when the REAL FACTS are seen. For, as the English Common Law is the Law of the United States (without any form of re-enactment), so English Church Law is the Law of the American Church, except where the American Church has formally (repudiated) it." My facts are based upon the authority of James Kent, and "a host of decided cases;" yours are based upon the unsupported dicta of a "school-boy" who knows my young friend. I imagine you to be a "good so-called Prayer Book Churchman." who is "afeared" that I, and those like me, will attempt to hold the "shield of the Common Law over Ritualistic practices, in the American Church." You, therefore, in order to leave us "Ritualists" unprotected, wipe out the Common Law. Is not the remedy worse than the disease? But, sir, as your "facts" are shown to be false, therefore your conclusion is, also. If, by establishing the fact that the existence of the English Common Law, as law in the United States, and that the Common Law of the English Church is part of that law, I am shielding the Ritualists. I am glad to hear it, and rejoice that you have shown me how it is "wisdom from babes." But I claim more, I claim that I have not simply protected from attack many so-called Ritualistic practices in our & merican (Catholic) Church, but have established their lawfulness. The Catholic Church in America is identical in all essential points, with the English Church.

She is pledged to maintain that identity (vide authorities in my paper of Oct. 21); to do so, hold. she must obey similar laws. This doctrine was re-affirmed by the American Church, as a National Church, in Council, at the last General Convention; for the Resolutions (in regard to "Prohibited Degrees") of 1808, were formally and deliberately re-affirmed.

Neither the American Church, nor the American Nation ever existed, as a body without law; which must have been the case if your crude notions be true.

"I (too) am tired of seeing such mistakes about Common (and Canon) Law repeated so often. and such wrong conclusions drawn from (so) false a premiss.

It is difficult to address a symbol, but, "*" I am ready at all times to answer questions, or maintain my positions. Respectfully, tain my positions.

DOUGLASS B. SMITH. Westminster, Md., Jan. 12, 1881.

The Household.

All communications for this Department should be Addressed to The Household, 225 East 19th St., New York.

My Little Sunbeam.

There's a wee little girl, and I know who, With a curly head and eyes of blue, Who climbs each night to her mother's knee, And asks, "Mamma, does you *love* little me?"

This dear little girl is fair and sweet, From her golden head to her dancing feet; And the cheery voice of my little pet Is music the heart can ne'er forget.

All the day long, while the sunbeams last, Till the beautiful daylight all is past, This little sumbeam shines for me, As bright as a sunbeam ever could be! But when the shadows of night fall down, And take away from the day its crown— Ah, then the birdies fly home to rest, And snuggle down in their own wee nest.

And the wee little girl with eyes so blue, And the wee little girl with 15 strue,
And hair so golden, and heart so true,
Climbs lovingly up to her mother's knee,
And asks, "Mamma, does you love little me!"
—Mary D. Brine.

A COLD BATH IN WINTER. -A cold bath, says The Lancet, is not necessarily a bath in winter of the temperature of the atmosphere. A bath repudiate it, in part or in whole.

As a "school-boy," you, sir, have only a limited knowledge; if you are a studious "boy," you These effects are, for the majority of people, water in June and July. Bearing this in mind, summer, and there is no necessity for the most timid or weakly to discontinue his morning bath because the summer weather is over. When the water sinks below a temperature of 60 degrees,

The daily stimulant effect of such a bath is so Oct. 21, I show how the Church is bound by the English Common Law; in my second, Dec. 16, is of such marked service in maintaining health. that it is important to have it widely known that a cold bath may be taken all the year round, provided cold is not mistaken to mean "at the temperature of the outer air." To heat the bath principal capitals of Europe have been explored, and during the winter months is too often thought to be unmanly, while in reality it is truly scientific, and to bathe in unheated water all the year round, whatever the temperature of that water may be, Huguenot history. word is law) says: "It (the English Common is to prove one's self an ignorant slave of outward circumstances.

> BOYS NEED COMPANY. - Boys must have symespecially needs a warm grasp of the hands, a sunny smile on the face, a tender interest in the hopes and plans of an untried life. Older peothe warmth of affection for a healthy growth. We must not forget that they need company.
> "M; boy visits but seldom," said a young mother "but our lawn is often full of boys who visit him." Said a young man in one of our New England colleges: "For six months I have not about him had forgotten that the college boy needed just the refinement and tenderness which his own home had furnished .- Baldwin's

have old-fashioned Plaster-of-Paris mantel ornaments, that a quarter of a century since were family, but which, long ago, stained and faded by time, were consigned to the garret. Some of these may be converted into very pretty "bronpart of the Common Law of (the United States).

Those that are gaudily painted in red, blue, and (I. Kent's * p. 475). color would not be uniform. Of course, none of them will rival Rogers's Statuary, in elegance, tion might not be noticed, and very few would ever recognize old friends under such a guise.-American Agriculturalist.

