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WHOLE No. 124

News from Abroad.

Greece and Turkey.—Zanzibar.—Irish Affairs.
—A Hoax-Woman in Public Life.

The relations between Greece and Turkey improve no better very fast. Thus far, the Conference has not produced any extensive results. In Epirus the Turks are forming a defensive line from Metzovo to Mount Drysko as far as Salahova. Their front will be between Mount Taumerka, Sadovidzi, and Arta. Three thousand Asiatic troops have recently arrived. Their depots are stated to be already well stocked with provisions. A submarine cable was laid down a few days ago between Prevesa and Scutari. along the Adriatic coast. The Jews of Janina have been compelled to find quarters for the Turkish troops stationed in that city. The Turkish army in Thessaly have received orders to procure its provisions and all it requires, in the province itself, as the supplies and funds in Constantinople are exhausted. Officers with detachments of troops are therefore scouring the country, extorting from the unfortunate inhabitants contributions in cash and kind, including especially cattle, horses and clothing. Fresh soldiers and war stores are at the same time arriving every day. A panic prevails throughout more. the province, which sees itself menaced with ruin. Bands of brigands add to the terror of the picture. The usual flourishing trade between Thessaly and Greece is almost entirely suspended.

The letters which come from the Bishop of Zanzibar and his fellow-workers, are very interesting. We subjoin an account of the Christmas out there. "Our church really was a grand sight on Christmas morning. The Service had a thoroughly festal tone. The congregation sang heartily. A number of natives crowded in at the west end, climbing to the top of the huge cases containing the organ, that at present block the end, to hear the Bishop's sermon. At our midday Christmas feast, we had more than one hundred and fifty children, and nearly one hundred adults, from the model village, and between thirty and forty of our own married people, and others living and working in the town. The distribution of fruit to this large company of near three hundred, was a great business, but everybody helped me most heartily; so that it was done by the time the rice and meat were cooked. The company sat round great bowls of boiled rice and meat, and had an unlimited quantity of mangoes, bananas, jack fruit, and pine apples, as dessert. The Bishop 'said grace.' The boys dined upstairs in our dining-room, the girls in a verandah, the married people in our hall. We, the fifteen Europeans and a native reader, had in another room a dinner of roast turkey, roast beef, plum pudding, mince pies. Mrs. Kirk sent the turkey Service in the great church; most of the big boys and girls remained to it."

Arrests are going on now in a lively way, in Ireland, and it is wonderful how many "naturalized American citizens" turn up. Mr. Parnell has skipped over to Paris, finding that climate at present more congenial, and is "hobnobbing" with a set of people, not much in favor with the rabid Romanists who make up his following. Victor Hugo and Henri de Rochefort are hardly the pillars on which "the champion of a thoroughly Catholic people" should attempt to rear his political edifice. The former compares Ireland to Poland, and has promised a verbosa et grandis epistola, which, under the title of "The Oppressors and the Oppressed," is to be addressed to humanity at large, and we suppose to Mr. Gladstone's Administration in particular. M. Hugo has probably not yet realized that for the last few months the oppressors have been the Land League and their emissaries, and the oppressed not merely the landlords, but all the law-abiding portion of the population. These practical details are, however, below his consideration, and it is not the three 'F's', but rather of Wellington's Monument), and elect a Prolocuthe three 'isms', Atheism, Republicanism and Communism, which will form the burden of his

The following is ever so funny, but it is taken from a serious article in a London paper. Somebody has hoaxed the editor: "In view of the frequent burglaries in London, it may be of interest to describe the new system that has just been experimentally tried in Chicago, and with such success that it is being adopted throughout the whole city. The public alarm-houses are built of wood, just large enough to admit one man. They are placed upon the sidewalk, as near to the corners as possible, and securely fastened either to the corner-stones of buildings, or to telegraph posts. The keys to these houses are uniform, and are furnished to respectable citizens on application at the station, a record being kept of all key-holders. A mechanical alarm to register the location of the complaint is enclosed in a small box attached to the side of the house. which box also encloses a telephone for the use of the police officer on that beat, placing him in immediate communication with the superintendent at the station. The citizen who posesses a key, can, by pulling down a lever that protrudes through a slit outside the box, procure the attendance of three policemen and a horse and selves to the Board Room of Queen Anne's last year. It is announced that prizes in money wagon, in from one to four minutes after Bounty-office, in the quadrangle near by, leaving are to be done away with.

ries a stretcher, blankets, handcuffs, etc., and can be used either as an ambulance or a conveyance for prisoners. The alarm-houses are fur-

nished with patent locks, which, after being opened, retain the key until a policeman arrives with a master key, which he inserts in the reverse side of the lock and releases the original. This precaution is taken, to prevent false alarms, and the officers come to hear the complaint or apply the remedy."

The admission of "fair woman" as a member of the London School Board, does not seem to have produced that peaceful calm which the gentler sex is supposed to bring with it. At a late meeting they tried to pass some resolutions which would shut off the everlasting talk in which the lady-members, especially, indulged. Here is a specimen of the effort: "The Chairman said he must call Miss Taylor to order. She was travel-

ing outside of her amendment. Miss Taylor-You are not the Speaker of the House of Commons, Sir.

The Chairman-It is true that I am not the Chairman of this Board, and don't profess to be

When the resolution was moved protests against it were offered by Mr. Gover, Dr. Wainwright, Mrs. Surr, and Miss Taylor. The latter complained that the same measure which was meted out to another.

The Chairman said that he must ask Miss Taylor to withdraw such imputations.

Miss Taylor-If they are out of order, I do; if not, I don't.

The Chairman-It is not usual at this Board to move that the words uttered by a member be ta-

ken down, but-The Hon. E. Lyulph Stanley, M. P., said he as sure the Board would receive the remark of

Miss Taylor with silent contempt. They kept up this sort of thing seven hours nd a quarter, and then adjourned.

The Convocation at Canterbury.

St. Paul's.—Westminster Abbey:—The Jerusa lem Chamber.—Reform of Convocation.

From our English Correspondent.

LONDON, Feb. 24th. I dare say your readers have been a good deal amused by the grandiloquent term which the Wesleyans have invented for their Pan-Methodist Conference, to-wit: "The Methodist Œcumenical Council"! But English Churchmen are also a little startled at the sort of use which is made in America of the word "Convocation". To be sure the term has considerable currency at the Universand mince pies. At five P. M. we had Evening ity of Oxford; but in an ecclesiastical sense, it is a most dignified vocable, and not one for everyday wear. Our Convocations are the Sacred Synods of the two Provinces, and are moreover, an integral part of the English Constitution. They are summoned with each new Parliament. and expire as each Parliament comes to an end. Indeed, till comparatively modern times, they were the only bodies which could tax the clergy. They are summoned by a royal writ addressed to the Archbishop, who thereupon sends his mandate to his comprovincials. The Southern Convocation has its home at St. Paul's, and inaugurates its proceedings by singing the Latin Litany in the choir, and listening to a sermon in the same learned tongue. It then assembles in the Chapter-House, where the members are "preconized", or have their names called over; after which, the Archbishop proceeds to pronounce contumacious all who have not answered. However, he considerately reserves the penalty of their contumacy till the next meeting. All this is done in Latin. The Archbishop then admonishes the Lower-House to proceed to the Morning Chapel (which is that opposite to the Duke tor. The said Prolocutor, at the first meeting for business, is presented by two of his brethren, in a Latin speech, and is thereupon graciously accepted by the most reverend prelate, in a few sentences of Ciceronian elegance.

In former days, St, Paul's-I speak of the old St. Paul's-possessed one of the loveliest Chapter-Houses that ever existed. This structure had two stories, and from the fact that the Bishops occupied one and the clergy the other, we have learned to speak of the Upper and Lower House. In modern times, all the meetings, after the first, are held at Westminster Abbey; and till quite lately, the Synod sat in the Jerusalem Chamber. You will remember that in Shakspere's Henry IV., Part 2, the fourth act ends thus:

King Henry—Doth any name particular belong Unto the lodging where I first did swoon? Warwick—'Tis called "Jerusalem", my noble

King Henry-Laud be to Heaven!-even there my life must end.

It hath been prophesied to me many years,
I should not die but in Jerusalem,
Which vainly I supposed the Holy Land:—
But bear me to that chamber; there I'll lie;

In that Jerusalem shall Harry die. It is in this self-same apartment that the Synod met; but the Bishops generally betook them-

entering the alarm-house. The wagon car- the Lower-House in possession of the Chamber. For the last few years, however, it has migrated to the College Hall, or refectory of Westminster School; a building that might well have been the scene of the incident just referred to. Jerusalem Chamber, on the other hand, has lost all traces of Fourteenth Century architecture, though I believe there is no question as to its having witnessed the death of royal Bolingbroke. to keep the complainant at the alarm-house until I must say that I greatly regret the departure of Convocation, but the Chamber was really too small for the purpose. By the by, I must not forget a quaint ceremony which is always gone through at the meeting of a new Convocation. Before anything is done, the Dean gets up, and reads a solemn protest against the use of the Abbey; and the Archbishop grayely assures him that he has brought Convocation there from mere motives of convenience, and not as claiming any right. Then these declarations are signed, and carefully preserved in the archives of the Abbey.

Next to the Ritual question, and the Reform of the Ecclesiastical Courts, the most interesting subject of discussion at the late sitting was, the Reform of the Lower-House. You can have no Speaker of the House of Commons, but I am idea of the absurdity of its present constitution. Every dean and archdeacon sits ex officio, and each chapter is represented by a proctor; whereas, the parochial clergy have but two proctors for each diocese. In London, there are two deans, three archdeacons, and two chapter-proctors-in all seven-to the two representatives of the clermeted out to one section of the Board was not gy! In fact there are 107 official or capitular members, to 46 representatives of the parochial clergy. Everybody wishes to see this amended; for each Archdeaconry elects two members. If

and in the Northern Province, it has been done, this plan were followed in the South, the number of parochial proctors would be raised to 108; and with a little re-adjustment of the Archdeaconries, the Lower-House would become a perfectly satisfactory assembly. Unfortunately, however, the Archbishop cannot be made to see that it is within his power to effect the necessary changes; but, on the contrary, he seems to have a hankering after an Act of Parliament, whereas he might just as well cry for the moon. And, what is more, if he could get his Act, it would most likely discredit the new Convocation so much, in the eyes of Churchmen, that its address would be eyes of Churc

Delaware.

diminished rather than increased.

Correspondence of the Living Church.

On Sexagesima Sunday, Bishop Lee delivered the second lecture of his course on "The Evidences of the Divine Origin of Christianity," in It was marked by wisdom and liberality, and re-St. Andrew's Pro-Cathedral, Wilmington. The title of the lecture was, "Authenticity of the Books of the New Testament." He informed his hearers that in determining the authenticity proof of the assertion, that one of the most prevof the Bible, the same method of proof is used alent causes of lunacy in this country, was exby scholars as would be used in determining the authenticity of any other book written at so remote a period; but that in the case of the New Testament, the mass of evidence is more varied and extensive than in the case of most of the works of the ancients that have come down to us. The Rt. Rev. speaker then referred to the Apostolic Fathers as containing passages from the Sacred Writings, and quoted important evidence from Justin Martyr and Origen. The fact of these early Christians, some of whom had been enemies of the Faith, giving passages in their thought established the genuineness of the sacred has been issued recently, gives the number of opsis does not do full justice, was heard with attention and pleasure by those present.

The ides of March bring whispers of clerical changes in this city. The rising of the Easter sun will confirm or dissipate the rumors.

The Lenten fast, which will have been inaugrrated throughout Catholic Christendom ere this letter reaches you, promises to be more generally observed in Wilmington than in past years. The secular papers contain notices of more frequent ren, and is in need of enlargement, and of in-Services in the city churches, and the Rector of creased support. Trinity has publicly announced that Trinity Chapel will be open daily from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M., for private prayer and meditation. The pews in mid-day Sunday Service. In addition to weekly Wednesdays and Fridays there are three services, all the means of spending a holy Lent. The music at this church will be rendered at the daily | couraging yearly. evening service (at 4:30) by a choir of 20 girls. We believe this is a departure on Church music in this Diocese, but Trinity generally does take the lead in matters musical.

Bishop McLaren confirmed seven colored candidates at St. Thomas' Mission, last Sunday evening. There was a large congregation, excellent music, and great interest and reverence were manifested.

Columbia College has, in all its departments, this year, 1,551 students; an increase of 57 over

Lent in Cleveland, Ohio. Correspondence of the Living Church.

Lent is upon us once more with its usual accompaniment—"spring" weather. Yet notwithstanding the raw cold, the rain, the wind, the snow, and the wretched walking, the churches, so far as your correspondent is aware, have had a good attendance at the Lenten Services. In some, the Litany days only are kept; and in some Services have been appointed on days additional to these; while in others again, the Daily Worship of the Church is offered. So all, I presume,

are satisfied, and rejoice in that liberty where-

with the Church, as a wise mother, has endowed

her children.

At Grace Church, on Thursday, March 3, the Rev. Dr. Bolles delivered the first of a series of lectures on "Modern Infidelity." Infidelity, the speaker said, was condemned in Scripture as deadly in character and effect, and as the fountain of all sin. It is a rebellion of man's will against God's in all the manifestations of Himself, and will certainly be punished. "He that believeth not is condemned already." Infidels may deny this, and say that this unbelief arises from lack of evidence. But evidence, less pointed, in fact, than the Christian Religion produces for itself, is received every day in matters of ordinary life, and in courts of justice, upon which these same infidels make up their minds, and act, or render their verdicts.

Man is responsible for his unbelief, as any may readily see, in glancing over the common causes of infidelity in the world, to-day. Some men are infidels through criminal carelessness and indifference; others, through vanity, or because they are too lazy and slothful to investigate; some from perversity of will, as it is written, "O faithless and perverse generation"; others again are infidels because they have no love for the Truth; and there are even those who do not believe because they lack courage to acknowledge and confess the Truth, thereby finding for themselves a place among "the fearful and unbelieving", whose doom is foretold in Holy Scripture. The lecture terminated with a condemnation of the opinion recently advanced here by Professor Gunning, that the earth would meet its doom by ice and not by fire; a theory which seemed to the Doctor to be based upon a pure and simple antagonism to Bible declarations, and that only. The Doctor made it warm enough, however, to melt part of the Professor's theory.

On Ash-Wednesday evening, Rev. Dr. Rulison, of St. Paul's, delivered the Oration before the graduates of the Wooster Medical College. ceived keen appreciation. In speaking of the influence of mind and spirit upon the body, he produced the United States' Census Report, in citement and exhaustion produced by certain phases of religion. In five asylums, the number of insane from Intemperance was given at 812, and from religious excitement, at 740.

A Cleveland branch of the Free Church Association has been started, and organization will soon be perfected. Free Churches, all that goes with them and all that they mean, will be talked up at meetings which are shortly to be appointed. J. S. K.

We have frequently had occasion to refer to writings from the Word of God, the Bishop the work of St. John's Guild. The report. which code. The lecture, to which our imperfect syn- poor ministered to during the past year, as 29.163. The Floating Hospital, which is a most valuable aid in summer work, made forty excursions down the bay and up the river, carrying, in all, 22,711 children and mothers. It is hoped that the Seaside Nursery will be ready for next season. The expenses of the Guild have been \$27,745.74.

Christ Hospital, Jersey City, under the care of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, has completed its seventh year of care of sick adults and child-

The Thirteenth Annual Report of the Midnight Mission has been issued. During the year there were 197 inmates of the Mission House. this church are also free at all Services excepting Temporary shelter was given in 98 cases, and meals in 124. The House is under the direct and Saints' Day Celebrations, there are daily care of Sister Emma, whose difficult task has Services with Lenten readings from Rev. W. T. brought its own rewards. The Chaplain is the Knox-Little, and other writers of note. On Rev. C. T. Woodruff, Superintendent of the City Mission. He has held 144 public Services, with an and on Friday night a shortened service and average attendance of 48. Four inmates have peen sermon. Thus the people of Trinity are afforded baptized, and eighteen confirmed and admitted to Communion. The work is growing more en-

> The funeral of the late Rev. C. B. Champlin took place from St. John's Church, Dunkirk, N. Y., in the presence of a large number of the former parishioners and friends of our lamented brother, "all of whom," says a local paper "had learned to love and respect the young clergyman, for his genial companionship, and for his holy and untiring zeal and earnestness." The following elergymen assisted upon the occasion: The present Rector of the parish, (Rev. F. W. Raikes); Rev. J. J. Landers, D. D., of Fredonia; Rev. P. Macfarlane, of Mayville; and Rev. P. S. Kidder, of Dunkirk. The remains were interred

> in Forest Hill Cemetery, Fredonia.
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> In a recent number of the LIVING CHURCH, Bishop Seymour paid a noble testimony to the memory of our deceased brother.

Colorado.

CONVOCATION OF DENVER DEANERY. Correspondence of the Living Church.

A meeting of this body was held in Golden, beginning on Tuesday, Feb. 22d, and continuing through that and the two following days. On the evening of the first day, Divine Service was held the Revs. Canon Haynes and C. H. Marshall officiating); after which the Bishop addressed the meeting upon the subject of the work which lay before them. The sermon-an excellent and very appropriate one - was preached by the Rev. G. C. Rafter, of Central City. His text was St. Mark iv:26; "So is the Kingdom of God, as if a man should cast seed into the ground."

After Morning Prayer on Wednesday, which was said by the Revs. I. V. Wilson and F. Byrne, the meeting came to order, and the roll of members was called. The following clergy answered to their names: The Rt. Rev. John F. Spalding, D. D., Bishop; the Rev. J. B. Alexander, Denver; T. L. Bellam, Golden; F. Byrne, Fort Collins; W. P. Case, Georgetown; J. Gray, Greeley; Canon Haynes, Denver; A. Lakes, Golden: W. J. Lynd, Denver; C. H. Marshall, Denver; J. T. Protheroe, Nevadaville; G. C. Rafter, Central; M. F. Sorenson, Littleton; W. M. Steel, Golden: T. V. Wilson, Boulder.

At the Bishop's suggestion, a new Rural Deanery was formed (that of Northern Colorado), and the Rev. Mr. Rafter was nominated Rural Dean. He and Mr. Sorenson were appointed a Committee to prepare a Constitution and Rules of Order for the new Deanery, and to report at the next meeting.

At the call of the Bishop, the clergy made their parochial reports; and, after Litany and Communion Service, the Bishop made his Address. In the afternoon, after prayer, papers on special subjects were read by members of the Convocation, which occupied nearly two hours. In the evening, after Evensong, the Rev. Mr. Sorenson preached; his subject being-"The Macedonian Cry." Messrs. Byrne and Case also made addresses on Missionary Work.

