Living

Church.

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

TEN PAGES.

CHICAGO, 162 Washington St.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1881.

NEW YORK, No. 40 Bible House

WHOLE No. 132

My Lily Bud.

Written for the Living Church. Among the flowers, the King Would pluck one for His breast; He culled my Lily bud From all the rest. Shall I repine, That others He has left, And chosen mine? Rather will I rejoice, And hold myself As honored by His choice. The King is my dear Lord, And I am truly His:

He seals my Lily bud With many a kiss. Do I not know That His great heart, toward mine Doth warmer glow, Since He is thus possessed Of that, which, erst I cherished and caressed?

Its precious fragrance, here, I shall be sure to miss; But it is kept for me, In realms of bliss. My King will place My Lily bud again

In my embrace, When He shall come for me, To go and dwell With Him eternally.

Than earthly sweet, My Lily bud has grown In that retreat: Where the chill breath Of blight can never reach, And where no death Of the bright flowers can be;

Then I shall feel how more

Forever—they and we.
—F. BURGE SMITH.

From our English Correspondent. To the Editor of the Living Church:

LONDON, April 21st. We have had a sad disappointment. Last week the Spring seemed to have come in good earnest, and our holiday-makers were for once favored with a lovely Easter; but alas! on Monday evening, Favonius thought fit to retire once more, and to allow Eurus-que Notus-que to resume their sway. One result (as you will have learnt long ere you receive this letter) has been the death of Lord Beaconsfield. It turns out that his lordship's chances of recovery were from the first extremely precarious; each paroxysm, as it he might possibly have been the victor; but this last attack proved quite too much for his waning any excuse for relaxed zeal, or for diminished powers. He died a short time before daybreak energy. on Tuesday morning

In England, political animosity does not mean personal dislike; and Lord Beaconsfield's death has called forth almost as warm expressions of sympathy and regret from the Ministerialist journals, as from those of the opposition, and I learn that one myth, which for a whole generation has it must always be remembered sadly, for death held its ground in the popular imagination, has been dispelled. It is not a fact that Mr. Disraeli's debut in the House of Commons was a failure. It is true that he was hooted down, and | fect day, and the early Service and Communion that he said that the time would come when he should be heard. But then it should be borne in mind, that, as he was speaking against Mr. O'Connell, the fact of his being interrupted shows that his address, so far from being a failure, must have been felt by "the Tail" to be very much to the point. At all events, he was speaking a week afterwards on the subject of Copyright, and was respectfully listened to. This is an altogether different story from the received tradition, which is that his speech was of so flighty and absurd a character that the House received it with derision, and at last hooted the youthful orator down; that the said youthful orator thereupon uttered his famous prophesy. and that he subsided into utter obscurity until the time came for him to turn to account the profund study which, meanwhile, he had made of the House of Commons, its temper and its ways.

I need not trouble you with any eloge of my own upon the departed statesman—you will find our papers full of that kind of writing, but I should not like Americans to suppose that there has been anything very unprecedented in Mr. Disraeli's rise to eminence. In the first place, it is a mistake to suppose that he started at the very bottom of the ladder. Hs father was a well known writer; and Mr. Disraeli himself began life with powerful friends, both in literature and in society. Of course his birth was something -it was, in fact, the source of unnumbered gibes-but it may be doubted whether the unwavering support of the whole Hebrew party did not far more than make up for any loss which he derived from his Oriental ancestry. He was baptized when a small boy, at the instance of Mr. Rogers, the banker and poet, who told Isaac D'Israeli that it was a pity to let his religion stand in the way of so bright a lad. At that time, Isaac D'Israeli, who does not seem to have cared much about religion at all, had a quarrel with his synagogue, and so he accepted the advice. From what has been said, it will be seen that Lord Beaconsfield could not be called a convert; and certainly he never showed such zeal for his new faith, as to make it difficult for Jews to re-be at once forthcoming, and the heart of a faith-member that he was of their own flesh and blood. ful missionary be gladdened.

Many persons have noticed, with pain, that the minute descriptions of his death-bed showed a remarkable absence of all reference to the eter-

nal solemnities which surround a man's closing

hours. He seems to have died, as the French say, "Sans pretre, sans priere," without Chris-

tian Clergyman or Jewish Rabbi. I have mentioned that so far as the weather was concerned, the Easter of this year of Grace, 1881, has been one of singular brightness and beauty. I am happy to add that this brightness was reflected by the Services in our churches. I can hardly hear of a case where the number of Communicants was not larger than ever. You will be surprised to learn that parishes where there are a thousand communicants, or upwards, are by no means rare phenomena. At Dr. R. T. West's Church (St. Mary Magdalene, Paddington), the number was more than 1,200; and, if those who received the Blessed Sacrament in the Crypt Chapel be reckoned in (as of course they ought to be), the total would exceed 1,500. Town churches, where the Easter Communicants have exceeded 500, are positively numerous; but what perhaps is most gratifying is the wonderful improvement which seems to be taking place in country villages. After all, it was the rural districts of England which supplied the greater part of the scandals of fifty years ago. The bloated pluralist, the starveling stipendiary who did so much of the pastoral work of the Church, that he actually appropriated to himself the title of "curate" (for "curate" in the Prayer Book means 'cure"), the fox-hunting parson, and most of the other old topics of invective against the Church, belong almost exclusively to the country. In many counties, too, dissent has absolutely swarmed; and, as I have intimated, rural Churchmanship has not, till lately, been a thing to be very proud of. But all this is changing. Parishes where the actual Communicants at Easter exceed five and even ten per cent. of the gross population, are now becoming common. In fact, the word "Pagan," which of course means "rustic," would never have obtained the unpleasant signification which has become attached to it, if the villages of Christendom had always resembled what now may be seen in many and many in English country parish. Of course there is an enormous work yet to be done. Even our best parishes are gratifying only by comparson with what used to be the case; and, after all, passed away, leaving him far less able to sustain our best parishes, I fear, are but a minority. the next. But for the return of the east wind, There is no reason to apprehend that we are on the eve of such a state of things as would afford

New London Ct.

Correspondence of the Living Church.

The many pleasant Services of our past Lent cannot fail to have left a lasting impression upon those who attended so constantly; and by many has been busy in our midst, and many loved ones have been called from their work on earth to their rest in Heaven. Easter Day was a perwas well attended. The singing, by the special Lenten Choir, was unusually good, if not so artistic as at the next Service. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers, and their arrangement reflected great credit upon those whose loving work it was. At half-past ten was the usual Service with Celebration of Holy Communion, and the church was literally full.

The offerings (nearly five hundred dollars) were for repairing the windows. It is contemplated to add to the church, very soon, three Memorial windows, and the carpets are to be replaced by tiles. If the latter seem incongruous with the whole tone of the church, at anyrate they will be lasting.

At Easter, a member of the church gave five thousand dollars in memory of her husband, who was for many years associated with St. James, and who died last winter after a long and painful llness. It is to be called the Cady Memorial Fund, and the amount is to be applied to the necessary repairs upon the church property. Now that this is provided for, I hope we may be able to turn our attention to a parish house and school; and we may hope that some other wealthy member of the parish may begin, by a donation of another five thousand, as a foundation for these much-needed objects. Thursday in Easter week, our Rector and his wife, and some ladies went to the meeting of the "Woman's Auxiliary," at New Haven, where they heard some very earnest addresses from Bishops Williams and Potter, and Mr. McConnwell. A number of objects were proposed for which to work this coming year. At present we are filling a barrel, with various articles, to send to the Bishop of Utah for distribution.

"HILLSIDE," New London, Ct., April 26, '81.

Two hundred and fifty dollars will complete the new Church in Harvard, Illinois. So says the Rev. Mr. Fiske, priest in charge. Nearly all the work is done, and paid for. A little aid, kindly and timely rendered now, would enable the congregation, which has toiled so hard and waited so patiently, to worship in their new Church in July. It were a pity when so little is needed to finish so good a wo.k, that it could not

GENESIS I. AND SCIENCE.

A Series of Papers by Charles B, Warring, Ph. D. [Copyright, 1881.] CHAPTER V.

The Earth's History as made known by Modern Science.

OF the origin of Matter, Science knows nothing. Its utmost reach enables it only to say, with Genesis I: "In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth". At first, matter was infinitely attenuated, uniformly diffused, and until in motion, it was wholly in darkness. The earth itself was then unformed and void. The first step towards present conditions was the impartation of motion. Of the origin of motion, science is wholly ignorant, and can only attribute it to the same source as matter. At this epoch, the nebular part, of the world's history begins. Henceforth it comes within the domain of Astronomy, aided by Spectroscopy.

After motion came heat and light; the latter, at its start, being a feeble light as shown by present nebulæ. It had in its spectrum in place of the bright and broad colors of the Solar Spectrum, three narrow bands of color. With the impartation of motion the solar system also began to form. Ring after ring, and planet after planet, were formed, each at first a mass of vapor, glowing with most intense heat. The next step was the change from a vapor to a liquid, and then the hitherto poor light became like that of the sun, rich in color and good for its present uses. By this time, it is most probable, that the planets were all formed, and, of course, revolving about the sun.

Futher cooling caused a black opaque crust to form on the molten matter of the earth, and thus prevented the emission of light. Henceforth our globe was dependent on the sun for illumination, and then for the first time was possible that alteration, which we call Day and Night. This was the first day, and from it is to be reckoned the beginning of present conditions. For the facts of our earth's history henceforth we are mainly indebted to Geologists who have read for us the story of the rocks; but of all the physical sciences, not one has failed to render more or less

The figures in brackets below refer to Dana's Manual of Geology, edition 1874

GEOLOGICAL DIVISIONS. AZOIC TIME.			LAND AND WATER	VEGETATION.
			(1) Water only as *eparate gases. (2) Water as steam or vapor.	None.
ARCHAEAN TIME.			The water deposited, and the land all covered. Later on, a few spots here and there began to appear.	Vegetation here begins in the lowest kinds, reaching nothing higher than the flowerless, reedless, and almost structure- less sea weeds.
PALÆOZOIC TIME.	Lower Silurian Age.		During this age the land continued to emerge, but its extent was small.	More species of sea weeds, but no land plants.
	Upp	er Silurian Age.	In the Upper Silurian the emergence continued, but was still quite limited.	Now were added the first land plants, seedless, and flowerless, (242) and the first conifers.
	Dev	ronian Age.	Land still emerging, but as yet not very extensive. At its close in the present U. S., for example, the N. Eng. States, the Middle and the Western, north of the Ohio, with a few spots here and there in other places, were all that were above water at the close of this age.	plants whose seeds were inclosed in the fruit. All were either spore-bearing or
	Carboniferous Age.		The emerging continues; and, by the close of this age, in the U. S. besides the above, about as much more south and west was left bare.	cads, trees intermediate between Conifers
	**At the close of the Carboniferous Age, there was an extermination of life, one of the most universal in Geological history." (430)			
MESOZOIC TIME.	Triassic Period.		Emergence continues, but was not extensive in the U.S., including east of long. 30 deg., only a few thousand square miles for this period and the next combined. The development in the period was much greater in Europe.	mainly composed the forests. (408)
	Jurassic Period.		The development in this period also, was much greater in Europe than in North America.	sperms. Not one one of the grasses or fruit trees down to the end.
	Cretaceous Period.		spheres.	. In addition to the spore bearing and naked seeded plants are now seen for the first time Palms and Angiosperms (i. e. trees bearing fruit whose seed is inside of it.)
	At the close of this period there was a destruction of species "remarkable for thoroughness and universalty." (488)			
	erio	Eocene Period	A considerable increase in extent of the dry land.	Every old species having disappeared, al were new. Angiosperms and Palms began to become dominant.
		Miocene Period.	A further enlargement.	An increase in the same direction as in the Eccene.
		Pliocene Period.	In this period, the dry land was completed, having before its close, essentially the same coasts, mountains, and plains, as at present.	the dominant vegetation.
	-	Glacial Period	A time of high latitude movements of the earth's crust. A very large portion was covered with ice.	Many plants seem to have lived through this period of ice, since the species still sur vive.
	ry P	Champlain Period	Land depressed.	Plants continue unchanged to the presenday.
	narternary	Reindeer Period	Land, in part, elevated above the present.	
	art	Human Period	Land about as in the Pliocene Period.	

GEOLOGICAL DIVISION. ANIMALS. CLIMATE. None. AZOIC TIME. Surface temperature below red heat. Here life began; there was in this age nothing higher than the minute protozoans. Silurian Beside the above, Radiates, Mollusks, Temperature still tropical everywhere. and Articulates are now met with. (169) Upper Silurian To these are now added the first fishes Temperature slowly falling. They all were cartilaginous. (252) The kinds of animals were increased by many new species of fishes. These were so numerous that this is often called the Age mate very warm to the poles. Devonian Age. To the previous types were now added insects, spiders and reptiles.

Temperature falling, but still warm and about the same in all latitudes. Carboniferous

The same types of animals, but in new species, continue. To them were now added the first mammals. These were few in numbers and belonged to the Marsupalia or low latitudes, but still quite warm in the Pouched animals. (415) In this period the first birds are found. The animals were of the same types as in the last period, but to them were now added the first Osteous or bony fishes. (442) Rep-tlles and Pouched animals were the domi-Temperature apparently about the same. The most remarkable new creature was the Pterosaur or winged reptile, also the wards. (480) All were of new species, although in many cases the genera were the same. Mammals were numerous, especially herbivorous and carnivorous. Her seem to have been the Period

Many new species, but of same general Many new species, but no very great change. All its mammals are now extinct. ature, reaching (Nicholson, Life History, 326.) A general destruction of higher animals Some migrated towards equator. "Of all the fishes, birds, reptiles and mammals of the Pliocene, not one is now extant." (518) The fishes, reptiles and fowl were of living species, as were also the invertebrates. Pg. 345 of Nicolson, Life History, (543). Champlain Period

Human Living mammals, including many new Period. species and Man.

Triassic Period.

Some fall of tem pid change of temper-last great cold in high A comparativel Temperature cold. Climate milder than now.

Climate colder Present climate. From the glaciers there is evidence of seasons. Speaking of the period just after the Glaciers, Prof. Nicholson, in his Ancient Life History, p 345.
"No extinct species of Fishes, Amphibians or Reptiles are known to occur," i. e., all are living spe-

REMARK. At the close of each period there seems to have been a very considerable destruction of life, but at the end of the Carboniferous, Cretaceous, and Pliocene, the destruction seems to have been much more complete.

The position of Man is in dispute. Some place his first appearance in the Champlain Period, that is, next after the Glacial Period.

THE EARLY AMERICAN BISHOPS.

A Series of Biographical Sketches.

BY THE BISHOP OF IOWA.

[Copyright by William Stevens Perry, 1881.] CHAPTER V.

The work of the missionary at Jamaica was not wholly without annoyances and trials. The next report to the Venerable Society details the particulars of a "clerical intrusion," which was at once aggravating because unprovoked, and utterly without justification. It should be premised that the appointment of the Rev. Mr. Treadwell, as missionary at Flushing and New Town had been sought by the people, on the ground that in consequence of "the severity of the weather," Mr. Seabury was often prevented from giving the other places their due proportion of his services. (1) The Society declined to divide the mission which would have been an act of great injustice to Mr. Seabury, whose slender income would have been diminished by twothirds; the people at Jamaica, though willing to increase their subscriptions, being unable to make good the loss thus sustained.

MR. SEABURY TO THE SECRETARY.

JAMAICA, L. I., March 26, 1763. REV. SIR:—After my humble duty presented to the Honorable Society, I must beg leave to lay before them an affair which has given me a good deal of concern and trouble and still coninues to perplex the state of the mission

About eight weeks ago Mr. Treadwell, the Society's missionary at Trenton, New Jersey, came into this parish and passed through Jamaica. (within three-quarters of a mile of my house), to Flushing, on a Saturday, without letting me now that he was in the parish, nor did I know ill two days after, that he was even in the Colony. The next day the church at Flushing was (as 'tis said) violently opened; and occupied by Mr. Treadwell, the key being in my possession. Mr. Treadwell, I am also told, continued there ome time, preached the next Sunday after, went to New Town and preached on a weekday, came to Jamaica and baptized a child within a little more than a mile from my house, the child being well and several weeks old, and I had not been out of the town for more than a day for some months. All this was transacted without giving me the least notice, either by visiting me, or by message, or by letter; nor have I yet either seen him or heard from him. I am utterly unable to guess at the motive of Mr. Treadwell's conduct, anless he acted under the influence and direction of Mr. John Aspinwall, of Flushing, a man of low birth and strong passions, and violent in his resentments, who, having acquired a great for-tune by privateering, removed thither from New York, and who has really done very considerably towards finishing the church, and gave it a good bell; but who is disgusted with me for declin-ing to give up New Town and Flushing to Mr. Treadwell; though I readily consented, and still m willing to receive Mr. Treadwell, or any other person that shall be agreeable to the Society into the parish in an amicable manner; but the expenses of a growing family will not permit me to relinquish any part of the salary. Nor do I conseive that I have any right to give up any part of the parish to the entire management of another person, unless it should be divided by the same public authority which first established it. Had Mr. Treadwell made me acquainted with his being in the parish, I should readily and gladly have invited him to preach at all the three churches, and am sorry he did not give me the opportunity, as it would have prevented all disputes and a great deal of talk and noise and blood. I am told that I can have my remedy at Common Law, and have been much urged by my warmer friends to make use of it, but I would on no account have an affair of this kind litigated, but chose to submit it entirely to the Venerable Society, knowing that while I discharge my duty to them, they will protect me in the quiet and peaceable enjoyment of my mission, which I am sorry to acquaint them is a good deal disturbed and unsettled by this behavior of Mr. Tread-

The state of the parish is, in other respects, much the same. A most unaccountable backwardness to receive the Holy Communion prevails, and I almost despair of getting the best of it, seeing I have laboured much, both publicly and privately, to bring them to a sense of their duty in this respect, but with little success." (N. Y. MSS., II, 312-14).

It should be remembered in reading this temperate, though earnest and indignant remonstrance against the invasion of his legal and ecclesiastical rights, that the rector of Jamaica. occupied a far different position from that of a mere missionary sent without the will of those to whom he ministered, by some foreign and irresponsible authority, Mr. Seabury had been legally inducted to the incumbency of Jamaica, including the chapels of care at Flushing and New Town. The parish had been made by due process of law, his freehold. The intrusion of which he complained and complained justly, was not only a violation of the comity, that should prevail among members of the same sacred calling, it was an act of trespass, the infraction of the "Canons Ecclesiastical," and the laws, both of the province and the realm. It was no idle threat that the Common Law would see him righted. The intruder would have been unquestionably condemned to pains and penalties had suit been entered. The courts of the neighboring colony of Connecticut had on their records abundant precedents of such cases, when the Congregationalist ministers upheld their rights as ministers of the Standing order against the strolling evangelists and itinerant preachers who had followed the eloquent Whitefield in his progresses through the cities and towns on the Atlantic seaboard. It is

1. Onderdonk's Antiquities of the Parish Church Jamaica, pp 60-1.

not to be wondered at that the aggrieved and insulted incumbent, with the law and the right and reason and courtesy on his side, felt that a grievous wrong had been committed. We can only admire his unwillingness to assert his rights, and his readiness to condone the offence. We hear of no further trouble. Ere the date of the next half-yearly report to the Society, which is unfortunately not on file, the offender had passed away, leaving but little "proof of his ministry" save the record of this unfortunate indiscretion, which we trust was the result of thoughtlessness and ignorance rather than intentional ill-will.

In 1764, the missionary thus addresses the

JAMAICA, L. I., March 26, 1764. REV. SIR:-My last letter to the Honorable Society bore date Oct. 4th, 1763, (2) wherein I acknowledged the receipt of the Prayer Books and your Tracts they were pleased to order for this mission, most of which I have now carefully dispersed in such manner as I thought would best promote the pious end proposed by them.

From an acquaintance of more than six years with the people of this parish, I find that their backwardness to attend the Public Worship and to comply with the Christian Sacraments, is not entirely the consequence of want of thought and carelessness, which I at first apprehended to be the case, but am convinced, is owing chiefly to the influence of infidelity and Quakerism, which have spread their corrupt principles to a surprising degree. The cause of infidelity in this country seems to have had some early zealous advocates, and the conduct of the Quakers has very much favoured its increase. They trusting only to their light within, and neglecting to give their children any religious education, expose them unguarded to the allurements of vice and sensual pleasure, and they of course embrace the principles that lay them under the least restraint; hence it comes to pass that in those villages where the Quakers were formerly the most numerous, there is now the least appearance of any

From this view of things, I am sometimes almost discouraged, and fear it will not be in my power to do them any effectual service. It is with great difficulty that many are brought to attend Divine Service; still greater to submit to Baptism, because they think, they can be as good without it as with it, and as profitably employed at home as at church. And if one is prevailed upon to receive the Holy Communion once or twice, it is much if he comes again." (N. Y.

It was with a view to be "nearer to a most excellent father whom he dearly loved, and whose conversation he highly valued;" that the younger Seabury had exchanged his mission at New Brunswick for the parish at Jamaica. For more than seven years the father and son had lived and labored as neighbors, and under circumstances and with surroundings almost identical.

In the summer of 1765, on the 15th of June, the elder Seabury entered into rest, a week after his return from a journey, on which he appears to have been seized with his last illness. For twenty years he had ministered in holy things to the people of Hempstead, whose love, confidence and support he had fully secured. Six children survived him, the eldest being the subject of this sketch. His letters attest his devotion to his life-work, and evince a mind of far more than ordinary powers. Among the consolations of his later years, the success and promise of his eldest born son must have been one of the chief. That son was daily gaining the experience, the growth in grace and in the knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ, the wide range of ecclesiastical knowland the full intellectual development which were to fit him for the proud distinction in reserve for him. Led by a way he knew not, the Hand of God was even then ordering his steps towards the attainment of that which in his wildest dreams he could not have anticipated.

1. This letter is not on the files of the Venerable

Milwaukee (Wis.) Convocation.

Correspondence of the Living Church. A very successful meeting of this Convocation, at Delavan, closed on the evening of the 28th. There were present Bishop Welles, Rev. Drs. Ashley (the Dean), Cole, and Wright; Rev. Messrs. Bell, Breck, Lester, Mallory, Pullen, and Holmes, the Rector of the parish in which the Convocation met.

The preachers were Rev. Mr. Lester, Dr. Ashlev, and Dr. Wright. The subjects were, respectively-"A Comparison of Natural Religion with the Religion of Christ;" "The Twofold Aspects of the Eucharist, as a Memorial and an Anticipation;" and "The Church as the Temple of God."

There were three conferences on the following subjects: "The Authority and Obligation of Catholic Dogma," introduced by a paper presented by Dr. Cole; "The Signs of the Second Coming of Christ," led by Dr. Ashley; and "The Relation of Modern Thought to the Faith and the Church," introduced by a paper read by Rev. Chas. Holmes. Dr. Cole's paper on Dogma is the clearest and calmest presentation of the subject that we remember to have heard or read, and ought to be heard by a larger audience than the Milwaukee Cenvocation. The LIVING CHURCH ought to secure it for its readers.

The Bishop presided throughout, and added much to the interest of the meeting by his participation in the conferences.

The Bishop made his visitation to Christ Church parish, Delavan, coincide with the session of the Convocation, and confirmed thirteen persons. Daily Service was maintainned in Christ Church, during Lent, with large congregations; and the parish shows a very hopeful activity, and is encouraged very much by the steadily growing interest manifested by the community.