To Mothers .- You all want your girls to be good wives; but do you consider how much their future happiness depends upon the education you give them previously? If so, then show your girls how you manage your house; let them see the inner economies; let them see the patience and good temper with which you order your servants. Teach them true tidiness, industry, and frugality; let them see money spent their and your friends according to your own inviolable." Though her Canons cannot have the means, not according to the means of your friends, and I feel sure "our girls," so trained, will become fit for what is their proper sphere-

Many persons know it, but some do not, that a pretty and easily grown window-plant may be obtained by soaking a round piece of coarse sponge in warm water until it is thoroughly expanded. After squeezing it about half dry, place in the openings millet, red clover, and barley grass-seeds, rice, and oats. Hang the sponge in a window where the sun shines a part of the day, and sprinkle it lightly with water every morning for a week. Soon tender leaves will shoot out, and, growing rapidly, will form a drooping mass of living green. If sprinkled reg-ularly, it will later be dotted with the blossoms of

MOTHS IN CARPETS.—Wring a coarse crash towel out of clear water, spread it smoothly on the carpet, iron it dry with a good hot iron, repeating the operation on all parts of the carpet suspected of being infested with moths. No need to press hard, and neither the pile nor color of the carpet will be injured, and the moths will be destroyed by the heat and steam.—The House-

I have seen children who were taught faultless precepts, but whose character and conduct were like a photograph of the family life, in complete contradiction of the precepts.

Butter absorbs odors readily and surprisingly; for this reason it should always be carefully covered, and be kept in a room where there is plenty

A neat, clean, fresh, cheerful, sweet, well-arranged house exerts a moral influence over its inmates, and makes the members of a family peaceful and considerate of each other's feelings and happiness.—Selected.

The first qualities wanted in all who deal with the education of children—patience, self-control, and a youthful heart that remembers its own early days.

Always tell the truth, you will find it easier

Current Literature.

THE HUGUENOTS OF LA ROCHELLE. By Louis Del mas, Pastor and President of Consistory. Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago. pp. 295. Price \$1.75.

This is a translation by George S. Catlin (United States Commercial Agent at La Rochelle), of Pastor Louis Delmas' French historical sketch of the Reformed Church of La Rochelle. While we have never seen the original, we should incline to think that in the vigor, grace, and easy flow, of Mr. Catlin's English edition, the translation has lost in nothing of attractive force and of interest to be found in the author's work. A year ago Louis Delmas was still living, after near half a century as Pastor of La Rochelle, and, feeling that he was nearing the end, he bequeathed these grand historic remembrances to the Church he loved so well.

It is to be regretted that the history of Protestantism in France should be so slightly and inexactly known of our own people. There is much general incertitude among us, of the leading facts of this great movement. The massacre of S. Bartholomew's Eve, a few sprinklings of the brilliant career of Henry of Navarre, and a sentimental recollection of Millais' deep and tender pathos in the picture of the Huguenot Lovers, would comprise about all that is popularly known in our communion of the great strife for the Reformed faith in France. We wish that the pastors of our Church would put such a book as this in their Parish libraries. Louis Delmas' work is entrancing and continuous in its interest. A person of even slightly educated taste would quickly and again, read it through with unabated pleasure The facts of the great struggle for religious liberty to excite passion or to perpetuate religious hatred; and we are drawn into general acquaintance with the salient points of the Huguenot history, by having recounted to us the trials of the steadfast people of God in that "proud city of the waters," which was the last stronghold of French Protestantism.

The last twenty-five or thirty years have been remarkably fruitful in discoveries and publications shedding light upon the history of France during the age of the Reformation. Some of the more striking incidents, such as the St. Bartholomew Massacre, had formerly been made the subject of special disquisitions, but there was a noticeable lack of works (available in the English language) upon the general theme. But of late the archives of all the many valuable manuscripts have been drawn out of their long-time obscurity to contribute a copious and trustworthy fund of life-like views of the general

Somewhat over a year ago, Prof. Henry M. Baird. of the University of New York, gave us two large volumes which comprised a half-century's history, copious and painstaking, of the formative age of the Huguenots of France. But, for general use, as sufficiently full, yet more compendious, we would recommend the present work. It is a most valuable contribution to the literature of our language in relation the history of the heroic Huguenots.

OUT OF THE DEEP: Words for the Sorrowful. From the writings of Charles Kingsley. New York: Mac-millan & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. Price \$1.50.

Kingsley was so large-minded and tender-hearted. that he must of necessity think much and speak much of the great element of sorrow in the human life. He found it facing him everywhere, with the great problems of sin and suffering demanding solution. But he did not wrestle with this antagonist of human happiness to overthrow by intellectual force it was a foe that could not be banished or destroyed. it was a fact that must be admitted in every estimate STATUARY .- Doubtless, some of your readers of life. Rather, he showed how by bending to the storm its fury might pass over the head of the reed, while the proud oak is riven. In Christ he finds grace to bear and consolation to heal, though not yet the promise to banish sorrow. Out of the Deep of Suffering, of Sin, of Fear, of Disappointment, of Hell and of Death, He can bring us safe at last. It is a book for those that are troubled in spirit to read, an what heart is there that knoweth not some bitterness

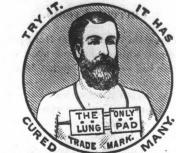
> CHURCH AND PARLIAMENT: or the consent of the having Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction. By a Lawyer E. &. J. B. Young & Co., Cooper Union, New York. Price 25 cents.