The day following being the Feast of St. Matthew, the Holy Communion was celebrated at 7:30 A. M. At 9:30 the missionary addresses and reports were resumed, with a very encouraging result and a hopeful prospect.

At 11 A. M. the Office was said, and the Rev. T. V. Wilson preached from 2. Tim. ii:3; "Endure hardness, as a good soldier of Jesus Christ." At 3 P. M. the reading of papers on various subjects was continued, with discussion after each. The subjects of the papers were: "Duty of pastor and people to strangers and those without," by the Rev. G. C. Rafter; "Reading-room and Amusements," by the Rev. W. C. Case; "Preparation of Candidates for Confirmation," by the Rev. T. V. Wilson; "Pastor's relation to Sunday School and children," by the Rev. F. Byrne.

The meeting of Convocation was closed by Evening Prayer at 7:30, on Thursday, followed by a sermon by the Rev. John Gray, from Col. iii:1; "If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above.'

We learn from a local paper, that Professor Hale sent an invitation to the members of the Convocation to visit the State School of Mines, which was unanimously accepted. This fine State institution is a two-story brick building, standing majestically on one of the hills overlooking the thriving town of Golden, and is admirably adapted for its purposes. Prof. Lakes kindly showed the visitors the diagrams of the enormous fossil lizzards or dinosaurs, which he discovered at Morrison, in Colorado, and in Wyoming Territory. The diagrams, which were colored, and the work of the Professor himself, illustrated very graphically how these reptiles would have moved and lived.

It may well be supposed that the guests had a delightful and most interesting visit, and that they parted with Prof. Hale and Lake very grateful to them for their kindness and courtesy.

St. Thomas' Church, Fifth Ave., New York, of which the Rev. Dr. Morgan is Rector, has recently received two gifts of endowment, the interest upon which is to be devoted to relief and education of the poor. Mr. James C. Fargo has given \$4,000, to be known as the "Fargo Memorial Fund," in memory of his aged parents; and Mr. and Mrs. Roswell C. Flower, \$5,000, to found in memory of an only son, the "Henry Keep Flower Memorial Fund." It is surely a very sensible, practical, and Christian way of perpetuating kindly remembrance of the loved and lost.

In this connection, it is to be noted with satisfaction that an appeal has been put forth to the friends of the late Rev. Dr. Diller, who was a life-time Rector of St. Luke's, Brooklyn, to contribute funds for a chancel window in memorial of him, to be placed in the chapel of the new and not yet completed St. John's Hospital, in that city. The suggestion is particularly appropriate, as Dr. Diller was one of the original founders of the Church Charity Foundation, of which St. John's Hospital forms a part, and, during the whole course of his life, was among the most active and steadfast friends of the In-

The Clergy in the Parishes.

Written for the Living Church.

CAPE LOOKOUT, Feb., 28, 1881. Hon. Godly Layman, Warden of St. Laurence's, Goldston; Deputy, etc., from the Diocese of Rutledge.

MY DEAR SIR:-I was interrupted in the midst of my last letter when I was expatiating on clergy, and the hard necessities which so often force them to be applicants for place and support, in the way that so moved your indignation.

No doubt you thought my letter already quite long enough, and were thankful that I was so interrupted. My topic is indeed scarcely as interesting to you as to me; and I can imagine you feeling yourself a sort of stopped Wedding Guest, and thinking of me as an Ancient Mariner. But I know you, my dear Sir, and that you "cannot choose but hear." Your Christian principles are not mere conventional proprieties, but the laws of your conscience, your heart and your life; and I know, too, that you seek earnestly to act as though you believed that by "bearing one another's burdens" you can alone "fulfil the law of Christ." In this burden-bearing spirit, then, pray follow me patiently.

I have spoken more especially of the applicants for the Rectorship of St. Laurence's, who were, at the time, unemployed. You said, however, that nearly two-thirds of those applicants were already settled in parishes, and you were provoked that they should thus be seeking for change. Now of those twenty-nine, some were possibly rolling stones or "crooked sticks;" but the probabilities are that most of them were obliged to seek some change, either by utterly insufficent means of support, or by considerations of health, or by inability to work where they were, with satisfaction to themselves or with profit to their parishes, on account of trouble or opposition therein. If so, they were simply forced to act for themselves or to get some friends to act for them. What should they do? What could they do else? as "Clericus"-one of those very twenty-nine, probably-asked in the LIVING CHURCH of the 1st inst. Can you not easily imagine a state of things back of that word, "forced," that would make your heart ache?

Then, instead of censuring those forty-sever clergymen, off-hand, for taking a step which jarred so upon your sense of what was due to their office, think, my dear Sir, whether, it is not at least possible that this step may have also greatly outraged their own personal and official self-respect; and, if so, whether the very fact of their application may not point to some serious causes which brought them so to violate their own manliness? Let us calmly and, honestly ask the meaning of so remarbable a fact: forty-seven clergymen presumably violating their self-respect by seeking the rectorship of one single Church.

It is a short and easy way of disposing of the unemployed clergy problem, to say that they are, for the most part either aged or infirm, or, for some reason, indisposed to work. But these eighteen were certainly willing and desirous to work, for they sought it, even at the cost of outraging their instincts as Christian gentlemen. Add to these, also, the unknown number of those who are equally willing and desirous of "The Bishop advised me of their decision, and work, and equally suffering for want of it, and who yet could not bring themselves to take such matter, which I did without delay, by telling him says: "It has been long thought important for comes up; and, say what we may, most people the Confirmations. The report for 1874 covers a step. Add to those settled rectors who applied, others who equally needed a change, and staying one year at least, and here I would stay other Protestant Denominations, within the Dissuch an application. Here let me call your attention to another remarkable fact. In every other profession, it is the young men who find it most difficult to get business. Considerations of age and failing health aside, the unemployed lawyers, physicians, engineers, &c., are rather the beginners, or certainly are not those who, having had business when inexperienced, lost it afterwards. But in the ministry, the unemployed are not the beginners; they are men of middle life, who having had no lack of work one, as they become older, more scholarly, and the year, and from the beginning of thirteen pulot, that even with all this advantage, the beginners of the last ten years were better fitted than this number were children of Mormon parentage. they? Or is it that experience in the ministry had chilled their enthusiasm, broken their spirits, Priesthood by Bishop Tuttle. About this time and taken the life out of them? Let me tell you, my friend, that it is the latter in many and many in the purchase of a very desirable lot in the cenan instance! I doubt if you would be ready to accept the conclusion, that the Bishops of the last generation were notably less careful in laying given by John D. Wolfe, Esq., of N. Y. Upon hands upon candidates for the ministry, than have been those of a later day. In view of the continued temptation to lower the clerical standard of every kind, you would scarcly say that our middle aged clergy are so greatly inferior in character and natural abilities to those who came after them, that with all their advantages of years and experience, it was natural that the unemployed should be rather middle aged men, than beginners. The conclusion is absurd! If so, we are forced to conclude that there is

something radically wrong in a system which thrusts out so many of our Dr. Fatherly's, which turns out so many able, estimable and devoted men in middle life, which accumulates a body of unemployed clergymen who are forced by their privations and sufferings, into an unseenly struggle for every vacancy, and which, as a general thing, gives the preference to young Mr. Pleaser, because it is indifferent to the qualities which are needful for instruction in divine truth, guidance in sacred wisdom, or building up in the spiritual life; and rather seeks those which entertain and attract, and win popularity with the world.

upon that time, and recalling, as well as you can, earnest work on the part of its Rector. who were the applicants for your rectorship,

you say of them individually, that they were for the most part unworthy men? Certainly you would not.

I know something of my brother clergy, if I do live rather out of the way; I knew very many of those whose names were before your Vestry at the time of which we are speaking; and I tell you honestly and earnestly, that taking two out of three of them, if their stories could the position in which the Church places her be told openly before the world, it would make the cheeks of honorable men tingle for shame, at the silent martyrdoms to which many of Christ's ministers are subjected. I could have told you at that time, of more than one of your twenty-nine, who were clinging to their parishes, in despite of the most cruel attempts to harass, or even to starve them into resigning—clinging solely, because to resign without anything to turn to, meant utter want and misery; or because they dared not de-God, in His providence, called them to another. I could have told you, also, of more than one of the eighteen, whose names friends were pressing of about forty pupils. wherever there seemed a chance of success; and who, at home, in the wretchedness and destitution to which they had been reduced, were crythat their fellow-men had not. I think I will tell you something of one of these in my next.

Your fellow servant in Christ, VOX CLAMANTIS.

In Memoriam.

Written for the Living Church.

JAMES LEE GILLOGLY was born at Lancaster. Erie County, New York, Dec. 23rd, 1843. At St. Stephen's College, Annandale, N. Y., he graduated, Primus of his class, in 1867, and at Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn., in May, 1870. He was soon after ordained Deacon by Bishop Williams.

On the 30th of June following he was united in marriage with Miss Lucelia L. Webster, of Warsaw, N. Y., and they set out on their wedding trip for Ogden, Utah, the scene of their future

What nerve was required to commence such a work in such a place, what difficulties had to be met and overcome, and what trials and discouragements borne in carrying it on, can be appreciated by those who understand the peculiar character of these Western railroad towns in early days, and the difficulties added to the situation by the teachings and practices of the so-called Mormon "Church".

Dwelling-houses were hard to find in those days, and our missionaries took up their abode in an unused freight car, fitted up and furnished

A Sunday School was organized in the passenger-room of the depot, where eight small children received instruction in the Catechism in one end, while peanuts and candy were being sold at

At the end of the first four months some of the friends of the Mission proposed that it be removed to a neighboring town, Corinne, and appealed to the Bishop for advice. But Mr. Gillogly was not to be driven from the field. In reviewing the ten years' work ending last July, he said, referring to this time of discouragement: asked me to exercise my own judgment in the this city, has put forth a neat circular, which twelve months, before the question of salary that I had come to Ogden with the intention of the Church, and has been anxiously desired by love a free gospel. who yet could not bring themselves to make that time, unless he ordered me to go elsewhere." trict, that such a school should be established." and the great mass of the people are totally in- triennial period: 1871, 2,165; 1874, 2,435; 1877, during those years, by his untiring labors and ar- Protestant Denominations" is noticeable phrase- get the finances of the Mission or Parish on any that the low figure for 1877 bears witness that, dent zeal, know with how much truth he could ology. It is hoped, that, with an active Board of satisfactory basis, until the minister has spent during a portion of that period, the Diocese was for that decision since."

On the 1st of October, at the request of some of those who had children to educate, he opened sity which exists for such an Institution at the discouraged in his fruitless efforts to work up 1871, 6,436; 1874. 6,785; 1877, 8,100; 1880, 9,226. a day school, in an old building formerly used as National Capital, this good work may be brought the finances, and leaves his post, the Bishop and The exact number reported for 1868, was 5.280. a saloon, which was fitted up with seats for the purpose. To this room the Services and Sun- of Congress, three of the clergy and seven lay- blame on him, whilst, in nine cases out of ten, his increase in twelve years (less five months.) has day School were removed, much to the satisfacwhen beginners, are gradually shelved one by tion of all concerned. The school grew during more experienced. Were they then such a poor pils, the roll reached sixty-one; the S. S. growing to about the same size. Over forty out of

> In 1871, Mr. Gillogly was advanced to the the Mission took another important step forward, tral part of the town, being that on which the church now stands. Money for this purpose was the lot stood an old adobe building, which had for fifteen years been used as a tannery. This was fitted up at a cost of \$500, and the Services and schools were moved thither in April, '71.

> From this time the affairs of the Mission began steadily to improve, and its permanent growth may be said to have commenced. The first Church committee was appointed by the Bishop, October 28th, 1872, the members being Messrs. F. A. Shiells, K. D. Brown, J. S. Lewis, F. Gilbert, and R. M. Vail. About Christmas, 1873. came the gift of a bell weighing 515 lbs., from

church bell ever heard in Ogden. Catherine L. Livingston, wife of John H. Livingston, of Cleremont, and daughter of John W. Hammersley, of N. Y. City. The total cost of the church building, which is of native stone, and one of the handsomest and most completely appointed in the West, was \$9,500, to which was added about \$800 paid by the Mission for heating apparatus, etc. With the building of the

site the Church, for the erection of a school house. Upon this was erected the present brick structure at a cost of \$4,600, Mr. Gillogly giving half of that amount from his own private means.

The work having thus been firmly planted in Ogden, Mr. Gillogly began to extend its influence to outlying towns. By another appeal to friends at the East, the sum of \$800 was raised and work commenced at Plain City, ten miles from Ogden, by the purchase of a lot and the erection of a substantial brick school house. At this place Services have been regularly held every two school established, which now numbers about This school for girls is taught by three sisters, forty pupils.

Eearly in the year 1879, Mr. Gillogly also assumed the charge of the Mission of the Good Samaritan at Corinne, left vacant by the death of the Rev. Mr. Prout, and of St. John's Mission and school at Logan, upon the resignation of the is to commence at the foot of the ladder, they sert one trust divinely committed to them, until Rev. Wm. H. Stoy. At both these places monthly Services have been held, and at Logan there is a flourishing Sunday School, and a day school

In December last Mr. Gillogly undertook additional work, by the opening of a Mission and the establishment of monthly Services at Blackiny to God to have that compassion for them foot, Idaho Territory, 180 miles north of Ogden, on the U. & N. R. R. It was at Blackfoot that he held the last Services of his life, on the 3rd Sunday after Epiphany. He went, feeling very unwell, but would not consent to give up, and came home on Monday, only to be taken seriously ill on Tuesday, with the disease which had been preying upon him for weeks, and which so soon terminated his life.

> By his death the Church has lost one of her most faithful workers, the community a good and respected citizen, his family a kind husband and an affectionate father. His place will be indeed difficult to fill.

> His disposition was such that he could not rest and contemplate the good already accomplished, but was constantly casting about "to find", as he expressed it, "some place where he might enter a wedge", with the hope of planting the standard of his Divine Master.

> During his short ministry much was done by way of opening up new fields, and in planting the seeds of school and mission work, but much for himself to do.

One of bis favorite plans was to enlarge the building of the School of the Good Shepherd, boarders, and thus gradually to build up a board- for New Mexico and Arizona), says: ing school for boys, at Ogden. For this he held himself in readiness to furnish the necessary little town of Mesilla alone.

The remarkable manimity with which his loss was deplored, bears witness to the great degree in which his unswerving integrity, untiring perseverance and unimpeachable purity of heart and life, had won the respect and esteem of the community in which he lived and labored.

Church Schools at the Capital.

From our Washington Correspondent.

Those who have seen the results accomplished The balancing of "the Church" against "other different to religion, it is almost impossible to 2,021; 1880, 2,374. It must also be remembered add: "The Bishop and myself have thanked God Trustees, a charter authorizing them to hold months, if not years, in faithful work. If he without a Bishop. property, the liberal gift of about eight acres presses the matter too much, he will lose his incorporation.

the health of his friends (and their purses), and the question of subsistence. who has suddenly become very sociable, and may I could name an earnest, hard-working minis- teen Dioceses which had over 5.000 communinow be often seen ringing the door bells, going in and out of offices and other business places, is Mr. Wm. D. Cabell, late of Norwood, Virginia from the Board, and \$500 from the field; a small the percentage of increase from 1868 to 1880. Should any one, in calling on him, at 1114 M St., N. W., or 63 Corcoran Building (the latter week, and all other expenses in proportion. cent; Virginia, (State) 88; Maryland. 86; Michithe office of the school), not have a card to Now, no doubt this Mission had promised the gan, (State) 83; Albany, 80; Illinois, (State) 75; leave, a handsome cheque, will, I am informed, Bishop \$500; but who was to see it raised? Not answer every purpose. Bishops Starkey, Vail, a man in that Mission would become collector. Central New York, 68; New York, 65, New Jer-Stevens, Bedell, Paddock, Beckwith, and Quin- The minister suggested the envelope plan; and sey, (State) 62; Massachusetts, 56; Ohio, (State) tard all endorse the movement, which is intended not one of them would act upon it. After a 46; Connecticut, 33. to be national as well as local. The name of the fruitless struggle of four months, to get the Bishop of the Diocese is conspicuously absent finances on a satisfactory basis, he became disfrom the Circular.

The history of Schools, Churchly and semi-Churchly, in the District, for the last twenty-five far as they were concerned, everything was loveyears, is an open book. Rugby, under the late ly, but that the "preacher" was of a dissatisfied Rev. Mr. Morrison, attained a degree of success. But Mr. Morrison saw fit to transfer his labors to another field, and as the building and furniture were private property, the School virtually the Missionary. Mrs. Theodore Isham, of Malden, N. Y.; the first took the cars when he did. The Epiphany Chnrch School for Boys began under the aus-In 1874 the Memorial Church of the Good pices of a Parish which generally does what it to, would gladly have remained at his post. The Shepherd was erected by the bereaved family of tries to do, but this, too, though handsomely work gave promise of large return. But expatronized by the Church Community and others, came ten years ago to an inglorious end. The ment about meeting these expenses, drew his to the cause of their Lord, and for the building Incarnation Church School for Boys reached mind and his effort from his legitimate work, only its second year. Two schools taught in the West End, each of which deserved a better fate, came to an end, one after five and the other after ceives \$600 from the Board and \$400 from his four years' experiment. The respective Princi- people; and a Methodist minister gets \$500 from pals entered Holy Orders for which they were, the Board, and all he can raise on the field. citing cause celebre that resulted in Mr. church came greater prosperity and comfort to while teaching, candidates. Rev. Dr. Knight's Both are practically independent in the matter Cheney's deposition was in progress, there was No, my dear Sir, I put it to you looking back the Mission and its people, but no cessation of school ended with the good Doctor's death. The of support of the people among whom they Church School for Girls and Young Ladies, un- labor. The consequence is, their relation is per- Confirmations, Communicants, and contribu-In May, 1875, by renewed efforts on his part, der the auspices of St. John's Parish, and in manent, and their cause prosperous. whether already in parishes or without—would \$800 was raised for the purchase of a lot oppo- charge of a Deacon, a convert from the Roman Is there not room for improvement in the

Church, and his estimable and talented wife, expired after only a few years, and the Deacon was afterwards deposed from the ministry by the present Diocesan, and returned to the body from which he had come. There are several schools conducted by members of the Church, but how far they are entitled to the name of Church Schools, I am not able to say, save with one exception, and that is the Incarnation Church School for Girls and Young Ladies. This excellent school was organized when the one in the same Parish was started for boys. The latter weeks, a Sunday School every Sunday, and a day was a dead failure; the former, a living success. for teaching, and a love of children. They did not disdain the day of small things, and began with two pupils. If other efforts will learn from this simple history that the way to do anything may not reap the disastrous failure which our endeavors in the District to conduct such enterprises, have hitherto encountered. Success to the effort at Rock Creek, and let it avoid both Scylla and Charybdis.