A superior chime of two bells has been given to St. Paul's Church, Dedham, Massachusetts, by Mr. Ira Cleveland. They are a memorial to the late Rev. Dr. Babcock, so long Rector; and the second bell is inscribed to his memory. The bells were first used on Easter Day. On Friday evening of that week, the Rev. William C. Winslow, of Boston, gave a lecture on "The Prose and Poetry of Bells." The chime gives much satisfaction. The parish is prosperous and active ous and active.

The Dear Departed.

An Easter-service in St. Mark's Church,

Correspondence of the Living Church.

BROOKLYN, E. D., Easter-week, 1881. The day was faultless: sky and earth and air seemed vieing with each other to make it, indeed. the "day of days," golden and joyous. In our own, our ever dear St. Mark's, were assembled her loving children, and the parents and friends, as many as could find room. They who turned disappointed away, out-numbered those who gained an entrance. It was not only the Children's Easter Festival, but it was the Annual Service for the Saints at rest, and this preceded the Sunday-school Festival. It is known as Mrs. Haskin's Memorial Class, for it was her own original design, called forth ten years ago, by a desire to remember in some impressive manner, in presence of the Sunday-school, the little ones in her Infant Class who had passed away during

Since then, it has come to be a service in which all the members of the parish participate. Each family or individual who wishes to commemorate a departed dear one, is represented by a little girl, nearest of kin, dressed in white with blue sash, and bearing in her hand a bouquet of fragrant flowers, with the name of the deceased, and appropriate lines, selected or original, and an offering in money of greater or less amount, for the "Memorial Fund." These children, on this occasion numbering fifteen, assembled in the Rectory and entered through the vestry-room and kindly face, looking down upon his flock, door, preceded by the Rector and two little girls dressed in white, bearing the Memorial Banner. They stood on the Chancel platform, facing the congregation, and supported this elegantlywrought design during the Service. After the children had grouped themselves at the Chancel steps, the Rector repeated in clear and impressive tones:

'Tis sweet, as year by year, we lose Friends out of sight, in faith to muse How grows in Paradise our store.

The congregation then rose and sang: "Come! let us join our friends above;" after which the Rector repeated the following

lines written for the occasion: Joy comes to "Dear St. Mark's" to-day, And Sorrow by her side: Joy-for the Lord is risen indeed, He lives—the Crucified!

Sorrow is here, for absent ones, Who loved this day so glad: And so, with our triumphant strains Are trembling notes, and sad. But Hope illumes with heavenly rays Windows and arches high,

Where Angels by the opened tomb, Are pointing to the sky. Then Faith unveils the glorious scene, Of those we mourn at rest: In perfect peace and happiness Upon their Saviour's breast.

The cold Dark River safely passed, Pain shall be their's no more. The race is run, the victory gained, They've reached the golden shore. But they have left a blessing here; And, while this house shall stand, Their influence sweet will, lingering, rest

Upon St. Mark's dear band. Our Christmas shall more joyful be, Remembering their pure love; Our Easter dawn more gloriously. That now they dwell above.

Following this, the children advanced, one by one, and presented to the Rector their offering. He read the name of the departed, with accompoets, all being carefully selected and some of on "The Rest and Glory of the People of God." them touchingly appropriate. As each child retired, her presentation, both of money and flowers, was placed on an immense golden basin held by a youth who stood at the Rector's side. When the name was read of Mrs. Darby, whose voice years, a voice of unusual sweetness sang a solo, which drew tears from almost every eye. Then the choir, sitting, chanted "Blest be the tie that binds our hearts in Christian love." Accompanying this particular remembrance, was an elegant brass Book-Rest for the Altar, where it will be a perpetual reminder of her who has helped us so much in our songs of praise.

One touching incident was the presence of a young man, standing by himself near the fairylooking group, and holding in his hand a bouquet of rare beauty. He had lost an only sister, and he wished to commemorate her in person, and not to delegate the act to another. It was an affecting expression of brotherly love.

At the close, the choir rose and sang (the congregation joining), "Where there is no parting." Then the Rector advanced to the Altar, on which he reverently placed the alms-basin overflowing with its rich gifts of flowers and money. The little ones followed, and knelt at the chancel rail, while the Collect for Easter Even was said, and the beginning and closing portions of the prayer for Christ's Church Militant.

When the last child had presented her offering, and before the class was dismissed, the Rector by the Rev. Mr. Pearson, his curate. Mr. Turread the names of those who are in this way re-

membered year after year by loving friends.

One poor needle-oman lays by five dollars every year in memory of a darling child. A lady in Florida sends ten dollars every Easter to commemorate, on this interesting occasion, her departed husband. She is but one of many who have gone from this precious Fold during the pastorate of the present Rector, and who are now scattered all over the land, from Maine to Texas, and from Minnesota to the Gulf States, whose love for St. Mark's can never grow cold. The "Memorial Fund" is now over a thousand dollars, and is kept inviolate for that which shall be of permament use in the Sanctuary and for its adornment; such as chancel furniture, memorial tablets and windows, or organ, if need be.

learn to look upon the Church as their Home. To it they give their best energies and their purest love; and they always have something to give to others, believing that they who water others shall themselves be watered.

"The bird let loose in Eastern skies," does not return more "fondly home," than does the heart of the wanderer to the Font and Altar in this Holy House, where the most precious seasons of their early life have been passed.

How many parishes have continued for forty years, or thereabout, with the same Rector and Sexton and Organist? A remarkable coincidence is this, that the name of the organist should be Coard, and no discord ever entered those blessed courts. The name of the very gentleof Church workers, of him who has served so long and so worthily, is Longworth.

One of our poet Bishops said, on going through little Church, "Why! every line, and corner and hue to be found here, is full of beautiful signifiseen the like anywhere."

the Infant Class of the Rector's wife is presented. They number just one hundred little girls of which the gentle Pastor stands, with his benign two dear little babies about eight months old are brought in and placed in his arms, where they rest confidently while he talks to the children of among the colored people, and the seamen of the their loving Saviour. Not one infant on such an port of Baltimore. In reference to the former, occasion, during all these many years, was ever the Rev. Geo. A. Leakin (chairman of the Standknown to cry or even to become restless. Thus, is presented to those who can never forget it, a living picture of the Good Shepherd taking the several meetings which had been held in furtherlambs in His arms and gathering them into His ance of this object, at which a large number of

Church of England.

Among the notices of motions to be made at the approaching session of the Convocation of York, which will meet on the 26th inst., are the

One, by His Grace the President-To call attention to the issuing of the Royal Commission on the Ecclesiastical Courts. Another, by the Bishop of Manchester, for the abolishment of the "Ornaments Rubric," from the Prayer Book. between India and China. A fourth, by the Archdeacon of Lindisfarne, for the appointment of a committee to "consider the constitutional relations between the authorities, ecclesiastical and civil, in this Church and realm, and the best methods whereby common action may be taken by them in matters affecting the Church;" with power to meet and consult a similar committee already appointed by the Convocation of the Province of Canterbury.

The series of addresses, or instructions on the Spiritual Life, which the Bishop of Lichfield delivered in the Ladychapel of the Cathedral each Wednesday during Lent, was brought to a Ascension, and Memorial Church. close on Wednesday in Holy Week. On Good Friday afternoon, the addresses in his Cathedral on "The Last Seven Words" were given by the Dean, and the Bishop preached at a late Evening Service. At the close of Evensong on Easterpanying dates and a text from the Bible, or a eve, a very large audience again gathered in the verse from the Hymnal, or from some Christian Ladychapel, to hear the Bishop speak to them.

On Good Friday, a Service was inaugurated in the parish church of St. Lawrence, Ludlow, which to most of the parishioners was new. Many prayers were said at half-past seven, and the usual service at eleven was altered to comhad been heard in that choir for many, many mence at half-past ten. At twelve the Three Hours' Agony Service was commenced, which continued until three o'clock. Addresses on the Crucifixion were delivered by Canon Bullock to a large congregation.

A special Good Friday Service for the people, described also as a three hours' mission, from 6:30 P. M. to 9:30, was held in the Royal Victoria Coffee Music-hall, situated at the junction of the Waterloo road with the New Cut, Lambeth, and lately known as the Victoria Theatre.

At York Minster there were five Services on Good Friday, including, for the first time, the Three Hours, conducted by the Rev. W. J. Knox-Little. It was held in the naive, and was largely attended. The Rev. G. Body conducted a simi-

lar service at his church at Kirkby Misperton. party in the Church of England, may be gathered shape of turkeys, geese, ducks, hams, fresh from the following item, taken from the English pork, beef, vegetables, etc., amounted to more Churchman, a paper which certainly cannot be than two hundred dollars each year; and besides suspected of very much sympathy with the so- this. I had my own glebe, and garden, and could, called "Ritualists:" "A disorderly meeting was held at St. Jame's, Hatcham, on Tuesday, for for the table, except groceries. Now there are the election of Churchwardens. The Vicar, the perhaps very few, if any, country parishes in the Rev. H. A. Walker, presided, and was supported ner asked the chairman whether it was with his sanction that the curate, on Sunday week, requested the prayers of the congregation for the Rev.Mr. Green, a prisoner in Lancaster Castle. The agement, and is not the fault of their parishionchairman refused to answer, upon which Mr. ers. But in the matter of money, the salaries of Turner inquired whether, if a burglar in that the country are shamefully small, and more parish were in custody, prayers would be asked shamefully paid. But it must be also rememfor him. He would also like to know whether it bered that a salary of five hundred dollars, with was with the Vicar's consent the curate gave out Rectory and a few acres of land, and thrift on the that there would be a Three Hours' Agony Service, on Good Friday. A person present said he salary of fifteen hundred dollars, in a city, with experienced two hours' agony in listening to the house rent to pay, and everything for the table performance. The chairman said he would not to buy. The people in our country parishes are answer such questions. A motion was made poor, but they are able to do better for their calling upon the Vicar to resign, which the chair- Rectors if they would. But as long as they know declared to be carried by a majority. Another them to pay the salaries of their Pastors, they

Maryland.

Baltimore Convocation. - Support of the Clergy. Church Temperance Society.

> From our Baltimore Correspondent. **BALTIMORE**, May 3, 1881.

The Convocation of Baltimore (Rev. D. A. J. Rich, Dean) held its Ninth Annual Meeting in from eight hundred to a thousand dollars, which the Church of the Holy Innocents, East Baltimore, on Wednesday last. The Services began Committee. Please pardon this digression, but with Morning Prayer, in which several of the Clergy officiated. The sermon was preached by and Him crucified." The Holy Communion was held; and after the reading of the minutes of the tion of the missionary stations within the bounds of the Convocation. The report gave ample subject." cance and of Christian teaching. I have never evidence of much work and encouraging progress. At one o'clock, a recess was taken, and Without asking for space to speak of the lovely the clerical and lay members of the Convoca-Service which followed, merely an allusion to tion repaired to the basement of the church, and disabled clergy, and offered valuable suggesbountiful repast, to which full justice was done. about four or five years of age, and of nearly the A pleasant half-hour was spent after lunch, in same size, and are all dressed in white. As they speech-making, in which there was a grateful recmany reminiscences were recalled, in connection with the history of the parish. At the afternoon Service, an interesting dis-

cussion took place in regard to missionary work ing Committee on Church Work among the ing Committee on Church Work among the and two laymen be appointed to insure a call to Colored People) made an interesting report of all the clergy of Baltimore city, to meet, at such our prominent colored citizens were present, and participated; and reported for the approval of the Convocation, a draft of the constitution of a Society which had been formed for the express purpose of advancing the spiritual interests of the colored population of this city, under the name of "The Society of Simon the Cyrenian." During the discussion of mission-work among the seamen, the fact was dwelt upon as a cause of shame and regret, that, while so much had been done by the Church in New York and Philadelphia, for the spiritual welfare of the seamen of those ports, nothing whatever had been done by A third, by the Dean of Chester, protesting the Church in Baltimore to "preach Christ against the opium trade, as now carried on crucified" to the thousand of sailors who are constantly coming and going to and from a port, which, in the export of grain, is the second in importance in the United States. A committee was appointed to bring the importance of missionary work among the sailors of the port before the Churchmen of Baltimore, in such a manner as would be likely to result in awakening sufficient interest to provide for the employment of a missionary, whose whole time may be given to this important work.

In the evening, Missionary meetings were held in the Church of the Holy Innocents, Christ Church, St. Peter's Church, Church of the

At the Church of the Holy Inr dresses on Diocesan Missions were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Leeds, of Grace Church, and the Rev. Mr. Kirkus, of the Church of St. Michael and All Angels. The latter gentleman in his address, dwelt particularly on the privation which the Rectors of our country parishes were compelled to undergo. A minister is called to a place where he receives a pittance which is barely sufficient to support life. How can a man preach, he asked, and throw his whole soul into his clerical duties, when he knows that his children are starving, and that he has not a decent coat to wear? Brain-work requires nourishment; and can a man put forth his energies when he is supported on cabbages six times a week, and may be, a little fat bacon on Sunday?

Now, in regard to this statement of my Rev. brother, I most respectfully beg leave to differ. Our country clergy are not starving, and they are not compelled to live on bacon and cabbage, with more cabbage than bacon. Their clothes may sometimes be shabby, for they do not receive much compensation for their service in the way of money, but their tables are better supplied as regards both quantity and quality of food, than the tables of many of our city clergy. For two years and a half, I was Rector of a Parish in lower Maryland, and I speak from personal knowledge of these things. During The godless spirit of the ultra-Protestant that period, the presents which I received, in the and did, raise for myself everything necessary Diocese, which have not Rectories with tracts of land belonging to them, of from fifteen to two hundred acres; and, if the families of the Rectors are not well supplied with poultry and pork and vegetables, it is owing to their own want of manpart of the Rector, is a better support than a

human nature, for persons not to do for themselves, what others are willing to do for them, especially, if doing it involves any degree of self-denial or sacrifice. And I have no hesitation in saying that I know of Parishes in lower Maryland (and the one of which I was Rector is among the number) which are able to give a salary of are receiving aid from the Diocesan Missionary I do think that these facts ought to be known.

The Rev. Mr. Kirkus, at the close of his adthe Rev. Dr. Grammer, of St. Peter's Church, dress, predicted that if a remedy was not applied, from the words of St. Paul, "We preach Christ the Church would decay, until it would only exist in large cities. He said the preacher could stand celebrated, with the Dean as Celebrant. At the being martyred as in the days of old, but human manly and devoted Sexton, with his large family close of the Service, a business meeting was nature would not be martyred by starvation in the midst of Christian people. "I look upon last meeting, the Dean read his report, which such a state of things concluded the speaker," gave an account of his official acts during the with unspeakable horror and disgust; it is ghastly, and carefully examining every part of this dear previous six months, and of the present condi- farcical and tragical, and it would be almost worth devoting a life to waking up the Church on this

On Thursday morning, the Convocation again assembled; when the Rev. Dr. Purcell read a paper on the condition of the aged, infirm, where the ladies of the parish had provided a tions for their relief. Rev. Dr. Bacon also read a paper on the parochial system.

Rev. Dr. McKim, of New York, by special invitation, addressed the Convocation on the cluster at the steps of the chancel platform, on ognition of the hospitality of the ladies, and subject of the General Church Temperance Society recently organized in that city. At the close of his remarks, considerable discussion took place in regard to the proposition to take immediate action, with a view to inaugurating a similar movement in this city, at the close of which the following resolutions were adopted:

> Resolved, That a committee of two clergymen time and place as they may think fit, with a view of forming a Church Temperance Society. Resolved, That each clergyman invite two laymen of his congregation to attend the above

After appropriate religious Services, the Convocation, having concluded its business, adjourn-

Church News from Michigan.

The Church in Detroit .- A Good Work at Adrian. — Bishop Harris's Visitations. Trinity Church, Detroit.

From our Detroit Correspondent. On the morning of Easter Day Bishop Harris visited the Mission of the Messiah, Hamtramck,

just outside of the eastern limits of Detroit. The neat and attractive church building was well filled; the music, led by a large choir of boys, was well rendered; and the missionary, the Rev. Wm. J. Roberts, presented for Confirmation eleven persons. On the evening of the same day, the Bishop confirmed sixteen persons at Christ Church Detroit.

On the first Sunday after Easter, the Rev. Samuel H. Giesy, D.D., of Norwich, Conn., officiated at Christ Church, Detroit, to the rectorship of which important parish he has recently been elected. Dr. Giesy spent a few days in the city, as the guest of Bishop Harris, but has not yet given an answer to the invitation of the Vestry of Christ Church.

On the morning of the first Sunday after Easter, the Bishop visited Mariners' Church, Detroit, where he confirmed seven persons; in the evening he visited St. Stephen's Church, where he confirmed five. Both churches are in charge of the Rev. Wm. Charles.

On the morning of the Second Sunday after Easter occurred an interesting Service at Christ Church, Adrian. It partook largely of the nature of a Thanksgiving, the special occasion for gratitude being the extinguishment of the debt which has crippled the parish for several years. The Bishop had the happiness of announcing that the entire debt of \$2,217.77 was now paid. The present rector, the Rev. Wm. H. Gallagher, assumed charge about ter months ago. At a parish meeting held on the 24th of October last, it was resolved to make the effort which has thus happily succeeded. The entire amount above named has been raised in the place, excepting \$165, which the rector collected in Detroit. At the same Service, the Bishop confirmed a class of fourteen persons. By the bequest of the late Mr. Clark, the parish is to receive annually for five years the sum of \$2,000 to be put at interest, and accumulate for the erection of a new church-building. The outlook for this parish is therefore highly favorable.

On the afternoon of that day, the Bishop, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Gallagher, Mr. R. A. Bury (the Senior Warden of Christ Church), and Col. Sterling, drove to Tecumseh, where the party was hospitably received at the rectory, by the Rev. and Mrs. Josiah Phelps. In the evening, at St. Peter's Church, the Bishop preached, and confirmed a class of nine persons. On Monday, May 2, the Bishop visited the

village of Clinton, where there is a church-building, and a glebe of some two acres, but where for some years Services have been suspended. There is some hope of a revival of this virtually extinct parish at an early day.

A call has been issued for the first meeting of the parish of the Holy Trinity, Detroit, to succeed the unique Guild and Congregation of Holy Trinity, whose anomalous relations to the diocese have been described in the LIVING CHURCH.

On the Evening of Sunday, April 24th, the Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, of Chicago, preached a characteristic sermon before the St. John's Church Union, Detroit.

Dr. Schetky, of Paw-Paw, has succeeded in raising funds for a memorial bell, and the ladies of the Aid Society have secured the means to man refused to put to the meeting, but it was that the Diocesan Missionary Society will help erect a bell-tower. Dr. Corbett of Battle Creek, with characteristic enterprise, issues a Directory The parish of St. Mark's is composed largely motion requesting the Bishop of Rochester to will not make much effort themselves to give of St. Thomas' Parish. The offering for a of persons in the humbler walks of life, but they revoke the licence of the curate was also carried." according to their ability, for it is a principle of church tower during Lent, was over \$1,500.

DIOCESE, PARISH, AND MISSION.

Church News and Church Work.

[Reported for the LIVING CHURCH.]

Indiana.—The Convocation of the Northern Deanery of this Diocese, just held in St. James' Parish. South Bend, was very pleasant, and, lips of our esteemed Pastor. The organist and to resign in March, 1873, by reason of ill health, we feel confident, highly profitable. There were present besides the Rector, Rev. F. B. Dunham, the Revs. J. J. Faude, Dean; J. L. Boxer, La cheerfully and punctually given. Bishop Whip- by the Rev. A. Wood, who in turn resigned in Porte; S. C. M. Orpen, Lima; C. J. Wood, ple came and confirmed a class on the 15th of April 1877. In May, 1877, Mr. Southwell was Michigan City; J. A. Dooris, Logansport; W. W. Raymond, Goshen; and S. Roosevelt, Mishawaka. At the opening, after Evening Prayer, the Dean preached the Convocation sermon, taking for his subject, "Dogmatic Teaching." On Wednesday, at the Celebration, the Rev. J. A. Dooris preached on the Weekly Eucharist, giving the grounds for it as found in Scripture, Primitive use, and reason. This was a careful and painstaking effort. In the afternoon, the Rev. W. W. Raymond read an essay on "Temperance," applying it to that phase of the subject which relates to the use of intoxicants. The entire Convocation took part in the discussion which followed, some maintaining that the Church was a sufficient Temperance Society, others favoring special Societies. The Church of England Temperance Society, was several times spoken of, and generally with favor by those who understood its workings. The discussion resulted in nothing but an expression of views. In the evening, a Missionary Service was held and addresses were made by the Rev. Messrs. Orpen and Boxer, followed by some statements by the Dean, as to the Missionary field within the bounds of the Deanery. On Thursday, the Holy Communion was celebrated at seven in the morning; and at 9:30 A. M. the the Rev. C. J. Wood read a review of "Scotch Sermons," in which the reaction, among Presbyterians, from the rigidity and baldness of Calvinism, was clearly and forcibly pointed out. All the members of the Convocation present, again took part in discussing the subject; and thus closed the Convocation. A very pleasant reception to the clergy was given by Mr. and Mrs. William Miller, and all seemed anxious to extend a warm and hearty welcome to the strangers; and if there were a palm for hospitality, we are quite certain that St. James', South Bend, would have carried it off.

The Easter Services and Offerings in Indiana, so far as heard from, were most cheering. At Logansport, an offering of \$300 and upward; Goshen, \$500 and upward; Michigan City, \$600 and upward; besides a number of others whose amounts we have not learned. Then, as to floral decorations and Musical Services, glowing reports come from Ft. Wayne, Terre Haute, Madison and Indianapolis, where such large numbers were confirmed-43 in Christ Church alone-and such large amounts were expended in decorations. But a still more encouraging feature in the work in Indiana, is the rapidity with which the vacant rectorships are being filled. The outlook is certainly bright. Churchmen of Indiana, "lift up your hearts!"

Long Island.—The week before last, Bishop Littlejohn confirmed 60 candidates in St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. Schenck, Rector. Of these persons, the youngest was 13 years of age, and the oldest 57; 17 were males and 43 females; 14 were over 40 years of age, instances, the candidates were sisters; in two others, were brother and sister; in two instances, there was husband and wife, and in four instances, parent and child.

On Sunday, the first of May, the Rev. Dr. H. M. Beare completed the thirty-seventh year of his ministry at Zion Church, Little Neck. During his long continued pastorate, he has become attached to the field of labor in which he has been appointed to serve. Two local papers bear testimony to the fact, that, by his many acts of Christian kindness done to others, in imitation of Him, Who, when in this world, went about doing good, Dr. Beare has gained in a very high degree, the love and esteem of those with whom he has been conversant; and all who know him will join in a heartfelt wish that he may be long spared to dwell among those who have learned to appreciate so thoroughly his manly and Christian traits of character.

Western New York .- A most beautiful ceremony took place at St. Luke's Church. Buffalo, on Easter Monday evening, amid all the lovely floral decorations so becoming to the season, and so appropriate to the occasion. It was the marriage of Miss Harriet Corning, daughter of Robert Newell, to Mr. Henry B. Whitney, one of the choristers of St. Luke's Church. As the bridal party entered the church, the choristers entered from the robing-room, singing the 248th hymn as processional. Rev. Walter North performed the ceremony, after which the happy pair proceeded to their carriage, as the choristers sang the 430th hymn, and they started off amid a shower of congratulations and adieux. This, our correspondent believes to be the first choral wedding in this country.