This is a clear statement of the rights of the Church as by law established in England, and for which some of her clergy have suffered imprisonment. People who imagine they have sought martyrdom for the sake of notoriety, or out of obstinate self-will, should try to inform themselves of the true state of the case. They are simply standing for the ancient rights of the Church against the encroachments of Parliament, and rightly refuse to obey a court that has been created in defiance of the Magna Charta, which declares that "the Church of England cheerfully, but carefully; teach them to entertain | shall be free, and have her whole rights and liberties force of law without the concurrence of Parliament, the latter cannot legislate for her in doctrine or discipline; and when Parliament imposes upon her a good, lovable, and beloved wives .- Baldwin's Court without her consent, claiming to determine such questions, to submit is treachery. The Church is not the creature of the State, in England; as a spiritual kingdom it has certain relations with the secular kingdom, but, under solemn compact and agreement, recognizing the separate character and independence of each. This compact has been independence of each. This compact has been broken. Those who are resisting the courts are obeying the laws of the Church as laid down in the Prayer Book, and vindicating the rights of the Church against the secular power. They will be extolled as heroes, a hundred years from now.

> GOOD COMPANY (Springfield, Mass.: \$3.00 per year) Number Seventeen, contains an installment of Rose and the Doctor, the serial by Ellen W. Olney. Two of the sketches are about the experience of an investor in the Arizona mines, and Achmet, an Egyptian lady's maid. Mr. John Burroughs has a collection of brief papers on several topics. The more substantial material includes the substance of a pasubstantial material includes the substance of a paper on the higher education of women, by President D. C. Gilman, of John Hopkins University, Baltimore; an article on Ireland and Irishmen, by Rev. Dr. G. H. Hepworth, one of the committee for the distribution of the New York Herald relief fund in Ireland; a graphic summary of the career of the African explorer, Henry M. Stanley; and a paper showing up some of the abuses connected with patents and the United States patent right laws.

We have received from Room 70 Bible House, New York City, several copies of "The American Kindergarten." Mothers and teachers will find this a great help; as it contains little poems suitable for children to learn, and articles that help them to explain the wonders of nature to infant minds. The articles entitled "The House Beautiful," are worth, alone, the whole price of the magazine. Price one dollar per year.

ASTHMA CURED.-A well-known merchant of Han-ASTHMA CURED.—A well-known merchant of Hanover, N. H., whose wife had long been afflicted with Asthma, sent for the Compound Oxygen Treatment. After using it a little over a month, he wrote: "I thought I would write and tell you of the wonderful effects of Compound Oxygen. My wife was a very sick woman, coughing incessantly all day and nearly all night. Could get no rest at night unless she used chloroform and alcohol or chloral. Her sufferings during the asthmatic attacks were distressing in the extreme. * * Now has no cough and no appearance of Asthma; is able to do considerable work, and we believe that when two months expire she will be a well person." Our Treatise on Compound Oxygen, with full information, sent free. Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 and 1111 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



Cures by ABSORPTION (Nature's way)

LUNG DISEASES. THROAT DISEASES. BREATHING TROUBLES.

It Drives into the system curative agents and It **Draws From** the diseased parts the poisons hat cause death.

Thousands Testify to its Virtues.

You Can be Relieved and Cured.

Don't despair until you have tried 'this Sensible, Easily Applied and Radically Effectual Remedy.
Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of Price, \$2.00, by

The 'Only" Lung Pad Co.,

PROVED EXCELSIOR

Improved Excelsion Kidney Pad. It is a MARVEL of HEALING and RELIEF,

Simple, Sensible, Direct, Painless, Powerful,

The "Only" Lung Pad Co.,

Send for Testimonials and our book, "Three Milfor it and take no other."

Detroit, Mich.

This is the Original and Genuine Kidney Pad. Ask for it and take no other.

REWARD For any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated or Protruding Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It allays the itching, absorbs the tumors, gives immediate relief. Prepared by J. P. Miller, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa. CAUTION.—None genuine unless wrapper on bottle contains his signature and a Pile of Stones. All druggists and country stores have it or will get it for you.



MOBILE, ALABAMA.

As a WINTER RESORT, Mobile, situated on the As a WINTER RESORT, Mobile, situated on the western shore of her beautiful bay, and in close proximity to the Gulf of Mexico, enjoys a climate, which, for mildness and salubrity equals the most noted Florida resorts. It is easy of access from all points of the Northwest, being only 43 HOURS BY RAIL FROM CHICAGO.

The Battle House, long noted as one of the best hotels in the South, has, during the summer of 1880, been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished throughout. Accommodations for 400 Guests.

Passenger Elevator and all Modern Conveniences.

For information address ROBBINS & ST. JOHN, Prop'r.