Support of our Missionaries.

To the Editor of the Living Church:

Will you kindly suffer me to say a word in behalf of our Missionaries. Our Bishops have a sure guarantee of \$3,000 a year and travelling expenses. The plan suggested by Bishop Clarkson (and the rest will doubtless assent to it), is, that this shall be diminished by the Board only as it is supplemented by money raised on the field, thus keeping up the salary indefinitely on the above basis.

Now, if this principle is correct (and I do not controvert it), why does it not hold good in regard to priests working in the same cause? They have wants to supply as well as Bishops, and when they go out to labor on the frontier, have a right to know what they might expect as a support. Why should not the Missionary Board pledge them, too, a competent support, and let what is raised on the field be deducted from their stipend, just as in the case of Bishops? This is the plan upon which the Presbyterians act. They give their Missionaries \$1,000 as a more might have been expected had he been minimum salary; and, as the mission is strengthspared to complete all that he had mapped out ened, and increases its contributions, the stipend of the Board is diminished proportionately.

Bishop Dunlap, in writing to Dr. Twing, and complaining of the smallness of the appropriasufficiently to accommodate a limited number of tion of the Board for his field (being only \$2,000

"It will doubtless surprise you to learn that the Presbyterians are spending that much in the So far as I could number of brick (about \$900 worth) whenever find out they give \$1,000 to all their Missionaries, the Bishop could furnish money to pay for the other materials and labor.

The remarkable manimity with which his loss Arizona. I did not learn about the latter, but saw in print, that the former would be increased in 1881 to \$12,000. When, my dear brother, will the Church rise to a sense of her responsibility? I fear, not until her opportunity is passed.

The Bishop falls into a slight mistake. The part of the glebe of Rock Creek Parish near command. They can afford to work for six or history of the Church of Illinois.

convenient to the city, together with the neces- fluence. And yet he must live. If he becomes The gentleman who is now solicitous about unpleasant struggle with his parishioners, over gard to Illinois.

> people, of course, report to the Bishop, that, so turn of mind.

> This is only one of many cases, where the delinquency of the laity is visited on the head of

> There is something radically wrong where such things exist. The minister above alluded penses were heavy; and this constant harassand the relation terminated.

In the same town, a Presbyterian minister re-

plan of supporting our Missionaries of the lower Orders of the Ministry? Whilst plans are being devised for perpetuating the stipends of our Missionary Bishops, we would most respectfully recommend that some plan be devised that will relieve the anxious heart of the overworked Missionary, who is not always sure of realizing even the little amount promised him on entering upon his work. Let the Board pledge, as a minimum, at least \$800 per year. No man ought to be asked to work for less. Then let what is raised in the field be deducted from this. The Missionary will then know what to count upon, and can give his undivided work to the Church. the Misses MacLeod, who have a natural genius | This will establish confidence in the permanency of the relation, and good will result to all parties. Corsicana, Texas. A. J. YEATER.

The Church in Illinois.

To the Editor of the Living Church:

Taking some interest in the growth of our beloved Church in Illinois, I have been looking over the statistics for the past few years, and beg leave to lay before your readers, the results of my investigations. There have been four triennial reports made to the General Convention in the last nine years, viz., in 1871, 1874, 1877 and 1880, and these cover the state of the Church for nearly twelve years. I say "nearly," because the triennial period was curtailed about five months, by the change from September to May, in the time of holding our Diocesan Con-

The figures of the three Dioceses for the last triennial period are massed. I shall first show the number of candidates for Holy Orders, reported: 1871, 10; 1874, 14; 1877, 9; 1880, 17. The falling off, after 1874, was due to the acephalous condition of the Diocese for many months after Bishop Whitehouse's death. The increase during the last period, may safely be attributed to the division of the Diocese.

The increase of clergy has been steady and gratifying: 1871, 90; 1874, 91; 1877, 101; 1880, 120. The number of organized parishes in the State, is about the same, viz., about one hundred. But there has been a large increase of organized and unorganized Missions. These numbered no less than sixty-three, in 1880, which indicates a gain in ten years, of about fifty sta-

It is interesting also to notice the increasing frequency of Consecrations of Church-buildings: 1871, 6; 1874, 3; 1877, 8; 1880, 14.

The number of Baptisms reported was as follows: 1871, 3,891; 1874, 4,217; 1877, 3,813; 1880, 3,684.

These tigures do not indicate the same proportionate increase as we find in other lines of growth. The triennial average is 3,900. The exceptionally large figure reported in 1874, is chiefly accounted for by a phenomenal report from St. Paul's, Hyde Park, of about two hundred baptisms, while the lower figure for 1880 is to be attributed to the fact that the time covered by the report, is about five months less than amount raised on the field is deducted from the three years. Had these five months been stipend. The same principle that Bishop Clark- included, and the same ratio of baptisms per son advocates for the Bishops, governs the year been sustained, the number for the trien-Presbyterians with their ministers. This gives nial period would have been about 4,270-a The Church School for Girls, to be located on them a power in frontier work that we cannot larger number than ever before realized in the

> The same qualifying remarks must apply to an arithmetically remarkable class at Hyde Park,

Now, we come to the report of Communicants. which illustrates growth quite remarkably: to a successful issue. Under the Revised Statutes the Missionary Board unite in casting all the which reveals to us the gratifying fact that the men have become associated as the necessary work would have been a success, and the rela- not been such as to justify the unfavorable imtion permanent, had he not been driven to this pressions which some are known to hold in re-

Let the figures speak. In 1868, there were fourter, who, some ten months since, was sent out cants, and of these, Illinois stood at the bottom on the extreme frontier with the pledge of \$150 of the list with her 5,280. Of these Dioceses enough salary, surely, where board was \$8 per was as follows: Western New York, 101 per Pennsylvania, (with C. Pa.) 73; Long Island, 72;

The progress of the Church's Sunday Schools in Illinois is also very decided. The number of couraged, and relinquished the work. This scholars was: 1871, 6,919; 1874, 6,050; 1877. 7,473; 1880, 10,697.

It remains to look at the financial exhibit, which is as follows: 1871, \$628,000; 1874, \$354,-000; 1877, \$623,000; 1880, \$614,000.

The decrease in 1871-4 tells the story of the Great Fire, with its disastrous results, and those who are upon the ground and know the facts, realize very vividly that the Church's financial capacity is still limited by that awful catastrophe. Still one cannot but suspect that our nearly 6,000 communicants in the (present) Diocese of Illinois ought to give more money than they do up of their Church in this great centre, which in twenty years will number a million souls.

One circumstance revealed by this search into statistical reports, deserves special mention, and that is, that the period during which the exno loss but rather a steady increase in Baptisms, J. H. KNOWLES.

Parochial Work.

Central Pennsylvania.—The Rev. Cyrus T. Knight, D. D., has recently closed the first three years of his rectorship of St. James' Church, Lancaster, and in an interesting discourse gives some account of the work of the Parish in Church, Sunday-school, Guild, Orphanage and Church Home. Great improvements have been made in the church building by the liberality of the people under the energetic leadership of the Rector. "We have now," he says, "a church noble in size, almost majestic in its outlines, beautified by gifts in all ways for the solemn worship of Almighty
God, and so built that beyond a doubt the generations who come after us for continuous are generated a local paper as being a slightly built man of 30, with merely a tinge of the Ethiopian in his erations who come after us for continuous are generated and or continuous are generated as a local paper as being a slightly built man of 30, with merely a tinge of the Ethiopian in his erations who come after us for continuous are generated as a local paper as being a slightly built man of 30, with merely a tinge of the Ethiopian in his erations who come after us for continuous are generated as a local paper as being a slightly built man of 30, with merely a tinge of the Ethiopian in his erations who come after us for continuous are generated as a local paper as being a slightly built man of 30, with merely a tinge of the Ethiopian in his erations who come after us for continuous are generated as a local paper as being a slightly built man of 30, with merely a tinge of the Ethiopian in his erations who come after us for continuous are generated as a local paper as being a slightly built man of 30, with merely a tinge of the Ethiopian in his local paper as being a slightly built man of 30, with merely a tinge of the Ethiopian in his local paper as being a slightly built man of 30, with merely a tinge of the Ethiopian in his local paper as being a slightly built man of 30, with merely a tinge of the Ethiopian in his local paper as being a slightly built man of 30, with merely a tinge of the Ethiopian in his local paper as being a slightly built man of 30, with merely a tinge of the Ethiopian in his local paper as being a slightly built man of 30, with merely at the slightly built man of 30, with merely at the slightly built man of 30, with merely at the slightly built man of 30, with merely at the slightly built man of 30, with merely at the slightly built man of 30, with merely at the slightly built man of 30, with merely at the slightly built man of 30, with merely at the erations who come after us for centuries may pay their worship within these solid walls. More than \$24,000 has been raised in the parish during the three years. A weekly and holy-day tire jurisdiction, having been founded in 1864. Celebration of the Eucharist has been observed. Its Church edifice though not so costly as its The two Sunday Schools number 250 scholars; there have been 204 baptized and seventy-eight confirmed; the communicants now number 280. Dr. Knight and his good people are to be congratulated, and deserve all praise for their abounding good works.

New Jersey .- St. Matthew's Chapel, in Jersey City, has been secured for Services of an "advanced" type, and is likely to be erected into an independent parish. We understand that the an independent parish. We understand that the Rev. Dr. Ritchie, of the General Theological Seminary, has temporary charge, assisted occaround the corner." A day school is held in a Seminary, has temporary charge, assisted occasionally by the Rev. T. Mckee Brown, of St. Mary sionally by the Rev. T. Mckee Brown, of St. Mary the Virgin, New York, and by some others of the auspices of the Church, and has about forty-The surpliced choir, altar-lights, flow- eight scholars. ers, and other accessories of a florid and attractive ritual, have given considerable umbrage in certain quarters, and provoked some opposition. The Philadelphia Ledger, but upon what authority we know not, says that there is some talk about asking the Bishop to interfere, but the latter holds to the conviction that the best way to combat "these novelties which disturb our peace" is to let them alone, on the theory that when they cease to be novelties they will cease to attract, and when they cease to attract they will cease altogether. It can hardly be said, however, that experience, so far, has been favorable to the Bishop's theory; these things are no novelties now, and yet they have not ceased to attract.

Quincy.—The Bishop has returned from Texas, where he was compelled to go by the serious illness of a daughter, whose convalescence

required a change of climate.
At Galesburg, Mrs. Laura Remington Newton. mother of Mrs. John Dietrich, died on the 2d of March, aged 75 years. She has been a communicant for 55 years. Her husband, Israel Remington, deceased, was one of the founders of the

parish at Robinsnest, under Bishop Chase. The last Parlor Lecture was given by President White, of Lombard University, on the Battle of Hastings; A. J. Perry, Esq., acted as critic. The lectures have been very popular and in-structive, and a source of some income to the

Alabama.—The people of Grace Church Parish, Tilden, Dallas County, are busily en-gaged in renovating and remodelling their House of Worship. This is being done mainly through the efforts of the ladies of the parish, who for several years have been working very earnestly and faithfully, and with great self-denial, to raise money for this purpose. The Rev. A. K. Hall, of Owensboro, Kentucky, has kindly consented to superintend the building of the Altar and Retable. This offer from Mr. Hall is greatly appreciated. We hope now to have everything ready, so that the church can be consecrated at the next visitation of the Bishop. We have a large surrounding negro population, over whom, with increased facilities for attractive Services, we may be able to extend some influence. But they have as yet, resisted all attempts to bring them into the Church. They look up to their ebony, self-elected Leader, whom they call "Papa Nat," with as much reverence as that exacted by the Pope of Rome. "Pa-pa Nat" is likewise their arbiter in all matters of faith and discipline. From his decision, there is no appeal. They have ceremonies of feet-washing and of blessing little children, and many other rites, borrowed promiscuously from the Greek and Latin Churches, and from all branches of Christendom. The keeping of Christmas according to the old calendar, is one of their latest discoveries. However. I think this must have met with some opposition among the faithful, as one was recently heard to remark to another: "Well, you can look in the Bible, and see that Christmas comes on the 25th of December." Much amusement was afforded to a bystander, who heard the following reply made by a freedman named Cuff, whom an earnest lady of the Parish was attempting to "Miss Mary! if the white people would only go and hear Pa-pa Nat preach the Gospel, there would be some hope of their being saved; but now there isn't any hope." Cuff was given over as incorrigible. Sometimes, however, one can hardly wonder that they should feel that "the white folks have no religion," when they compare our staid Services with the fervor and earnestness which characterize theirs. Any one, in attending the meetings of these colored people, would acknowledge that the negro is naturally a ritualist (Bishop Clarkson says this is true also of the Indian), and that to satisfy him you must provide something besides the cold and "proper" Services of high and dry Churchism. There is wanted an earnest minded, resident Priest to work among these poor freedmen. If you know such an one, please tell him about us.

Central New York.—Bishop Huntington recently visited St. John's Church, Oneida, and confirmed seventeen persons, most of whom were adults, being the largest class ever confirmed in that parish. This number, together with one person recently confirmed by the Bishop of New York, and four others received by letter makes twenty two additions to the Bishop of New York, and four others received by letter, makes twenty-two additions to the parish, within the year. Services were held at 10:30 A. M., the Bishop preaching an excellent sermon from the text: "I will arise and go to my father." The Church was crowded, and the discourse productive of much spiritual benefit. The class for Confirmation had been carefully prepared by Rev. Geo. P. Hibbard, rector; the remarks of the Bishop to the candidates were highly appreciated. Several persons who wars highly appreciated. Several persons who were hardly ready for the Christian Ordinance, will doubtless be presented at the next visitation. The Bishop went to Canastota on Sunday after-

South Carolina.—We have been compelled by want of space, to defer until now, a notice of an interesting event that occurred at Charleston, on the 9th ult., being nothing less than the ad-mission, by Bishop Howe, of a colored candi-date (Mr. Thaddeus Saltus) to Deacon's Order.

of the most prominent citizens. There were present in the chancel, and took part in the Services, the Rev. Doctors Porter and Babbitt, and the Rev. Messrs. Mercier, Green, and Welsh. The sermon, a timely and thoughtful discourse, was preached by Dr. Babbitt (under whose care Mr. Saltus was instructed for the Holy Ministry), from 2 Cor., iv:5, "We preach not ourselves, but Christ Jesus; and ourselves your servants for Jesus' sake." After the act of Ordination, in due course, the newly ordered Deacon read the Holy Gospel. Mr. Saltus, we understand, is the first of his race in South Carolina, who has ever received Holy Orders. He is described in

Idaho.-St. Michael's Parish, Boise City, is the oldest Missionary field in Bishop Tuttle's enneighbors, gives much comfort to the congreganeignbors, gives much coinful to the congrega-tion; as, like its Rectory, it was built in the "day of small things," and every penny put into both, was raised in Boise City. Then,—though per-haps that ought not make it proud,—it can boast of being the only Episcopal Church in the whole Territory? It has seating capacity for one hundred and twenty, and is built of plain white pine. The Church in this city has a membership of over a hundred; so that, if any more are added,

Albany.—Articles of incorporation of St. John's Clergy House, of the Diocese of Albany have been filed in the county clerk's office at Ballston Spa. It is located at East Line, Saratoga county, in connection with St. John's Episcopal chapel at that place, a mission founded by the Rev. Walter Delafield, rector at Ballston Spa, and is intended as a home for the aged and infirm clergymen of the Diocese. The following are the incorporated directors, of whom the Bishop of the Diocese is to be the president: Right Rev. W. C. Doane, Albany; Arch-deacon Joseph Carey, Saratoga Springs; the Rev. Drs. Edward Selkirk and George W. Dean, Albany; the Rev. J. N. Mulford, Troy; the Rev, Walter Delafield, Balston Spa, and Messrs. Erastus Corning, S. E. Marvin and H. R. Pierson, Albany; James Forsyth, Troy; Robert Weir, Cohoes; George L. Thompson, Ballston Spa; William Paul and Walter Bradley, East Line. The house is now in charge of a matron, Mrs. Denton.

The East Line Clergy House consists of a Chapel, a House, and about six acres of farm land, situated within a few miles of Ballston Spa. It is the development of a plan that Rev. Mr. Delafield has long had in mind, and which has at last been brought to a successful issue, through his indomitable energy and perseverance. The development of the plan was watched with great deal of interest by the members of the Convention of Troy, who contributed largely to its success by their interest and financial sup-

The special Lenten work is being carried on with great interest in all portions of the Diocese, even in the remote country missions and parishes, and interchanges for regular courses of week-day lectures are already in operation, involving in some cases two hundred or more miles of travel to those who exchange.

Springfield .- St. Paul's Church, Carlinville (Rev. D. W. Dresser, Rector), was consecrated by Bishop Seymour on the morning of St. Mat-Bishop and Rector, Rev. Messrs. Van Winkle, of Jerseyville; Wells, of Chester; Haskins, of Alton; Whitley, of Springfield; and among visiting brethren of the laity, Mr. R. P. Johnston, of Springfield, and Capt. T. S. Gelder, late of Chesterfield, now of Virden.

The Services were most pleasant, the weather ceived the Holy Communion. The Offerings

were devoted to Diocesan Missions.

After the Services, the Bishop and clergy. restrymen and others of the laity, partook of bountiful lunch provided at the Rectory, adjoin-ing the church, by the ladies of the parish; and the entire afternoon was spent in most delightful social intercourse between clergy and people. Evening Prayer followed, at 7:30, with a sermon by Rev. Mr. Haskins, of Alton. Thus closed a day long looked forward to by the Rector and members of St. Paul's, and likely to be long remembered by them with feelings of the greatest

Greece.—We have pleasant tidings from Athens, telling of the continued good health of Dr. and Mrs. Hill, and of their enjoyment of Christmas, when they were able to attend church to-gether on that happy Festival. Dr. Hill again expresses the deep gratification he feels, on being assured that the Greek Mission, as it has been conducted by himself and Mrs. Hill, for nearly half a century, has now the unqualified approval of the American Church. How the knowledge of such approval must brighten the few remain-ing days of his faithful service, when the natural vision can no longer convey to him a single ray of outward sunshine, or a glimpse of earthly beauty!