Illinois.—At a meeting of the vestry of St. Andrew's Church, Chicago, held on Wednesday evening, May 4th, the following gentlemen were chosen delegates to the Convention:-Joseph. A. Sleeper, John E. Stridiron, W. D. Baker, delegates; Edward Simmons, W. F. Hardy, Daniel Gregory, alternas, John E. Stridiron was elected warden, vice Munger declined. Charles E. Munger was then elected a vestryman.

series of Evening Services at Elysian, during menced missionary work at Middleport on Jan. Holy Week. The subject of his discourses was 1st, 1865. Two female communicants then consion Station, the large attendance each night continuous work, he succeeded in founding a showed the interest that was felt in the blessed vigorous parish, and in building a beautiful brick words of comfort and love, which fell from the church at a cost of about \$10,000. Compelled singers (of whom there were about twenty) de- he was succeeded by the Rev. J. H. Dennis. serve praise for their assistance, which was so Mr. Dennis resigned in 1874, and was succeeded

Potsdam, on Easter-day, were attended by overflowing congregations, morning and evening. preached twice with great eloquence and effect-

total of \$520.25 for Missions at Home. Besides this, the Parish is yet to make, on Whitsun-day, its offering for Foreign Missions, which averages over \$300.00.

School, which listened to his remarks with much | time since. interest, and will probably organize some active Charities, at his suggestion, during the present

A Memorial Eagle Lectern of polished brass, costly and elegant, raised on a base of Southern Falls marble, was placed in Christ Church, Ballston, on Easter Eve, in memory of John Delafield, Esq., formerly President of the Phoenix Bank, New York. An eloquent address was delivered by the Rev. Pelham Williams, LL. D., of Troy, and several anthems were rendered by the choristers of the parish, at the Service preceding the un- parish has been for many years." The Mothers' veiling of the Lectern.

St. John's Church, Cohoes, is prepared to celebrate the semi-centennial of the parish by paying off one-half (\$6,000) of the mortgage debt. Over \$5,000 has been already secured, and all, excepting about \$275, has been already paid. One gratifying feature of the effort is that the from the South benefited, but not yet fully resum comes from 372 different sources, the largest subscriptions being one of \$500, and one of \$250.

Western New York.

Correspondence of the Living Church.

The weather on Easter Day was beautiful, and onsequently the churches throughout the Diobese were largely attended. It is gratifying to the Rector-in-Chief being the Rev. Wm. A. Morning Service on Easter Day. If the good the parish will at once feel the impetus of new union the perfection of angelic nature. In the work goes on, in a very few years those churches life and growth. that have not an early Service will form the ex-

1st. Prof. W. H. Munro, of Bristol, Conn., was then elected to succeed him. Prof. Munro is a layman, and was at one time a Master in the

For several years, the Diocesan Council has sought to have a voice in the election of the Trustees of De Veaux. By the terms of the Charter, whenever vacancies occur in the Board of Trustees, the remaining members nominate to the Standing Committee persons to fill the vacancies, which nominations the Committee affirms or rejects. In order to give the Council a voice in the selection of Trustees, it was proposed that the Trustees nominate such persons as the Council might designate. With a view to make the plan effective, the nine Trustees arranged themselves into three classes of three each, each class to hold office for three years, and to resign at the expiration of this term, thereby creating vacancies. At the last meeting of the Council, it was understood that this plan would go into operation on Jan. 1st, 1881. Consequently, the Council named by ballot three persons to fill the vacancies that would exist on Jan. 1st, and a fourth to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of one of the second class. Of the first class of Trustees one had died. The other two resigned, their resignations to take effect Jan. 1st, 1881, or when their successors should be elected. For some cause, the Board failed to nominate to the Standing Committee two of the four persons designated by the Council, and nominated two others instead. The Standing Committee affirmed the nominations of the two designated by the Council, and rejected the others. Of the two elected, one was to take the place of the vacancy in the second class, and the other to fill the vacancy caused by death. The latter declined to accept the office, unless the other two named by the Council should also be elected. The Board at its last meeting, still unwilling to nominate those two, declared the place vacant, and requested the Bishop and Standing Committee to name three persons to be by the Board nominated for Trustees of the first class. Whether the Bishop and Standing Committee will accede to this request or not, remains to be seen. In the meantime, the management continues the same, inasmuch as the two resignations do not take effect until their successors are

The Rev. A. Skeele, of Holvoke, Mass., has accepted a call to the Church of the Epiphany. Rochester, and on Easter entered upon his work. The Rev. W. W. Walsh, of Trinity, Rochester, has returned from the South decidedly improved in health, and is once more vigorously at work.

Trinity Church, Middleport, has resigned the

Minnesota.—The Rev. E. G. Hunter held a Church at Middleport. Mr. Southwell com-"Christ is all and in all." Although only a Mis- stituted the membership. During eight years of again called to the Rectorship, in connection with Albany.—The Services at Trinity Church, Christ Church, Lockport. He has now a second time resigned the Church at Middlport, being no longer able to do with advantage the work for-The Rev. A. T. Twing, D. D., of New York, merly done by two. During the past four years, the old debt of \$1,400 has been reduced to \$300, and the vigor of the parish maintained. Steps was laid upon the Altar, which, with \$400.00 a clergyman; and, when this is done, that young lately pledged for Diocesan Missions, makes a and vigorous parish will doubtless continue in its career of prosperity. Mr. Southwell will now give his whole time to the church in Lockport.

We are glad to learn that the Rev. Dr. Shelton is recovering his health. The Rev. Dr. White-The Rev. Dr. also addressed a large Sunday head declined the call to St. Paul's Buffalo, some

Our Washington Letter.

Correspondence of the Living Church.

The Bishop of the Diocese has confirmed 138 persons at the Church of the Epiphany, Washington, D. C., making some 200, of late, in this were \$3,600, being, as the Rev. Dr. Hall, one of stancy. the former Rectors, once wittily said as he handed the basons to the Wardens, one Easter. "for the debt of the church, as the 'Use' in this meetings are suspended till the fall. Offerings at St. John's, \$2,000; debt, still. \$600.

The Rev. Mr. Barker, chaplain to the late Rector of St. John's (Rev. F. L. Norton), has received an election to the Rectorship of St. Paul's. The Rev. Augustus Jackson has returned

since Dec. 1. by the illness of the Rev. John Hilary Chew, and has entered upon duty.

The Rev. Josiah S. Perry, of Prince George's, St. Andrew's Parish in the City of Washington,

George's County, Maryland, one of the chapels Church. At a meeting of the Trustees of De Veaux of which is situated in our District, were, on College, held April 21st, the resignation of Pres- Easter, \$125, the largest ever known in the hisident Patterson was accepted, to take effect July tory of this venerable Parish. The Rev. Jno. B. Williams, whose resignation of the charge of the Parish was made some time since, will remain as Rector by the unanimous wish of the Vestry, and the heartily expressed approval of the people.

> The Rev. Mr. Morrison, the assistant at the Church of the Ascension, has been nominated Chaplain in the United States Navy. The Rev. Alfred Holmead continues in feeble health. His successor, Rev. Mr. Gillet, is active and energetic | the mystic word which Christ spoke to the raging in the discharge of his new duties at Grace Church Parish, South Washington; and this long religious purity, faith, joy, life: and the azure of neglected field has taken a new life and zeal.

The Convention of the Diocese meets, this year, May 18th, in order to allow the clergy to be at their parishes on Ascension Day, May 26.

A Sunday in Richmond, Va. Correspondence of the Living Church.

Which Sunday happened to be the first after Easter, and the anniversary of the Sundayschool of Monumental Church. This church was built upon the site of the Richmond Theatre, which was burned in 1811. Seventy-two persons lost their lives in the fire, and a monument upon which all their names is recorded is placed in the vestibule of the church. Among the victims of the fire were many distinguished citizens of Virginia, including the Governor of the State. There is, also, a beautiful memorial window in the church, to Rev. George Woodbridge, D. D., who was Rector of the Parish from 1845 to 1878. He was succeeded by the Rev. J. G. Armstrong, the present Rector. On Sunday morning, the writer heard him deliver a very eloquent sermon, chiefly upon the reasons for our belief in immortality. In the afternoon, the Sunday-School held its festival. It numbers over two hundred. The sight was a pleasant one, as the children marched around the church, singing a processional hymn and carrying their banners. The procession was led by a little girl, apparently about four years old, carrying a gilt cross, which was quite as tall as herself. The exercises consisted of singing and addresses.

A complete history of Monumental Church has been written by Mr. George Fisher, of Richmond. It is a valuable addition to Church-history, including much that is of general interest relating to early days in Virginia. It is illustrated with portraits of Bishop Moore and the several Rectors of the church. It reproduces from the papers of the time accounts of the burning of the theatre and the burial of the dead, who were placed in one common grave under the pit of the theatre. The first intention was to build only a monument for them, but it was finally decided to erect the church as a memorial,

It is oppressively warm here to-day, and it is The Rev. G. W. Southwell, who for four years has had charge of Christ Church, Lockport, and RICHMOND, April 25.

A Beautiful Memorial Window. Written for the Living Church

The spiritual in art, haunted by divine shapes which beckon onward, probably finds no fitter expression than in the antique coloring and symbolism of stained glass church windows. A unique specimen of this beautiful art has been on exhibition at the establishment of W. H. Wells, Chicago. It is a memorial window in two lancets, dedicated to mother and daughter, and the ancient symbolism of color, flower, and fruit is employed to express the translation, misnamed-death.

The first lancet is in memory of the mother, Louisa K. Lock, and in the bottom square is the ripe pomegranate bursting open, with seeds visible. It typifies the future and hope in immortality. The pomegranate was the chosen fruit which adorned the robes worn by Jewish In response to his appeal, an offering of \$90.25 are now being taken to secure the full services of high priests when in the performance of their sacred rites. It is also used to convey the idea of passing away in the prime of life. Clusters of purple grapes, ripe from the vineyard, form the background of this lancet. These, of course, give expression to the same idea, fruit being largely used in the pictorial language of color. "The fruit of the spirit is love, joy, peace." Four bands of the softest amethystine shade—a mingling of violets and peach-blossom-cross and re-cross the lancet, in which is traced the inscription in Gothic lettering, "Blessed are the pure in heart." The amethyst tint, in saintly lore, meant love and truth, or passion and suffering. Mary Magdelene, as patron saint, wears District. The offerings on Easter at this church | violet and blue-the colors of sorrow and con-

The second lancet is devoted to the memory of the child, and the inscription reads, "The Lord is my Shepherd." In the upper compartment blooms the morning-glory, typical of the morning of life and early fading. Below this is St. Joseph's lily which is always carried by the Virgin, and of which the legend runs that these lilies bloomed from the staff of St. Joseph. Out of the lily a cherub face lifts itself, radiant with an expression of holy peace. It is four-winged, as spoken of in Ezekiel's vision. In these cherub heads so often portraved in sacred art, all that is The Rev. Nelson Ayres, of Texas, has been | bodily is put away and only the head, the seat of elected to the Rectorship of St. Alban's, vacant, soul-and wings, the attribute of spirit and swiftness, appears. The word cherub is of Hebrew origin and signifies to know. Seraph, likewise from a Hebrew root, signifies to love. Maryland, has been elected Associate Rector of These were intended to shadow forth to human comprehension a pure spirit glowing with love and intelligence. Love and knowledge, the two note the increase of those which have an early Harris. Should Mr. Perry accept this election, halves of a divided world, constitute in their lower portion of this second lancet is the single The offerings in St. Matthew's Parish, Prince | ieaf Rose-of-Sharon, an emblem of Christ's

> In the top of the window are squares, representing the four-corners of the earth-the cardinal points of the compass whither God sent his disciples to preach. In the centre of the squares is erected the cross inside the circle of eternity. The circle has been used from time immemorial as an emblem of eternity-without beginning, without end. In the tre-foil at the top, rests the white dove on outspread pinions against an azure background. The olive branch of peace is in its mouth and below is the single word "Pax." It is waters,-"peace!" White is the emblem of the sky means heavenly truth. The window is done in Mosaic work with antique colors, and won its place in competition with Europe. Its great beauty consists in the harmonious combination of coloring which enshrines in leaf and vine and flower the tribute of affection to the 'loved ones gone before.

The window is ordered by Joseph M. Lock, of the Horn Silver Mining Company, Salt Lake City, and goes to take its place beside works of the old masters in Europe and elsewhere. Mr. Wells entertains a noble enthusiasm for this beautiful art, making it the special study of his life, and the fact that his windows are shipped to homes as well as churches in New York, Boston, and the cultured centres of the country, as well as Europe, is evidence of the high repute he has already gained among art lovers in this line.

VESSEL FOR AFRICA.

The barque "Liberia" will (probably) sail from New York for Monrovia, Cape Palmas, &c., Liberia, West Coast of Africa, on or about the last of May. The Secretary of the Foreign Committee will forward any packages sent to his care, (23 Bible House, New York), It is necessary that he should be advised by mail of the contents and value of each package. This information is required at the N. Y. Custom House.

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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.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in the various forms; also as a preventative against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Feyers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of CCalisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

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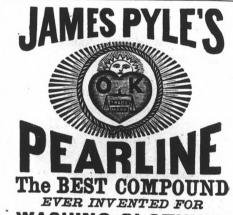
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is the largest child's paper in the American Church; contains a greater variety of matter, and is as use-

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The Living Church.

Ten Pages. May 14, 1881.

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

CHICAGO. 162 Washington Street.

Until June 1st, 1881, the LIVING CHURCH months for 25 cents. Only the first thouback numbers of Bishop Perry's and Dr. aloft the banner of prosecution! Warring's Series.

Alarming Increase of Ritualism!

in a touch here and there which rather ity is better than stagnation.

really an optical illusion.

In a quarter where we least looked for it, country. the ritualistic movement has manifested itself in a very malignant form, and compelled us to reconsider our optimistic im- sympathy for the Missionary Bishop of pressions. It is really too much. Patience | Washington Territory, we record the sudis no longer a virtue. This matter must den death, from typhoid-pneumonia, of now be looked after. We appeal to our his noble-hearted wife. She took a severe Bishops. We implore our brethren, the cold in the Rocky Mountains, which was priests—we should say, presbyters of the aggravated on the voyage to Portland; Episcopal Church, to rise! Let every and, on the 29th ult., she passed away deacon's voice, limited and unlimited, be from the things of earth. The deceased heard in the land! Above all, let some was full of good works, which were "able constitutional lawyer" draw his the manifest fruits of a lively faith. She sword! The crisis is imminent. Delay was devoted to missionary work; and her is dangerous. But, to the facts!

on account of ill health (which we all and energy seemed to be most needed, is deeply deplore), signalized his farewell in one of those mysterious dispensations of a manner calculated to excite within us Infinite Wisdom, before which we can the most intense alarm. We have been only bow in silent submission. reasonably patient with "man-millinery," so long as it did not obtrude itself as an black silk gown, implores his congregation our friend, we are reminded to say that There are now some twenty returned bishops in pulpit unless he is clad in that same sombre bills costs the publisher of the LIVING vestment," we begin to feel that this matter of clothes is being pushed to unreasonable lengths. Has it come to this, then, ber on the printed mailing slip, and forthat only a black silk Gospel will save souls in that parish? Must the Coming Rector, who has preached in spotless white, afar upon Potomac's lovely shore, renounce the heresy of the surplice when he dons his suit of sables? This is simply unbearable. Ritualism must be put down.

But this is not all. The Minister who ministers at that altar—we should say table -must "stand with his face to the people" This exhausts our patience. We have heard so much about this side and that side, the right end and the wrong end, that we have concluded to keep still and let them box the compass if they desire; but now to require of a poor minister, in and filled an important position in the a church where the people sit everywhere, to the right, to the left, to the north, to in her councils and debates. the south, to the east, to the west, to stand with his face to them all, is a refinement of ceremonial bondage which even a Pharisee would rebel against, and which only a rare contortionist is now and then capable of. What, we ask the clergy indignantly to consider, what will become of our necks if we must keep our heads perpetually revolving, in order that our faces may be toward the people? Further, let those who prefer to turn their backs to the people consider how extremely uncomfortable they will be, under this rubric, which requires them to reverse the natural relation of the head to the rest of the body. If any of them ever officiate in that parish, let them comply under church," said the retiring rector, if any ism at the next General Convention.

Further still, there is a "solemn imprecation" upon those who shall despise the request to have extempore prayers during Service. Here is the final feather that breaks the back of our forbearance. We have often heard that these ritualists mutilate the Prayer Book; and we did hear that Knox-Little sometimes prayed just like a Dissenter. But to have one of them enforce it as a sort of parting command on a whole parish, convinces us that the limwill be sent to new Subscribers, three its of charity have been reached. We must vindicate law and order at all hazards, sand subscribers on this plan can receive and we call upon The Guardian to fling

the old canons of Westminster Abbey, has not Bishop Burgess, who visited Marion. The readers of the Living Church will opened a very pretty quarrel between the bear witness that we have not played the Governing Powers of Westminster School, part of alarmists in regard to the state of and Dean Stanley, and the Abbey-Chapter. the Church. We have not seen reason to There was an agreement, that when Lord regard the situation as threatening. Things John died, the school authorities were to are not exactly as they were in the days of have his house for their school purposes, "Evangelical" dominancy, but the change on condition of paying the Dean and has always seemed to us to be like the blue | Chapter \$20,000. Now that he is dead, sky that takes the place of storm-clouds the cathedral-people do not want to carry passed away. True, some of the brethren out their part of the bargain; and Dean have exaggerated matters a little, and put Stanley is out with a letter, bemoaning the erection of school-buildings so near the over-colored the picture; but we consoled Abbey, and the using of ground which he Luke's Hospital, Chicago, has again been highly ourselves by reflecting that excess of vital- had intended for a cemetery, when the blessed. A number of gentlemen have contri-Abbey gets full of dead poets and painters But the dreadful thought has finally as- and generals, etc. The school people serted itself in our agitated mind, that, complain that Dean Stanley's letter misafter all, we may have committed a grave represents things. We should think that error of judgment. Tidings have reached they would have got used to that from Scriptural and primitive, and that women are us which are ominous. The blue sky was him, by this time, in England. We have really doing and must do the work of such an

WITH deep sorrow, and with profound being so suddenly snatched away, just A rector, about to retire from his parish when, from a human standpoint, her zeal ness, pluck, patriotism and principle.—The

> A SUBSCRIBER writes: "I am sorry you ward renewals promptly, it would save a deal of trouble and expense.

THE Church mourns the death of the entered into Eternal Life, in the city of Philadelphia, April 26th. On the 21st. he had preached the sermon at the Consecration of the Church of the Holy Trinity, of which he was the first Rector. On the morning of the 23d, he was stricken with pneumonia. Three of his children were with him during his sickness.

Dr. Vinton was born in Providence, R. I., in 1806. He was a man of strength, Church—being for years a leading spirit

HERE is a specimen of thought and style furnished to the Southern Churchman by 'Our Chicago Correspondent:"

"At any rate, whether logical or not, it is the immediate duty of all those Southern people who entertain a reasonable hope of heaven, and who have not read Paul Hayne's poetry, to go and get the volume and read it forthwith."

WE cordially endorse the following item that whatever "advance" may be made by another Easter-tide, in churches of our Communion, it will include a more sparing use of expensive floral decorations, espenalty, for "may God burn and blast this pecially about our Altars and Fonts. Let us try to find the "happy medium" beof its traditions are neglected. Really, we tween bareness and poverty on the one must take up this whole matter of ritual- hand, and unmeaning show and parade on CHURCH, and report failure to receive any por-

The secular papers have been giving rofuse descriptions of the decoration of hurches for Easter Services. The item is sometimes met with, that the Holy Table made a brilliant display, and that the Font was filled with beautiful flowers. The temptation to make a convenience, for purposes of decoration, of whatever comes to hand, is undoubtedly very strong. But it would hardly seem to be exactly the proper thing to use the Holy Table for a flower-stand, and to convert the Font into a vase for flowers.

proof reading, our Springfield correspon dent was made to say that Bishop Burgess had officiated at Marion, in the Diocese THE death of Lord John Tnynne, one of of Springfield. It was Bishop Seymour,

BRIEF MENTION.

The editors of the LIVING CHURCH find it hard to repress some envious feelings on reading invited by Dean Hoffman to deliver the course that Charles B. Murray, editor of the Cincinnati Price Current, was presented with a purse of \$1,300 in gold, by the pork-packers of that city, to enable him to regain his health by a trip to Europe. ——A person recently knocked at Bishop Tuttle's front door and inquired if "Mrs. Tuttle was at home?" Being informed that she was out, he proceeded to inquire further, "Are any of the other wives in?" All in dead earnest!---St. buted money enough (about \$15,000) to purchase seventy feet on Michigan Avenue. Further particulars will soon be given.—The Interior (Presbyterian) has an article advocating the reviving of the Order of Deaconesses. It argues that it is been aware of it for some time in this Order, and asks, "Why not have the Order as well as the work?" Why not?---The Guardian, we observe, does not publish Mr. Judd's answer to the Rector, the Rev. T. A. Eaton, D. D., deliv-Mr. Blair's fulmination. Of course not. A paper that publishes false charges against Bishops, cannot be expected to publish true accounts of Provinces. The Brotherhood of Gethsemane Church, Minneapolis, thro' the Rev. Dr. Knickerbacker, Rector of the Parish, calls for aid in order to provide an additional building to the Cottage Hospital, which has only fifteen beds, and need, at least, thirty or forty-six. Ten thousand dollars would accomplish the object. No worthier cause could plead for sympathy and help .-- The next Church Congress will be held at Providence, Rhode Island, beginning on Tuesday, Oct. 25. -An nouncement is made in an exchange of a series of lectures to children on "Sweet Peas," viz.: Patience, perseverance, punctuality, polite-Christian Union says there is a good deal of excitement among Universalists in Massachusetts, about the ordination of Rev. Dr. Chambre in the Episcopal Church. Not since Dr. Huntington's withdrawal from the Unitarians, some twenty years ago, has a similar step excited so much attention in New England .- The Dominion Churchman comments severely upon the frequent essential to salvation; but when a priest, had to send a bill, for I intended to renew occurrence of the resignation of colonial bishops we should say presbyter, "holding up his without troubling.you." While we thank and their acceptance of some benefice at home. never to allow a pastor to preach in that the small item of making out and sending England.—The Christian at Work has an article on missionary brutes, being an account of cruelties and outrages perpetrated by some missiona-CHURCH several hundred dollars a year. ries of the "Church of Scotland," in Central If subscribers would only notice the num- Africa. The offenders are to be recalled and the effences investigated .-- The publisher of the LIVING CHURCH desires to secure some additional copies of the Easter number (twenty pages) to complete files for binding. By a miscount of paper the editor was short, and some subscribers are not yet supplied. Friends who will forward Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D. D., who this number with their address will have our thanks and an extension of their subscription.-Persons wishing for copies of the fine steel enget them by sending to the Rev. Mr. Gregory, Groton, Ct. Price \$1 each. -- Notwithstanding the statement of the Governor of Kansas, published in a recent issue, that the use of wine for sacramental purposes is not prohibited by the new Constitution, it is our opinion that a strict construction of the law does prohibit such use. The only exceptions made are "for medicinal, scientific and mechanical purposes." The common use of wine for sacramental purposes was well-known to the Kansas legislators, and no notice was taken of it. - Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court of New York, has said that he regards the increase of suits for divorce as one of the alarming signs of the times. Nearly onefifth of the business of the present term of ister of the parish (the Rev. Henry Bedinger) the State sows the wind, what wonder that it in the Diocese of Vermont. reap the whirlwind? ---- At a coming Church Congress at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, the Advantages or Disadvantages of Establishment, the Revised New Testament, the Limits of Ritual, Trade in China, are to be debated. -- Dr. Schaff from the Church Chronicle, and we take people within five years from the date of its isthe opportunity of expressing our hope sue—the 20th of May. More likely the world Ritchie, of the Ascension, Chicago; the Rev. poet mind—a learning unusual and diligent—a

> tardiness at church, quotes the following: A little less indulgence in the bed, A little more contrivance in the head, A little more devotion in the mind, Would quite prevent you being so behind.