E. R. P. SHURLEY & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS AND

EWELERS

Removed from 55 S. Clark St., to

No. 103 Randolph Street, Chicago.

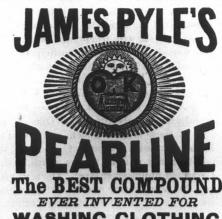
HOLIDAY GOODS VERY LOW.

Dr. PEIRO,

Devotes, as for years past, special attention to the Homoeopathic treatment of

HEAD and THROAT.

Offices: 83 Madison St., (opp. McVicker's Theatre.) Hours: 9 to 4. CHICAGO.



WASHING CLOTHING and everything else, in Hard or Soft Water, without danger to fabric or hands

Saves Labor, Time, and Soap, amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers-but see that vile Counter. feits are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the only safe article, and always bears the name of JAMES PYLE, New York.

86 State St., Chicago. RETAIL DEALERS IN

Common

Sense

Shoes.

These goods have Wide Soles—Low Heels; yet are well adapted to the natural shape of the foot as to look n and tidy. They will keep your feet free from Corns, a greatly promote your comfort.

Orders by mail carefully attended to,

CLAD TIDINGS TO ALL. Gifts of gold or silver do not com-

Gifts of gold or silver do not compare with our celebrated Automatic Fire-lighting Clocks. Send your address on a postal, and we will send our illustrated circular, describing the most wonderful clock in the world. Address Patent Clock Works, Terre Haute, Ind. Mention this paper.

Terre Haute, Ind.



WHITENESS AND PRESERVATION OF THE SKIN.

Pure SWEET GREAM and GLYCERINE is a NEW COMBINATION for toilet soap. These articles have long been prized for their refreshing and healing properties. Sweet Cream Toilet Soap BEAU-TIFIES the COMPLEX'N, cures CHAPPED HANDS and keeps the skin SOFT and WHITE. It is a wholesome, simple, pure soap, containing no poisonous colorings or oils. Is specially prized by ladies and children, whose tender skin precludes the use of a less delicate soap.

TH



THE CREAT

BURLINGTON ROUTE. No other line runs Three Through Passenger Trains Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka and Kansas City. Direct connections for all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming. Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and California

vada, New Mexico, Arizona, idano, Oregon and California.

The Shortest, Speediest and Most Comfortable Route via Hannibal to Fort Scott, Denison, Dallas, Houston, Austin. San Antonio, Galveston and all points in Texas.

The unequaled inducements offered by this Line to Travelers and Tourists, are as follows: The celebrated Pullman '16-wheel) Palace Sleeping Cars. run only on this Line, C., B. & Q. Palace Drawing-Room Cars, with Horton's Reclining Chairs. No extra charge for Seats in Reclining Chairs. The famous C.. R. & Q. Palace Dining Cars. Gorgeous Smoking Cars fitted with Elegant High-Backed Rattan Revolving Chairs for the exclusive use of first-class passengers.

class passengers.
Steel Track and Superior Equipment, combined with their Great Through Car Arrangement, makes this, above all others, the favorite Route to the South, South-West, and the Far West.

Try it, and you will find traveling a luxury instead of a discomfort.

Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for sale at all offices in the United States and Canada. Canada.

All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Car Accommodations, Time Tables, &c., will be cheerfully given by applying to

JAMES R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago. T. J. POTTER, General Manager, Chicago.



REPAIRS FOR STOVES manufactured at Troy, Albany, Rochester, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and elsewhere, at W. C. METZNER'S, 127 West Randolph S.

Continued from page one.

wards removed to the tower of the new church, corner of Cass and Huron Sts., and was melted in the great fire of 1871. The church cost about \$14,000. It was a brick building, the only brick church in Chicago till the building of St. Mary's (R. C.) about 1844. It had a small organ, at that time a curiosity in the West. The building was sold, when the new church was erected, to the Presbyterians, and was known as the Central Church. They, in turn, sold it, and it was used as a warehouse until burned by the fire of 1871.

The diocese of Illinois was organized in 1835, and Bishop Chase, having resigned his jurisdiction in Ohio, was invited to take charge of it. There were, at that time, but four Presbyters and two Deacons in the State, and two of these, as Bishop Chase afterwards stated, were "on the wing". Trinity Church, Jacksonville, was the first church built and consecrated. The present Presiding Bishop Smith, consecrated in 1832, laid the corner-stone in 1834. The following gentlemen were interested in the first action taken for the organization of St. James', Chicago, in 1834, the first nine being elected vestrymen: Wm. B. Egan, Dr. Philip Maxwell, Giles Spring, John H. Kinzie, Dr. Clarke, Gurdon S. Hubbard, John L. Wilcox, Wm. Pettit, Eli B. Williams, Jacob Russell, and Hans Crocker. The first Rector was the Rev. Isaac W. Hallam, still living in Brooklyn, who began his work in 1834.