Nebraska.—On Sunday, Feb, 27th, Bishop Clarkson officiated at St. James' Church, Fremont, preached, and confirmed. This is the first church that was built by the Bishop from the proceeds of an Easter Offering of St. James' Sunday School, Chicago, given to him on his retiring from the parish, in 1866. The original cost was \$2,200, but it has since been doubled in size by the efforts of the congregation and their worthy pastor, Rev. McNamara. It is erected on a large block of valuable ground in the centre of the city, on which also stands a commodious Parsonage. The Rector has lately resigned, to the great regret of the people, in order to accept an important work under Bishop Dunlop, in New Mexico. A clergyman from Philadelphia has

been invited to the vacant Rectorship.

On the evening of the same day, the Bishop preached in Holy Trinity, Schuyler, above 25 miles distant.

On Sunday, March 6, the Bishop preached in St. Mark's, Omaha, in the morning; and in the evening delivered the first of a course of Sunday right Lenten Lectures, in the Cathedral, on "The Theology of the Great Pyramid". The lecture was a statement of the recent theory of the Divine Inspiration of the mighty Structure, and the proofs of it from History, from Scripture, and date (Mr. Thaddeus Saltus) to Deacon's Order.
The Rite took place in St. Mark's Church, and was witnessed by a very large and deeply interested congregation, which comprised a number proof of it from History, from Scripture, and from Scientific Discovery, and was delivered before a very large audience of the most intelligent and cultured citizens of Omaha, of all religious opinions.

Foreign Church News.—Under the heading of "Church Work in East London", and by direction of the Bishop of Bedford, special mission services were held at the parish church, Pop-lar, on Sunday last—the first at five P. M., to men only; the second at the seven o'clock Service. There were about 250 men in the afternoon. Special hymns were printed and circulated in the pews for the occasion at the Evening Service. The large and magnificent church was filled to overflowing, and many additional seats had to be provided; over 2,000 were present. The Rev. Knox-Little took for his afternoon's address the text, "For our citizenship is in Heaven", and in the evening, "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." Words would fail to give an adequate description of the wonderful power of eloquence, earnestness, and the rare gift of bringing home to the hearts of his hearers, be they friends or foes of the Church, the practical truths of Christianity. For one hour he kept the congregation in rapt attention, and there is little doubt but that the mission was in every way a great success.

The London correspondent of the Western Morning News says: "Bishop Ryle has, it seems, given more offence in his diocese than springs from his determination to have batch Confirma tions or 'Confirmations in couples'. The High Churchmen complain bitterly that favoritism is shown in the selection of the churches where his Confirmations are held. Instead of taking the advice on this matter of his rural deans, he has had a list drawn up for him by some of his entourage of 'Ryle worshippers', from which is omitted even the moderately High Churches where adoration of his episcopal excellency forms no portion of the ritual imposed by the parson. It is as if he, the most partisan of the clergy in his day, were being led out of the way to become a partizan Bishop. Communications from Liverpool which I have received show how greatly his action is resented. The very clergy who were inclined, if not to receive him with open arms, at least (as they put it) 'to make the best of him, are now sulkily sighing for the days of good old Bishop Jacobson. It is a thousand pities; for a little more impartiality would have enabled Dr. Ryle to make the inherent manliness of his essentially English and abounding genial character felt in nearly every parish in his diocese.'

Current Literature.

CENTURY OF DISHONOR. A Sketch of the U.S. Government's Dealings with some of the Indian Tribes. By H. H. New York, Harper & Brothers; Chicago, Jansen, McClurg & Co. Price \$1.50. The author will be recognized as the writer of the charming "Bits of Travel" that delighted all readers a few years ago. She is evidently in downright earnest and thoroughly roused up on the "Indian question." Bishop Whipple writes a strong, clear Preface. "The Indian Bureau," he says, "represents a system which is a blunder and a crime." "Our Indian wars are needless and wicked." "In time of peace it has been our policy to establish alms-houses to train and educate savage paupers. We have purchased paint, beads, scalping-knives, to deck warriors, and have fed them in idleness at the agency. Around this agency, and along the border, were gathered influences to degrade the savage, and sink him to a depth his fathers had never known." The Bishop says that the Indian Ring has fought the "peace policy" at every step. The bright side of the subject he sees in the success of our missions among the poor

Prof. Seeley, of Amherst, gives an Introduction. He strikes at the root of the whole trouble, when he says that our treaties with the Indians have proceeded on the false view that an Indian tribe, roaming in the wilderness, and living by hunting and plunder, is a nation. "These Indian tribes are not nations, and nothing either in their history or their condition could properly invest them with a treatymaking power.'

The author gives a somewhat extended disquisition upon the Indian's "right of occupancy," which in theory has never been seriously questioned. The all that could be desired, mild and bright. The real question, practically, to the energetic race that Bishop preached an able and interesting sermon to a large congregation. Some fifty persons re
is, how much of the best land of this continent shall a few thousand Indians have the "right to occupy?" The mistake has been, we conceive, in not treating them as all other men are treated: in making a race distinctive, an artificial arrangement, founded on sentiment and not on sense. The mistake has been, that, in pretending to do better by them than by our own citizens we have done much worse. If they had been treated in law as they are in fact, citizens of the U. S., and given a certain amount of land and assistance,

This book gives, from authentyi sources, account of the outrageous abuse of the Indians by government and by white settlers; it is "a very Iliad of tragedy." To be sure the book gives only one side of the story, but it is time that side were given. The people of this country will ere long demand that this horror of Indian snffering and Indian atrocity be abated.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION, in its Social and Economical Aspects. By George F. Seward, late U. S. Minister to China. New York, Charles Soribner's Sons. Chicago, Western News Co. Price \$2.50.

This is probably the most important contribution that has been made to the discussion of this question of the day. The author has had full opportunity to know whereof he affirms, and gives evidence of having used his opportunities to good purpose. He shows that the anti-Chinese agitation is the result of ignorance, exaggeration and partizanship. There are only about a hundred thousand of these heathen in the whole country, three-fourths being in California. These have contributed materially to the prosperity of that State, by furnishing cheap labor on railroads, without which they could not have been made so quickly; by labor in reclaiming swamp lands, of which the State has some five million acres; by developing mines; and by various agricultural and mechanical pursuits. As house-servants, the testimony veloping mines; and by various agricultural and meis almost universally in their favor, and in this respect alone they have been a gain to the State, wherewomen for such work cannot be had. Various ob jections are answered with force and clearness. The chapter on the Ethics of the Chinese and the Philoso. phy of Confucius, is most interesting. It gives an extensive chart of the Great Study, with full direct tions for the cultivation and exercise of personal virtue; a system of morality worthy of any race. Mr. Seward gives it as his opinion, confirmed by testimony of other competent observers, that the Chinese are a peaceable and easily governed people, and their vices less dangerous than those of white men The author concludes that the Chinese are not migratory or aggressive, and that the fear of being overwhelmed by Mongolian immigration is a bugbear. If they extend in any direction it will be in their own hemisphere. There is no justice or reason in the prejudice that exists, especially on the Pacific coast, against the Chinese, and the discriminations and persecutions that are directed against them are simply outrageous.

DEVOTIONS PREPARATORY TO CONFIRMATION; to which are added Prayers Preparatory to Adult Baptism. Price, single copy, 10 cts.; 6 copies, 55 cts.; 12 copies, \$1.10.

This is a collection of devotions such as every Pas tor would like to put in the hands of his catechu mens. They are taken from sources not accessible to all, and are arranged with special reference to Confirmation. Some of the selections we recognize as from the Churchman's Guide to Faith and Piety. For copies of this valuable pamphlet, address the Compiler, Rev. John Coleman, Lansingburg, N. Y. We are pleased to note that it has reached a second

HOLY WEEK AND EASTER. By the Rev. G. H. Wil-kinson, M. A. New York, E. P. Dutton & Co. Price 25 cents.

The publishers announce a number of valuable nelps for Lent by this author, in cheap and attractive form. The above contains devout meditations for every day in Holy Week, and for Easter, and Monday and Tuesday in Easter week. With this pamphlet is bound up the comforting sermon on the Power of Suffering. This is sold separately for \$1.50 hundred.

HELPS TO A HOLY LENT. By Bishop Huntington E. P. Dutton & Co., New York. Price 30 cents. No commendation of this excellent book for Lenten reading, by the Bishop of Central New York, is needed. It has been read by thousands, and for sev eral years has occupied a prominent place in the literature of the Lenten season. The publisher have done the Church a service in providing this new and cheap edition.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE. An Illustrated Weekly.

The Harpers have turned their attention to a weekly paper for boys and girls, and with their unrivalled facilities for securing contributions and illustrations, they have, of course, made it a success. It comes fresh every week, and is remarkably low in price. We notice a sketch of Timothy, by Bishop Dudley, in the number for March 1st. Among the contributors announced are Benson J. Lossing. Louisa M. Alcott, and many others widely and well

GOOD COMPANY (\$3.00 a year; Springfield, Mass.) Number Eighteen, has a second article by Dr. G. H Hepworth, one of the committee for the distribution of the New York Herald relief fund, on Ireland and Irishmen. (An account of Sargeant S. Prentiss is given, the man who attained such wonderful proficiency in eloquence by his twenty-ninth year as to rank with Webster and Clay as an orator. There is a sketch of modern travel in Egypt; a cleverly done satire on ephemeral literary reputations, entitled The Story of a Lion; a bit of fiction true to life is the New England story, On the Edge of the World; a story, of which the scene is laid in Spain, is A Girl of Cadiz; an installment of Rose and the Doctor; a Colloquy in which the methods of practising charity are discussed; a paper on the New Testament and Creeds; and several articles under Discussion and Sugges

We have received several numbers of L'Avenir, a French journal published at Philadelphia, and edited by that accomplished scholar, the Rev. C. Miel, so well known among the Churchmen of Philadelphia. The French is very pure, the style very classical, the selections very good; and the whole paper is fairly calculated to further the interests of our Church among the French-speaking people. The tone of Churchmanship is not very strong, and in that respect is evidently affected by the atmosphere in which the new journal lives. We are glad to see that its treatment of the Church of Rome is marked by good sense, and by an avoidance of extravagant and unwarranted expression. Such a line will assuredly work far more good than the rabid method.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS.—Special inducements are offered by the Burlington route. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue.

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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,

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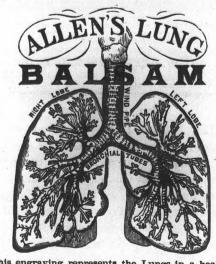
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The Living Church.

March 19, 1881.

Entered at the Chicago P. O. as second-class mail matter. Subscription, - - - \$2.00 a Year To the Clergy, - 1.50 " Advertising Rates, per agate line, 15 cts.

C. W. LEFFINGWELL, D. D. CHICAGO. 162 Washington Street NEW YORK. No. 40 Bible Hous

Our Hymnology.

The late Dr. DeKoven, in one of his masterly speeches in the General Convention, spoke of our method of restricting the praise of the Church to collections, set forth by authority, as tending to repress the writing of hymns. The fact is patent cent Anglican hymnody; and it adds faith." For He is in the ship, though He hope there is in God's assurance of His that in our American Church there is a these words: "Something in this direction leaves us to do the toiling. The present covenant concern and care for the work! painful sterility in this matter. If it should be made distinctly to appear that Hymnal, but it was easy to make a much tility, is only, under another aspect, what gathered from the Apostolic faith in God's Dr. DeKoven's theory is correct, let us by more 'churchly' book than that." The the Church has been always experiencing. steadfast continuance to the end, in per- and \$2,000 is asked for it.—The memorial serall means abolish the restrictive policy, and article then proceeds to rub in this caustic The gravest danger, and one which she forming the work of grace begun. (Phil. i: throw the doors wide open to liberty. But there is a reason for a change of policy, rassment lies in the poverty and insuffiauthority whatsoever. It is not in the nature of things that little bulrushes of "joint from across the Atlantic!" resolutions" shall dam the waters of a great spiritual revival such as sweeps through our Anglican Communion. Nor need Commost egregiously conservative "nothing own. in particularism," which has ruled the day for so long, imagine that they can foist upon us the results of their timidity.

cover in the Protestant bodies around us past into this past-forgetful present of ours, the influence of the same revival which is it comes; and, we venture to suggest, with restoring to Anglicanism so much of its just a little of timely, and, we think, very proper Catholicity. If punctilious regard practical, even if silent, teaching for "the for the outward decencies of worship and men of this generation." Mr. Evarts, at the methods of devotion have created a the presentation ceremonies, pointed to revolution among us, the movement has its historic associations, in which the veneracounterpart in the development of ritual ble stone is certainly rich. There is plenty taste and the application of liturgical of food for agreeable and profitable mediprinciples among them. A large propor- tation in the facts, seemingly unquestionation of the Presbyterian preachers in the ble, that the obelisk of New York looked Northern States are heartily in favor of a down upon the school-boy Moses, and the carriage. Alexander II. will occupy a Baltimore, preached at Holy Trinity, in precomposed liturgy, and many of them later, cast its daily shadow upon the Solon prominent place in the history of the great the evening, on "The Gospel in Cities." have already reduced their ideas to prac- and upon Plato, pursuing their quest for empire. His emancipation of the serfs will tice. It is often very crude work, but wisdom at the famed seat of learning at be his monument, as it has been his grave; novices after a while become experts, and Heliopolis; and that from its first erection, for Nihilism is the viper that has been we are too much gratified at the movement it stood untouched for fifteen centuries—a to be hypercritical as to its methods.

among our brethren of the Protestant de- pride transferred it at the dawn of the nominations has made them dissatisfied with their old collections of hymns. They cannot endure Rouse and Watts, as we cannot Tate and Brady. There are whole their shadow falls, if they could only reareas of Christian truth, taste, and experience, opening before them, which the old rate all that they remember, what teachers hymnology does not represent or express, they would be! How they would humble and the natural result of this general dis. the pride of the short-lived race of men of some who denounce him. He has made Charles Howard Malcolm, D. D., is the satisfaction is seen in the efforts that are that creeps about, at their feet!" made to supply the desideratum. A Hymnal has recently appeared, of which empires, civilizations (the old stone tells the motif is declared to be a desire to incorporate the spirit of Anglo-Catholic piety, without certain ecclesiastic adjuncts, But there is that which lives even in this into Protestant worship. It is called by a ever-dying world of ours. We quote Mr. Puritan paper, "a landmark, a sign of the Evarts again, for a purpose. times, perhaps a prediction of still further advance, in the not distant future." "To import something of the religious light of British Cathedrals, and of the chaste majesty and 'august simplicity' (as Mme. Pharaoh disturbed his sleep. And Moses de Stael called it) of their worship; to show that descendants of the Puritans are fore this obelisk; Moses, the greatest lawentitled to this, capable of enjoying it, and giver that the world ever saw; Moses is in of being the better for it"-such, it is announced, is the purpose of this new book. All this is very gratifying as indicative of Moses has expanded into a voice spreading a disposition to return, at least in part, to over the whole modern world. Twentythe old ways and principles which were rejected with much gnashing of teeth by the Puritans of the seventeenth century. We cannot but smile, however, at the eager tine, another infant, destined also to death. claim put forth in the word "entitled." Shade of Praise-God Barebones! why dost thou not protest? Presbyterian doctors of Savoy! wherefore do ye keep silence? Think of the descendants of Jenny Geddes and the Pilgrim Fathers insisting on their ing lasts, but that "which cometh down drals, and to "retain or attain here in God in the Old Dispensation and the New, teristic of the Anglican Church!"

have any present collection permanently enforced upon them? Authority had better think twice before it proceeds to such a length as that. There is much in our pres- often imperfectly-realized fact. The at- their children. They forget that a promise ent Hymnal to be thankful for, but it is tacks upon the Faith in our self-loving, notoriously deficient and inadequate, and self-seeking, materialistic age, are painful has graciously recognized man's need of must be regarded as a success only in the surely; but there is never a real need to certainty in reference to eternal realities, sense of being tentative and transitional. It has succeeded in preparing the way for something much more perfect, or, it may be, for a dispensation of liberty in respect of hymnology.

selves as others see us. The paper already | till the Lord Himself shall speak the final | high vantage ground has been gained in quoted praises the new "Hymnal" because word, and the winds and the sea obey Him. the gifts of the Spirit and the influence of and laid their hands upon it reverently in all it contains so much from the stores of re- But there is, after all, no excuse for "little the Church! And what cheering help and was done by the present Episcopal contest with doubt, and with positive hos- What strength and confidence may be application, by declaring that what was so may dread far more than external opposi- 6). Perhaps you have returned from that easy to do has been done by this new tion, is faithlessness, apathy or traitorous holy resting place in "God's Acre," more serious than any that refers to the Hymnal. "In all points of competent and world-seeking among her own members. production of hymns. The real embar- careful editing," our's will not bear com- The Church is only strong when she keeps the infant form of the dear departed; yet ciency of present collections, which, we next General Convention may be willing ness, and in most danger, where she par- nor indeed as those who have nothing but venture to predict, cannot be permanently to take a hint from it, and borrow some of takes in whatever degree of the world and hope. You may comfort yourselves with enforced upon the Church by any fiat of their own material, which it would be too the world's spirit. much to expect them to take at first hand

of the last clause of the remark quoted, we lesson for our pondering. We commend bliss, both in body and soul, in the eternal must confess the force of the indictment, for meditation, amid the passing and de- and heavenly Kingdom. mittees, appointed to represent decadent that our denominational friends have is- caying things of this world, the subject of ideas, or that eminently respectable and sued a Hymnal more "churchly" than our greater faithfulness to the one heavenly

A Word about the Obelisk.

From the oldest civilization to the We speak positively, because we dis- newest, from a practically pre-historic period like that from the discovery of on the hearth-stone of his people. Now this development of "ritualism" America, back to Christ-before Roman Roman empire, to Alexandria.

Mr. Evarts said: "If these obelisks could only perceive everything on which member all that they have seen and nar-

It is all true. Human things-dynasties, us no new story, though it tells it very freshly and forcibly) are crumbling things.

"At the very time that Thothmes was rearing these great monuments of his power, a feeble Hebrew infant, doomed to death from his birth, uttered a feeble cry amid the bullrushes when the daughter of has come to our American shores long bepossession of the churches, and of the schools, and of the literature, and of the morals of society. The cry of the infant two years after this obelisk was raised at Alexandria to mark the perpetual dominion of the Romans, there was born in the neighboring and subject province of Pales-Christ the Saviour, born then, has been a power and a light, before which all kings and conquerors, all dynasties all principalities and powers have fallen in obedience.'