New York and Brooklyn.

The Sunday Schools connected with St. George's Church, New York, held their thirtysecond anniversary on Sunday, May 1st, the Festival of S. S. Philip and James. More than 1,200 children were present, and took part in the exercises.

St. George's Chapel of Free Grace, connected with this parish, has been closed, because of the impossibility of longer meeting the expense for sustaining the Services. The building was originally erected in 1859, by offerings of the Sunday School of St. George's, under the Rec-In our last issue, by an oversight in torship of the elder Dr. Tyng. Some years ago, St. George's German Mission, which occupied a fine edifice of its own, was abandoned, and now the Chapel of Free Grace meets the same fate, as a consequence of the financial condition of the Mother Church. The Rev. Newton Perkins, who has charge of the chapel since 1879, was presented with a silver service for the Communion of the Sick, as a testimonial of regard from his late flock, on severing his connection with them.

The Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., has been of lectures on the Bishop Paddock Lectureship Foundation, before the General Theological Seminary, in 1882.

The Vestry of Calvary Church have as yet made no election of a Rector, to succeed the late Dr. Washburn. The name of the Rev. William John-like, and the manner modest and earnest, Wilberforce Newton, of St. Paul's, Boston, is now being generally mentioned in connection with this parish.

It is announced that the Equitable Life Assurance Society has invited the Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., to supervise for a time its business in Europe, with headquarters at Paris. Dr. Tyng has the proposition under consideration, and he will decide before June 1st, whether to accept it or not.

The Rev. Robert A. Holland, Rector of Trinity Church, Chicago, preached at St. George's. New York, last Sunday evening, May 8th.

On Sunday morning, at St. Clement's Church, ered a historical sketch of the parish, commemorative of the semi-centennial anniversary of the Consecration of the church edifice.

The Bishop of Long Island visited St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, May 1st, the Feast of St. Philip and St. James, and administered the rite of Confirmation to a class of twenty-two persons, presented by the Rector, the Rev. Warren C. Hubbard. The Bishop subsequently confirmed one in private. The occasion was the seventh anniversary of the Rector's Ordination; and loving friends had placed floral remembrances upon the Altar. The Bishop particularly commended the proficiency of the large and well trained boy's choir of the parish.

The Churchmen of Brooklyn have been greatly shocked at the sudden death of Mrs. John A. Paddock, news of which was telegraphed to the city papers from Oregon. Her many friends in St. Peter's parish and throughout the diocese, mourn the sad event, sympathizing deeply with the stricken Bishop and his young and motherless family. Mrs. Paddock's energies in Churchwork had raised the highest anticipations of her helpfulness to the Bishop in his new and difficult task of raising the fabric of the Church in the far Northwest. Her friends feel almost a personal disappointment at the failure of these hopes. Some permanent memorial of her is certain to be raised. The endowment of the new hospital that she had planned is already poverty or to the "Tombs of the Capulets;" and spoken of as a fitting shape for such memorial to

On Easter Day, the Rector of St. Luke's, (the Rev. George R. Van De Water) asked for \$1,000, to remove indebtedness incurred for repairs on the church building, made last summer. The total amount offered in response, was \$1,164. A new Sunday School building and chapel are to Priests, and if they fail in filling well that part be erected in the grounds at the north side of the church, during the coming summer. Work graving of the Right Rev. Bishop Seabury, can has already been commenced. The church itself is to be enlarged by the erection of a new organ chamber and sacrarium, giving one hundred more sittings, by the removal of the organ from its present position, and thus restoring the cruciform shape of the church. The entire amount necessary for these changes and improvements has already been contributed, and is in the hands

On Tuesday in Holy Week, the Bishop confirmed 42 persons in this parish. On Easter Day, 68 Communicants were admitted. The young Rector, whose health gave way in the early part of the year, on account of over-work, was much benefited by a visit to the South, and is now completely restored. The Assistant Min-Court had related to matrimonial troubles. If has recently accepted the Rectorship of a church

On Monday last was laid the corner-stone of St. Paul's Church, at Austin, Ill., Bishop McLaren officiated. Besides the Rev. F. N. Luson, Misand the Duty of the Church as to the Opium sionary in charge, there were present of the clergy, the Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, of Grace Church, thinks the Revised New Testament will be al- Chicago; the Rev. Henry G. Perry, of All Saint's and on. The grave for his body and Paradise most universally accepted by English speaking Chicago; the Rev. T. N. Morrison, D. D., of for his soul, alone will vouchsafe to him the rest Trinity Mission, Wheaton; the Rev. Arthur will never again be united on one version. - A Edward Ritchie, of St. Stephen's, Chicago; the heart loving as a child's, consigned to seek a contemporary, remarking upon the prevalence of the Rev. B. F. Fleetwood, of St. Mark's, Chicago; hopeless destiny, is one of the seddest comments tardiness at church, quotes the following:

the Rev. James P. Lytton, of Trinity, Highland on the narrowness of human legislation. Park. Remarks were made by Dr. Locke, Dr. Morrison, and Rev. Arthur Ritchie. The guests were provided with a bountiful lunch by the Ladies' Guild. In the evening, ten persons re-Our readers will please take notice that fen ceived Confirmation. About \$1,500 has been expages are due with this issue of the LIVING pended on the building, \$1,000 of which was contributed by friends outside the Parish. Another thousand is needed to complete it.

The Latest Pervert to Rome.

To the Editor of the Living Church:

I was greatly shocked ten days ago to see among the telegrams, the announcement of Mr. Blank's perversion. He is an old, dear friendone whom I have long loved and cherished, though for many years separated and never in correspondence. As soon as I read the telegram, I sat down and wrote him, begging him to retrace his steps while he could, and put the case in the best shape in my power, without knowing or asking the immediate causes which led him thereto. His reply was characteristic of the man, gentle and kind, barely referring to the hard and unkind treatment to which, for years he had been subjected. It may do some good to analyze this case and comment on some matters vital to the ministry.

Mr. Blank graduated with the first honors of his class from a University, almost twenty-five years ago, when it was at its highest pinnacle of renown as an Institute of learning. He expected at one time to devote himself to the Law, but very soon after his graduation, his heart was drawn to the Sacred Ministry. He was appointed to preach at one of the Services during one of the conventions, and after the services his Bishop asked the writer what he thought of the sermon. It was on the text "Blessed are the poor in spirit." etc. No one could listen to it without remembering it. The diction pure, simple, classical; the train of thought gentle and loving and with an undercurrent of deep devotion; there could have been but one opinion of its merits. 'Yes," said the good Bishop, proud of his spiritual son, "it was the man himself."

His nature sensitive, his habits those of a scholar, and his manner modest and reserved, he was illy adapted to struggle either with inappreciative parishioners, or the proscription that often ends in crushing those who cannot fawn, vet are too faithful, and true, and good, to fight! How aften it happens that brass and trickery win, while brains and heart go begging!

Poor Blank has been tossed about from diocese to diocese, seeking ever and finding never, in this life, "the rest that remains for the people of God." That there is lacking in his character a manly resistance, a determined will-power, to endure and to suffer; there is, of course, no doubt, now certainly, with his perversion before us. But this does not, in anywise, alter the condition of things by which he is lost to the Church, If the sad hsitory, on the other hand, should in any way help in the future to generate an influence for the correction, it will be well.

Methodism and Romanism are two organizations very similar in many respects, and they have elements of power utterly unknown in other Bodies. One of these points is, the opportunities for every caste of mind and temperament to find useful employment in some way in the vast framework of either's ministry. There is no priest in Rome and no preacher in Methodism in good standing, for whom there is no place; and there is a loving, fraternal sympathy and helpfulness to encourage him in his willingness to work for our Common Master.

Oftentimes the Bishops of the church are held to an unreasonable account for the apparent severity of their treatment of the clergy. They have no places in their Diocese for unsuccessful laborers in other fields; and when a priest fails to do well where he is, it is esteemed a good fortune if the Bishop rids himself of "this responsibility And thus it is that there are hundreds of noble men-pure men-scholarly men, who, for some defect or ill-balance, consigned to the direct thus it is, that so few first-class young graduates in these last days, seek the Priesthood.

Were our ecclesiastical economy in some way so modified that there would be places found for all our men, what a noble army would go forth to do battle on the Lord's side! As it is now. all our clergy are expected to become Parish of our common ministry, (as thousands must ever do, in the nature of things), they become dead wood afloat. It often crushes sensitive. earnest nature's, or drives them into Sectism or Romanism.

Notice how Methodism and Romanism touch each other as to multiplicity of places for their laborers in the Lord's harvest. Their schools are under the direction of some part of their organic systems; and not of individual congregations or individual members. The male schools are under the direction of orders in the ministry. Then again the publishing interests, especially among the Methodists, provide places of useful ministration for many scores of the best minds. Then again, the Brotherhood of Rome are doing work silent and often unnoticed by the world, out all the more potent in disseminating, as propagandists, the principles and faith of the Roman Obedience.

But I forbear. It makes my heart bleed to see driven from the common "Mother of us all," a son so loving, gentle and true-not because his theological convictions led him on, but the rather to seek on another bosom, rest to his weary head. He will not find the rest he seeks. It will prove another phantom that has led him on he seeks. But to see a gentle nature—a clear

APRIL 27, 1881. X. X.

The Church Eclectic for May is a treasure. For variety, interest and excellence of contents, it is unsurpassed by any Church publication.

Our English exchanges mention the death, on the 13th ult., of Mr. Joseph Master, the well-known Church publisher, of 78 New Bond St.,

THE ANNUAL COMVENTIONS.

Diocesan Council of Springfield. Reported for the Living Church.

The annual Diocesan Council of the Diocese of Springfield began its labors on Tuesday. At 7 o'clock, the 3d inst., the early Celebration took place; Rev. W. H. Moore, of Decatur, being the Celebrant.

Just before the second Service a very interesting ceremony took place. The clergy robed in the rectory and proceeded to the guild room, where the lay deputies and a number of ladies were assembled. As soon as quiet was obtained, Rev. E. A. Larrabee, on behalf of the clergy and laity, presented Right Rev. George F. Seymour, Bishop of the Diocese, with a very elegant pastoral staff, as a token of the love, esteem and loyalty of the clergy and laity of the diocese, and as an appropriate symbol of the divinely ordained Office of a Bishop in the Church of God. The staff is uniquely designed, and is very handsome. It is made of highly polished ebony, with polished and gilded brass mountings. The crook is of fine ivory, and encloses a gilded Agnus Dei. The Bishop made an appropriate response to Mr. Larrabee, in accepting the symbol of his office. Following this interesting ceremony came the

second Service. Bishop Seymour was Celebrant; Rey. F. W. Taylor, Deacon; and Rev. S. P. Simpson, Sub-Deacon. An interesting and instructive sermon, bearing especially upon the present work, was delivered by Rev. F. W. Taylor, Rector of Holy Trinity Church, Danville, taking his text from Matthew xv:6-. "Ye have made the commandment of God of none effect by your tradition." Proceeding to the Orphanage, the Bishop, with appropriate and beautiful Services, dedicated that institution to the holy and charitable purpose for which it was founded.

After a substantial lunch, kindly served by the ladies of St. Paul's parish, the Council organized for the business before it at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Right Rev. George F. Seymour, S. T. D., LL.D., Bishop of the diocese, presided. Upon the calling of the roll the following the establishment and equipment of St. Paul's delegates answered to their names: Revs. Jos. C. Acomb, Frank M. Clendenin, John B. Draper, D. W. Dresser, John D. Easter, D. D., William Elmer, Thomas W. Haskins, Charles J. Hendley, George H. Higgins, Jesse Higgins, William C. Hopkins, R. E. G. Huntington, I. N. W. Irvine, E. A. Larrabee, S. T. B., Walter H. Moore, E. M. Pecke, F. H. Potts, S. P. Simpson, W. M. Steel, F. W. Taylor, S. T. B., W. M. Tomlins. G. W. G. Van Winkle, A. E. Wells, H. C. Whit-

Lay Delegates-Messrs. Joseph Gratian, St. Paul's, Alton; Wm. Ollis, St. Matthew's, Bloomington; A. N. Yancey, Christ Church, Bunker Dean Irvine, Priest in charge of Mt. Vernon and Hill; H. H. Candee, M. F. Gilbert, Church of McLeansboro: the Rev. T. W. Haskins, of Alton. the Redeemer, Cairo; G. J. Castle, St. Paul's, Carlinville; H. W. Hubbard, St. John's, Cen- lahoma, Tenn. The remarks of the Rev. Priests tralia; T. S. Gelder, St. Peter's, Chesterfield; W. J. Quinlan, L. Burrows, H. H. Bishop, St. John's, Decatur; Henry Stryker, Jr., Trinity, Jacksonville; Hon. Stephen Foley, Trinity, Lincoln; Hon. S. H. Treat, J. A. Jones, St. Paul's. Springfield; S. G. M. Allis, Christ Church, Waverly.

After roll call, Rev. W. H. Moore, of Decatur, was re-elected Secretary, and Captain John S. Bradford, of Springfield, was re-elected Treasurer. After the transaction of some routine out note. It was a day of marked happiness. ters of business were given, and referred to appropriate committees to be considered and reported upon. Adjourned till evening.

The whole of the evening was occupied in the delivery of the Bishop's Annual Address. Like all the sermons of this distinguished divine, it dren's Easter, in the afternoon, like the other was an able one. It was a defense of the Catholic position of the Diocese with regard to ritual, as against Puritanism and Romanism. The Bishop was listened to with earnest attention. A considerable part of the address was devoted of our income. "We often hear," he said, "this first. Before we pay other creditors, let us sat- not far from \$800. isfy His demands." The central portion of the address was a most eloquent and affectionate the rest of Paradise during the last year. Particular mention was made of the interesting career of the Rev. C. B. Champlin, whose last year of work was done at Pekin, Illinois; and the words in which the story was told brought and at St. Paul's confirmed six. The resignatears to many eyes.

Only a small space was devoted to statistics, as they will appear in the Journal of the Council have admired his varied and bright parts, and in their proper places. But there are three times as many organized parishes and missions, and three times as many clergy at work in the diocese as there were two years ago. The diocese is much better off financially, also.

The latter portion of the address dealt with the question of Catholic Worship. It is impossible to give an adequate summary of the elaborate and accurate historical argument for the proper interpretation of the "Ornaments Rubric" as enjoining the ornaments and utensils in use by authority in the Church of England from Jan. 28th, 1548 to Jan. 28th, 1549, which was the 2d year of King Edward VI., and includes the use of at least the Eastward Position, Unleavened Bread, the Mixed Chalice, Eucharistic Vestments, Altar Lights, and Incense. The Bishop ments Rubric being the only law on the subject of Catholic Worship which has any authority in the American Church. He refuted the objection from disuse for so many years, and also the objection that "omission is prohibition." This argument will, we hope, soon be printed in pamphlet form and widely circulated.

Joy or the Rector and the Bishop at the spiritual harvest, manifested in various ways, and not the least in the approach to Confirmation and to the altar of forty-five persons, the largest number confirmed on any one occasion in his Diocese, by the Bishop. May the Lord prosper His Church in Quincy Diocese, as grandly as in other parts of Illinois. also presented a strong argument for the Orna-

Wednesday, the following persons were elected nembers of the Standing Committee: Revs. J. D. Easter, D. D., D. W. Dresser, W. H. Moore, Messrs. S. H. Treat, R. P. Johnston, A. McKim

The following are delegates to the Provincial Council: Revs. J. D. Easter, D. D., D. W. Dresser, F. W. Taylor, S., T. B., Walter H. Moore, E. A. Larrabee, S. T. B.; Messrs. R. P. Johnston, Wm. Ollis, H. H. Candee, L. Burrows, Hon. S. A. Foley.

Delegates to General Convention: Revs. J. D. Easter, D. D., D. W. Dresser, S. P. Simpson, F. W. Taylor, S. T. B., Hon. S. A. Foley, Messrs. R. P. Johnston, L. Burrows, H. H.

Trustees of the Diocese: Messrs. H. Stryker, Jr., R. P. Johnston, C. E. Hay.

Board of Missions: The Right Rev. the Bishop; the Rural Deans, ex-Officio; the Revs. E. M. Pecke, T. W. Haskins, A. E. Wells; Messrs. Wm. J. Quinlan, H. H. Candee, H. D.

A motion to change the name of the legislative body of the diocese from Convention to Council, was referred to the Committee on Revision of Constitution and Canons, with recommendation that the same be adopted.

A large number of copies of Bishop Seymour's Address were ordered printed, and 5,000 pamphlets of the latter portion of the address on Ritualism."

The Rev. E. M. Pecke was appointed Historiographer of the Diocese.

The Rev. George C. Betts, of St. Louis, and the Rev. F. P. Davenport, S. T. B., of Tullahoma, Tenn., were guests of the Council.

The Canon, to establish an Appellate Court, which was sent down from the Provincial Council, held in January last, was unanimously ratified by the Diocesan Convention of Springfield. During the afternoon, the report of the Finance Committee was received and discussed, and satisfactory arrangements for paying the arrears of the Bishop's salary were made.

The following was passed, Nem. con.:

Resolved, That this Council, having inspected with deep interest the progress so far made in Orphanage, located at Springfield, the clergy of the diocese be earnestly requested to present its claims to the charitable support of their parishes, by gifts of money, provisions, clothing, furniture, etc., and that the lay members of this council will cordially co-operate in soliciting such contributions, and use every effort to interest the members of their respective vestries to furthering the grand objects of the Institution.

In the evening, a Missionary meeting was held. Notwithstanding the inclement weather and the all prevailing mud, which in Springfield, sticketh closer than a brother, there was a good congregation. Very interesting addresses were delivered by the Rev. E. M. Pecke, of Tuscola; the Rev. and the Rev. F. P. Davenport, S. T. B., of Tulwere prefaced by encouraging and comforting words from our brave and loving chief Shepherd and Father in God.

After receiving missionary subscriptions, the Council adjourned sine die.

Easter-Tide in Quincy Diocese.

Correspondence of the Living Church.

Easter at the Cathedral should not pass withbusiness, notices of motions for important mat- The early Celebration was attended by about seventy of the hearty and devout, rejoicing that "The Lord is risen;" and the later, by more than that number. The surpliced choir, consisting of twenty-six boys and seven men, rendered that service warmly, accurately and well. The Chilservices, was thronged by interested people. It consisted of carols and the presentation of Offerings, with an appropriate and very effective address by the Dean. The offerings were those collected during the year, and were large. In to the subject of the paying to God of one-tenth the evening, the Bishop had the happiness of confirming twenty-four persons, about one-half excuse, 'I must be just before I am generous'; of whom were young men. A happy ending it but if so, pay your preferred creditor first. God was of a happy day. All hearts were grateful is our preferred creditor. In every point He is and joyful. The offertory at Communion was

At the Church of the Good Shepherd, the Easter celebrations and services were short of tribute to the memory of those members of the those at the Cathedral only in the lack of the diocese, clerical and lay, who have been taken to rite of Confirmation. That is to be administered on Sunday, May 15th, and it is believed the class will be large.

> On the first Sunday after Easter, the Bishop visited Peoria, preached in both the churches, tion of the Rector of the church to take effect in July, causes sincerest regret to many, who have had his sympathetic and faithful ministrations in their joys and sorrows. On April 26th. at St. John's Church, Kewanee, the Bishop confirmed four. All in the church are united, happy and zealous. The Bishop visited during the same week, Trinity Church, Geneseo, St. John's Church, Henry, and St. Jude's Church, Tiskilwa, preaching each evening. Owing to the severe winter, and the difficulties of reaching church, in these as in some other rural localities, Confir-

mation has been deferred till after Convention. The Second Sunday after Easter was spent in Rock Island. Trinity Church is greatly blessed in its laborious, efficient and godly Rector. Within the past year a Chapel has been built, without debt, in the east part of the city and a large Sunday School and Congregation gathered to it, a costly organ has been provided for the church and good externings of charity have been church and good enterprises of charity have been constantly in motion. All can understand the joy of the Rector and the Bishop at the spiritual

The Board of Managers of the Church Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews. met at the Society's office, 32 Bible House, New York, on Wednesday, May 4. Mr. William G. Davies (140 Broadway New York) was elected Treasurer to succeed Mr. William Alexander Smith, resigned. The Rev. C. Ellis Stevens was re-elected General Secretary. On nomination of the Bishop of Pittsburgh, the Rev. William R. Mackay was elected Local Secretary for that dio-Steps were taken for the establishment of a new Mission at Baltimore. On nomination of the Bishop of Illinois, the Rev. Theodore N. Morrison, D. D., was appointed Missionary in Chicago.

Personal Mention.

—Until further notice, the address of the Rev. Clinton Locke, will be room 116, Palmer House,

—The Rev. John Wm. Chesley, Rector of All Faith parish, St. Mary's County, Md., has been called to the Rectorship of Christ Church parish, Calvert County, Maryland.

-Rev. C. F. A. Bielby, of St. Mary's Church, Buffalo, has formally declined a call to the Rectorship of St. Mark's Church.

-The Rev. Charles E. Craik, son of the venerable Rector of Christ Church, Louisville, has accepted the position of Assistant Minister of the parish.

—The Rev. William Richmond has resigned the appointment of Assistant in St. Mark's parish, Orange, New Jersey.

11th instant, on the steamer Algeria for Liver-pool; to be absent until the middle of Septem-

-The Rev. Robert Granger, late Rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Binghamton, New York, has received from the Vestry of that parish, on occasion of his resignation, a resolution expressive of their cordial love and esteem. and of their high appreciation of his character as a Christian minister.

—The Rev. George H. Drewe, late of Hazel Green, Wis., has fairly entered upon his work at Elk Rapids, Mich., and we are glad to learn that he feels much encouraged.

-The Rev. Wm. Bryce Morrow, Mus: Bac., late Rector of St. Paul's Church, Peoria, has accepted the position of Canon and Precentor is Christ Cathedral, Reading, Pa.

-Rev. G. W. West, Chaplain of St. Mary's School, Knoxville, Ill., is officiating on Sundays,

Notices.

Married.

McCauley—Lay.—In Grace Church, Chicago, May 5, 1881, by Rev. Clinton Locke, D. D., Charles A. H. McCaulay, U. S. Army, to Olive, daughter of A. Trange, Lay, Fay. Tracy Lay, Esq.

Official.

APPOINTMENTS OF THE BISHOP OF SPRINGFIELD, THE RT. REV. DR. SEYMOUR, IN THE DIOCESE OF PITTS BURGH, PA., FOR MAY.

Grace Church, Miles Grove, (Girard Station.)

Trinity Church, Conneautville. Emmanuel, Corry. St. James' Memorial, Titusville. -15. Christ Church, Meadville.

Greenville.

Sharon. New Castle. Mercer, A. M. Pardoe, P. M.

Stoneboro. Christ Church, Oil City. Sunday, A. M.

St. John's. Franklin,
Trinity Memorial, Warren.
Grace, Ridgway.
Church of Intercessor, Sugar Hill.
Emmanuel. Emporium.
Port Allerbeny.

Port Allegheny. 29. St. Luke's, Smethport. Ascension, Bradford.

The Bishop requests correspondents to address him as above, to the care of the Rectors of the churches in the respective towns; and from June 1st to June 14th, 424 W. 23d St., New York City.

BISHOP WHIPPLE'S APPOINTMENTS.