One feature of the old brick church was very unique, and by many, no doubt, at that day, thought to be very grand; a huge pulpit of mahogany, fifteen feet high, extending as a sort of rood-screen on either side, with a span of eighteen feet! It stood on the chancel platform, had columns, pilasters and pinnacles, and was finished in a very elaborate way, at a cost of about \$2,500; enough to build, at that time, a half dozen chapels. Under the pulpit, in the recesses of this astonishing piece of architecture, was the robingroom; in front of it stood the prayer desk, and in front of that, the Communion Table! Could the The Dominion House of Commons has passed old designers of the first St. James' look into the new church, they would doubt their senses. Has it come to this, in less than fifty years? Whither are we drifting, O whither? Let us hope that we are drifting a little nearer to good taste and sound sense in the building of our churches, though it is to be feared we do not far exceed the devotion that knelt at the Communion Table in front of that towering monstrosity in mahogany.

Another feature of the "good old times", more honored in the breach than in the observance, steamboats in the place of the gondolas which was the custom of the congregation to turn round, during the singing, back to the altar and face to the organ-loft at the other end of the church. The Rev. Mr. Walker, the successor to Mr. Hallam, succeeded in breaking up this unmannerly worship, though here and there some obstinate Churchman of the "old school", would persist in facing round.

After the rectorship of the Rev. Mr. Kellogg, Mr. Clarkson succeeded, afterwards Dr. Clarkson, and now the popular Bishop of Nebraska. He was very successful in his work, having the rare tact of adapting himself to the situation, and being a ready man, as well as godly and well learned. A new church was built and occupied in 1857 and '58, with a debt of about \$30,000, with interest at twelve per cent. It had also a nd finally cancelled, and the church was conse crated.

After the election of Dr. Clarkson as Bishop of time in charge. Then the Rev. Dr. Rylance was called from Cleveland. The improvements and enlargements undertaken about this time, left the church with a bonded debt of \$40,000. In 1871, Dr. Rylance was called to New York, his assistant, Mr. Leffingwell, having entered upon the work of St. Mary's School, Knoxville. The Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, of Nashotah Theological Seminary, succeeded, being Rector at the time of the great fire.

With the history of St. James' since the fire, most of your readers are familiar. The church has been rebuilt, more complete and beautiful than before, and besides paying for this, the congregation has begun to pay the bonded debt. A chime of bells, one of the most complete in the West, was presented, in 1876, by four children of Mr. James Carter, and an organ has been added since the fire at a cost of about \$10,000. The church before the fire is estimated to have cost about \$200,000. In the re-building since, a large amount has been expended.

St. James' parish has always occupied a prominent position in the city and in the general Church work of the Northwest. Notwithstanding its heavy expenses for local work, it has been a liberal giver to missions and charities, and under the present administration will doubtless outdo all its former work of benefaction. Two of its Rectors have been called to the Episcopate, Dr. Clarkson and Dr. Harris, and many parishes and missions have received aid from it in their hour of need. Among the influential laymen now connected with it, may be mentioned: Edwin H. Sheldon, C. R. Larrabee, Geo. M. Higginson, Geo. L. Dunlap, F. H. Winston, H. A. Towner, Geo. F. Rumsey, Hon. I. N. Arnold, Judge Drummond, Julian S. Rumsey, Jas. H. Hoes, John DeKoven, Dr. Tolman Wheeler, and J. T.

Mr. Chas. F. Roper announces that the Sunday School weekly paper heretofore published by him is to be known as the Church Weekly, under the editorial management of the Rev. W. Matson, for many years editor of the Church Journal, and now conducting a Church monthly magazine. The publisher thinks there is a demand for a paper, "all the contents of which

Current Events.

Hon. Fernando Wood died at Hot Springs last Sunday night, whither he had gone in feeble health. He has served ten terms in Congress, to which he was elected at 28 years of age. In 1854 he was elected Mayor of New York. --- Seventy-five thousand valentines were dropped into lamp-post boxes in Chicago on Sunday and Monday.—An iron span, two hundred feet long and weighing four hundred tons, from the Pennsylvania railway bridge at Toledo, has been thrown by the ice into the channel of the Maumee river.

-Peter Cooper's ninetieth birthday was celebrated in New York on last Saturday, by a large gathering in the Cooper Union, where a lecture was delivered by Rev. J. L. Singleton, of Baltimore. Mr. Cooper has recently presented \$30,-000 additional to the Institute, and \$10,000 more to the fund for aid of poor children.-The Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, Chicago, which has cost \$150,000 was destroyed by fire last Saturday night. The congregation was in debt and will probably not rebuild. --- The marriage of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts and William L. Ashmead Bartlett, took place at Christ's Church, Sunday, in the presence of only relatives and intimate friends. In accordance with the will of the duchess of St. Albans, Mr. Bartlett assumed the name of Burdett-Coutts before his own. The bride is 67 years of age and the groom about 38. She will lose about half a million a year by the marriage. Husbands are sometimes expensive luxuries!-It is estimated that 1,200,000 tons of railroad rails will he made in this country, during the present year. - A beautiful Altar has recently been erected in Canterbury Cathedral. The marbles used in its construction were furnished by the Cathedral, and are exceedingly curious, being such as are only now found in Africa. It is thought that they were originally taken to Rome, and were imported thence by one of the early koman Arch-bishops of Canterbury .the Pacific railway bill. -- Dr. Theodore Christlieb, Professor at Bonn, Germany, is to deliver the celebrated Yale lectures on preaching, in 1882. —The entire revenue of Turkey is being absorbed in military preparations, and not even salaries will be paid until April. — The Astors are about to tear down the weather-beaten house on Prince street, New York, in which the orig-