This is the lesson of the obelisk. Nothwhat might well "humble the short-lived Now, if this tidal wave is sweeping so race of men"-its long struggle with, and

The recent lectures of the Bishop of Illinois before the General Theological ing upon the unpledged general mercy of Seminary, very distinctly enforced this too God, to neglect or put off the baptism of tremble, or grow cowardly and apologetic, before their onset.

One of the types used by the early Christions to represent the Church, was a figure of a ship. It was chosen with true instincts! It is said to be wholesome to see our- We can hardly hope to avoid stormy seas, parison with that! Further, "possibly the close to her God. She is in greatest weak- you sorrow "not as men without hope;"

> thing in earth, the Church; and along with Rev. Dr. Potter preached in Grace Church, it, as implied in that very faithfulness to upon the subject of dishonesty and crime Church, faithfulness to the Christly image in cities, with an especial reference to New that it bids us attain in daily living, till York. He took, as his text, St. Luke x: men may take knowledge of us that we have 30, being our blessed Lord's narrative of have learned of Him.

> was blown up by a nitro-glycerine bomb, thought necessary in New York; nay, was while driving, not far from his winter indeed actually necessary, to help do the palace, and survived the mangling but a few work for the accomplishment of which a hours. The deadly missile was hurled by a City Government existed, and was paid. Nihilist, who was pursued and arrested by the guard. Another assassin was also ar- officiated, morning and evening, at Calwarmed into life by the fire that he kindled says: "We have four residences already

> perance" speech in Boston, has been the K. Yen, and D. M. Bates, and their famitarget for a good deal of criticism from the lies, with rooms to spare for the single radicals. Whatever may be thought of his helpers we hope for." theories, nobody can deny that he is manly and consistent, and has really done a great deal to lessen the evil of intemperance in sion, of which we recently gave account, New York, which is more than can be said has its office at 22 Bible House. The Rev. the statement that there are two religious Secretary. Contributions should be sent weekly editors in New York that are stren- to Mr. Lloyd W. Wells, Treasurer, 22 uous supporters of total abstinence in the Bible House, New York. columns of their papers, and denounce him and all who differ from their theory, and drinkers. This hypocrisy the Chancellor characterizes as "lying on a grand scale."

An examination of the work done by St. Thomas' Parish, New York, noticed in a recent issue of the LIVING CHURCH, suggests the folly of our too common practice of dividing the Church in our smaller towns, into several Parishes, instead of concentrating its whole strength on one. In most cases, the result is simply diversified weakness, with multiplied necessities. Especially, in the matter of associated Parish work, are these smaller Parishes crippled. What, in a larger one, is simply a fit and effective organization, is, in these, a failure, either from an over-fussy machinery, or from a disheartening attenuation and weakness.

Parents are too prone, through presumis better than a presumption, and that God having confirmed His counsel to the heirs of promise, by an oath. (Heb v: 17, 18). Holy Baptism confirms God's gracious this: Shall such a venerable and priceless posprovision in behalf of children. From the holy Font they pass, to receive their new training for heaven. But what a the assurance of the covenant, and may, That is the cry of Lent. More of heaven, with moveless faith, offer up your intercesless of earth; more of Christlikeness, less sions in their behalf, that they may have Without acknowledging the pertinency of self. The obelisk has a good Lenten their full and perfect consummation and

> Last Sunday, the Second in Lent, the 'been with Jesus," the God-Man, and the man who fell among thieves. The reverend preacher pointed with righteous indignation to the fact, that a voluntary On Sunday last, the Emperor of Russia "Society for the Prevention of Crime" was

> > The Right Rev. the Bishop of Niobrara

The Bishop of China, referring to the progress of St. John's College, Shanghai, built at St John's. By this means accommodation was provided for myself and Dr. Crosby, since his "temperate tem- family, the Rev. Messrs. W. J. Boone, Y.

The Church Building Fund Commis-

The Church Guardian, (organ of the raises \$325,000 annually for missions, one half of which goes to the foreign field. The editor asks if this is wise, and propounds the following solution of the diffi-

"The Church of England can more readily afford to carry the faith into China Japan and Africa than we can, because we have so much more to do at home than she has. Why not then leave the Foreign field to her, and recall onr Foreign Missionary Bishops and place them over our new territory? Let Bishop Schereschewsky take Wyoming Territory, and Bishop Penick take Dakota, and Bishop Chauncy Williams take Idaho. Then let those Churchmen who desire to support Foreign Missions, give their means through the Missions of the English Church in China, Japan and Africa."

Of all the silly humbugs that have attracted attention during the past year, A clergyman in the West writes: "I "Mother Shipton's Prophecies" is the have been here eleven years, and have had supremest nonsense. An illiterate woman plenty of work and care. I built a nice of this name lived about 300 years ago, rectory for the parish, but they were not and there was published a pamphlet of her right to enjoy the religious light of Cathe- from heaven." The Church of the living able to take it off my hands, and I was doggered rhymes in 1641. These have financially embarassed. So I took charge been revamped and republished from time America certain features hitherto charac- this has seen, and it has a tongue to tell, of our public school for two years, con- to time, the "prophecies" being made to tinuing all my church work, conducting square with events after they transpire. the Sunday School, teaching Bible class, The last edition was issued in 1862, in Now, if this tidal wave is sweeping so race of men—its long struggle with, and the publisher has strongly through the ranks of the Christian friends who have created a demand for such a Hymnal as this, is it presumptuous have not, and, One has said, "shall not such a Hymnal as this, is it presumptuous of the suggestions made. On Monday night, Bishop Williams, of Connecticut, delivered his third lecture on the English Reformation, in the Bishop Paddock Lectureship course of the Theological Seminary.

Brief Mention.

"What I squandered on self, I wasted; what I saved, I lost; what I gave away, I have." Such is the inscription on a tomb-stone in an English church-yard. Let it be written on our hearts and hearth-stones, and be a principle of life rather than a mournful epitaph upon our graves. -Bishop Coxe, in his article on Theology in the Public Schools, in the North American Review, says: "The question resolves itself into session of the English-speaking world be ignominiously thrown out of the schools, after the experience of two hundred and fifty years, during which with two exceptions, Americans, one and all, have received it as part of their education, transactions requiring the confirmation of an oath?"----Mrs. Margaretta Scott, who has been successful in raising funds for the building of All Saints Hall, a school for girls in our West Africa Mission, is seeking endowments for scholarships. One is to be named after Bishop Auer, mon of the late Dr. Washburn, preached at St. Paul's Church, Newburyport, Mass., by the Rev. Edward L. Drown, has been published by the parish. It was his first parochial charge, and where, with so many tears, you have laid his memory is gratefully cherished by the people. - "Rev. J. D. Wilson, of St. John's Reformed Episcopal Church, has preached a series of sermons in favor of the doctrine of conditional immortality. It is said that this and kindred theories of the future of the unregenerate are common among the regular Episcopal clergy. -The Interior. Who says so? --- A comparison of the last two Almanaes shows that for the last year, the Church gained forty-two communicants per day, and during the year previous. only twenty-seven. --- The latest exhibition of intemperate "temperance", and fanaticism in reform, is the law of Kansas, forbidding wine for Sacramental purposes. Those having the law in charge declare they will enforce it. If they do, we may yet have some imprisoned priests on this side of the water. --- Mardi Gras, in New Orleans, does not belie its name. The city pockets two to three millions of dollars from its visitors, and can well call it "Fat Tuesday". As long as people can make money by the Carnival, and there are so many fools to spend it, the Lenten observance will be charged by another class of fools with being responsible for the irreligious performance. —We have seen an excellent photograph of the Rev. J. Knox-Little, for sale by Mr. James Pott, Publisher, 12 Astor Place, New York. The self-forgetful attitude, the expression of the quiet, thoughtful, youthful face, the sweetness and simplicity of the whole picture, vividly recall the impressions made on the minds of all who were privileged to see and hear the rested, who threw the first bomb, disabling vary Church. The Rev. Dr. Watkins, of great English preacher.—The Rev. Dr. Shelton, of Buffalo, is the oldest living graduate of the General Seminary, having graduated in 1823. -The Church of England has contributed, during the last nine years, for education, nearly thirty millions of dollars. All other religious bodies in England have together contributed less than one-fourth that amount. At the same time, the work of church building and restoration has been carried forward with great liberality, by the National Church, and great sums have been contributed to missions and charities. - Richmond, Va., celebrated Washington's birthday this year, for the first time for twenty years .-It was a Connecticut parson whose salary was \$25 a year and half the fish he caught!-"George Washington," says Wit and Wisdom, "has had another birthday, and still he can look down with tears in his eyes, at his unfinished monument, and wish it was an obelisk in some foreign land, for then it might arouse enough patriotism in the American breast to get it completed."-"Thursday, the 7th day of April," says the Boston Globe, "is set apart as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer, and going to the theatre. After prayers there will be a foot-ball match on the Common." Puritans despised every Catholic usage of the Church, and this is the yet in fact are themselves habitual wine- Diocese of Nebraska,) says that the Church way their children have grown up to keep their one "fast-day". Losing all idea of reality and religion in this observance, they cannot believe that Churchmen find anything but empty "form" in Lent. Puritan papers all over the country, just now, are busy disparaging the solemn season, and proving that it is neither Scriptural nor

> Mr. R. Graham, of the Church of England Temperance Society, has made a most favorable impression by his address at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Harlem, which was reported in the last number of the LIVING CHURCH. A number of the city clergy met at Grace Hall, East 14th St., Monday, March 7th, and discussed the relation of the Church to temperance. It had been expected that Mr. Graham would be present, but he was prevented from attending. On Monday of the present week (March 14th), an adjourned meeting of those interested in the subject was held at Grace Hall. Mr. Graham delivered an address, in which he referred to the reports on temperance, undertaken by the Convocations of Canterbury and York; described the formation of the Church of England Temperance Society at Lambeth Palace, and outlined its basis and objects. He then gave a very interesting account of what had already been accomplished in the matter of legislation, closing public houses on Sunday, and the establishment of Coffee Houses. He said that the Diocesan and Parochial branches of the Society had been set in operation all over England; and he believed the main line taken by the Society was both practical and desirable in this country. An influential com-

Bishop Burgess in Texas.

Correspondence of the Living Church. The two parishes of Galveston have just had the great happiness of welcoming one of the Illinois Bishops, and rejoicing in his benedictions. The Rt. Rev. Bishop of Quincy has actually been to see us. It was his first trip so far Southward. He came to visit dear friends and former parishioners, who have removed to this distant Diocese, bringing with him his daughter, who has recently been quite ill.

It is so seldom that any of you Northern brethren think enough of us to come down and see what we look like; so you may feel sure, that when we found ourselves in full possession of one of your best representatives—and he a Bishop-we made the most of him. Grace Church had him all to themselves in the morning; and though no doubt he would have enjoyed absolute rest from his accustomed Sunday duties, "Old Trinity" would hear to nothing but his appearing again at night, and at night he came, and glorious was his testimony of the "Great Cloud of Witnesses," whose sympathy might inspire anew our own Christian life. We thought at once, if the new Diocese of Quincy are other Societies, which, though independent will not justify its birth by the ministration of of the parent society, are one with it in sympathy such a Bishop as it has, then there is indeed little hope for any of us. Ash Wednesday we heard this holy man. He struck the key-note for our Lenten Fast, bidding us utilize the needful lessons of this searching season, and to make it the standard of that devout and faithful life, years; and the "Guild of St. Elizabeth," more which not for 40 days only, but for all our days, recently organized in Charity Hospital, by Dean should mark the Church's children. Our only regret was, that our own Bishop was not here to confine itself to the spiritual needs of suffering enhance our hearty welcome. Yes; there was humanity, but gives clothes to the naked, another regret, that Bishop Burgess had to go home so soon. And then we had a little bit of has also a Burial Fund, with which Christian mortification. We like all strangers to go into burial is often provided for poor and worthy ecstacies over our Winter flowers and matchless oleanders, which usually brighten every day of our Southern winter. But Jack Frost had emigrated to Texas about six weeks previously, and made destructive warfare upon every flower and orange grove and oleander tree on the Island. is most praiseworthy; it keeps out of debt. For So that instead of roses to strew the pathway of this reason, many business men, who are willing our Episcopal stranger, we had nothing but to aid a present Charity, but who do not feel inwithered leaves and gaping bayous; so that we fear "our own Sunny South." always so beautiful, did not impress itself very rosily upon our expectant Father. However, he was here long enough to see effervescence enough in the "Mardi | butions with which to supply the sorest needs, Gras" carnival; and no doubt he smiled more and to extend, still further, its blessed work. than once, to see how a whole population can go deliberately to work and surrender itself for twenty-four hours to unmitigated nonsense. But he had already seen this on the Corso in To the Editor of the Living Church: Rome, so that he was not wholly confounded. We trust, however, that all unhappy impressions are forgotten, in his enjoyment at witnessing the Church on the Gulf of Mexico, striving manfully together with him in that One Faith which knows no sectionalisms, and puts 'high confidence in the Office of a Bishop.

The LIVING CHURCH is pushing its way deservedly into the first ranks of Church Journalism; if, indeed it is not already there! We would like to send you 100,000 subscribers from ful Services were fittingly closed by THE Service Texas. We get four Church papers, but always open the LIVING CHURCH first; after that we Eucharist. The music was creditably rendered say, "just as well stop the others." Oh well! by the children of the Mission, whom the Missend us down another Bishop! Texas is large in sionary has organized into a choir. its boundaries, and large in its sensitiveness that

Singable Music.

Written for the Living Church.

Music upon which boys stumble repeatedly, must be either faulty in construction or strained in effect. It will be found that there is in it some harmonic change, not suitably prepared, or some dissonant progression, more easy to produce with the fingers on the piano, than vocally

In the chromatic and orchestral compositions the music than the boys, when mistakes are made. Perhaps, there is no modern writer who combines so happily the easy flowing vocal style of modern writers, it is always safer to blame of the old composers, with a due proportion of new science, as the late Sir John Goss, Organist Farwell, the Eastern limit of our Missionary of St. Paul's Cathedral, London. One might safely adopt anything with his name, for choir use. It is sure to be vocal, serious, and learned, use. It is sure to be vocal, serious, and learned, vices were held in the parlors of the Holcomb without being difficult. The effect of an residence; the house of a faithful and devoted Anthem of his, written for the funeral of the church family, who, in time past, having suffered Duke of Wellington, on the words commencing, "If we believe that Jesus died and rose again," is so grand that, notwithstanding its sombre tone, it can be used at Easter.

Another example of his style is the especially Another example of his style is the especially beautiful, "O taste and see that the Lord is gracious!" while, for special pathos reached by simple means, nothing can excel his "O Saviour of the world!"

A writer who contrasts strongly with Goss, is and Chicago. Berthold Tours. He has all the fire and sentiment so attractive to many; but it will be found that his compositions, while scholarly and brilliant, have not the lasting or satisfying qualities of the quieter style. An admirable specimen of this latter manner is the anthem, "Lord! for thy tender mercies' sake," by Farrant. It is easy, melodious, and strictly vocal. It is a safe rule to eschew intense harmonic effects in the voices, and to select music whose simplest form is the broadly harmonized chorale or chant, and feeble health, which necessarily impedes his whose highest development is in the fugal chor- progress through his diocese. uses of Handel, and other composers of the J. H. K. English School.

The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix has become a member of the Board of Managers of Mr. Bergh's Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Ani-

The Rev. Dr. Swope's address, at the Trinity Church Choir Festival, has been published, un-der the title, "The Music of the Church,"

New York Charities.

Correspondence of the Living Church.

Last Sunday the Rev. Curtiss T. Woodruff preached in St. Thomas' Church, 5th ave. and 55th st., on behalf of the New York City Mission Society, of which he is the earnest and faithfusuperintendent. In September next, it will be 50 years since this, one of New York's most valuable and efficient organizations, started on its career of usefulness, dispensing blessings on its way, throughout the length and breadth of the Metropolis, entering into all the Public Institutions and crooked alleys, seeking out the wretched and suffering in dark garrets and loathsome cellars, crossing over to the Islands of sorrow, where the dependents of "Charity and Correction" are numbered by many thousands, and everywhere striving to carry to all who are willing to receive them, the prayers, the privileges, and the consolations which our Church provides without price.

There are 33 prisons and Hospitals, homes and asylums, and kindred places, to which our City Mission has access. Growing out of this Mission, as occasion made necessary or advisable, and in mutual aid and encouragement. The same members, in many cases, are connected with the auxuiliaries. Among these may be mentioned the "Ladies' Mission to the Public Institutions," having an existence of eighteen (now Bishop) Seymour. This latter does not delicacies to the sick, and food to the hungry. It members of the Household of Faith. Under the efficient management of the Rev. Mr. Woodruff, the "City Missionary Society" of our Church accomplishes all it is able to do, with the limited means at its command. It does one thing which clined to pay up debts long since incurred, are cheerful givers. While at this time the Society may be said to be in a most healthy and flourishing condition, it still needs more liberal contri-

Diocese of Western Michigan.

On Monday morning, Feb. 28th., St. Matthew's Church, Baldwin, was consecrated by the Rt. Rev. Geo. D. Gillespie, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese. Despite the driving snow storm and the almost impassable condition of the streets, a good congregation assembled.

The request for Consecration was read by the Warden, Mr. T. Smurthwaite; the Sentence of Consecration by the Missionary. The Bishop's sermon was eloquent and telling. The beautiof all Services: the Celebration of the Holy

St. Matthew's is the Church of the children; only now and then, any of you seem to care to it is through them, that we set forth, in this wilderness, our heritage of prayer, praise, and thanksgiving. Through them is brought very near that One-

"To Whom the lips of children Made sweet Hosannas ring.

We missed from Monday's Service, one to whose patience, zeal and "faithful endeavour," the founding of the Church here is entirely due, our St. Boniface of the North, the Rev. Joseph B. Prichard of Ludington. The severe storm, preventing all travel, alone detained him from us. The Church in Baldwin has made its record. In a town of only a few hundred inhabitants, she has a neat church building (the only house of worship in the place), and on the lot adjoining it, a small and comfortable parsonage.

On Tuesday we accompanied the Bishop to field, fifty-four miles away. In the evening, the Bishop celebrated the Holy Communion, and preached, and confirmed one person. The Serpersecution for the Cross of Christ, are now reaping the rewards of patience and abiding faith.