BISHOP WHIPPLE'S APPOINTMEN
Mankato, 7:30 P. M.
Christ Church, St. Paul, 10:30 A. M.
Gethsemane, Minneapolis, 7:30 P. M.
Anoka, 2 P. M.
Elk River, 7:30 P. M.
Sauk Rapids, 2 P. M.
St. Cloud, 7:30 P. M.
Melrose, 3 P. M.
Sauk Centre, 7:30 P. M.
Alexandria, 7:30 P. M.
Alexandria, 7:30 P. M.
Moorhead, 10:30 A. M.
Glyndon, 7:30 P. M.
Detroit, 7:30 P. M.
Detroit, 7:30 P. M.
Brainard, 7:30 P. M.
Cannon City, 10:30 A. M.
Faribault, 3 P. M.
Kasson, 7:30 P. M.
Kasson, 7:30 P. M.
Elgin, 2 P. M.
Hochester, 7:30 P. M.

A Missionary Conference of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society will (D. V.) be held in St. Luke's Church, in the City of Rochester, N. Y., on the 31st of May, and the 1st and 2d June, 1881. The first Service will be held at 7:45 p. M., on Tuesday. 31st inst, Further details will be given next week.

The Southern Deanery of the Diocese of Illinois intends to convene at Pontiac, on the 18th and 19th

The time and place of meeting of the Annual Convention of the Diocease of Tennessee, has been changed by the Bishop to St. John's Church, Knoxville, May 18.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED TO BORROW.—\$1,000 at 7 per cent. on Bond and Mortgage, to redeem St. Andrew's Church, Edwardsville, Madison Co., Ill. Security ample. Apply to S. W. Haskins, Alton, Ill., in charge, Madison County Mission.

A lady of much experience as a teacher in the English Branches, sister of a clergyman who has conducted a Church School, desires a position in a young ladies' school, or to instruct pupils privately. Please address M. E. M., LIVING CHURCH Office.

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If men and women would take the precaution to visit C. J. Lewis & Co., at the Baltimore Shoe Manufacturing Depot, old stand 155 Twenty-second street, and at the new branch store, 163 Wabash avenue, southwest corner of Monroe street, under the Palmer House, they can secure absolute comfort. The foot is carefully measured, and the theory of common sense strictly adhered to; a perfect fit guaranteed, and yet the beauty and form of the foot retained. The idea, as suggested in advertisement in another column, for persons out of town, when visiting the city, to call and have their measure registered is a good one, for they can then send their order by mail or otherwise, and always have the satisfaction of receiving boots or shoes made to measure.

A Victim of Hallucination Is the woman who covers her face with many of the poisonous cosmetics, because they have a French label, when the evidence of injury is often apparent after the first application. Use "Champlin's Liquid Pearl," which is warranted harmless by one of the oldest houses in Buffalo, N. Y.

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My Childhood's Home. S. or T. J. E. Perring,
Old Inn Sign. Song and Chorus. Jas. E. Stewart,
Only to see Her Face. Song and Chorus. Jas. E.

Only to see Her Face. Song and Chorus. Jas. E. Stewart,
The Smile. Waltz Song S. La Villa,
Parted Not. Ballad. T. or S. Fairlamb,
Angel's Kiss. Ballad. S. Florence Belknap,
Come Again, Jamie. Ballad. J. B. Campbell,
Kiss the Baby Once for Me. Will S. Hays,
Bright Imaginings. Caprice. Chas. Kenkel,
Calm Night. Reverie. Chas Kenkel,
Queen of the Meadow. Polka Caprice. Chas. Kenkel,
kel.

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IN CHAINS!

A few centuries ago the few Bibles in existence were commonly chained in the churches and accessible only to a few. Those who attempted to free them, translate them, and give them to the people, had the stake and scaffold for their reward. This new version of the Testament was completed, printed, and bound months ago in England, but that the English publishers might be able to monopolize its sale, and make a few hundred thousand dollars the more, it has been withheld from the public. The Copyright Law in England is such that at least two newspapers, which, by some method, secured copies of portions of it, and published extracts, with comments, were compelled to desist from repetition of the "crime," and to publicly apologize for their "wrong." We are in favor of an equitable international copyright law that will give authors due reward for their labor, but Americans will not care to see such an English law transferred to this country.

On May 17th these monopolists promise to unbind the "chains" and release probably a million testaments to the world. They promise one edition in very small type in paper covers at 15 cents per copy.

We propose to give, with speed never before equaled in the history of publishing, in type of nearly double the size used by them, the New Testament complete for 10 cents, the Four Gospels complete for 7 cents, the Gospels separately, each for 2 cents; and in many various forms and styles up to full Turkey morocco, gilt edges, for the new and old versions on pages facing for \$1.50.

GOOD WORK.

Remembering the past, our friends will not be surprised that the publishers and booksellers who do not like the Literary Revolution are slandering in advance our editions of this work, pretending that there will be many errors, resulting from its hasty production. In reply, we can only promise to those who have trusted us, and have not found us wanting, that it shall be, typographically, one of the most accurate works ever printed on this Continent. The printing house of S. W. Green's Sons, Nos. 74 and 76 Beekman Street, which will do the work, has no superior in this country in the character of its workmen, and no equal in its ability to do good work quickly. They will do the best work possible, as this will be, for their reputation, the most important work they have ever printed, and following them, our own proof-readers, and critical scholars are recorded with the state of ing them, our own proof-readers and critical scholars engaged on our Encyclopædia, will all unite to make the work absolutely free from error.

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Furthermore, to demonstrate the superior quality of our work, we propose to send, postpaid, free, to the name of any person applying, by letter or postal card, a complete, beautifully-printed copy of the Gospel of St. John. Only a single copy will be sent to any applicant. We propose to print, if called for, a million copies for gratuitous distribution. Persons who would like this specimen in quantity, for distribution, will be supplied for the price of 50 cents per 100 copies, or at that rate for a larger number.

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The religious public will be glad to know that about June 1st we shall be prepared to offer them the largest and most complete variety of Testaments and Bibles ever sold in this country, ranging from the smallest Testament to the most elaborate Teacher's Bibles and the largest Family and Pulpit Bibles, at prices from 2 cents for a single Gospel to \$25 for the largest and best quarto Bibles with illustrations and commentary. The prices for all of them will be proportionately low with our other incomparably cheap standard publications. Full particulars, with specimens of the typography, will be ready soon, and will be sent free upon application.

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Calendar.

MAY, 1881.

2d Sunday after Easter, and Feast of St. Philip and St. James.
 Friday. Fast.
 3d Sunday after Easter.
 Friday. Fast.

3d Sunday after Easter.
Friday. Fast.
4th Sunday after Easter.
Friday. Fast.
5th Suuday after Easter.
Rogation Day. Fast.
Rogation Day. Fast.
Rogation Day. Fast.
Ascension Day.*
Friday Fast.

25. Rogation Day.*
26. Ascension Day.*
27. Friday Fast.
29. Sunday after Ascension.
* Proper Psalms: A. M., 8, 15, 21. P. M., 24, 47, 103.
Proper Preface in the Office for Holy Communion, and through the Octave.

Verily, verily, I say unto you, That ye shall weep and lament, but the world shall rejoice: and ye shall be sorrowful, but your sorrow shall S. JOHN xvi:20 be turned into joy.

Learn we to ask of God the things which it is meet for us to ask of Him. The thing which belong to this life, whichever way they may fall out, can do us no injury; for if we be rich, it is here only we shall enjoy our luxury; and if we fall into poverty, we shall suffer nothing terrible. For neither the splendors nor the pains of the present life have much power; they are contemptible, and slip away very swiftly. For what is the advantage of this world's luxury? To-day it is, and to-morrow it is not; to-day a burning fire, to-morrow smouldering ashes. But spiritual things are not so, they ever remain shining and blooming, and become brighter every day. S. CHRYSOSTOM.

The less our sorrows here and sufferings cease, The more our crowns of glory there increase. HERRICK.

The "Virgin Month." Written for the Living Church.

May is so beautiful a season to be dedicated to the "most blessed among women!" No month in all the year begets in us such wonder and admiration. The development of bud, and leaf, and blossom after the wintry dearth, how marvelous! the mystery and miracle of nature springing into new and perfect life!

I do not think it singular that May has been ushered in with great rejoicing, the first day being a gala day in many countries. The strangest thing is that we have fallen off from some of the former pleasant observances. The "going a-Maying with music and the blowing of horns, as they used to do in the North of England, how pretty a custom! "The young people arose at earliest dawn, and went to fetch branches of the trees and garlands of flowers; and, returning by sunrise, decked their doors and windows with the spoil."

The May-pole with its many festivities, one could wish would remain a fixed observance in all our rural towns. The hanging of May baskets in the early morning, while the flowers were yet wet with dew, is delightful. In some of our New England villages, we have hung these baskets all through the month, either in the morning or at evening, and have in many cases made them the media of substantial gifts, overlaying these with bright blossoms, and accompanying them with verses or rhymes. I recollect going with a happy party to the home of a clergyman; when darkness covered the earth. We gave a loud rap on the door, and then crouched behind the evergreens and awaited the taking in of the great basket in which we had packed many a valuable article. We could hear the joyful exclamations. as prize after prize was drawn forth, and we could see, through the windows, the pleased expression of the Dominie and his family, who never thought of interlopers, so intent were they upon the unlooked-for treasure. Then we quietly stole away, well pleased with the result of our little strategem.

The gathering of May dew is the practice of some, especially on the third or Rood Day, the day of "The Invention of the Cross." Great virtue is ascribed to these sparkling drops, either as a happy or as a medical influence.

The May lily, or lily of the valley, is in demand, and, late in the month, the hawthorn.

The Church begins the month with the Commemoration of St. Philip, of Bethsaida, one of the first of our Lord's Disciples, and an Apostle, and of St. James the Less.

"The symbol, or allegory of May, is a young man with a beautiful face. He is clad in green, embroidered with various bright flowers, and upon his head is a garland of white and damask ros s. In one hand he holds a lute, and on the forefinger of the other a Nightingale, which warbles its first 'eve song' this month. The Sign Gemini, the twins, accompanies him, as the sun enters that sign on the twentieth."

Unless weighed down by some oppressive grief, we are full of hope when this beautiful season comes scattering its sweet blossoms upon us. God grant, even to the suffering and sorrowing, some of the brightness of May !

F. B. S.

[A friend sends the following copy of a private letter from Sister Sarah.]

ST. PAUL'S ORPHANAGE, SPRINGFIELD, April 5, 1881.

The jar of delicious butter was received to-day per express, for which I beg you will accept the thanks of our household. I am much gratified that you should have thought of us and our present needs, and that we were remembered in so substantial a manner. Such kindness is have this week received two little girls, in addition to the one I found in the house upon my arrival. I hope, as the Spring opens, and the fact of the establishment of the Orphanage is more generally known in the Diocese, that the house will rapidly fill. I am anxious for full em-SISTER SARAH. ployment.

Dr. Beardsley's Life of Bishop Seabury.

Life and Correspondence of the RIGHT REVER-END SAMUEL SEABURY, D. D., First Bishop of Connecticut, and of the Episcopal Church in the United States of America. By Edward Beardsley, D. D., LL. D., Rector of S. Thomas's Church, New Haven. Houghton, Mifflin & Company, Boston. Cloth, pp. 497. Price

As a rule, biographies form but dull reading. Exceptions are rare. So much depends for interest upon the construction of the work-that it be an actual and unmixed relation of the life of the subject, woven strictly out of reliable material of the life's remains, kept free as possible from the biographer's personality, his own views and reflections. Dr. Beardsley's work is rarely well done, and, as American Churchmen, we all must feel grateful to him for the life of Bishop Seabury. It answers fully the conditions of suc-

cess. Deftly, and with masterly skill, the historian has woven together the material of that great life of Seabury, from letters and records of various kinds; giving us, not a mere pile of documents, but consecutive narrative, as interesting serve to mark the stations of our Church's early growth. By this last of his eminent services, Dr. Beardsley has added to his honors in the the same light. Church.

Before reading the Life, one has but faint notion of the obstacles and trials which the intrepid Seabury had to encounter in seeking the first episcopate for our country. We are struck by his meekness of spirit where only his own honor is concerned; his boldness and irresistible vigor for the sake of Christ's Catholic Church. As one of the Connecticut Clergy said in his day: "He is indeed a tried servant of the Church, and carries about him in a degree the marks of a confessor." It was wisely ordered in the Providence of God, that he should be the man to go on a voyage to England, for Episcopal Consecra-

The history of Seabury's efforts and of the depressing hindrances in the way of fulfilling the Establishment bound the English Bishop, any steps toward the Consecration (lest they pramunire), and then a special act of parliament must be had, which, when finally passed, was found to fail utterly in any comprehension among its provisions of the one desired object, the transference to America of the Episcopate.

Seabury had been a royalist during the Revoutionary struggle, and the English Bishops appear to have found additional excuse for their delay by suggesting the possible objections which, on that account, the now independent colony might have to receiving him as a Bishop among them. Candidly taking notice of this, he writes: "In that case, the sooner I shall know it the better; and should that be the case, I beg | Seabury wrote to Mr. Jarvis: that no clergymen in Connecticut will hesitate on my account. The point is to get the Episcopal authority into that country; and he shall have every assistance in my power."

In this same letter, we find traces of our being indebted to England's richly-revenued Bishops for the first suggestion to us of the incompatibility of any appearance of poverty with prelatiments to lift up the Bishop from the "other I know Consecration may be had." Clergy," in the trials of endurance, constancy, and good warfare, that must result from lack of worldly means; from which any good general would expect as little to be exempt as any inferior officer in the host.

To us, who look back upon the course of the English Bishops in the light of subsequent history, it seems strange indeed that they should have felt themselves, from political or any other considerations, to be so hampered as not to venture upon a purely spiritual act, which was intended to preserve and continue the very existence of the Catholic Church in America. They would seem to have been quite unable to separate their Christ-commission from the political circum-Apostolic days there was no waiting for the consent of the Roman government, they gravely made it an impediment to the Consecration of Acre" Chapel (since razed), after the many vex-Dr. Seabury, that "it would be sending a Bishop to Connecticut, which they had no right to do without the consent of that State!" We may well ask, astonished, how would ever that great commission, "Go ye into all the world," have been fulfilled, if the first holders of the Apostolic Office had stood upon the order, not of going, but of the consent of the powers of heathendom?

How candid and unaffected appear these words of Seabury, in his second letter to the Connecticut Clergy, in regard to his failure with Canter- his own clear, unaffected, and scholarly diction. bury, York, and London: "All that I could say In the remainder of his work, while pursuing as had no effect, and I had a fair opportunity to a main theme the life of Seabury, we find a vast say all that I wished to say. The matter here will become public. It will soon get to Connect- nursery days of our Church, and of the men icut. Had you not, gentlemen, better make im- who were prominent in establishing, strengthenmediate application to the State for permission ing and settling it. In its due place, we find to have a Bishop reside there? Should you not clearly recounted the true history of the Prosucceed, you lose nothing, as I am pretty confi- posed Book of Common Prayer; of Bishop dent you will not succeed here without such White's actual connection with and real attitude consent." Again, his modest mind does not hesitate to refer to possible personal objections: needed better information than had seemed me, let it not retard the matter. I will most pleasant at all times, and particularly so just as readily give up my pretensions to any person we are struggling into existence, as it were. I who shall be agreeable to you, and less objectionable to the State."

> Meanwhile, equal liberty of ecclesiastical organization had been granted in Connecticut, and the Clergy on this side were authorized to say that the Legislature of the State would be so far that period, ought to be abundantly satisfied. from taking umbrage, that the more liberal part will consider the Bishops in this transaction as | See

maintaining entire consistency of principle and character, and by so doing merit their commendation." This intelligence was promptly communicated by Dr. Seabury to the Archbishop of York, and to the Bishops of London and Oxford. But York would even then give no opinion. He wished, however, that no time should be lost in making the Primate acquainted with the fact. So, on this errand, Seabury proceeds immediately; on his way, calling on the Bishop of Oxford, who had been very attentive to him, and who "speaks his mind without reserve, and is communicative," hears him "with patience and candor." and altogether, in Seabury's opinion, bears himself in the matter like a man of learning and business. Oxford, too, speaks handsomely of the Clergy of Connecticut, thinks it great pity "that so much piety and zeal in so good a cause should not obtain the wished-for object;" but, and yet, after fair words, hardly thinks even this "sufficient ground to proceed upon." From Oxford he goes right on to the Bishop of London; "an amiable man but very infirm," with declining faculties, who reads the letter, asks questions, apprehends the matter, as it is orderly, full of slowly shifting scenes in thinks former objections removed, that an act of the life of Connecticut's first Bishop, which Parliament will remove the impediment of the English State-oaths; and, finally, hopes the Archbishop of Canterbury will see the matter in

The ardent and persevering emissary hurries down to Lambeth, alas! only to find his Grace's behavior towards him polite but "cool and restrained." Having read the letter, the Archbishop remarks that "it was still the application only of the Clergy," and seems now to demand as well the concurrence of the laity of the Church and the State Legislature. It must have been all very tiresome and exasperating to the applicant. He hoped that his Grace "would converse with the Archbishop of York and the Bishop of London on the subject." Yes, he would, so as soon as he felt able; he was not very well just then.

Now, at length, Seabury does seem fairly wearied with words, and longing for action. To go repeatedly over the same ground and find no real progress made was disheartening. The two this task, is well related. The Erastianism of Archbishops, when all other obstacles were removed, would come back to the pivot of the first to obtain the king's consent before taking king's dispensation or an Act of Parliament, and the ministry in power cared very little about the might subject themselves to the penalties of Church's affairs. "This is certainly the worst country in the world," said Seabury, "to do business in. I wonder how they get on at any rate."

Soon after this, Seabury gets into his hands the act of the General Assembly, on which so much stress has been laid. Still, his Grace of Canterbury is not suited; now he cannot proceed to consecrate without an Act of Parliament. The the purpose Seabury had in hand, we have seen.

But other Clergymen had begun to interest themselves in the matter, and the Scottish Bishops must have signified their willingness to comply with some proposal made to them, when Dr.

"I have declared my opinion, which is, that as is to reside in a foreign State, the Archbishops are left to the general laws of the Christian Church, and have no need either of the king's leave or dispensation. But the opinion of so little a man cannot have much weight." Some very respectable Clergymen whom he had concal dignity-that anti-Christian notion, which so sulted named the Scottish succession as a proper Episcopate, by the demand for suitable endow- any succession in the world!" "There (said he,) brought nearly a thousand Chinese each.

To Scotland, therefore, Dr. Seabury went. One of the Scottish prelates had said, "I do not see how we can account to our Great Lord and of His Church." And Bishop Kilgour had promptly written that the Scottish Bishops were willing to clothe Seabury "with the Episcopal world the blessing of a free, valid, and purely will so agree with us in doctrine and discipline, Connecticut will hold communion with us and the Church here in Catholic and primitive may with freedom communicate together in all offices of religion." At Aberdeen, in the "Long atious disappointments bravely borne, and now the London hospitals, because they were full. happily past, his mission was crowned with success, and the wishes of his Connecticut brethren were devoutly consummated in the solemn Service which set apart Samuel Seabury as the first Catholic Bishop of our American Church.

We have sought to furnish our readers an outline sketch up to this point, of Dr. Beardsley's valuable book, being less than one-half its contents, and have made use, wherever possible, of amount of careful information in regard to the towards it-a subject upon which we all have "Reformers" in adopting it as the book of Bishop White's desires.

Certainly, with the exact and full history of the first Bishop amongst us, by Dr. Beardsley, and which the Bishop of Iowa is now contribut-

Great is Carlyle, and Carlyle is his Boswell. "Reminiscences of Thomas C-

MISCELLANY.

Poor Scio! a heavy gale and rain followed the

succession of earthquakes. There are few or no houses habitable, and temporary shelter is insufficient.-Ten thousand emigrants a week are arriving at Castle Garden. This year promises to be the most remarkable known, in the number of immigrants coming to America. — The latest report of the Japanese Minister of Education shows a steady increase of public instruction throughout that Empire; 35,000,000 now attend school, the males unduly preponderating .is said that the Brothers Vassar are about to establish an institution in Poughkeepsie, which is to resemble Cooper Institute, New York .-Lord Lorne, as Governor General of Canada, receives the same salary as the President of the United States .- The authorities of the principal Arab Theological Institute at Tunis attempted of field-hospital work in the Schleswig-Holstein, Austo proclaim a holy war; the movement was checked, however, by the police. - Bizerta, the in which she took noteworthy part; a masterly pormost northern town of Africa, and a stronghold of Tunis, has been captured by the French, and Tunis will doubtless soon be subdued .-- The Astor Library, in New York, has 192,547 volumes. drawn. These were consulted, during the last year, by 45,670 readers.--The Senate has nearly two hundred nominations waiting for action, ranging from a Justice of the Supreme Court, down to a cross roads' postmaster. - The saving in coal, by recent processes in the manufacture of pigiron and steel rails, amounts, for England alone, to about 6,000,000 tons a year, or about one ton in five on the annual production. --- Gladstone has prepared an act which will allow Bradlaugh, and others of his ilk, to simply affirm, and thus the matter will be settled .- Judge Tourgee savs that the "Fool's Errand" has reached a sale of 220,000; and that, of "Bricks without Straw," a greater sale was made in three months, than any other novel that was ever printed-80,000 copies. - There is a good deal of discussion about the Farragut statue. Mrs. Farragut likes it; General Sherman says it's "all right;" General Grant says "first rate;" but the professional critics condemn it most unmercifully .-A narrow escape.-Hostess: "Back at last from Ireland, dear Sir John! We have missed you!" Sir John: "So have my tenants, thank goodness."-Punch.-The Spanish Supreme Court of Education has decided to admit women and but the introduction is by an Indian woman, from girls to lectures and degrees of universities and faculties. --- A terrible epidemic, somewhat akin to typhus, is making great havoc among the horses of Paris .- Sixty thousand immigrants arrived in New York during the month of April. -A bronze statue of the Rev. Norman McLeod is to be erected at Glasgow.——Sir Bartle Frere Act was procured; its inefficacious character to has nearly ready his defence of his action in South Africa, under the title of "My South African Stewardship."---This is a big country, and it is never more necessary to remember this, than during the next six weeks or so, when all the coming crops will be successively destroyed in patches; winter wheat, the peaches, the cattle on the plains, have all been wiped out in the there is no law existing relative to a Bishop who dispatches, but there will probably be an average crop of all, and quite enough to go round. -Nearly 8,000 innocent persons, men, women and children, were left on the Paris pavements. when the French troops were wheeled, during Louis Napoleon's coup d'etat, and poured their volleys into the defenceless crowd. \$1,500,000 has been voted to the suffering survivors. ——The long restrained the extension of our Missionary resort for him, and commended it as "equal to last two steamers from China to San Francisco Several leading men in the British Parliament are endeavoring to organize a movement against the proposed monument to Beaconsfield. Severe religious riots have again broken out in Master, if we neglect such an opportunity of Russia. The feeling against the Jews is very promoting His truth and enlarging the borders bitter; in some places, as at Elizabethgrad, several Jews have been killed .- The greater part of Krasnoyask, the second town of Liberia, has been destroyed by fire. - Those people of Tucharacter, and thereby convey to the Western nis are odd. The Bey has just written the French minister, saying, that notwithstanding ecclesiastical Episcopacy; not doubting that he the occupation of Tunisian territory by the French, his regard for them is unaltered .as that he and the Church under his charge in Emil de Girardin, the celebrated Parisian journalist, was buried with great honor, on the 1st. -Lord Ripon has requested to be relieved stances among which they stood; and, though in principles; and so that the members of both from India; it is rumored that Lord Dufferin, former Governor General of Canada, will suc-

> THE "HALF."—Bishop Seymour's parting gift of a half holiday was gratefully accepted, on the principle, we suppose, that "half a loaf is better than no bread." The English tradition that the presence of a bishop entitles a school to a holiday, is fully accepted by every under-graduate at St. Mary's; and the presence of three bishops had inspired the highest hopes of prolonged rest from scholastic pursuits; but Dr. Leffingwell evidently thinks that if the under-graduates' claim of a holiday for the visit of each bishop, were recorded for a precedent, thereby troubles might "creep into the state." Supposing, and supposing, and supposing, for instance, that the General Convention were to meet in Knoxville, and the House of Bishops visit St. Marv's! It is, best perhaps, to guard against the contingency. -Palladium.

ceed him. - During the month of April, 1,500

cases of Small-pox were refused admission to

The Cincinnati Enquirer revives the story of "Should there be anything personal in regard to quite necessary before the strange action of the the Universalist clergyman, who, having exchanged with Mr. Chapin one Sunday, and having seen the congregation begin to file out as soon as he took his place in the desk, arose and said, "All those who came here to worship E. H. Chapin will now have an opportunity to leave the ing to our columns, the interest of all readers of house; all those who came here to worship Althe LIVING CHURCH in the men and events of mighty God will join in singing the following hymn." The benediction was pronounced before any one else left. The clergyman was Rev. A. G. Laurie, formerly of Charlestown.