inal "John Jacob" transacted his vast business. -A company has been organized to introduce have so long held sway in the streets of Venice; a railway has been built up Vesuvius; steam launches have been put upon the Nile; and the next thing will be an elevator for the pyramids. So doth utilitarianism crowd out romance. England's total imports for 1880 were £409,990.-

000, an increase of about £40,000,000 over 1879. -The demand for George Eliot's books has been so great since her death, that the London publishers have not been able to meet it. One thousand readers inquired for "Adam Bede", in one week, at a leading circulating library .-England has great faith in America's honor and ability. When \$10,000,000 of Northern Pacific railroad bonds were offered the other day, in London, capitalists not only took all, but would have bought four times the amount. --- The floating debt of \$15,000. This was a heavy bur-British Consul at Shanghai says that there is den, but by extraordinary exertion was carried little doubt that one great cause of the recent famine is the spread of poppy-cultivation. Grain is neglected and the country starves .-Harvard College Library contains 500,000 books, Nebraska, the Rev. Edward C. Porter was for a and has a fund of \$175,000 to buy new books. Charles Sumner gave it 1,300 volumes, and nearly 20,000 pamphlets. It is the largest and best library in America. --- A Texas miser died the other day of starvation. He left property valued at \$150,000. He lived alone in a tworoom house, where the doctor came to see him, when dying. The room was so dark that he ordered another candle to be lighted, but the dying man, raising himself up, used his last breath in expostulating against the extravagance.-France has been invited to take part in the coming Centennial of the surrender of Yorktown. It is expected that she will accept, and will send a fleet and a small land force to participate.-The population of Africa is estimated at 200,000, 000. - Out of 30,149 people in Alaska, 339 are white; it is expected that this will soon increase as gold has been discovered there.---France has agricultural schools for girls. One of the principal of these is near Rouen, and is said to have been begun with a capital of one franc. by a Sister of Charity, and to be now worth \$150,-000.—An old philosopher says: "The man who is curious to know how the world could get along without him, can find out by sticking a cambric needle into a mill-pond, and then withdrawing it and looking at the hole."---It is said that with the exception of the Sultan of Turkey, every reigning royal family in Europe has some of the blood of Mary Stuart in their veins. --- England's Afghan war cost \$87,500,000. It is a problem to figure out the proportionate gain and credit.-London has several clubs open to ladies, and they

The effect of the great storm during the past week, for hundreds of miles around, has been shall be worth reading, and so presented as to invite perusal." That is what the LIVING travel. Trains from the west have been nearly a CHURCH is aiming at, and the demand for it day behind time, and some have hardly yet been day behind time, and some have hardly yet been continues. It will do its best to supply this, and dug out of the snow-drifts. By vigorous exergives a hearty welcome to all who may enter the tion the avenues of traffic in the city have been gives a hearty welcome to all who may enter the list of friendly rivalry, to provoke one another to kept tolerably clear, and but little damage has been done.

are both successful and popular. --- Some of

the facts respecting railways are interesting.

New England has one and a half miles of rail-

road to every 1,000 of population; the Middle

States have one and one-third; and, in general,

this is the proportion on the Atlantic coast. The

Territories, which have added in 1880 two-thirds

to their total mileage at the close of 1879, have now over five miles of road to every 1,000 of population. The Pacific States have three miles

to every 1,000; and the States in the North-west

have nearly four miles to every 1,000.

J. C. Cushman, Esq., 205 Clark St., Chicago. DEAR SIR:—I have sold about one hundred Electro Magnetic Pads, and more than that number of Plas-They are giving general satisfaction. Have ed several cases where the doctors had failed.
Yours truly, MRS. MARTHA S. JENKINS.

ISLAND STATION, Araphoe Co., COLORADO, Feb. 6, 1881.

J. C. Cushman, Esq.,

I received the last Electro Magnetic Pads, which you sent me, in due time. They have given satisfaction every where that I have sold them, and they begin to meet with ready sale, and as soon as the weather improves so I can travel in the mountains, I will sell a great many. I have sold as many as five in one day, and in a short time think I will double that without any trouble.

I have all confidence in them, for I know what they have done for me, and I know they are the best in the world.

Yours truly,

JONAS L. BRANTNER.

CATTARAUGUS, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1881.

Mr. J. C. Cushman,
DEAR SIR:—Yours at hand. In reply would say that my trade in the Electro Magnetic Pads is fair, and it seems to be gaining all the while. They are selling well. In looking back, I find that I have sold seven dozen in the past six months. I sold four yes-seven dozen in the past six months. I sold four yes-terday. They give the best sati-faction of any rem-edy I ever sold.