On Ash Wednesday, the Bishop celebrated the Holy Communion at Evart, preached and confirmed two individuals.

thank those who have sent papers and other reading matter from Kalamazoo, Pontiac, Frank-lin, Penna., Sturgeon Point, Va., Turin N. Y.,

The box from Chicago was delayed; reaching us three weeks ago.
HORACE GATES, Missionary.

Personal Mention.

It is stated that Bishop Riley, who is now in Mexico, intends soon to return to Spain. So far as we can learn, the Mexican Commission has not met since the General Convention.

The Pensacola Gazette notes a recent visit of

Rev. J. L. Boxer, of LaPorte, Ind., has been in Chicago during the past week.

Bishop Kerfoot, of Pittsburg, is reported as improving in health, and able to walk out. The Bishop of Springfield, by request, will make visitations in the northern portion of the diocese during the months of Mar. during the month of May.

Mr. R. Graham, Secretary of the Church of England Temperance Society, will be in Chicago the latter part of this month, and will probably address a meeting of clergy and laity at the Cathedral.

The Rev. Charles H. Bixby began his work at St. Paul's, Hyde-Park, Ill., last Sunday.

The Rev. A. W. Seabrease, of Mineral Point, Wis., has been called to be the Rector of Christ **DAINTY LITTLE RIBBON** Church, Waukegan, Diocese of Illinois.

The address of the Right Reverend George R. Dunlop, Missionary Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona, is Santa Fé, N. M.

Potices.

Notices of Deaths, free; Business Notices, two cents a word: Appeals, Acknowledgements, Marriages, etc., one cent a word. All notices must be prepaid.

CHAMPLIN.—Entered into rest, on March 1, 1881, at Philadelphia, Pa., Rev. Charles B. Champlin, aged 34 years, 8 months, and 22 days. Remains taken to Dunkirk, N. Y., for interment.

Official.

NEBRASKA-BISHOP CLARKSON'S VISITATIONS. March 20.—A.M., Silver Creek.

" 20.—P.M., Central City.

" 21.—P.M., Crete. P.M., Central City.
P.M., Crete.
P.M., Palmyra.
P.M., Old Trinity Mission, Omaha. 21.—P.M., Crete.
22.—P.M., Palmyra.
23.—P.M., Old Trinity Mission, Omaha
27.—A.M., Hastlugs.
27.—P.M., Grand Island.
28.—P.M., Kearney.
29.—st. Paul.
31.—P.M., St. John's Mission, Omaha.
3.— Plattsmouth.
4.—P.M., Tecumseh.

DIOCESE OF TENNESSEE. The Fiftieth Annual Convention of the Diocese of Tennessee, will be held in Sr. John's Church, Knoxville, Tenn., on the third Wednesday (18th) in May, '81.

CHARLES TODD QUINTARD,
Bishop of Tennessee.

Acknowledgements.

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 Treasurer of the Diocese.

reasurer of the Diocese.	
Romeo	\$ 5.00
C. E. J	. 1.00
Mrs. Sherwood	. 3.00
A Friend	1.00
Winnetka S. S., Mr. Nethercot	. 2.80
8. 8	. 5.00
Clergyman's Widow	
Sarah M. F. Mackintosh, M. D	. 5.00
Rev. Dr. Evarhart	. 10.00
Anonymous	. 1.00
Rev. J. Stewart Smith, Westminster, Md	. 5.00
Edwin H. Sheldon, Chicago	
Widow's Mite	
Mrs. K. Gibson	
Previously acknowledged	
Total	2553 80
	4000.00
em TIME'S HOSDIMAT	

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

Contributions are solicited for the endowment of a bed for crippled children. The sum of \$4,000 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, 2834 Prairie Ave., or to Rev. Clinton Locke, 2324 Prairie Ave., Chicago.

Mrs. Albert Keep, Chicago. \$15.00

Bertie. John, and Frank Corwith, Chicago. 5.00

St. Luke's Penny 2.09

.....\$490.12

MRS. A. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

Miscellaneous.

A TWENTY MINUTES WORKING SOCIETY. There is started a society, the members of which pledge themselves 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.

Any School or College desiring a Teacher of the Classics, Mathematics and Instrumental Music, would do well to address Professor Blank, No. 81 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

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W. P. DU BOSE. Treasurer Theological Dep't. Sewance, Tenn., Feb. 7, 1881.

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The Young Churchman,

Calendar.

MARCH, 1881.

Ash-Wednesday. Fast. Ist Sunday in Lent. Ember-Day. Fast. Ember-Day. Fast. Ember-Day. Fast. 3d Sunday in Lent. 4th Sunday in Lent. Fast. Fast. Fast.

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

The Ember Days are days of Special Intercession for the Clerky. for the Clergy.

Joshua said unto Achan, My son, give, I pray thee, glory to the Lord God of Israel, and make confession unto Him; and tell me now what thou hast done; hide it not from me. And Achan answered Joshua, and said, Indeed I have sinned against the Lord God of Israel, and thus and JOSHUA vii. 19, 20. thus have I done.

Confession of sins hath a special promise: "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins;" meaning that God hath bound Himself to forgive us if we duly confess our sins, and do all that for which confession his day by every faithful follower who obtains a was appointed, that is, be ashamed of them and sprig. own them no more. For confession of our sins to God can signify nothing of itself in its direct nature. He sees us when we act them, and keeps though they agree that he was born between the a record of them; so that to confess them to God does not punish us, or make us ashamed, but confession to Him, if it proceed from shame and sorrow, and is an act of humiliation and selfcondemnation, and is a laying open of our wounds for cure, then it is a duty God delights in. In all which, because we may be very much helped Patrick was taken prisoner, and carried to Ireby the assistance of a spiritual guide, the Church of God hath in all ages commended, and in most enjoined, that we confess our sins to a person fit he was a shepherd, after which he escaped, reto help us in such need.

BISHDP JEREMY TAYLOR.

God pardons those who do through frailty sin But never those that persevere therein.

The First Te Deum.

BV MARGARET J. PRESTON.

'Twas Easter night in Milan; and before The altar in the great Basilica, St. Ambrose stood. At the baptismal font Kneeled a young neophyte, his brow still wet With the symbolic water, and near by The holy Monica, her raised eyes strained, As with unearthly ecstacy she breathed Her Nune dimittis, Domine! The words Of comfort spoken—"Be sure the child for whom Thy mother-heart hath poured so many prayers Shall not be lost"—had full accomplishment, And her tired heart found peace.

St. Ambrose raised His hands to heaven, and on his face there shone Such light as glorified the prophet's, when An angel from the altar bare a coal, And touched his lips. With solemn step and slow, He turned to meet Augustine as he rose Up from the pavement; and thereon he brake Forth in ascriptive chant:

-"We praise Thee, God, And we acknowledge Thee to be the Lord !" Augustine, on the instant, caught the tone Of answering exultation:

Doth worship Thee, the Father Everlasting! And from the altar rail came back again The antiphony:

"To Thee all angels cry Aloud, the heavens and all the powers therein. And from the font,

And seraphim continually do cry, Oh, Holy, Holy, Holy, Thou Lord God Of Sabasth! Heaven and earth are full of all The glory of Thy Majesty!"

With upward gaze, as if he looked upon The infinite multitude about the throne, St. Ambrose uttered with triumphant voice, —"The glorious company of the Apostles"—
"Praise Thee"—burst reverent from Augustine's "The goodly fellowship of all the Prophets"—

"Praise Thee:" "The noble army of the martyrs
"Praise Thee!" Thus back and forth responsive rolled The grand antiphonal, until the crowd

That kneeled throughout the vast Basilica, Rose to their feet, and toward the altar pressed, With one strong impulse drawn: The breath of

Had, to their thought, inspired these mortal tongues To which they listened, as beneath a spell Vatic and wonderful.

And when the last Response was reached, and the rapt speakers With eyelids closed, as those who had seen God, And could not brook at once a mortal face.

Awe struck, the people bowed their heads Then uttered with acclaim, one long Amen!
—Independent.

Your Duty to Your Minister.

[We quote the following from a sermon preached from the Rev. Samuel Gregory Lines, San Francisco, California, on the occasion of a recent ordination.]

Your duty to your minister is to pray for him. instead of finding fault with him; to stand by him, and work with him and encourage him, instead of hurting him by your indifference or unkindness, and hindering his work; to check in yourselves and correct in your children, the feeling that your minister is your hired servant, or public property to be used, criticized, and talked about, at your own sweet will; to lighten his labor, instead of wondering why he does not accomplish more. Or, to sum it all up, remember, that while he is minister to you, servant for your sakes-he is minister and servant of Jesus Christ; messenger of God, ambassador from the Court of Heaven.

As such receive and treat him. He is human and you will no doubt see in him human weaknesses, and infirmities, and imperfections. These, however, do not detract from the sacredness of his office, nor lessen your obligation.

Bear with him, then, as man, and respect and the Lord's own words to and about His ministers:
"He that receiveth you, receiveth Me;" "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

as Newport, for instance, or as Nice. We base this assertion on the following extract from the Levant Herald: "A band of thirty or forty entered the village of Zagorah, one of the largest love him as the minister of Christ, remembering as Newport, for instance, or as Nice. We base

The Badge of the Order of St. Patrick. Written for the Living Church.

The Order was instituted by George the Third. in the year 1783. The Badge is a saltier red; that is, a red Cross, on a field azure, surrounded with a shamrock vert, charged with three imperial crowns, or with a garter, on which is the motto, "Quis separabit?" (Who shall separate them?) The whole is surrounded by a star of silver with eight points; all which is embroidered and worn on the outer garment of the Knights of the Order. St. Patrick was a Catholic, not a Roman, Bish-

op. He lived and died before the papacy was established, having been born in the fourth century, and departing this life early in the fifth; whereas the assumption of supremacy by the Bishop of Rome was later.

The Irish seem to hold a peculiar claim upon the good Bishop, who is said not only to have driven all snakes from their country, but also to have banished from their minds that most enormous serpent, unbelief in the Divinity of our Incarnate Lord. The Shamrock, a species of trefoil, which he used in his argument as an illustration of the doctrine of the Trinity, is worn on

Biographers are not quite at unison with regard to the date and place of St. Patrick's birth; years 370 and 388. Some fix the place as the town of Kilpatrick, at the mouth of the Clyde; others say, in the neighborhood of Boulogue, in the ancient Armoric Britain, and that the Irish monarch Nial, of the nine hostages, having ravaged some of the maritime districts of Gaul, St. land, where he was sold to a citizen of Antrim, lowing the sun, and keeping company with the who employed him to tend sheep. For six years turned to Gaul, and entered a monastery at Tours. Then came his earnest missionary zeal, which sent him back to labor for the conversion of the than any military signal of the power which debadge of every Christian; and it should be prombe no mistaking to whom we belong. F. B. S. St. Patrick's Day, Mar. 17, 1881.

The Influence of the Prayer Book. From the Spirit of Missions.

Many years ago the minister of a Presbyterian Church in Savannah, Georgia, was complimented by one of his elders on the beauty and devout character of his public prayers. "They are not mine," replied the Minister. "Not yours! Where did you get them from?" "From the Episcopal Prayer Book," answered the Minister. "Ah! I see how it is," said the astonished elder, "you are going to be an Episcopalian." "Indeed I am not," the Minister replied; "I have been thirteen years in the Presbyterian ministry, and I am not going to change now."

the Minister determined to prove to him that he the way of spiritual truth millions of "such as ing a sermon showing that Presbyterianism was the Scriptural polity of the Church. This, he legiance to the Presbyterian body. Accordingly he sat down, as he told me, to examine the matter. As he did so, with his clear and mature mind, difficulties arose which he could not solve. He wrote to the Rev. Dr. Smythe, then a very learned Presbyterian divine in Charleston, to help him in his studies. Dr. Smythe, who had but recently published a volume on "The Prelatical Doctrine of the Apostolic Succession," gave and pointed out lines of investigation. These Huntington. failing to remove the scruples which his studies had began to suggest, he again wrote to Dr. what he had did not settle his mind, nothing the result was that light began to break in upon Holy Orders in our Church, and I was present at the Services in St. Paul's Church, Augusta, Ga., on the 12th of March, 1843, when he was ordained Deacon, and listened to the same discourse from the same beloved Bishop Elliott, which he had preached but one week before, when I was admitted by him to the Diaconate. That newly-ordained brother was the Rev. Thomas Fielding Scott, who, in 1854, was elected by the General Convention the first Missionary Bishop of Oregon and Washington Territories.

Greece may be the land of Homer, and of Plato, etc., and have a beautiful climate and a glorious landscape; but, in some parts at least, it cannot be quite as desirable a place of residence

villages in Mount Pelion; and, after purchasing quantity of sweetmeats, they proceeded to the boys' school, and obliged the master with all the boys to accompany them to the hills, where they produced a paper containing their names; these they read out and selected nine of the sons of the richest inhabitants. After distributing sweetmeats to all, they took off the warmest clothing from the party which was to be sent back, and dressed the nine boys in it. This done, they marched off with their hostages, leaving the others to return home, where the alarm had already been given by a woman who saw the brigands enter the school, and whom they shot in the hand when she attempted to call for help. The men of the village were absent, either engaged in olive-picking or in the vineyards, and the two guards who had been appointed were altogether in their homely way, beautiful. They always had inadequate to protect the place, which contains about 600 houses, covering a large extent of broken hilly ground, and divided by gardens, walls, and trees. A communication has since been received from the brigands, couched in the usual terms, and demanding an enormous ransom. It is is impossible to convey an idea of the misery which this has brought into the different families. Active measures cannot be taken lest the lives of the children should be endangered, and even the exposure on the hills at this season of the year cannot but lead to serious consequences."

The Ministry of the Prayer Book.

Critics in oratory have counted it one of the sublimest conceptions of a modern master of their art, that he pictured, at a single stroke, the world-encompassing energy of the Empire of Great Britain, "whose morning drum-beat, folhours, circles the earth with one continuous and unbroken strain of the martial airs of England." But how much loftier in sublimity, and how much grander a monument of national greatness pagan Irish, over whom, by God's Grace, he stroys men's lives, is this simple fact: As the gained a mighty influence for good. He was in- earth's shadow has kept sweeping slowly round strumental in the destruction of the great Druid- the globe, along the two advancing lines of twiical god, and in substituting for heathen rites light and dawn, wherever the English tongue is the Blessed Sacraments of the Christian Faith. spoken, the daily sacrifice of our Morning and As we go back in thought to those early days Evening Prayer has "bowed down successive when barbarism and false religion prevailed, and crowds of worshippers upon their knees"; so when the preaching of the Cross was attended that perhaps there has not been an hour of day with much of hardship, and danger, and perse- or night, since that month of May, in the second cution, we may well honor the Tutelar Saint of year of Edward's reign, when, from some high Erin. Although we may not belong to any pecu-temple, or lowly chapel, or family group, or liar Order of Knighthood, the Red Cross is the chamber of sickness, or dying bed, or closet whose door was shut, these immortal confessions, inent in the eyes of all the world, so that there supplications and praises have not been ascend-

> In the trembling times of war and famine, when the trumpet of fasting was blown in Zion, because the day of gloominess lay thick upon the land, like a spiritual priest this volume has stood "between the porch and the altar," crying did not notice her friendly nod. Spare Thy people, and give not Thine heritage to reproach." In festivals of peace and prosperall the sons and daughters of the Church; for her man-servants and maid-servants, and even for honored by my presence." the stranger and fatherless within her gates.

It has caused homesick and hungry prodigals -prodigal in sensual indulgence, prodigal in intellectual self-will, prodigal in a Pharisee's pride -to arise and go in spiritual repentance to their Father. It has healed those that had no health in them, till their spiritual "flesh came again, like Not a little nettled at this remark of his elder, the flesh of a little child". It has brought into their manners?" was not going to be an Episcopalian, by prepar- had erred or were deceived." Such as were absolution, pledging pardon, confirming and strengthening from the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who never desired the death of the vilest or guiltiest sinner in the world.

And wheresoever two or three have gathered ogether, on any spot under the sun, in the Saviour's name, at its call, there it has repeated the comforting assurance that a PRESENT Saviour their own.—Palladium will grant their requests—an assurance which is him such helps as he thought were requisite, the very life of all spiritual sacrifices. -Bishop

THE PRONUNCIATION OF "U."-Ninety-nine Smythe for further light. He was told that if out of every hundred Northerners will say institoot instead of institute, dooty for duty, a perfect would. In this state of mind, he turned to one rhyme to the word beauty. They will call new whom he had known in former years, and who and news, nooze and noo, and so on through the was a fellow alumnus of the University of South dozens and hundreds of similar words. Not a Carolina, Bishop Otey of Tennessee, and pro- dictionary in the English language authorizes pounded to him his difficulties, and asked for a this. In student and stupid, the "u's" should solution. Not to dwell on the intermediate steps, not be pronounced stoodent and stoopid, as so many teachers are in the habit of sounding them. his investigations; he saw more and more clearly If it is vulgarism to call a door a doah, as we all a more excellent way than that, which he then admit, isn't it as much of a vulgarism to call a walked in; and with a courage that involved newspaper a noozpaper? One vulgarism is Northgreat personal sacrifices, and a conscien- ern and the other Southern, that is the only diftiousness that led him to promptly avow his ference. When the London Punch wishes to strong convictions, he retired from the ministry burlesque the pronunciation of servants, it makes of the Presbyterians, became a Candidate for them call the duke the dooke, the tutor the tooter, and a tube a toob.

> The widowed dame of Hubbard's ancient line, Turned to her cupboard, cornered anglewise, Betwixt this wall and that, in quest of aught To satisfy the craving of Sir Tray, Prick-eared companion of her solitude, Red-spotted, dirty-white, and bare of rib, Who followed at her high and pattering heels, Prayer in his eye, prayer in his slinking gait, Prayer in his pendulating, pulsating tail. Wide on its creaking jaws revolved the door, The cupboard yawned, deep-throated, thinly for teeth, with bottles, ancient canisters, And plates of various patterns, blue or white. Deep in the void she thrust her hooked nose, Peeping, near-sighted, for the wished-for bone While her short robe of samite, tilted high, The thrifty darning of her hose displayed. The pointed feature travelled o'er the delf, Greasing its tip, but bone or bread found none Wherefore Sir Tray abode still dinnerless, Licking his paws beneath the spinning wheel, And meditating much on savory meats. —Literary World.

The Transplanted Rose.

A FABLE.

Once upon a time, a great many years ago, just how many I do not remember, a lovely rosebush was standing in a garden where grew s great many choice flowers, and also those of a more humble rank; for flowers, like people, have their different social grades.