Current Literature.

SISTER AUGUSTINE, AN OLD CATHOLIC, Superior of the Sisters of Charity in the St. Johann's Hospital at Bonn. Authorized Translation from the Ger-man Memorials of Amalie Von Lasaulx. New York: Henry Holt & Co. 1881. pp. 338.

Mr. Augustus J. C. Hare, in his preface, tells us that the wide-spread circulation of this Memoir has made the name of Sister Augustine a household word in Germany. The title will recall to many minds the popular biography of a year ago, which has made the name of "Sister Dora" a household word in Englishspeaking lands. There is, however, a sharp contrast between the two lives. Sister Dora lived out her whole existence in a secluded portion of England-"the Black Country," and hardly knew even of the world without; her daily task bringing her into contact only with the humblest walks of life. Sister Augustine's story forms a part of the most stirring epoch in our modern ecclesiastical history, and introduces us to well-known figures in German social, literary, and religious life. Here are graphic sketches tro-Russian and Franco-German wars of 1864, 1866, trayal of the Vatican Council, with the events leading up to, and following it, and the rise of that Old Catholic movement, into relations with which, the Anglican Church is being yearly more intimately

olic Congress had been held at Munich, and before the Born Reunion Conferences, or the Consecration of Bishep Reinkens; but we venture to say, that the student of this modern Reformation will obtain a closer and more vivid insight into the movement, from a perusal of these pages, than is attainable in any other way. It is too early yet for annals to be written, but here we have a little foretaste of history; and it cannot but be helpful in clarifying the judgment with reference to contemporaneous issues. The personal narrative is, in itself, one of rare beauty and force. There is nothing of the cant and morbid sentiment which so often characterizes the biography of religious women. All is bright, healthful, natural. The author's style, too, is free from the stiffness of the orthodox biographical method, and flows on, with sustained interest to the end, with all the charm of fiction. Judging from the impression it has made upon ourselves, we should predict that the popularity of this book will somewhat nearly approach that of "Sister Dora."

Sister Augustine died just after the first Old Cath-

PLOUGHED UNDER. The Story of an Indian Chief, The amba (Bright Eyes). New York: Fords, Howard & Hulbert. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

The Indian is at last finding tongue and pen among the ready writers of the land, and one of his own race has risen up to speak for him and write for him. The author of this book is not, probably, an Indian. whom the country has heard before. She well says (and the writer of this has for years advocated this policy), "The key to this complicated problem is, simply to recognize the Indian as a person and a citizen, and give him a title to his lands, and place him within the jurisdiction of the courts, as an individual." "Ploughed Under" suggests the fate that the red man is meeting before the advancing ploughshare of civilization. The book is the Indian side of the story, and no doubt is a fair reproduction of the arguments and conversations of the unfortunate race. It is highly-colored, one-sided, exaggerated, but there is enough truth in it to set the nation trembling lest God smite the land with a curse, for its exasperating injustice toward the helpless heathen in its midst.

SHADOWS OF THE SHASTA. By Joaquin Miller. thor of "Songs of the Sierras," sen, McClurg & Co. Price \$1.00. etc. Chicago: Jan-

This is another plea for the Indian, a story of Indian wrongs, told with passionate earnestness. It is interesting reading, and cannot fail to rouse sympathy for the perishing race. Of course, to those who know what the Indian really is in his native barbarism, "the other side" will obtrude itself to modify the impression. But granted that the savage is as bad as he can be, the course of the government has been such as to keep him so. Reform is the cry, and it must come or the stones will cry out.

FOR MACK'S SAKE. By S. J. Burke. Illustrated. Boston: D. Lothrop & Co. Price \$1.25.

The author has given us not the old style conventional goody-goody Sunday-school book, but a wellwritten story, with natural characters, and sparkling dialogue. When Madge Willis is only ten years of age she is given the privilege of naming her baby brother, and from that time little "Mack" is her boy. When her parents both die she assumes the entire care of him, guarding him against temptation, counselling and advising him and instilling into his mind those principles of right which lie at the foundation of all true success. Mack is a noble fellow, and the reader will take pleasure in following his career. This is over drawn.

SERMONS. By the Rev. Wm. Rudder, D.D., late Rector of St. Stephen's Church. Philadelphia: Porter & Coates, 1881.

This is a handsome and substantial volume, a fitting memorial of the strong man who filled so accept ably the pulpit of one of our great churches. Something of power and application is lost in these printed sermons, for it was Dr. Rudder's habit to close his sermons extemperaneously. But the thoughtful reader will find such vigor of thought and filicity of expression, such clear statement of Gospel truth as will make the volume a treasure. There is nothing sensational about the themes or their treatment. They sermons are not Controversial, but practical. They have a lasting interest, and through them the preacher whose voice is silent in death, still

ILLINOIS COOK BOOK. Compiled by Mrs. W. W. Brown, Claremont Manufacturing Co., Claremont. Brown, Claremont N. H. Price \$1.00.

lives and speaks.

Another Cook Book? Yes: why not? We would not have everybody cook the same dishes and in the same way, would you? Life would be very monotonous without a great variety of cook books. We mention this particular one now, because of our menton this particular one now, because of our interest in the good woman who has compiled it while suffering on a sick bed, in Paris, Illinois. The receipts were contributed by the ladies of that town, and the book is published for the benefit of Grace Church. Every Church family ought to have this cook book for the sake of the cause that it aids, as well as for the good things that it is filled with.

SILVERDALE RECTORY; or the Golden Links. By Grace Stebbing. New York: Thomas Whittaker. Grace Stebl Price \$1.00.

A very pleasant story of a vicarage and a school. with many good lessons in life for the young, with Church teaching interwoven. We have this criticism to offer, and it applies to many other books of this class;—loose and ungrammatical language is used to characterize the dialogue of common people; e. g., ,'awful sell,' "awfully wretched," "horridly hard," "awful sell," "awfully wretched," "horridly hard," "argify," "I'm beat," etc. It is not easy to see how these expressions add to the interest of the story or to the education of the young reader.

THE ORNAMENTS RUBRICK: Its History and Meaning. A series of Papers contributed to the "Penny Post," Oxford: Parker & Co. New York: E. & J. B. Young & Co. Paper, Price 20 cents.

This pamphlet gives a clear and interesting account of the "Ornaments" and the history of the Rubrick. It gives many quaint quotations from ancient documents, and will, it is hoped, be service-able to those who have not the opportunity of search-ing in larger works for the authorities which are requisite in understanding the origin and nature of the Rubrick, and are misled by unhistorical statements respecting the illegality of the Ornaments which it enjoins.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

The Scarecrow.

BY CELIA THAXTER.

The farmer looked at his cherry-tree With thick buds clustered on every bough; "I wish I could cheat the robins," said he, "If somebody would only show me how!

"I'll make a terrible scarecrow grim, With threatening arms and with bristling head And up in the tree I'll fasten him, To frighten them half to death," he said.

He fashioned a scarecrow, tattered and torn, Oh, 'twas a horrible thing to see! And very early one Summer morn He set it up in his cherry-tree.

The blossoms were white as the light sea-foam The beautiful tree was a lovely sight, But the scarecrow stood there so much at home That the birds flew screaming away in fright.

But the robins, watching him day after day, With heads on one side and eyes so bright, Surveying the monster, began to say, "Why should this fellow our prospects blight?

"He never moves round for the roughest weather He's a harmless, comical, tough old fellow; Let's all go in to the tree together, For he won't budge till the fruit is mellow."

So up they flew; and the sauciest pair 'Mid the shady branches peered and perked, Selected a spot with the utmost care,

And all day merrily sang and worked. And where do you think they built their nest? In the scarecrow's pocket, if you please! That, half concealed on his ragged breast, Made a charming covert of safety and ease!

By the time the cherries were ruby red, A thriving family, hungry and brisk, The whole day long on the ripe fruit fed-'Twas so convenient. They saw no risk.

Until the children were ready to fly, All undisturbed they lived in the tree; For nobody thought to look at the guy For a robin's flourishing family.

STORIES ON THE CATECHISM. were her warm friends.

The Communion of Saints.

THE LITTLE OLD WOMAN'S LITTLE HOME.

A mild November day, the great Festival of All Saint's, the pale sun shining with a warmth her gratitude for all she had done for her. that was almost the warmth of summer, not a breath of wind stirring the few yellow leaves that were left upon the almost bare trees. It of girls. was a day that seemed to speak of peace and stillness; all the more so because October had gone out with storms and gales and a raging sea. and the sweet calm that had come now whispered its tale of hope to many a faithful heart, and told of the "eternal rest" that comes to the saints of God, when life's short toil shall be over. Perhaps something of this feeling of gladness-although they were too young to understand or express it--was in the hearts of some of a group of girls who were wending their way along the cliff that surmounts the village of Clearview, to a cottage that stood in a little garden just beneath the shelter of its highest point.

It was a festival treat to go to that cottage. Miss Duncan, the Vicar's sister, lived there; she had taught the first class in the village school on Sundays and Saint's Days for many and many a long year, and now for months she had been ill, and not able to move from her couch, and so it had been arranged that the girls should go to her. They had reached the gate of Miss Duncan's cottage, and soon they were in the little sitting-room, the kind old face smiling upon them from the sofa, and bidding them a of the children. hearty welcome.

"Mary, my child, I am so glad to see you; come into this comfortable chair by my side, you must be tired after your walk."

thought was in the girl's mind that was in hers, that perhaps it was the last time she would look was He that sent it, and He would send the out upon the sea from the window of that room comfort, too." in which she had spent so many happy hours.

"You are all here, I think, my children, all but Katie. Is she not coming to-day?"

"Here she is, ma'am!" and the door opened, she had found God's own true comfort. and a very odd-looking little girl, of eleven or twelve years old, walked in.

A short, broad, stumpy maiden, with a round face, and great honest blue eyes, and an awkward way of walking and sitting and standing, whichever the case might be. Katie was not untidy, but her dress was very long, and her shawl very large, and her bonnet was not of a shape generally seen. When some one had once dared to laugh at it, the blue eyes had flashed brightly, and Katie had answered, "It's a beautiful bonnet, it is; it was grandmother's." And whatever anyone might have thought about it, no one ever again ventured a remark upon Katie's bonnet. She sat down now amongst the others with a grave, earnest look upon her face, for Katie's life was full of trouble; and when in jest her companions called her "the little old woman cut short," they did not know how nearly they were speaking the truth-how much of a woman's sorrow had come to the child already.

Three years before, an old man and a little girl had found their way to Clearview; no one the saints have fellowship, too, with the angels, knew from whence they came, no one asked why archangels, and with all the company of heaven. they had come to the quiet sea-side village. Old This very morning, my children, you have all of John Carroll never spoke of himself or of the you, I suppose, knelt in the presence of your past; Katie was equally silent. She went to school, was laughed at and questioned by her Precious Body and Blood in His own most Holy companions, but she took the laughing quietly (except on the subject of the bonnet), and she never gratified the other girls' curiosity. Once some one had said, "Where is your mother, who have fought and triumphed over the world, Katie?" and with a smile, which made the round the flesh, and the devil, and are now at rest. face almost beautiful, Katie answered, "Mother has gone to the angels."

"And where is your father?" No smile this and the little old woman "cut short," ran away as fast as she could.

that past, about which neither of them spoke to lay bare to them; but this much we do knowanvone else.

Katie had better be told here. During the time prayed for us then; must not their prayers be low; their widowed mother had no one to help ask Him in His mercy to help us in our warfare, her nurse them, the neighbors had enough to do and to bring us, although it may be through no sickness at home feared to carry infection of our holy dead, as each day we say those words: into their houses. One day, when poor Mrs. 'I believe in the Communion of Saints.'" Hudson was at her wits' end, Katie's quaint little figure appeared in the room where the poor little sufferers were lying. "Please, I've come to help you. I've nobody but grandfather to think of, and he said I might come; I can't take the fever to him, he's too old, he says."

"But you might take it yourself, my dear, and then what would grandfather do?"

"God would take care of him, because I am doing what is right and kind. Grandfather says we ought to help each other, and so I'm going to

And she did help; no one but Mrs. Hudson ever knew how much. All the awkwardness seemed to pass away in that sick-room; a more quiet, orderly little personage could not have river steamer, we saw General Terry, attracting, well in time; Katie was preserved from infection, and all the little Hudsons, Maggie at their head,

Her only other friend in Clearview (always excepting the Vicar and Miss Duncan) was Mary General Terry arose and addressed himself to the Grant. The quiet, thoughtful girl had always students, substantially as follows: taken the child's part at school, and now that

children. Can you tell me who the Saints are?" "All good and holy people."

makes God's baptized children saints?"

"In to-day's Gospel," replied the girls.

"To be poor in spirit, and to be meek, and to answered Jane Grant, quickly.

you know what it is?'

"Blessed are they that mourn," answered a chorus of voices.

mourn?"

"They should be sorry for their sins," said one

you know what it is?

No one answered for a moment, and then found 'The Pirates Own Book.'" J. A. B. "No ma'am, thank you, I am not; I am so Katie, in a low, timid voice, said, "Please, ma'am, pleased to be here; I wanted so much to come grandfather said, when we were reading that to-day." And Miss Duncan saw that the same chapter, that God blessed them that took all the trouble He sent them quite patiently, because it

> Miss Duncan looked at the child as she spoke. and wondered whether trouble had ever come into her life, and whether, young though she was,

"Yes, my child, you are right; patient suffering is one of the ways by which we learn to be saints. And now I think we need not say any more about the meaning of the word 'saint;' only before you leave I want to speak to you a little about that clause in the Creed which you say every day of your lives-'I believe in the Comthe word 'communion' means?"

"It means union and oneness, does it not,

"Yes, in our Saviour's prayer for His disciples He says: 'Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which believe on Me through their word; that they all may be one, as Thou, Father, art in Me, and I in Thee, that they also may be one in Us.' And so you see the saints, God's own baptized children, are to be one with the Father and the Son, and through the Holy Ghost Who dwells within them. They are joined to the Blessed Trinity, and they have communion or intercourse with the Three in One. And then Lord, and some of you have fed upon the Sacrament. There it is that the saints on earth enjoy the fullest, truest communion with the Blessed Trinity, and with all that glorious band

Very near to Him you have been to-day, my children, and very, very near each other; surely the thought of the fellowship of saints on earth the glass first with a wet cloth or leather, and time, only an expression of unutterable pain, ought to make you very loving and tender and after it has become dry, with the clean cloth; and the precious Blood of Jesus that we are members of water.

Every Sunday the strange pair were to be seen one of another. And one more word about the going to church, the child taking care of the saints in Paradise, about those whom you have old man, he leaning upon her as though she were known and loved on earth, and who are gone out his stay and protection. But he had not been to of your sight; out of your sight, indeed, my church for a long time before that All Saint's children, but still close about and around you; Day about which I am telling you; he was very closer, perhaps, in many ways than they were on feeble now; all he could do was to sit in his arm- earth, knowing your needs and necessities, seechair in the little cottage in which he and Katie ing your triumph over evil, your struggles for had lived ever since they came to Clearview, and victory. Their souls are in God's hands. He listen to the child as she read to him out of God's shows them all they need to see, and no more. own Holy Word, and talk to her sometimes of We cannot tell how much of our lives He may their love for us is purer, better, more perfect, The secret of Maggie Hudson's devotion to than it could be when they were with us: they that scarlet fever was raging in Clearview, the more efficacious now, because they are nearer to Hudson children, five in number, were all laid Him who is always interceding for us? and they to take care of their own little ones; and the much tribulation, safe into the haven they have sickness was of a malignant kind; those who had found. My children, it is thus we should think

(To be continued.)

NOVEL READING.

An Anecdote of Old General Terry, of Hartford, Conn.

Correspondence of the Living Church

When I was a boy, more than half a century ago, the most noted man in Connecticut was General Nathaniel Terry, of Hartford-the most splendid-looking man I ever saw, not excepting Jeremiah Mason, of Boston, nor General Granger, of Canandaigua. With a number of other boys on our way to college and on board a Connecticut been found anywhere. The children got quite of course, the attention of all the passengers. On assembling at night in the cabin, to draw lots for our berths, as was then the custom, there was a man on all fours crawling about, and for whose benefit a collection was being made, after which

"Young Gentlemen! That poor helpless crip-Mary was so ill, Katie was always trying to show ple, for whom we have just made a collection, is the last of the Wyllys, at one time the richest-On that All Saint's morning, there was some- or one of the richest-families in Hartford, and thing of a hush and stillness over that little party the owners of the celebrated Charter Oak. I think we can trace their misfortunes to the read-"We are thinking of the Saints to-day, my ing of French novels, giving them unreal views of life, and enervating and distroying all their hardihood of character; and I embrace the oc-"And where do we find the rule of life by casion, therefore, to warn you against the habit which Christians ought to live—the rule that of novel-reading." The speech made a deep impression upon our minds, and I think that my observation in life confirms the statement of "Then what are the virtues which make a saint, General Terry. But what has recalled it to my and which fit us to dwell with the King of memory is the following from Appleton's Journal, just received:

"At the Manchester Meeting of the Library Ashunger and thirst after righteousness, and to be sociation, Mr. I. Taylor Ray, the Librarian, read merciful and pure in heart, and a peacemaker," a paper on the subject of novel-reading, or works of fiction, in which he gave the following as the "Yes, upon those who live such lives our result of his observation of readers: 'For many Heavenly Father bestows His blessings. But years a remarkable fact has been 1-efore my noyou have left out one beatitude, as it is called; tice and continually confirmed by long experience perhaps you hardly considered it a virtue. Do in the Manchester Free Libraries, that school boys or students who took tonovel-reading to any great | that they can be readily seen and enjoyed without extent, never made much progress in after life. They neglected real, practical life for a sensually | body, he will be pretty sure to do well.—Clarence "Can you tell me how God's saints should imaginative one, and suffered accordingly from the enervating influence.' Exactly the teaching of General Terry and the experience of the Wyllys family. But, alas! much more terrific is the "Yes; but there is another kind of mourning testimony borne by the Spencer family, in the about which I should like you to tell me. Do person of a son who was hanged for mutiny on board the 'Somers,' and in whose chest was

Bible Studies.

NO. XV. Written for the Living Church.

A great insult to the ambassadors whom a kind and sympathizing King had sent with messages of comfort to another King who was in sorrow.

The indignity did not consist of words of reproach or dishonor, nor in smiting nor in spitting It will be dry by morning, when it can be brushed upon; but the messengers were despoiled of what they held in highest respect and value. The Europeans and we Americans could scarcely conceive of the esteem which the Orientals have for this possession. While the Western nations go to much labor and trouble to rid themselves at ease and to make them comfortable, that their of it the men of the East consider it an ornamunion of Saints.' You know, do you not, what ment and blessing. They even swear by it, and pledge it in matters of *consequence and hazard visit you unless you want and expect them to their lives to redeem it. To be without it is to come. them a sign of slavery and mourning. The Ottoman princes are obliged to give it up as a token of their subjection to the reigning Emperor. Among the Mahommedans and Turks it is a mark of authority and liberty. Among the Arabians it is infamous to be without it; and the Persians who throw away part of it are regarded as heretics.

> Who committed it? Whose were the ambassadors? How did the angry king resent it? What became of the perpetrators of the deed?

What was the insult?

TAKING CARE OF BROOMS.—Have a screw with an eye or ring on its end; this can be screwed into the handle of each successive new broom. It is more handy than a string, though the latter answers if always used. It is bad for else. They are also good for polishing window a broom to leave it standing upon the brush. If panes and mirrors. not hung up always stand it away with the stick

F. B. S.

end down. To CLEAN WINDOWS .- Wash-leather and a bowl of suds are all that are necessary. Wipe gentle to all those around you; for it is through it will look cleaner than if rinsed in a dozen pails

The Household.

Ribbons which are very much soiled can be made clean and will look almost like new ones if washed in ammonia and water. Use half a teaspoonful of ammonia to one pint of water. Some ribbons, after washing and sponging, do not need to be ironed, and in fact are injured by it. These should be fastened to a table or long ironing board, and, when perfectly smooth, let them alone until they are dry. If they are at all wrinkled when dry, lay a cloth which is slightly damp over them and press with a hot iron. Black silk, if sponged with cold coffee and ammonia, will be wonderfully freshened. Use a flannel cloth to remove dust from silk.

When girls are large enough to learn to sew, they can amuse themselves and learn a great deal about cutting, fitting and sewing, by making their doll's clothes. Cut or buy paper patterns for them; show them how to lay these patterns on the cloth and give them a few directions about beginning; then let them cut the garments out themselves. When the cutting is finished pin the separate pieces together and let them baste the garment, and then, in the beginning, give them a little help, with the sewing, on your machine, perhaps; say, for instance, the long tedious seams; this will keep them from getting discouraged and taking an early dislike to sewing, which, perhaps, may take long years to overcome. Don't make the children spend their time, or much of it, over coarse towels or patchwork. A little such work for them will do very well, but they will learn to sew much more cheerfully and successfully if their work is made interesting for them. A little girl's work soiled by long handling, is not inviting, and she tires of and dislikes it. A little doll's dress, however, which she has helped to cut and fit, may be quickly finished and the little one is eager to see it on her doll, and works happily and cheerfully. - Scribner's

COFFEE AND EGGS FOR SICK PERSONS .- I have found that a sick person, wanting nourishment and having lost his appetite, could only be sustained by the following, when nothing else could be taken, provided always that coffee be allowed by the physician: Make a strong cup of coffee; add boiling milk as usual, only sweetening rather more; take an egg, beat yolk and white together thoroughly; boil the coffee, milk and sugar together and pour it over the beaten egg in the cup you are going to serve it in. This simple receipt I have used frequently in hospital practice.-M.

No picture ought to be hung higher than the height of the average human eye when the owner of the eye is standing. It is the most universal rule in our houses to hang pictures much above this level and they cannot be enjoyed there. If the picture is a portrait, or it has human faces in it, its eyes should look as nearly into ours as possible, and if there be no such simple guide, perhaps a good rule will be to have the line that divides the picture horizontally into equal parts level with the eye. If one starts in hanging pictures with the determination to place them so stretching the neck in the least, or stooping the

YOUR OWN MASON.—Small holes in white walls can easily be repaired without sending for a mason. Equal parts of plaster of paris and white sand, such as is used in most families for scouring purposes, mixed with water to a paste, applied immediately and smoothed with a knife or flat piece of wood, will make the broken place as good as new. As the mixture hardens very quickly, it is best to prepare but a small quantity at a time.—Exchange.