Yours very truly,

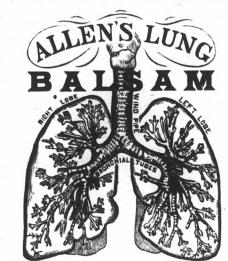
A. E. Mosher, Druggist.

Miss Charlotte Thompson recommends "Champlin's Liquid Pearl" for the complexion to all her friends and the public generally. Only 50 cts.

A GOOD

FAMILY REMEDY.

Harmless to the Most Delicate.



What The Doctors Say!

ISAAC R. DORAN M. D., of Logan Co., Ohio, writes, that "Allen's Lung Balsam gives perfect satisfaction in every case within my knowledge. Having confidence in it, I freely use it in my daily practice, and with unbounded success,"

DR. FLETCHER, of Lexington, Missouri, says: "I recommend you 'Balsam' in preference to any other medicine for coughs and colds,"

DR. A. C. JOHNSON, of Mt. Vernon, Ills., writes of some wonderful cures of **consumption** in his place by the use of **"Allen's Lung Balsam."**

DR. J. B. TURNER, Blountsville, Ala., a practicing physician of twenty-five years, writes, "It is the best preparation for Consumption in the world."

For all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs, it will be found a most excellent Remedy.

AS AN EXPECTORANT IT HAS NO EQUAL.
IT CONTAINS NO OPIUM IN ANY FORM. J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors,

CINCINNATI, O. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A. H. Abbott & Co., 147 State St., Painting and Drawing Material.

WANTED COLDEN DAWN or Light on the Great Future in this Life through the Dark Valley and in the Life Eternal, ILLUSTRATED. Sells fast. Pays over

\$100 for AGENTS

Send for circular and terms. Also send address of two or more book agents and 10 cents for cost of mailing, and receive the People's Magazine of choice literature free for 6 months. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 915 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa.

STEWART CLARK. C. H. DYER & CO.,

Dealers in Anthracite

97 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, Erie, Blossburg, Cannel and other grades of Soft Coal. DOCK, FOOT OF 21st, ON GROVE STREET.

Shipments by all Rail Roads Leaving Chicago CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL CO.

MENEELY & KIMBERLY, BELL FOUNDERS, TROY, N.Y.

Manufacture a superior quality of BELLS.

Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS.
Catalogues sent free to parties needing bells. THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

MENEELY BELL FOUNDERY SETABLISHED 1826. Bells for all purposes. War ranted satisfactory and durable. MENEELY & CO., WEST TROY, N. Y.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY ells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, shools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY 'ARRANTED.' Catalogue sent Free. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

AND INVALIL Trade supplied by Gale & Blocki, Chicago.

Valentines, Stationery, Toys,

Willow and 222 N. CLARK ST., Between Chicago Ave., and Superior Street.

FRED BEEMER. (CHEAP JOHN.)

WANTED TEACHERS. September engagements. Principal high school, \$1,400, assistant, \$730; three vocalists; several professors music; other vacancies. All good teachers desiring spring or autumn engagments should send stamp for circulars. Central School Agency, W.S.&S.A.Stevenson, Man'grs, 514 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

Revolution Sunday-School Requisites.

ENORMOUS SAVING TO SCHOOLS.

contains as much matter as the average Sunday-school paper, and more than many.

**SIX CENT WEEKLY.* The LITTLE LEARNERS PAPER, a weekly paper for the infant class; costs but 6c. a year, or 2c a quarter, in lots of five or more. No other infant class paper sold at less than 18c, a year. Contains the lesson, with little lesson pictures; also, one illustrated story in each number.

THIRTY CENT WEEKLY. The WEEKLY MAGNET, an illustrated Serial Weekly paper for the main school; an immense thing; contains five times the matter of most Sunday-school papers, (please count words;) also a choice serial, running through the quarter. Nothing like it to keep up the attendance; invaluable as a means of doing good in the homes; besides, in many cases, preventing the reading of bad books and papers. Other papers with less than one quarter the matter, cost 50c, to 60c, a year. (No single subscriptions.)

LOSSON THEOLOGY.** The WEEKLY MAGNET, an illustrated Serial Weekly paper for the main school; and interest of the lesson in the study of the lesson heaps as will secure the best possible results from the study of the lesson. We do this, lst by adapting the lessons to the various ages, publishing a special teachers' help and scholars' help in five different grades. 2nd, by giving credit to scholars for lesson preparation, a system somewhat on the day-school plan, which is a success. 3rd, by utilizing the song service of the school in the interest of the lessons, introducing purely lesson songs written expressly for our publications, and growing out of the lessons. The whole series in perfect keeping and intended to be used together in the same school. Lesson hymns are arranged to sing at sight (without rehearsal) by the introduction of o d and new time combination. Old hymns also added for those who prefer — saves cost of Song books. Scholars' helps with music and all, cost but from 4% cents to 11 cents a year. Teachers' helps from 18 cents to 30 cents a year. Samples, complete catalogue, etc., free.