The rose was well cared for by a skillful garso, for in its secret heart were growing the germs of discontent.

What could the trouble be? I will tell you. a large group of sun-flowers; also luxuriant, and, their faces turned towards the sun. The rose had begun to observe this trait of the sun-flowself might get a glimpse of the great orb of day. The tall sun-flowers bent their heads obligingly in answer to her request; but no sooner had they done so, than her leaves began to wither, and the present." For she would not confess to her it eases the jolts of life, wonderfully," humble neighbors that she was unable to bear those powerful rays.

ter this, content herself to remain by those sunflowers any longer. She was afraid they had suspected her weakness, and it was more than her proud spirit could bear-that these, to her, inferior creatures, should in any way surpass her. So she begged of the gardener, on his next visit, to remove her to a more congenial spot, a place more befitting her nature. "There is," she said, "a lovely bed of pansies on the other side of the garden; and it has always been my desire to be their neighbor. We shall be so congenial-roses and pansies." And she laughed at the pleasing idea. The gardener looked grave. "It will never do," he said, "this place is more suited to your nature than any other in the whole garden." At last, wearied with her importunities, he consented to the change.

One lovely evening, when the sun had finished his course for the day, and the zephyrs were whispering to the leaves and flowers, the gardener came to remove the dissatisfied rose. The change was soon made, and we find her in all her pride and loveliness, in her coveted home by the pansy family. How nice! she thought; how genteel! I shall certainly enjoy myself here. She nodded her head condescendingly to the pansies. for she was so much taller than they that she

She felt the old pain of discontent arising again, but tried to comfort herself by saying to ity, it has sent up spiritual incense for the joy of herself: "Perhaps they did not observe me; they lily, and to do everything which will lighten the certainly could not have, or they would have felt

With the first rays of the sun, the rose awoke from a troubled sleep, and saw the pansies just opening their eyes, and looking very good humored, as they nodded to each other. "Ah me!" said the rose, "they are not so nice after all; they do not seem to notice me; they do not even say good morning to me. Where did they learn

Suddenly, as the sun shone more strongly upon her, a faintness came over her; her blossoms ready to despair because the "burden" of their began to fade and her leaves began to droop. sin was "intolerable", it has lifted into spiritual The pansies, seeing her condition, gave her their only smothering and retarding the fire to put in thought, would set at rest all doubt as to his allight, cheering them with its peaceable offices of feeble assistance; but it came too late; they could not help her.

> As she grew fainter and weaker, she told the pansies her sad story; and the gardener came up in time to hear her wish to be again among the pure white flame—not a blue flame, as that deonce despised but now longed-for sun-flowers. Let this be a warning to all flowers to trust to the judgment of the gardener, rather than to

NOT TO BE TRIFLED WITH .- The sardine may be small, but it is not destitute of spirit, and can avenge its own wrongs. Lately a box of these melt the soldering of the can. No sooner did experiment is at least worth trying. the sardines feel the heat than they rose en masse; hot coals and burning oil were scattered in every part of the room, while the cook fled in wild dismay. Kerosene, it would seem, is as nothing to a sardine moved. Let the gentle reader, then, be warned, nor approach, save with the insinuating can-opener, the resting-place of the irascible fish, lest he learn, when too late, that there is no more fearful wild fowl living, than your slumbering sardine.

It is related that on the occasion of a large party, Mrs. Chase Sprague sent for her coachman and told him that she expected him either to open the door or to assist in the cloak room. The coachman impudently answered that he was hired to drive the horses, and not to help in the house. "Very well," said Mrs. Sprague, "have my carriage at the door at 8 o'clock." At 8 plants in living-rooms or in bed-rooms rather the carriage drove up. "Blanket the horses and purify the air than otherwise. Yet they may in my carriage at the door at 8 o'clock." At 8 wait until I send further word." From 8 o'clock of a chill winter evening until 2 o'clock of a colder morning, the coachman sat with stiffen- healthy persons can understand.—Country Gening arms on his box, and when the last guest had tleman. gone, his order came to drive to the stable.

Scientific men say that if pianos stand north and south the tone of the instrument is much improved. This is true—especially when the piano is thumped by a learner. About one hundred and fifty miles north and south of you is

And afternoon and night! Forenoon, and
What? The empty song repeats itself—no more?
Yea, that is life—make this forenoon sublime, when being manipulated by a young thing first This afternoon a psalm, this night a prayer, taking her lessons!-Ex.

The Household.

All communications for this Department should be adressed to THE HOUSEHOLD, 225 East 9th St., N. Y. City.

Home Courtesies.

Chesterfield says that "good breeding is the result of much good sense, some good nature, and a little self-denial for the sake of others, dener, who took great pride in its beauty. It and with a view to obtain the same indulgence seemed contented and happy; but it only seemed from them." If you love others they will love you. If you speak kindly to them they will speak kindly to you. Love is usually repaid with love. If you would hear a sweet and pleasing It was this: Not far from this rose was standing echo, speak sweetly and pleasantly yourself, and especially let this be the rule in your own home, and among all those whom God has made in any way dependent upon you. Attention to the small courtesies of life is what makes life a perpetual ers, and thought she would try it herself. If joy, and home an earthly paradise. The word they could look at the sun why could not she? courtesey comes from the French, cœur, meaning So she begged of them, one day, to stand aside, heart; and all true courtesy is prompted by a or at least bend themselves down, that she her- | heart full of love for, and a sympathetic interest in, those around us. It has been said that "Courtesy is the current coin of which benevolence is the sterling ore." Politeness costs nothing and gives much; and there is much that is her lovely flowers grow pale. "Thank you!" she | true in the old saying that "Politeness is like an said; "you are very kind, but that is enough for air-cushion; there may be nothing solid in it, but

In the family, the law of pleasing ought to extend from the highest to the lowest. You are And so the trouble began. She could not, af- bound to please your children, and your children are bound to please each other; and you are bound to please your servants if you expect them to please you. Some are pleasant at home, and no where else; others again give all their smiles to strangers, and at home lay aside all those little courtesies which make the roughest places of life smooth and the heaviest burdens light. These things ought not to be. Men must accept as inevitable, the fact that woman, to be happy in her home, must receive some kind little attentions from her husband. Let him not be slow to show his appreciation of her efforts to please him, nor quick to find fault with what may not please him. Above all, let him avoid indifference to her interests. Women, too, must learn to possess their souls in patience when their husbands are unintentionally careless, and spill tobacco and ashes over the carpet, or leave sundry articles of dress or furniture out of place. The amiable temper, the graceful manner and careful toilet of the wife, will have their influence on the husband; but gentle, manly bearing, tender courtesy and respectful attentions from the husband, are no less sweet and acceptable to the wife. They should be frank, with no concealments between them, affable, because overflowing with benevolence and love. Children should could not help feeling her superiority; but the be taught to honor their parents and to render pansies were closing their eyes for the night, and them cheerful obedience; to receive instruction from them, and to cultivate a kind and affectionate manner towards them. They should be taught to help the younger members of the famcares and increase the comforts of all the members of the household, and thus fill themselves to overflowing with peace and happiness. Manners and habits are of great importance, and in childhood these should be well looked after. Gentle and courteous manners are better taught by example than by precept; and so of neat and orderly and industrious habits.

ECONOMY IN COAL.—An exchange gives a recipe for one species of economy recommended to those who desire to practice it. Some housekeepers act upon the supposition that an addition of the fuel will cause increased combustion, and consequently develop additional warmth. This is an expensive mistake. It is a thick layer of coal, or, as some do, fill the firebox from a layer of two inches of ignited coal to its utmost capacity with fresh fuel.

No more coal should be put upon a fire at one time than will readily ignite and give off a notes the presence of unconsumed gases.

In cleaning the grates of coal-stoves in the morning, there is always to be found a quantity of unburnt coal, which has been externs jected to combustion. It is covered with ashes. and looks like cinders. It is often dumped into

The fact is, that the lump is only roasted on the outside, not even cooked, and is in a better condition for igniting than the green coal. Never waste it. Attention to these few hints, it is little fishes done in oil, was placed in a stove to stated, will save many dollars in a winter. The

> Shall a husband keép his wife informed of his business affairs? This is a disputed question as a matter of theory, while as a matter of fact it is often determined by the character of the wife. Some women insist upon knowing all about the affairs of their husbands, while others are as persistent in treating them with entire indifference. As a matter of theory, it seems to us that the more thoroughly a wife keeps herself informed of her husband's business condition and conduct the better it is for both. It is better for him, because a woman's moral sense is often a wholesome corrective of business practices; and her perspective is always better. It is better for her, because it gives her a new field of thought, and enlightens her natural impulses and feelings by the practical consideration of every-day life. It does not make her less womanly, but now and then it may make her more sensible

> PLANTS IN ROOMS.—It has been fully proved by chemical examination and otherwise, that some cases prove injurious in sick-rooms, when the odor is offensive to invalids. Whatever annoys the sick does harm to a greater degree than

> You find yourself refreshed by the presence of cheerful people. Why not make earnest effort to confer that pleasure on others? You will find half the battle is gained if you never allow yourself to say anything gloomy.—Mrs. L. M. Child.

Forenoon and afternoon and night! Forenoon And Time is conquered and thy crown is won

FOR THE CHILDREN.

Bible Studies.

NO. VII.

Written for the Living Church. There is a place in Palestine, whose name signifies "The house of bread," also "the Church and her Bible beyond all else. And her, and that was very kind; and he had faithful." It was a great wheat country; so now she turned to Ernest and said, "My sent Miss Ford to live with her, and he had and, in ancient time, bore plentifully the dear young master, I know it's very hard, given her two sovereigns, and she had fig, the olive and the grape. A King of but to-day of all days ought somehow to Israel was born there; and some of his teach us to be patient and hopeful. ancestors, who are the subjects of a delightful history in the Old Testament, lived it's Ascension Day, but what of that?" there. At present the town is built upon | "Because you see, sir, He that loved us themselves in making crosses, crucifixes, and other articles, inlaid with wood and so little of the pain He bore, if we wish to mother-of-pearl, which they sell to pilgrims live with Him some day where He is now." who flock to this sacred place, and wish to pots ranged in rows, as Apiaries. St. Jerome spent some years of his life in the it is to lie down all day, and never, never eyes. town. A famous Empress built there a be able to move." beautiful church in the form of a Cross. commemorate an event that wrought bless- Master Ernest.'

ance by their constant strife with the I may go to sleep. Christians, but Abraham Pashan comand leave the Christians in peaceful possession. On the plains near by was once ever, I'll try my best. I can only tell you to make a place for us." heard a choir which can never be surpassed what the old Vicar at home said when I for sweetness. They sang a song which was young, and he was talking to us about will echo through all time. Of what town the Creed: 'He ascended into Heaven, To the Editor of the Living Church: F. B. S. am I writing?

ing to the whole world.

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

He Ascended into Heaven, and sitteth at the Right Hand of God the Father Almighty, from thence He shall come to Judge the Quick and the Dead.

A LESSON LEARNT.

Up in Heaven, up in Heaven, In the bright place far away, He Whom bad men crucified, Sitteth at His Father's side Till the Judgment Day.

eleven or twelve years of age, looking out done for us. upon the bright blue sea, and marking each

tiny wave as it dashes up against the shore. window saw it all; and yet there was upon where He is waiting for us. his little thin face an expression of extreme boy in the streets of that large sea-side He is, and to live with Him always." place could have looked more wretched

brightness of that May day.

you; but you will think kindly and pity- mind all the words he said about that, only or in the next room; if you wish to speak ingly of him when I tell you that, one short it just meant this, master Ernest; that if year before my story begins, he had been we've tried to be patient, and gentle, and to them, go to them. 4. Always be kind the brightest, most active, daring little fellow at the school to which he had been upon earth and think of Him in Heaven. low at the school to which he had been upon earth and think of Him in Heaven, sent by his loving father and mother. then, when at the Last Great Day He will Then there came a terrible grief; his come with all His Angels to judge us, He mother died quite suddenly, after two days' will bring with Him His great reward; He illness; the gentle wife and mother was will take us to live with Him for ever and Carefully along these of your brothers or sisters. 7. called away from those she loved so well. for ever; and those that have borne the Ernest went home to the funeral; and his Cross most patiently, will have the brightfather, after a few weeks, went abroad, and est crown. sent his little son back to school. One day the boy was trying to jump over a stile, little shadow flitted across the open winand somehow or another his foot got dow; and out from amongst the flowers in caught, and he was thrown violently to the the garden appeared a little girl-a sunny ground. They carried him to the school bright-eyed little thing—a year or two infirmary, and the doctor was sent for, and younger than the sick boy. She was it was discovered that there were no limbs broken, only there was some injury to the held in her hand a little bunch of Lilies of friend be roughly be made about 12. Let your first, last, and best hip, which might be worse than a broken the Valley. limb; and so in the end it proved. Mr. Villiers hurried home to find his darling lying upon his bed, suffering great pain, and with little hope of relief. He took him up to London; he consulted the best surgeons of the day. They all told the same tale; he might outgrow the mischief, but it must be a matter of time, and meanwhile pure fresh air, and sea breezes would be his best chance.

The months wore on, and Ernest did not seem to be much better; the pain was nearly as great; the weariness and weakness seemed rather to increase. The boy, who once had been so merry and lighthearted, was discontented, and fractious, and irritable now. But I hope that most of you children who read this little tale are learnt his lesson of patience; and I pray it may teach you how to bear your troubles. Nnrse comes into the room carrying a

bunch of grapes in her hand. 'See, Ernest darling, these have come

"Yes; give me one."

grumble.

see why I should."

Old Betty was a good woman, seeing

or another we must all of us bear just ever

It commands a fine view of the country, haps some of them have their own troubles was sobbing. At last he looked up, and and the interior is rich in gold, and silver, that we know nothing of, leading them to the bitter, discontented expression of the word, or strolling with a bad associate, or and precious stones. It was erected to their Home above, as yours is leading you,

The Moslems once caused much annoy- I'm tired of reading; perhaps if you talk, take care of me, and be good to me; and

Nurse smiled, and her old brown eyes and sitteth at the right Hand of Goo the I hand you herewith, what I believe to Father Almighty, from thence He shall be answers to Bible Study No. 5. come to judge the quick and the dead.'

"'My dear children,' our dear old Vicar said, 'the Ascension of our dear Lord into Ex. 10: 4. Heaven is just as great a part of the teaching of His Life as His Birth, and His Death, them. Matt. 3.4. and His Resurrection. I have told you before, the lesson of Christmas, and of meat. Good Friday, and of Easter; and now I want to take you a little higher up. Jesus army was sustained by them, or from came down to earth to take us to Heaven. He lived His life in His foster-father's etc." Truly yours, H. R. KEARNS. house to show us how to live. He spent three years preaching and teaching, and then He was crucified aud rose again from A window in a luxurious drawing-room | the dead, and went back to sit at the Right at the sea-side; a little couch drawn close | Hand of His Father to plead for us, to ask up to it; and on that couch a boy of some forgiveness for us, because of all He had

"'The way He went back to Heaven was along the road of suffering, and that is The boy lying upon the couch in the the way we must all reach the Bright Land

"'He does not give us all the same kind discontent. You had only to look at Er- of things to bear; only whatever He does nest Villiers to see that, notwithstanding send into our lives, He wills that we should all the wealth and luxury with which he take patiently, because it comes from Him. was surrounded, there was none of a child's You know the Collect for to-day; it's to joyousness about him. No little beggar go up with Him in heart and mind where

> Nurse paused; she thought Ernest was on, he said, "I like it; is there no more?" could."

He was a very grumbling little boy, this i'Yes, sir; 'From thence He shall come out slamming it. 2. Never shout in the bouse of Never call to persons up-stairs.

Ernest did not say anything then, for a dressed in very deep mourning, and she

"I live next door," she said, by way of introduction. "I have seen you very often, and I have brought you these flowers."

name?"

brothers and sisters, all living next door?" A crimson flush rose to the little face, rushed to her eyes.

know, boy, that we were all drowned?" "Drowned!" repeated Ernest, wonder-

ingly. "You drowned!"

God has sent into your lives, you will be A sailor picked me up; and Uncle Charles accordingly administered the scent bottle sorry for those little ones upon whom He sent Miss Ford to look after me, because I and gave him a pill, after which he was has laid His chastening hand. And if was all alone; because—because—father transferred to Neptune's barber, who any of you are ill or in suffering, well, my and mother, and Aggie and Tom, who placed him in a chair on the edge of the little ones, we will see how Ernest Villiers were in the great ship with me went down platform, with his back towards the bath, into the sea, and they have never come in which position he was well lathered; back; and I am all alone."

from London in the hamper; ain't they had all been going out to New York in a the bath, where he was thoroughly drenched they were only two miles from the shore, turned over to Neptune's servants, who

sad tale.

She had never seen Uncle Charles until bought Pincher; would Ernest like to see Pincher sometimes; he was the most beauof tricks.

Of course Ernest would be only too de Saturday before; will he come again?"

"Yes, he always comes every Saturday." bring away some relic or memento of their girls-don't have to suffer as I suffer," an- all day if father could come back to me." visit. On the tops of the houses are earthen swered Ernest. "See them now as they And again the bright little face was run about and play; they don't know what clouded, and tears rushed into the blue of Brittany the holes in the oyster, bored

> And Ernest hid his brown head in the we should call him. "My dear, I know it's hard; but per- sofa-cushion, and nurse knew that her boy "Tell me about Ascension Day, nursie; nurse; for I have father left, and you to says.

she has nobody.

To be continued.

The name of the creature is Locust. Pharaoh is the King who was visited.

John the Baptist the prophet who ate In Lev. 11: 22 they are spoken of as

Have been unable as yet to find what whence the quotation came "eaten as meal,

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6, 1881. ANSWER TO BIBLE LESSON NO. 3, BY F. B. S. The whole account can be found in last chapter of Genesis.

Abraham and Sarah. Isaac and Rebekah. Jacob and Leah.

Jacob was the man whose body they kept 70 days and also mourned 7 days at Atad. Name of town, Mamre.

H. C. S. MONROE CITY, Mo., Feb. 21, 1881.

GOLDEN RULE.—The person who first sent these rules to be printed, says truly, that if any boy or girl thinks "it would be hard work to keep so many of them in mind all the time, just think what a happy than he looked in the sunshine and the asleep, he was so unusually quiet. "Go place it would make of home, if you only

1. Shut every door after you, and withor not to do a thing, by either parents, never object, but go and do it cheerfully. 6. You may tell of your faults and misdoings, but Carefully clean your shoes before entering the house. 8. Be prompt at every meal hour, especially so in the morning, and thus cultivate the habit of early rising. 9. Never sit down at the table, or in the parlor, with soiled hands or disheveled hair. 10. Never interrupt any conversation; but wait patiently your turn to speak. 11. Never reserve your good manners for company, but be equally polite at home and friend be your mother. - Baldwin's Monthly.