To remove oil marks from wall paper where inconsiderate people rest their heads, take pipeclay or fuller's earth, and make into a paste about
as ice cream, with cold water; lay it on the stain
gently without rubbing it in; leave it on all night.
It will be dry by morning, when it can be brushed
off, and unless an old stain the grease spot will
have disappeared. If old renew the application.

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In entertaining guests you are only required to do what you can conveniently to make them feel stay may be pleasant and their visit ever remembered with pleasure. Never invite people to

To Scour Carpets.—Your carpet being first well beaten and freed from dust, tack it down to 2d. Ask him to give you a bill of it. the floor; then mix half a pint of bullock's gall with two gallons of soft water; scrub it well with soap and this mixture; let it remain until quite dry and it will be perfectly cleansed and look like new, as the colors will be restored to their original brightness. The brush you use must not be two hard.

To CLEAN STRAW MATTING.—Take a large coarse cloth, dipped in salt and water, and then wipe dry. The salt prevents the matting from turning yellow.

An Exchange gives us the following odds and ends as worth knowing:

To Brighten Silver. - Old newspapers will put the finishing touch to newly cleaned silver knives Cleaning Tinware. The best thing for clean-

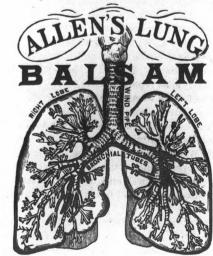
ing tinware is common soda. Dampen a cloth and dip in soda and rub the ware briskly, after which wipe dry. Any blackened or dirty ware can be made to look as well as new.

Vermin.—Mosquitoes will not remain in a room where pennyroyal is exposed. If rats enter your cellar, powdered potash sprinkled in their runway and about their hole will banish them. Cayenne pepper will keep the buttery and store-room free from ants and cockroaches.

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Diocesan and Parochial.

Church News and Church Work. From our Correspondents.

Ohio .- The visitation of the Bishop, this year, has resulted in fewer Confirmations than usual:— At St. Paul's, 25; at Christ, 32; at Grace, 18; at Trinity, 10 (of whom 2 were deaf-mutes, presented by Rev. A. W. Mann, their missionary); at St. James, 2; at Grace (Newburgh), 3; at St. John's, 29; at All Saints', 22; at St. Marks's, 10; and at St. Mary's, as reported above, 30.

The Lenten attendance was markedly good at all the churches until interrupted by a snow storm at the end of March. Its back was broken then, and it never fully recovered itself; though the Holy Week Services at Grace, particularly the 3 hours preaching on the Seven Last Words of our Lord, were well attended. On Easter Day, the attendance was never so good before in Cleveland.

The Cleveland Convocation and the Missionary Committee met in conclave in Trinity Guildroom, April 25th. The brethren were entertained at noon by the Bishop at the Forest City House. The attendance was good, the dinner excellent, and the discussion of it conducted with unanimity. The afternoon was spent in debating how best to improve the working of the Diocesan Missionary Committee. In the evening, the Convocation met at St. Paul's Chapel for a debate upon another subject. After shortened Evening Prayer, Dr. J. C. White, of St. John's, delivered an address on "How to meet the Modern Scepticism." With sympathy, sense, faith, and hope, were some of the ways suggested. The address was very long and very interesting, well put together, and tellingly delivered; but much of it was not of a peculiarly practical nature. A mule story on the Ritualistic question was much enjoyed; and by the time that the "P. E." Church was eulogized as the best religious organization to meet this modern scepticism, several of the brethren, who had been aching for three quarters of an hour to say a word, felt that it was time to go home, and the meeting adjourned.

On Sunday, April 24th, Bishop Jaggar confirmed a class of 23 persons at St. John's Church, Cincinnati (Rev. G. H. Kinsolving, Rector), two of whom were deaf-mutes from Rev. Mr. Mann's Mission. Two days subsequently, at Christ year ago. Before May 24th, it will be necessary Plattsburgh. Church, Dayton, O., (Rev. J. T. Webster, Rector,) the Bishop confirmed a class of 37, three of whom were deaf-mutes. Rev. Mr. Mann was present at both visitations.

The Easter sermon of the Rev. Dr. J. H. ed the attention of the thoughtful.

California.-We clip the following from our bright contemporary, the Pacific Churchman, as a model notice of Easter Day Services. It refers to the church in the city of St. Francisco:-"Easter Day in the city, so far as we can judge parishes. We can speak definitely for Trinity only-about 200 at the early celebration-more people than could be seated at 11-very large communion-music seemly and superb-decorations all that abundance of flowers, devout taste, and deft fingers could make them.'

Church of the Ascension, Frankfort, on Wednesday, May 18, 1881, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The widow of the late Rev. Dr. Norton has made a munificent offer of the house in which she resides in Louisville, for the purpose of a Protestant Infirmary, to be known as the "Norton Memorial Infirmary." This offer is made dependent upon the following consideration, among shall be a matron, who will be compensated for livered an address. her services; and that an endowment be raised by Church, Louisville, for the furtherance of the 26th. proposed Institution, the sum of \$3,500 was subscribed in a few minutes, and a Committee was appointed to solicit further subscriptions. About \$35,000 is required, to start the enterprise.

Missouri.—The Easter Services in Calvary Church, Columbia, (Rev. J. R. Gray. Rector.) were very interesting, and erjoyable. The building was filled to its utmost capacity morning and evening. In the morning more than one hundred were unable to obtain even standing room. The decorations were very beautiful indeed. Prof. Tracey, of the State University, had this work in charge; and it is said, the church never looked more beautiful. A very handsome antependium for the Lectern, made and presented by on Easter Day for the first time. It is of white covered with many kinds of flowers painted in oil. A cross, at whose base are passion-flowers, callas, daisies, and others, and on which is gracefully twined an English ivy, is the centre-piece; there, over the whole cloth, and just settling on butterfly of varied hues, harmoniously blending. Altogether, it is a very beautiful piece of work, and does credit to the maker and donor.

A meeting of the Convocation of the Mexico District will be held in this church from . May R.

Springfield .- The Bishop of this diocese visited St. John's Parish, Decatur, on Palm Sunday. In the morning, he confirmed sixteen, adcongregations filled the church, and were deeply making twelve in all. During the three years of sion of the Convocation.

Illinois Midland R. R. had courteously placed a and his friends. The Bishop was accompanied esting sermon to the children. The undivided by some sixty of the Decatur parishioners. Services were held in the Presbyterian House of interest that did not flag. Worship, and four were confirmed.

Easter was a glorious day for St. John's. A large number of communicants repaired to the church very early, to meet their Risen Lord at the Altar. The late Celebration was choral and largely attended. The offerings during the day amounted to \$326, which were increased during the following week to nearly \$1,200, for the purpose of extinguishing the debt upon the parish. The good work is nearly accomplished. A beautiful altar-cloth of white was the Easter offering esting. There were two Celebrations of the of the Ward of St. Agnes. The parish is now engaged in the collection of silver, gold, and the afternoon, and Evening Prayer. The Music jewels, for the purpose of procuring a Communion-set, as a memorial of the late Rev. W. W. De Wolf.

Easter at the House of Prayer was also a glad day. Though somewhat incommoded by the unminister, the day was properly celebrated by the | condition. Nearly \$5,000 has been secured afternoon. At the former Service, the Euchar-, marked by activity. istic lights were used for the first time, a friend having presented the candlesticks as an Easter offering. There were also presented, by kind friends in the East and at home, the stoles for the season, finely-worked altar-linen, hangings, of this month. a new surplice and an elegant altar cloth. Besides these, the chapel was newly painted—the thank-offering of a loving heart. Altogether, the St. Mark's, 4; West Bend, St. James', 7. Easter of 1881 was a day to be remembered in

St. Andrew's parish, Edwardsville, Ill., a ing a brave effort to save its church. After various vicissitudes and changes it was mortgagto \$2,200. It is a substantial, brick church, well furnished, and having two lots in the central the Diocese. portion of the city. It seats about 200 people. In the great revival of Church work in Springraised \$2,200 towards the reclaiming of the property which was sold under foreclosure about a plans drawn by the Rev. H. M. Smyth, Rector of to obtain \$1,000 more. Without this it will go to the Romanists, who never seem to lack for means. Bishop of Springfield in trust.

Southern Ohio.—There was an unusually Bolles, of Cleveland, on the "Identity of the pleasant Service in St. John's Church, Cincin-Body," is a masterly production, and has attract- nati, on the morning of Easter Day, and a very large congregation. The Offering amounted to a little over \$1,200, which entirely clears off the floating debt of the parish.

On Easter Monday, there was an unusually large and enthusiastic parish meeting. In the new vestry that was elected, there were some imwithout definite reports, was a great day in all the portant changes, which involve the loss of several of the vestry of the last year. The new vestry have decided to abolish the quartette choir; and the parish will try the experiment of a partly volunteer choir, looking to a chorus choir to be composed mainly of children from the Church and Sunday school.

On the first Sunday after Easter, there was a Kentucky.—The Fifty-third Annual Council special Service for Baptism, in the afternoon. of this Diocese will assemble (D. V.) in the The Bishop preached in the evening and confirmed a class of twenty-three candidates. Two of these were deaf-mutes, the fruits of the Rev. Mr. Mann's labors.

In many respects the outlook at St. John's Church is more favorable at the present time than at any time during the last three years.

The Bishop of the Diocese visited St. James' others: "That the name of her late husband be class of thirteen. The Rev. F. M. Hall, of Newperpetuated in that of the institution; that there ark, preached the sermon, and the Bishop de-

The Bishop visited St. James', Piqua, April which the institution will be supported." At 28th, and confirmed six persons. The Rev. A. a meeting held very recently in St. Paul's W. Mann held a Service for deaf-mutes on the

> We have condensed the above facts from our well-edited and interesting contemporary, the Southern Ohio Church Chronicle.

Pittsburgh.—A Joint Convocation of the Erie and Warren Deaneries assembled in St. Luke's Church, Smithport, Pa. (Rev. John Heber McCandless, Rector), on Tuesday April 26th. The Convocational sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Purdon, of Titusville, and was mainly a legal examination of the evidence for the fact of the Resurrection of Christ. The preacher analyzed the testimony, and summed it up in a clear, convincing argument, and then proceeded to draw some lessons from the power of Christ's Resurrection. Reports an earnest and zealous communicant, was used of clergy and missionaries were presented at the business-session, at 9 A. M., on Wednessilk, trimmed with satin, and almost literally day; following which, was the Celebration of the Holy Communion, the sermon by the Rev. A. B. Putnam of Bradford, on "Love's Forgiveness." The Celebrant was the Rector of the Parish. At 3 P. M., an essay was read by the while on each side is a wide border of vines, and Rev. Mr. Putnam, on "The Offertory." In the leaves, and flowers of various kinds. Here and Evening, after Divine Service, addresses were made by the two Deans: Dean Getz, of Warren, some flower or leaf, is many an admirably painted and Dean Purdon, of the Erie Deanery. The next meeting of the Convocation was appointed to be held at Miles Grove, near Erie. Subject of essay (by Rev. Mr. Irvine), "The Church's Service to the Nation." The clergy were, by resolution, asked to be prepared at the next meeting After a lengthy discussion upon the subject matto give their ideas upon the Revised Translation of the New Testament.

Western Michigan.—Bishop Gillespie visited St. John's, Kalamazoo, on Sunday May 1st, at which addresses were made by the Rev. J dressed them, and celebrated the Holy Eucharist. and confirmed nine persons presented by the Hooper, of Lebanon Springs, Rev. J. M. Wind-In the afternoon, he preached at the House of Rector, Rev. C. T. Stout. Three members of sor, of Greenwich, and the Rev. F. Hartson, of Prayer, and in the evening at St. John's. Large the class were confirmed earlier in the winter, St. Paul's, Troy. This Service closed the ses-

impressed by his words. On Tuesday in Holy the present rectorship, fifty persons have received Week, he visited Maroa. The officers of the this rite. The Bishop preached morning and evening, and addressed the candidates, and also special train at the disposal of Bishop Seymour in the afternoon preached an exceedingly interattention they gave was all-sufficient evidence of

> Western New York .- The Utica Coros celebrated their twentieth anniversary, April 25, by attending Trinity Church, Utica. The Service was special, and chiefly musical. The Discourse was delivered by the Rector of the Parish, the Rev. C. H. Gardner, who is also the chaplain of the organization.

Northern Texas.—The Services of Easter Day, at the Cathedral, Dallas, were very inter-Holy Communion, a children's festal Service in was well selected and heartily sung; the floral offering were profuse. Twelve persons were confirmed and five children baptised. The offerings of the Sunday-school amounted to \$57.00, and those of the Parish to \$525. The work at the expected vacating of his charge by the assistant | Cathedral seems to be in the most prosperous Offering of the Eucharist, and by Services in the within the year, and all the especial works are

> Wisconsin .- The Rev. Horace Gates, of Baldwin, Mich., has accepted the Pastorate of St. Paul's Church, Watertown, Wisconsin, and expects to enter upon his duties about the middle

> Confirmations - Milwaukee Cathedral, 13; Christ Church, 4; St. Paul's, 23; St. John's, 11;

Iowa.—The Western Convocation of Iowa was prevented from assembling at Sioux City, county seat with about 4,000 inhabitants, is mak- by the floods upon the Missouri River. The prospective receipts of the Missionary funds from Mrs. Cook's estate, will in all likelihood ed, some years ago, with interest now amounting prevent another meeting of this Convocation until after a meeting of the Board of Missions of

Albany.-At Trinity Church, Plattsburgh, a very handsomely carved oak Altar was unveiled. field the parish has awakened to new life, and has on Easter Day. The Altar is a memorial one. and was made by Geissler, of New York, after

Thursday, April 21, the Board of Missions met in the Chapter room of All Saints Cathedral If redeemed, the property will be vested in the Chapel, Albany. The Treasurer reported all expenses for the first quarter as paid, and a balance on hand of \$400. This was a very unusual report, and is one result of the new plan of subscription books for Diocesan work.

Various appointments of missionaries were ment of Rev. John Prout to the Franklin County Missions at Brushton, Lawrenceville and West Bangor. The stipend of one missionary was increased, and a few changes of missionaries recorded.

Thursday, April 28, at All Saints Cathedral. Albany, Miss Doane, daughter of the Bishop of the Diocese, was married to Mr. James I. Gardiner, by the Right Rev. J. Williams, Bishop of Connecticut.

Florida.-The Parish of St. Peter's, Fernandina, is about to erect a new church, the cost | New and Choice Styles, Advantageously to be six thousand dollars.

Convocation of Troy, N. Y.

Correspondence of the Living Church. The Convocation of Troy met in Grace Church Parish, Waterford, on Tuesday, April 26. Morning Prayer was said at 9 A. M., by the Rev. Messrs. Hooper and Nickerson, Rev. Mr. McEl-Church, Zanesville, April 27, and confirmed a roy, reading the Lessons. At 10:30 the Holy Eucharist was celebrated. Rev. Joseph Carey, S. T. D., Archdeacon) was Celebrant, and was assisted by the Rector, Rev. Walter Thompson. The Preacher was the Rev. Irving McElroy, of Rouse's Point, who took for his subject "The Influence of Home life." (Deut. vi: 7.) After the Service the clergy lunched with the Rector. The business meeting was called to order at 2:30, by the Ven. Archdeacon, and seventeen clergy answered to the call. The Treasurer reported a balance of \$10.70 on hand. The question of the mileage of the clergy was then taken up, thoroughly discussed, and, finally, referred to the Rev. Messrs. Ogden, Quinby and Thompson, as special Committee; and the proposal to meet the expenses of the clergy by an equal assessment upon the members attending, was left for their consideration.

Interesting reports of the progress of the missionary work were read by Rev. Messrs. Hooper, McElroy, Windsor, Deane, Hall, Fisher, Hamilton and Thompson, and a resolution was adopted, pledging the Convocation to raise the sum of \$200 toward the support of an itinerant missionary in Clinton County, under the charge of the Rector of Rouse's Point on condition that the station to be benefitted should raise an additional \$400. The Archdeacon and Secretary were appointed a Committee to confer with the Bishop upon the matter. The appointments for the next meeting were then made as follows:

Reader-Rev. J. H. Houghton, of Salem; Alternate—Rev. C. M. Nickerson, of Lawrenceburg; Essayist-Rev. C. A. Bragdon, of Au Sable Forks; Substitute-Rev. J. Hall, of Whitehall. The Convocation then listened to an able and interesting essay on "Shortened Services," by the Rev. Wm. M. Ogden, of Warrensburg. ter of the essay, the Convocation adjoured to tea

with the Rector, At 7:30 P. M., the missionary meeting was held,

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Various appointments of missionaries were made, among which was that of Rev. Daniel Flack to Governeur, and the projected appoint-

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One of Many.

done for the Church in a certain place. It was a very new though in some respects no inconsiderable city. Some years before, a parish had been organized. It had Florida coast as far as Key West. Their object a rector for a year. It had none for some three or four years. Again it had a rector for a year. He came and went. The only tangible results of what had been done in this place were a parish register, an old surplice, and a floating debt. But a few devout souls determined to make one more effort. The Vestry elected a rector. He accepted and entered upon the work. A congregation was gathered, a church built and consecrated. There were in the parish a few devout Churchmen, or rather Churchwomen, a few who could give a reason for their faith, but the majority were a mixed multitude. Some had been Universalists, some Methodists, some of one sort and some of another. All went well at St. Didymus. Still there was no rapid growth. The "outsiders" did not attend much, and a certain woman, who had been a Universalist, concluded that the time had come to get a rector who could "draw," and she began "talking it up." The rector of St. Didymus concluded to resign his work as soon as he conscientiously could. He had repeatedly declined "more desirable parishes," but after hearing of what a few of his flock had said, he felt quite justified in accepting the offer of an old parish at the East. The great majority of "the parish" were very probably drifted, before filling, and then went to unhappy about it. But the ex-Universalist the bottom, as no trace of it had been discovlady thought it was perhaps just as well. She knew of a man who was formerly a Methodist, and could "draw." At the Easter election, her unbaptized husband managed to be elected to the Vestry, and they called the man who "could draw." They have had two or three rectors in the last few years. They have had sensational preaching, sensational episodes, and fairs and dances and festivals. Just now, though, St. Didymus is vacant and in debt, and almost disrupted. The "outsiders' have left in a body. When the Vestry of St. Didymus call another rector, it is more than likely that they will consult their Bishop, and say no more about getting a man that can "draw." They are in too exhausted a state at present to think much of drawing or anything else that requires much effort.

Dissatisfied Roman Priests.

It was reported that Bishop Herzog, while on a visit to this country, received a letter from some Roman priests, asking him to establish an Old Catholic Church in this country, and that he declined on the ground that there was already here a true and pure branch of the Catholic Church. The Secretary of the Church German Society (Geo. F. Siegmund) certifies to the truth of this report, and gives the following copy of the letter dictated by Bishop Herzog in reply to the application, which we take from an exchange:

CHURCH GERMAN SOCIETY OFFICE, NEW YORK, Oct., 19, 1880.

REVEREND SIRS: The Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Switzerland directs me to answer to your joint application of August 25th as follows:

The object of his visit to this country is foreign to any such action as you suggest. He regards the Anglican Church of America as the legitimate representative of true catholicity. He has, therefore, entered into intercommunion with that Church, and recognizes her episcopate as the lawful ecclesiastical authority of the land.

Consequently, Bishop Herzog has laid your case before the American bishop in whose diocese you reside (the Rt. Rev. G. T. Bedell, of Cleveland, O.), who is present at the General Convention in this city. To him it will belong to receive any further overtures you may wish to make, to ascertain the nature and extent of the claims you prefer, to take action in your behalf within the limits of his authority as a diocesan, and, if it is deemed necessary and expedient, to carry your cause to the House of Bishops or the General Council of the Church.

The Liturgy of the Swiss Catholic Church is, so far, published only in German and partly in An English translation will soon appear with the proceedings of this General Convention, when you can obtain it through application to any bishop of our Church in whose diocese you may reside.

GEO. F. SIEGMUND, Secretary Church German Society.

Lost at Sea!

A Sad Letter from the South.

The struggling little parish of Grace Church, at Tilden, Dallas county, Alabama, of which some mention was made in your valuable paper of March 19th, has suffered a great loss in the sudden death of three young men who were very much interested in having the church ready to be consecrated at the next visitation of the Bishop. One of them, a gentleman of great zeal and intelligence, went South from New York city for his health, and during his stay of nearly two years, Some years ago a good work was being had won the respect and esteem of the community. His cousins were natives of that locality; and the three, with a son of Mr. A. K. Hall, started from Portland on March 12th, for a little cruise in a pleasure yacht via Mobile down the was partly sanitary and partly for recreation. Before leaving, Mr. K. said he hoped to obtain some items of interest for the LIVING CHURCH, in which he had begun to take quite an interest, "owing," as he said, "to its Catholic tone." After the party left Pensacola, the first tidings which anxious friends at the North received, came through the Baltimore American, saying that a box had been found on the beach at Santa Rosa Island containing a diary belonging to W. P. Kirtland, of Wallingford, Conn. The paper was seen by the proprietor of the St. Cloud Hotel, at Jacksonville, Florida, who recognized the name, as Mr. K. had on previous occasions stopped at his Hotel while visiting Florida. Mr. Foster very kindly wrote to the post-master at Wallingford, and enclosed the notice. Mr. Cobb, the gentleman who found the box, published the facts in a Pensacola paper, and that called out a letter frnm Mr. Charles E. Hunter. of Warrington Navy Yard, Florida; and the two then co-operated in doing all that friendship could suggest. They sent out six men with instructions to search the coast for a distance of sixty miles, and to remain out a week, if need be; and then they offered a reward for the recovery of the bodies. Mr. Kirtland's remains were found and interred at Point Washington, according to the rites of the Church he loved so well.

The iron-boom life-boat had air-tight compartments, and was thought to be perfectly safe. It was reported as having been, found broken in two, but this is probably a mistake, as Mr. Cobb writes on April 24th, that the body of Mr. A. K. H. had been found fifty miles East from where Mr. Kirtland's was recovered, and that the boat ered. Mr. Cobb also writes to relatives of the lost ones in New York, that "all which sympathy can suggest or require will be done for the bereaved ones." Search is still being made for the two unrecovered bodies. The great kindness shown by entirely disinterested strangers, under such trying circumstances, reflects so pleasantly on the Southern character that it is worthy of more than a passing remark; it calls for a special notice. Those deeds of pure Christian love, will never, never be forgotten. The widowed mother of the two Messrs. Hall loses in them the last of her seven sons, and a promising grandson; and the members of the community where she lives seem to vie with each other in showing every possible kindness to her and the little orphans, both in words and in deeds. Mr. Hunter says: "The many friends of the unfortunate gentlemen will long mourn their sad fate. Yet they have much to console them in the belief that not one of the party was likely to be found unprepared for death, however suddenly it may have come; as they were men of high moral worth and consistent members of the Episcopal

Diocese of Kansas.