**Twenty-one number

DAVID C. COOK, Publisher. Office, 137 Madison St., Chicago.

JAMES POTT.

Church Publisher, Bookseller and Importer

NEW BOOK,

By CUNNINGHAM GEIKIE, D. D.,

Author of "Life and Words of Christ."

Hours with the BIBLE Or, Scripture in the light of Modern Discovery an Knowledge, from Creation to Patriarchs. cloth, illustrated. Price, \$1.50.

My aim in this new undertaking, which involves almost more labor than my 'Life and Words of Christ,' has been and will be to bring all that I can gather from every available source to bear on the illustration of the Scriptures. I should like to supply what Dr. Arnold used to long for—"a people's handbook to the Bible." not a dry series of papers, but a pleasant, attractive illumination of its pages by the varied light of modern research and discovery. Whether or not I have succeeded in this first volume must be left to the reader to determine.—From the Preface.

12 Astor Place, New York.

TO ALL OUR FRIENDS.

Having had numberless inquiries for advertising cards from ladies in all parts of the country who are interested in the prevailing fashion of making "Card Collections," we are having printed for them a set of seven beautiful cards, each in six colors and on a gold back-ground, in the very highest degree of art, illustrating Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man." We have spared no expense in these cards—they are simply little art-gems. Our only aim has been to publish the finest cards yet shown. Applications for them have come in so rapidly that nearly the whole edition is engaged before the receipt by us of the cards from the artist. We have, therefore, been obliged to adopt the following plan for the distribution of the remainder: No more of the gilt Shakespeare cards, seven in the series, will be sent, excepting upon the receipt of a statement from a grocer that the person applying for the cards has bought of him on that day at least seven bars of Dobbins' Electric Soap, with price paid for same. All applying in this manner will receive the full set of seven cards gratis by mail. This will insure us that our friends and patrons get their share of these beautiful designs, although it in no manner repays us for the cost of the cards. Your grocer has the soap, or will get it, and the purchase by you of seven bars of it at one time will secure for you gratis, seven really beautiful cards. The soap improves with age, and is an article of necessity in your house every week. Therefore you must have anyway. Please send us your application at once, and tell your lady HAVING had numberless inquiries for advertising therefore you are not asked to thy a useless at the but one that you must have anyway. Please send us your application at once, and tell your lady friends making "Card Collections" to do the same.

Yours, respectfully,

1. L. CRAGIN & CO.,

116 South 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa,

PIFTY YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC

Upon their excellence alone have attained an UNPURCHASED PRE-EMINENCE Which establishes them as unequaled in TOUCH,

TONE, WORKMANSHIP & WAREROOMS: 112 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK. 204 & 206 W. BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE.

THE DINGEE AND CONARD COMPANY'S Beautiful Ever-Blooming

Our Great Specialty is growing and distributing these Beautiful Roses. We deliver Strong Pot Plants, suitable for immediate bloom. safety by mail, at all post-offices. 5 Splendid Varleties, your choice, all labeled, for \$1; 12 for \$2; 19 for \$3; 26 for \$4; 35 for \$5; 75 for \$10; 100 for \$13. Send for our New Guide to Rose Culture (60 pp. elegently illustrated) and choose from over Five Hundred Finest Sorts. Address THE DINGEE & CONARD CO., Rose Growers. West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.

J. & R. LAMB, 59 CARMINE St., N.Y.

CHURCH FURNISHINGS Polished Brass Altar Vases. ALTAR COVERS; DESKS, Etc. FAIR LINEN. Corporals, Sacramental Covers and Hand-Made Linen

> BREAD CUTTERS OF OAK. Special Heavy Linen for Linen Cloths

Send for Hand Book. Free by Mail.

McCULLY & MILES.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STAINED, ENAMELED, EMBOSSED, CUT AND COLORED.

For Churches.

GLASS. 189 & 184 Adams St., CHICAGO.

Stained

Manufactured by Geo. A. Misch 217 East Washington Street, Chi-cago, Ills. Glass. Mitchell,

Vance & Co. 836 & 838 Broadway, N. Y. Designers and Manufacturers of

Ecclesia stical Gas Fixtures & Metal Work. Clocks and Bronzes, Metal and Porcelain Lamps, and Artistic Gas Fixtures for Dwellings.

243 WARASH AUG CHICAGO.

TREAT & FOLTZ. +ARCHITECTS.+

80 DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO.

GIOVANNI CARETTI,

Fresco-Decorative Painter,

Churches, Halls, and Private Residences decorated in the best style. Estimates and Designs of every description furnished upon application.

CHINA PAINTING.

FIRING & CILDING

This Department receives our personal attention. A china entrusted to our care receives that Superior Firing which has given us a reputation second to none in Americally orders filled with promptness. Price list sent on approaches.

Grunewald & Schmidt Props., 126 Randolph St., Chicage, 11.