We used to read, in our school-days, Ernest held out his thin hand eagerly.

"Thank you, little girl. What is your name?"

"Minnie Carruthers."

"Me used to read, in our school-days, about "crossing the line." Capt. Marryat, in one of his novels, gives a description of the ceremonies, which entranced every boy who read it. We thought, however, the would say to those suffering with any throat or lung disease, to take it and be cured. "Are your father and mother, and that it had passed out of use, but it seems not. The two sailor sons of the Prince of GLAD TIDINGS TO ALL and the child's lip quivered, and the tears of Battenberg, have had to undergo it.

"I haven't any one," she said; "no one in all the world but old Ford. Didn't you called for by Neptune's secretary was "Well, I came back again, you see, after rected his doctor to ascertain the state of strong and well, and because of the mercy I had been in the sea a long, long time. his Serene Highness' health. The official every device being at the same time tried "Come in, little girl, and tell me all to induce him to open his mouth for the about it." And Minnie told her story. How they shaved, the Prince was then capsized into great steamer, and in a dense fog, when by the bears and assistants. He was next

She gave him a little cluster, and he ate another vessel had run into theirs and aldried him with wet swabs. The proceedthem, and then once more he began to most every one had been drowned. And lngs on board the Bacchante were very poor Minnie was the only one left, of that similar; the Royal midshipmen, Princes "I can't bear this any longer; I don't happy family group of five, to tell the sad, Albert and George taking their turn in the shaving and ducking with the rest of the gun-room officers. The Princes entered

What Killed the Oyster?

Look at that oyster shell. Do you see a little hole in the hard roof of the oyster's "To-day," repeated the boy; "I know tiful dog, and could go through all kinds house? That explains why there is a shell but no oyster. A little creature called the whelk, living in aspiral shell, dropped one the brow of a hill, and has about 300 in-habitants, chiefly Christians. There is bear all the suffering before He could go Minnie disappeared amongst the flowers, "The little innocents," some one has one long broad principal street. The peo- back to the glory He had left for our sakes. only turning round once to say, "I saw called the whelks. "The little villains," ple are naturally fierce. They occupy And I sometimes think how in some way your father come last Saturday and the an oyster would call them, for the whelk has an auger, and bores and bores, and bores, until he reaches the oyster itself, and "You're a lucky little boy, though you the poor oyster finds he is going up through "But other children-other boys and can't walk; I shouldn't mind lying in bed his own roof. He goes up, but he never comes down.

A writer speaks of noticing on the shores by its enemy; both burglar and murderer

"A little sin, a little sin!" cries a boy who may have been caught saying a profane morning seemed to have vanished, as he reading a bad book, or sipping a glass of said: "Her trouble is worse than mine, beer. "Don't make too much of it!" he

Young friend, that's the whelk on the oyster's back. You have given the tempter "No one on earth, Master Ernest; but a chance to use his auger, and he will bore pelled them to withdraw from the place twinkled with merriment. "That ain't a there's the Home above, that to-day tells and bore till he reaches the centre of all very flattering way of putting it, sir; how- us of; and Jesus has ascended into Heaven moral worth in the soul, and draws your very life away.

> Not many years ago, a student desiring to rise early in the morning, bought an alarm clock. For a few days it worked well. But one morning after being aroused by its alarm, he turned over and went to sleep again. On subequent mornings the clock Devotes, as for years past, special attention to the failed to awake him. He placed it under the head of his bed in close proximity to his ear. There it woke him till the next time he disobeyed its summons; ever afterwards it was a failure. He slept through its call with perfect regularity. Yet, on the other hand, many a mother wakes on the faintest voice of her child, and many a watcher on the slightest movement of the patient. They have trained themselves to heed such calls. In like manner the conscience may be deadened or trained. Let the Christian disregard its voice, and soon it will become unable to arouse him at all. Let him carefully heed its faintest remonstrance, and it will become to him a most valuable mentor. Take good care of your conscience; it is a most delicate apparatus. - Christian Observer.

Our Charlie.

Who loves to pull the pussy's tail, Or decorate her with a pail; Delighted with her doleful wail? Our Charlie.

Who runs with patient little legs And when mami "Softly!" tiptoes as though on eggs? Our Charlie.

But sometimes when he's washed and dressed. He kicks and screams like all possessed; Until a whipping we suggest For Charlie.

Who's always singing "Baby Mine," Or "Buttercup," until we pine To give some soothing anodyne To Charlie.

We're going out. Where's Charlie? Far A little voice rings; "Here I are, Expressly waiting for the car!" That's Charlie.

Who always wants "A horse to drive?" Who seems with mischief all alive? Ah, well! dear child! he's only five,— Is Charlie.

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wates, and their relative, the Prince Louis of Battenberg, have had to undergo it. The London Times says:

On board the Inconstant, the first one called for by Neptune's secretary was Prince Louis of Battenberg. Having been blindfolded below, the Prince was presented in due form to Neptune, who directed his doctor to ascertain the state of

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A Letter from Mr. Morehouse. To the Editor of the Living Church:

I have just been perusing an article in the LIVING CHURCH of March 12th, headed "The Board of Missions Vindicated." As it touches upon a matter of personal interest to myself, l feel obliged to correct some of the statements therein made; and in order to make the matter intelligible, it will be necessary to state the circumstances attending the publication of the item which was copied into the LIVING CHURCH of Feb. 26th. That item was printed in The Young Churchman for March 1880. Very soon after, I received a letter from the associate ediitor of the Young Christian Soldier, expressing regret that the item had been published, and saying that it was a "mis-statement." I immedately replied, expressing my willingness to publish any statement that she would make in way of correction. In due course of mail, I received a letter, saying: "We have been considering your offer to make some correction in the next number of The Young Churchman, of the statement contained in the last, but have come to the conclusion, that, on the whole, we prefer none should be made."

I have placed the last clause in italics, in order to offset the mis-statement of your correspondent, which is as follows: "We have been accorded the facilities for exhaustive examination, and are able to say, that the statement quoted is in reality a year old, and was taken notice of by the Secretaries of the the Board of Missions when first published, and that some of its errors were then corrected. The corrections, not having been given the same publicity as the original, have failed to keep pace with the mis-state-

I call attention to the words in italics, because they imply that I refused to make a correction, when in fact no correction was ever made by them. On the contrary, the Secretaries declined an opportunity to make correction.

The statement regarding the weekly issue of the Soldier while the Young Churchman is monthly, has no force when the fact is taken into consideration that they receive the proportionate difference in subscription price.

The Young Churchman is a larger paper than the Young Christian Soldier, with one-fourth of the circulation claimed for the latter. I have had eleven years experience in publishing a Child's paper. With 10,000 copies circulation, a paper should pay all expenses; and with an increased circulation, should pay a profit. The deficit for The Young Christian Soldier for 1879 was \$1,399. I have no statements before me, but I am informed that there has been a deficit, every year of its publication. If that does not bear me out in my original statement, that "several thousands of dollars" have been misappropriated by the Board of Missions, to pay deficits, I failed to understand the use and value of figures. I wish to reiterate what I have before said; viz: that it seems to me a shame to squander money contributed for Missions, on the publication of a Sunday school paper, that, properly managed, would pay a profit.

L. H. MOREHOUSE. Editor The Young Churchman.

Michigan.

Correspondence of the Living Church.

The special Services for Lent in the Detroit Churches are frequent and well attended. St. Paul's Church announces Evening Prayer on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, at 4:30, the Litany and a lecture at 7:30; four weekday Services. Christ Church, temporarily in charge of the Rev. Dr. Pitkin, has Afternoon Services on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday; four weekday, Thursday, and Friday; four week-day Services. Mariner's Church gathers of the Rev. Dr. Pitkin, has Afternoon Services on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday; four week-day Services. Mariner's Church gathers of the Rev. Dr. Pitkin, has Afternoon Services on the Rev. Dr. Pitkin, has Afternoo 7:30. On these two days, there are lectures at Afternoon Service; on other days, a Reading or brief address. This makes a total of twelve week-day Services. St. Peter's has Afternoon Services daily, except on Monday and Saturday; and now there is more of news and less of spec-Morning Service on Wednesday, and Evening ulation in the secular papers. —The British Services on Wednesday and Friday; seven Ser- have concluded to evacuate Candahar, and have vices in all, with lectures or Bible Readings at ceased operations against the Boers, while negoeach. Grace Church has Afternoon Service tiations for peace are being made. — Three bad daily, at 4:30, except on Wednesday, when there fires have taken place within a short time, resultis Service at 7:30; six week-day Services, with ing in the loss of the Minnesota State-House; a lectures or meditations. Emmanuel Church has Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, at Scranton, three week-day Services; on Monday at 4:30, on Pa., in which seventeen children were burned; Wednesday at 7:30, and on Friday at 4:30. At and the Insane Asylum near Danville, Pa.— St. James' Chapel, there are three week-day Ser- | The death is announced of Prince George Charles vices; on Wednesday and Friday evenings, at of Hesse.—An earthquake shock was felt 7:30, and on Saturday afternoon at 4. There throughout Switzerland, on the 3d. -- Germany are lectures at the two former Services. At St. has just completed its census; the figures are, Mary's Chapel, there are two Services, on Tues- 45,194,172.—The Mardi Gras celebrations day and Thursday evenings. At the Church of seem to increase rather than to be dying out. the Messiah, Hamtranck, there is Service on The number of people in Memphis, this year, Wednesday evening; at Leesville, on Thursday was the largest ever gathered in that city. —On afternoon. At Holy Trinity, there are two Ser- the 7th, a heavy snow-storm was prevailing in vices daily. In the eleven churches and chapels Scotland. Snow had been falling continuously named, there are more than sixty special Services for seventy hours. England has suffered in a sim-

during Lent, to chant the Miserere (Ps. 51st), under the direction of Theodore Thomas.-

ferings on Easter Day. The children of Em- dreadful loss of life followed the earthquake, on

manuel Church will fill Easter-eggs with money, and give the contents to be hatched out in our Diocesan missions.

Four of the twelve Churches and Missions announce the Holy Communion for every Sunday in Lent. Holy Trinity has daily Eucharist.

In the parish paper of St. John's Church there has just appeared the following brief, but significant paragraph, in small capitals: "The great need of St. John's Parish is a Parishbuilding, for Sunday School and Charitable work, Guild meetings, etc. When shall we have it?" If old precedents in this parish be followed, a cheerful and favorable response will sooner or later be made to this appeal, and the new parish building will handsomely complete this "temple of lively stones."

Trinity Church, Bay City (Rev. A. A. Butler, Rector), announces the Holy Communion for every Sunday in Lent; daily Services at 8:30 A. M., and additional Services with lectures on Wednesday at 4:30, and Friday at 7:30 P. M. The Morning Service on Wednesdays and Fridays is the Litany; on Tuesday and Thursday, the Anti-Communion; on Monday and Saturday, the Lord's Prayer, Psalter, Creed, and Collects. On Monday afternoon, the Service begins with the Lord's Prayer; and there are addresses on the Rubrics. The Friday evening lectures are an exposition of the Epistle to the Philippians. On Sunday morning the Miserere is sung just before the Litany. For Sunday evening, a course of sermons, is announced on "The Reign of Moral Law." The five sermons will be on the following divisions of the subject: The Law of Responsibility; the Law of Temptation; the Law of Sin; the Law of Life; the Law of Eternal Victory.

The Church in Michigan, through the Trustees of the Diocese, has received from Mr. Joseph Tromble, the conveyance of a well located site for a Chapel at Banks, near Bay City.

The Rev. Jno. W. Prosser, in charge of the Bay City Missions, announces Services for Lent, at Portsmouth, on Wednesday evening, at Banks on Thursday evening, and at Essexville on Friday evening, A Sunday School has been organized in connection with St. Barnabas' Mission, Portsmouth, Mr. J. H. Plummer being Superintendent.

The late organist of Trinity Church, Bay City, Mr. W. H. West, on his removal to Elmira, N. Y., received from his Bay City friends a farewell gift of \$100.

Among other gifts received by the Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Corson, of Jonesville, at their golden wedding, was one of \$200 from friends in Detroit. The movement to make up this purse began with the Bishop, and was taken up at his suggestion, by the Detroit Clergy; the bulk of the money coming, however, from the laity. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Waterman, whom Mr. Corson married many years ago, sent him a second wedding fee of fifty dollars.

Perhaps the most famous of modern English writers was Thomas Carlyle, who has just passed away. For years he has lived a very retired life, and written no books, and yet his death produced the most profound sensation. . It is good news, that we are soon to have from his literary executor, large instalments of his delightful letters which he received from the prominent literary men of Europe and America. Probably no

CURRENT EVENTS.

The names of the Cabinet have been given, ilar way, though not so severely. --- Chicago is In several of these churches, it is customary, to have a grand May Musical Festival, next year, or the De Profoundis (Ps. cxxx) just before the Antigua, one of the British West Indies, has suf-Benediction, the congregation kneeling. At St. fered great damage from frost, in the cane and John's, the Magnificat is sung, without an- coffee fields.—The House liquor-bar, attached nouncement, just after the address at the after- to the Dominion Parliament, has been closed by order of the Speaker, owing to drunkenness Most of the Sunday-schools have distributed among the members while the parliament is in amongst the scholars, mite-chests, or other session.—The Pope has sent an earnest enmeans of laying by in store during the season of treaty to the Czar, to grant an amnesty to the self-denial, and there will doubtless be large of- Bishops and Priests exiled to Liberia.—A

the Island of Ischia, last week; more than one hundred bodies were found at one village.-Senator Matthew Hale Carpenter, who died at Washington on the 3d, was one of the ablest men in the country. Few Senators surpassed him in intellectual force and acumen. A man of commanding presence, an eager student, a brilliant and impressive orator,—he was equally at home, on the "stump," in Congress, or in the Courtroom. - The new treaty between Russia and China has been signed.—A dispatch states that Henri Lezeret, the French explorer in Africa. and all his suite, have, been murdered by the Gollos tribes. - A rather absurd thing was the message of condolence sent by the victorious Boers to the widow of General Colley. - The increase in the use of beer in this country has been enormous. There are 2,269 breweries in the United States; and last year they produced 12,800,000 barrels of beer; one barrel for every four of our inhabitants. - One of the Azore islands has suffered thirty-five successive earthquake-shocks; several persons were killed, and two hundred houses were wrecked.—The work of restoration of St. Mark's Cathedral, at Venice, is proceeding steadily. --- A movement has been begun in Italy, looking towards universal suffrage. - Dakota wants to be divided, and call the other half Pembina. --- The severe storms uary, caused a loss in shipping and cargoes, of \$60,000,000; 133 vessels were sunk.—The Southern Pacific, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroads have connected their tracks; cific will be immediately put on .--- The King of Burmah has built a theatre in his garden, and has performances every afternoon, for the edification of himself and his four hundred and fifty wives. --- Many old towns in New England do not change much in their population. There are 460 voters in the town of Seabrook, N. H., and 330 of them bear only the different family names. —An Italian scientist has invented a new rainguage, by which he not only tells how much rain has fallen, but also the hour it fell and how long it lasted.—Mr. Cross, the husband of George Eliot, has already begun a biography of his dis-tinguished wife; he has gone to visit Derbyshire Warwickshire, scenes of George Eliot's early life, and the various places described in her novels. --- A new iron-plating for vessels has been invented, consisting of a two-thirds steel plate, welded to an iron backing, the space being filled with cast-steel. This armor, which is $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, is said to be practically impervious. --- The value of the wine crop in California, for 1880, was \$3,500,000.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. The Boston Advertiser, high authority in such matters. has the following notice of the company whose Statement we this day print:

For the large number of persons who are insured in the best life companies the annual statements have peculiar interest. The home office of each issues its

For the large number of persons who are insured in the best life companies the annual statements have peculiar interest. The home office of each issues its report of its whole business of the year just passed. It becomes, or at least it should become, the holder of a policy in any one of them to examine the account presented, possibly to make comparisons of vital particulars with those of similar name in other published statements, and to ascertain to his own satisfaction what has been done by the officers designated by them to take charge of the property which he determined shall be of service to his heirs.

The fact of safety is to precede all other considerations. The payment by the company of the money named in the contract held by the individual is not now, but in the near or distant future. Shall that payment surely be made? Is the company in which he is interested eminently conservative in all that relates to plans and expenditures? Has good judgment been shown in investment to the intent that steady receipt and eventual return will provide for all requirements? For it must be borne in mind that acceleration in this business at great cost forbodes harm. The increase in healthful assets, if overbalanced by increase in special liabilities, is matter of sound in statement and not of soundness in resource.

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THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

For Interest and Rents 2,834,132 70 8,150,059 60

\$55,266,303 97 DISBURSED IN 1880. TO POLICY-HOLDERS: Death claims and matured endowments..... Surplus returned to policy-holders..... Lapsed and surrendered Policies..... TOTAL TO POLICY-HOLDERS..... \$6,413,695 38 EXPENSES: \$310,974 81 Commissions to Agents... 98,936,54 11,811 75 Printing, Advertising, Legal, Real Estate, and all 206,048 93 which took place along the British coast, in Jan- TAXES. \$7,432,675 27 BALANCE NET ASSETS, December 31st, 1880..... SCHEDULE OF ASSETS. and through trains from the Missouri to the Pa- Loans upon Real Estate, first lien..... Loans upon Stocks and Bonds.... Premium Notes on Policies in force
Cost of Real Estate owned by the Company 12,622,944 42 Cost of United States Registered Bonds..... 5.004.858 46 Cost of State Bonds..... Cost of City Bonds.... 2,583,506 88 1.065.875 00 Cost of Bank Stock 110,194 00 Cost of Railroad Stock..... 3,286,819 32 \$47,833,628 70 Rents accrued..... \$1,659,000 68 GROSS ASSETS. December 31st, 1880..... LIABILITIES: Amount required to re-insure all outstanding policies, net, assuming 4 per cent. interest. \$45,006,472 00
All other liabilities 1,135,001 93 46,141,473 93 SURPLUS by Connecticut Standard, 4 per cent.
SURPLUS by New York Standard, 4 1-2 per cent., about. \$3,351,155 45

JOHN M. TAYLOR Secretary.

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