Correspondence of the Living Church. On Thursday, April 7th, the Rt. Rev. Thomas

H. Vail, D. D., visited Trinity Church, Atchison, and confirmed a class of ten persons presented by the Rector. The Rev. Frank O. Osborne, began his ministrations in this parish in February, 1876, and has entered upon the sixth year of his Rectorship. Upon his assumption of the Rectorship, the parish ranked fourth in the diocese as to the number of communicants, having at that time 65. In spite of many removals and deaths, the number of communicants has steadily increased until to-day it has 155, being at the head of the list of parishes in the diocese in this respect. In financial matters it takes the lead, always meeting its diocesan and other obligations promptly, and being the heaviest contributor to diocesan missions, and other extra parochial Church work. Its beautiful church is entirely free from debt, and a sum amounting now to \$1,500 is accumulating for the erection of a Rectory. The attendance at services is large, and the work goes on unostentatiously and smoothly.

On Wednesday evening, April 20th, the Bishop confirmed eight persons in Trinity Church Lawrence (Rev. A. Beatty, D. D., Rector,) and on the following day consecrated the beautiful church building which, with the Rectory, is now free from encumbrance, though there is a debt of \$5,000 upon the old church, which is now used as a chapel. Beside, the Bishop and the Rector, the following clergymen were present: Rev. H. M. Hart, Denver, Col.; Rev. Chas. Reynolds, D. D., Ft. Riley; Rev. P. Ziegler, Detroit, Mich.; Rev. C. Mann, Kansas City, Mo.; Rev. F. O. Osborne, Atchison; Rev. Richard Ellerby, Topeka; Rev. T. W. Barry, Leavenworth; Rev. J Bennett, Wyandotte; Rev. T. Burrows, Emporia; Rev. J. T. Carpenter, Burlington; Rev. L. L. Holden, Williamsburg, and Rev. A. Brown, Topeka. The sermion was preached by the Rev. H. Martin Hart, the Dean of St. John's Cathedral, Denver, Col., from Joshua vii-20, upon Achan's sin. The Rev. Dean rivets the attention

heart, and rouses to action. Those who have heard the sainted DeKoven and remember the stirring effect of the sermons preached by him, will have some idea of the effect of the sermons preached by Dean Hart.

On Thursday evening a reception was held at

the Rectory, and the Bishop and visiting clergy had an opportunity of meeting, for a few hours of social intercourse, the devoted Churchmen of Lawrence. On the following day Dean Hart, by invitation of the Chancellor, addressed the

students of the State University, and interested them greatly with a description of the methods of education in England. At a meeting of the Standing Committee, Mr.

ECHOES OF EASTER.

Chas. Hahn was recommended to the Bishop for

ordination to the Diaconate.

Church Work and Enterprise in Iowa.

From our Davenport Correspondent.

Easter day in Davenport dawned bright and spoke eloquently of Resurrection. Holy Com- say that all they want is constitutional governmunion was celebrated in the Cathedral at 7 A. M., and not a few of the faithful came to It would be cheaper. Everybody would like it, Blood of their Saviour. At a quarter past ten the Litany was sung by the people and the Bishop, who also was the Celebrant at the early Communion. At 10:30 o'clock, Morning Prayer was said, followed by a sermon, the Confirmation of a class of seven persons, and a second Celebra-

tion of the Holy Communion. In the afternoon there was a Children's Easter Service at the Cathedral, which was well attended by adults, as well as by the young.

Trinity Church, as always on Easter Day, was beautifully adorned with flowers, and was filled with people at all three Services. In the evening, the Bishop preached at this church, and confirmed two persons. The Bishop also addressed the children at the afternoon Service and baptized a number of children; among them, the infant daughter of Canon Sprague.

Not the least beautiful of all the Services of the day was the Evensong at little Christ Church, on the West Side. The pretty chapel was graced the lectern, and a beautiful marble font. The self-sacrificing and devoted young Church-woman, is already doing much for the Church. The full Cathedral choir of forty voices was present boys and men, vested in their surplices, came around the church and through the front door. singing--"Hark! Hark! my soul, angelic songs are swelling." The little church was crowded to overflowing, quite a number being compelled to go away. The remembrance of that Easter Evensong will long remain in the hearts of many.

For some time past, the Bishop has been constantly travelling, visiting the parishes of his diocese. On Palm Sunday, at Cedar Rapids, he confirmed a class of twenty-three. This parish is remarkable for its large Confirmation classes. On Good Friday five were confirmed at Lyons and twelve at Clinton. On Monday in Easterweek a class of eight was presented at Clermont, where the venerable Mr. Downing is doing faithful work for the Church. On Easter Tuesday, the Bishop, his wife and Chaplain went to Burlington, which place became a radiating point for numerous visitations in south-eastern Iowa

On Wednesday Fairfield was visited, and two daughters of the venerable Priest in charge (Rev. Mr. Hochuly) were confirmed. On Thursday evening, the Bishop, accompanied by his chaplain, went to Mt. Pleasant, and preached, without confirming. The music at this Service was very good, and reflected great credit upon the conductor of the choir. Ft. Madison was visited on Friday, when five were confirmed; Montrose, on Saturday, and Sunday was passed at Keokuk. Fourteen were confirmed at St. John's: and, in the evening, the Bishop preached at the Mission of the Holy Cross. This Mission has a new and beautiful chapel, which upon this occasion was adorned with many flowers, and had a new Altar-cloth.

On the evening of St. Mark's day, the Bishop visited the Church of the Good Shepherd, Bur. lington, and confirmed a class of three; which, in the absence of a rector, was prepared and presented by the Bishop's chaplain. It was quite fitting that this gentleman should present his first Confirmation class at the scene of his first labors of a Mission Sunday-School started by him when

The case of Bishop Perry against the executors of the Cook estate, regarding the question of giving bonds as trustee of the bequests to the diocese, has finally been decided. The Circuit Court said that bonds must be given. The Supreme Court has reversed this decision, and the trustees will be exempt from bonds.

The Parlor-Club of Christ Church, Burlington, has just held a Bazaar in the Old Zion building; and a large sum of money was realized, which will be applied to the fund for a new orgau in the

During the past year, the family of a very poor laboring man in Christ Church, Davenport, has given twenty dollars for Foreign Missions. money was saved only by the greatest sacrifice on the part of the donors, whereby they sometimes denied themselves almost the necessaries of life. In reply to the question—"How can you afford to give so much?" the aged father said, "I cannot give too much for this work, even though I give all I have." Such an example is worthy of the Apostolic days; and may all who read these lines (those of moderate means as well as those who of his audience from the first word, and by his direct style quickens the conscience, touches the

Notes from the Old World.

[Prepared for the LIVING CHURCH.]

The Conference of the European Powers, to concert measures against the Nihilists, will undoubtedly be held. England, however, will not go into it. Public opinion holds too dear the ancient right of asylum which England has always offered to political offenders. Meanwhile, the Russian Nihilists grow bolder; and the poor Empress daily gets letters, threatening her with horrible tortures. The new Czar, with the bravery of his race, drives out alone, without even an escort; and the streets resound with cries of loyalty and affection, as he passes along. The Nihilist women (many of them well born and well educated) do not hesitate to stop ladies attired in mourning, bidding them to take off their veils and cease their whimpering; informing them that occasions for such demonstrations will be far greater than at present. More than 400 persons have been arrested since the regicide, 200 of whom are seriously compromised. and it is apprehended, from the evidence of some beautiful. It was the first day of Spring, and the of them, that several other mines already exist singing of birds and the sweet breath of morn | besides those hitherto discovered. The Nihilists ment. Why does not the Czar try it for a while? partake of the Spiritual food of the Body and and his life and the lives of those he loves best would be safe.

Not only the French, but the whole literary and scientific world, feel deeply the loss of the great Egyptian scholar, Mariette Bev, as he was called. the Khedive of Egypt having made plain M. Mariette a Bey (which is perhaps equivalent to an English patent of knighthood). Any Egyptian traveller will remember the wonderful museum that he had arranged at Boulak. The monuments and their inscriptions were almost as familiar to him as his native French. When he was seized with his last illness, he had just opened a new pyramid; but he could not investigate it, and his friend Brugsch undertook the

The latter found the monuments to be rea pyramids, and in one of them a walk thirty-six metres (equal to thirty-nine yards) long, all covered with inscriptions. One of the pyramids contained the tomb of King Pepi, of the sixth dynasty; the other was the tomb of Pepi's son, with many blooming plants, and had, on this Hor-em-saf. Both tombs had been visited by Sunday, a new Altar-cloth, an antependium for thieves or an earlier exploration party, but they are important as showing the earliest royal tombs latter was an Easter offering from the Infant of the old empire, with long texts from the "Book Class, which, under the faithful leadership of a of the Dead." The inscriptions on the monolith of Una in the Boulak Museum record the deeds of Una, who served both Pepi and Hor-em-saf. The tombs of the latter reveal the language, the at this Service, which was entirely choral. The theology, and the state of science during the oldest period of Pharaonic Egypt. Mariette received this interesting report from Brugsch, thanked him, and soon after, breathed his last.

> Some two or three years ago, the Spanish Cortes passed a gradual Emancipation Bill, concerning the slaves in Cuba. But, after the passage of the bill, the Government notified the Cuban authorities, in a secret circular, not to let ity of all mankind, "brought to light." the negroes know about it. This was easy to do, as the Cuban slaves are of the lowest and most gnorant class. Consequently, for months, the slaves ignored their new condition, and on many plantations have not been paid the small salary allotted to them by law. In many districts, no have been formed, as the law enacted; and the cognized as amongst the strongest and most efblacks get no redress against ill treatment. Corporal punishment still flourishes, and blacks are bought and sold under the new law, which will last till 1888.

But the Spanish abolitionists are not going to tolerate this; and they are holding meetings all of 55 to the Communicants of the parish. over Spain, and showing up this iniquity. The Government will soon be obliged to publish far and wide the truth, so that every slave in Cuba can know exactly where he stands, and what are interest.

Parliament adjourned for Lord Beaconsfield's funeral; and Gladstone, like the noble gentleman he is, will move in the House of Commons that a national monument be erected to his great rival. The funeral took place at Beaconsfield's parish church, where he always worshipped; for, notwithstanding his Jewish extraction, he was a baptized member of the Church of England. The Royal Princes were there, and the vault was completely filled with the floral offerings. There has been a great deal of talk about the Tory leadership. The party desired to avoid a conflict between Lord Salisbury, who is High Church, and Lord Cairns, who is Low. The bulk of the Tories preferred Lord Cairns, but the aristocratic portion desired Lord Salisbury. The actual result in the Church; this parish being the outgrowth has been, the selection, provisionally, of Sir Stafford Northcote, whom Lord Beaconsfield, shortly before his death, named, as being, in his opinion, his most fitting successor.

> read about "poor Lamb," and "poor Southey," In spite of an opposing rumor, it is scarcely to Mr. Carlyle's representatives in the way of the carhas suffered as severely as that of any of the edly assailed. It is quite as much to the interest | he Master for work in this neglected field?

of his fame as it is due to their memory, that the judgment and feeling of his maturer and more vigorous years should be set in the balance against the querulous utterances of his declining age and failing health.

We published, some time ago, Miss Bird's description of the indulgence of Japanese parents; and remarked that all little folks would probably like to go there. But a greater Paradise has been discovered for little boys-the land of the Esquimaux; though little girls had better keep away. It seems that one of the greatest crimes in that snowy land is to strike a boy. A recent traveller says: "The male child, and especially the heir, is a prince in his own family circle. Everything is deferred to his wishes, unless he can be persuaded to surrender it. With the female children it is different. They must submit to every act of tyranny on the part of their brothers at once, or feel the weight of a parent's hand. Nothing would seem more abhorrent to an Esquimaux mind than the thought of striking a man or a boy, but to strike a woman or a girl is, on the contrary, quite proper, and, indeed, laudable. They say it is proper to whip women; "it makes them good." I have often talked with them about it, and tried to explain that it was regarded by white people as cowardly to strike a defenceless creature, but this was utterly beyond their comprehension. They could understand that it would be wrong to strike a male, but a female—that was an entirely different thing."

Diocese of Rhode Island.

Correspondence of the Living Church. Church of the Epiphany, Providence. After many storms and much unpleasant weather during Lent, Easter broke upon us bright and beautiful. The Services by the Rector (the Rev. J. M. C. Fulton) were of more than ordinary interest. The floral display was magnificent. The music by a full Chorus Choir (Mr. T. C. Hudson, being organist and choir-master) helped to kindle the devotion of every heart. The sermon by the rector, from St. John xx: 29, was listened to with profound interest. Then followed the great Service of the day, the Easter Eucharist, when a larger number than ever before presented

In the afternoon, the children's Easter Festival was held; and, in the use of the beautiful Service by the Rev. Charles L. Hutchins, known as "The Risen Lord," the facts of the Resurrection of the blessed Saviour made so real an impression, that the smallest child could appreciate them. The offerings by the children surpassed all expectation; and the four beautiful emblems borne by the representatives of the four divisions of the Sunday-School, when divided among the sick of the Parish, made many a sad heart joyful.

The Evening Service, with a large congregation, was intensely interesting to the close. The sermon, from I. Cor. xv: 20, was one of the most convincing arguments upon the great fact of our Lord's Resurrection, and of the value of that fact to the world; the resurrection and immortal-

Mr. Fulton, who was formerly a leading minister of the Methodist Denomination, has in the short time he has been in the Church, proved himself an able minister, and a faithful expounder of the doctrines and the polity of the Church. Having entered upon the rectorship of Committees for the protection of the negroes this church but one year ago, he is already reficient ministers of the Diocese.

Bishop Clark visited this parish on Palm Sunday, and confirmed the second class presented this year, making 23 in all. Thirty-two have been received by letter, making in all, an addition

Twenty-six have been baptized into Christ during the same time; while the Sunday-School has increased largely in number, efficiency, and

Much of this success is due to the Guild which Mr. Fulton has organized, which has aggregated an amount of substantial work beyond the most ardent expectation. The work of the Guild is felt in the Parish, the Diocese, and "the regions beyond." A "Free Reading Room," neatly tfurnished, and supplied with all the leading magazines, reviews, papers, etc., of the country. has just been opened by the "Committee of Young Men" of the Guild; and already they have some eight volumes as the nucleus of a Free Library. Thus, during the past year, this weak and struggling parish has grown and developed in all its departments, in a very encouraging manner, and the Easter Week begins with everybody hopeful, cheerful, and courageous for he future. To the Risen Lord, be all the glory!

Springfield .- On Friday and Saturday in Easter Week, Dean Irvine, of McLeansboro, accompanied by Rev. Jessie Higgins, of Centralia, Carlyle's Reminiscences, though nothing could visited DuQuoin and Carbondale, for the purbe more interesting, have acted as a very wet pose of conferring with the Church people as to blanket on the movement to erect a memorial to the establishment of regular Church Services at him. They are so ill-natured that they have these points, in connection with other places. disgusted people. Everybody says, "What a They were most cordially received, and assured grumpy, jealous old bear." We do not like to of the willingness of all to help the good cause by any means in their power. In former years and "poor Wordsworth," and "poor De Quin- Services were held regularly in DuQuoin, but cey." The living relations and friends of those have been discontinued for a long time past. people have been, as we should say, "out West" But, so far as we are informed, the Service at considerably riled;" and it is said that the in- | Carbondale on Friday night was the first ever tention exists on the part of some of these per- held in that place. Carbondale is the seat of the sons, to publish letters written by Mr Carlyle, in State Normal School, which numbers about 400 which a very different and wholly inconsistent students; and DuQuoin is an important railroad judgment is expressed; and which abound in centre. On Saturday morning the Priests, thus expressions of cordial admiration and regard. providentially present at DuQuoin, were called upon to bury a Churchman whose body had been be believed that legal obstacles will be placed by brought from his late home at Sterling, in Northern Illinois. The Bishop is anxious to put young rying out of this design. Mr. Carlyle's reputation men at these and other points in "Egypt," and the people will gladly do all that they can; but friends and associates whom he has so unexpect- where are the men who will give themselves to

HEROES OF THE MISSION FIELD.

Henry Martyn in India and Persia. By the Bishop of Ossory, Ferns, and Leighlin.

[Concluded.]

He left India on the 7th of January, 1881, without a companion, without even an attendant, and it is only from fragments of his letters and journals we can trace his progress. Now he is on board a vessel for Bombay, and delighted in hearing from the captain, who had been a pupil of Schwartz, the story of that noble missionary; now he is 'standing by the tomb of Xavier at Goa, and visiting, close by, the chambers of the Inquisition; now he is suffering from sunstroke at Bushire; now he is traversing in oriental dress the mountain paths of Persia, with the thermometer rising to 126 degrees at noon, and with the nights so piercingly cold, that he has to gather all his wraps about him to keep himself from shivering-"a fire within my head, my skin like a cinder, my pulse violent." But as we read of the countless "parasangs" he traveled day after day, and contrast the object of his journey with that of a Cyrus or an Alexander, we cannot fail to see that the humble missionary was a truer hero than the mighty conquerors who preceded him in those classic regions. Arrived at Shiraz, "the Athens of Persia," he spent the last year of his eventful life in perfecting his New Testament and translating the Book of Psalms. He sought to lay the precious volume, when completed, at the feet of the Shah, and traveled a thousand miles with this object; but fever struck him down before he could accomplish it, and the presentation had to be made by Sir Gore Ousley, the British ambassador. The gift was graciously accepted by the monarch; and better still, it was declared by the best judges to be "a noble version;" and having been printed afterwards at St. Petersburg, it went forth on the wings of the press in a tongue which, according to his biographer, "is spoken by 200,000 who bear the Christian name, and is known moreover to one-fourth of the earth's inhabitants."

was this great work accomplished. Again and again had our missionary to encounter the Mollahs and the Soofies of Persia in public and private disputation. In these controversies all his faith and patience as a Christian, as well as all his acumen and learning as a scholar, were put to the severest test. There is something grand in looking at that gentle and emaciated, but intrepid young man (he had scarcely passed his thirtieth year) encountering, single-handed, the fanaticism and the fury of these Eastern sages, and confessing and upholding the religion of Christ, when to do so was to run the risk of losing life. against the speculations of vain philosophy, and the blasphemies of Islam. To Henry Martyn, we believe, belongs the honor of having been the first in modern days to preach the gospel of Christ to the followers of the false prophet; and he did so with a tact and a skill which won the admiration of his opponents. We must wait "until all things are made known" before we can tell the full issues of these discussions. But Sir dle aisle, reciting responsively the 24th Psalm. Robert Ker Porter has mentioned how earnestly he was asked, on his journey, by some Persians, whether he was acquainted with "the man of God." He came here," they said, "in the midst of us, sat down encircled by our wise men, and made such remarks upon our Koran as cannot be answered. . . . We want to know more about his religion and the book that he left among us."

Not, indeed, without manifold interruptions

the case of an interesting and accomplished man, called Mahomed Rahem, whom he met at Shiraz, and who for years had secretly been a Christian. On inquiry, it turned out that he had been led to change his religious opinions in consequence, as he said, of the teaching of a "beardless youth enfeebled by disease," who had visited their city in the 1223 of the Hegira, and encountered their Mollahs with great ability and forbearance. He then described a farwell visit which he had paid to the young missionary before his departure from Shiraz, and said, "That visit sealed my conversion. He gave me a book; it has been my constant companion; the study of it has formed my most delightful occupation; its contents have often consoled me." He showed the book. It was the New Testament in Persian, and on one MARTYN."

Soon after this his face was turned towards Europe. He resolved to make his way to England, via Constantinople, to recruit his shattered health, and perhaps to bring back his beloved one with him to India. The fragments that record his last journey are painfully interesting. Shattered in health, enduring the severest privations, driven along with relentless haste in spite of falling strength by a heartless dragoman-"the merciless Hassan"—but bearing all with the the Bible and Prayer-Books for lectern and spirit of a martyr and a saint, he lay down to die at Tocat, on the 16th of October, 1812, at the early age of thirty-one, without a friend to comfort him, without one Christian near to smooth his dying pillow or catch his parting words. Whether he died of exhaustion, or of the plague which was then raging, none can tell.

The last entry in his journal, ten days before

his death, is this: "Oct. 6th.—No horse being to be had, I had an unexpected repose. I sat in the orchard, and intelligent and persistent effort of the rector, thought with sweet comfort and peace of my God,—in solitude my Company, my Friend, and Comforter. Oh! when shall time give place to eternity? when shall appear that new heaven and that new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness? There—there shall in nowise enter anything that defileth; none of that wickedness which has made men worse than beasts; none of those cormortality shall be seen or heard of any more."

in later years erected a suitable memorial over seldom known. This he certainly has done, and this true soldier of the cross. They found the that, too, as the result of a straight-forward, rude slab that covered his grave concealed manly and Christian course of conduct.

beneath the sand of a mountain stream, and having lovingly removed the remains to a quiet spot in the mission cemetery, they obtained help from the East India Company and other sources to build a handsome monunment. The inscription in four different languages is as follows:

REV. HENRY MARTYN, M. A., Chaplain of the East India Company, born at Truro, in England, on the 18th of February, 1781, died at Tocat, on the 16th October, 1812.

He laboured for many years in the East, striving to benefit mankind, both in this world and for

that to come.

He translated the Holy Scriptures into Hindustani and Persian, and made it his great object to proclaim to all men the God and Saviour

of whom they testify.

He will long be remembered in the countries where he was known, as "a Man of God.

May travellers of all nations, as they step aside and look on this monument, be led to honor, love, and serve the God and Saviour of this devoted Missionary.

The gifted pen of Lord Macaulay has furnished another epitaph:

"Here Martyn lies! In manhood's early bloom The Christain hero found a pagan tomb; Religion, sorrowing o'er her favourite son, Points to the glorious trophies which he won Eternal trophies, not with slaughter red, Not stained with tears by hopeles captives shed But trophies of the Cross! For that dear name Through every form of danger, death and shame, Onward he journeyed to a happier shore, Where danger, death, and shame are known no

For ourselves, a prayer in one of his earliest ournals seems best to express the wishes of our hearts, both with respect to the influence of his own memory, and of that higher example which ruled his life:

"Memoria tua sancta, et dulcedo tua beatissma passideat animam meam, atque in invisibilium amorem rapiat illam."

Consecration at Carlyle, Ill.

Correspondence of the Living Church.

-The Clergyman's Magazine.

Bishop Seymour visited Carlyle on Tuesday, April 20th, for the purpose of consecrating the new and beautiful church which has just been But he was an earnest Christian, and his great erected at that place. The history of Christ efforts of the few devoted communicants to establish the Church in Carlyle, were fully detailed in the LIVING CHURCH, in connection with the laying of the corner-stone in July last. It is sufficient to say here, that the building now given to God for the use of His Holy Catholic Church is the fitting crown of thirteen years of faith and works. The laying of the corner-stone by the Bishop in July last was the occasion of the last official visit of the Rev. W. M. Steel, previous to his departure for Colorado. Mr. Steel his death. He did not know, during his life time, was succeeded at once by the Rev. Jessie Higgins, of Centralia, who gave his Sundays alter- used to express the hope that God would allow March. Since the first of April, the parish has had the entire services of the Rev. J. C. Acomb, S. T. B., a recent graduate of the General Theo. Seminary.

At 11 o'clock of the appointed day, the Consecration took place. The procession entered the West door, where they were received by the lay have done, I owe it all under God, to John Bofficers of the church, and proceeded up the mid-The clergy present, beside the Bishop, were the sults, that this new venture in St. Ann's busy Rev. I. N. W. Irvine, Dean of Cairo and Rector parish has been made; and we trust that God's of McLeansboro, and the Rev. Messrs. Moore, blessing will rest upon it to the accomplishing of of Decatur; Van Winkle, of Jerseyville; Higgins, of Centralia, and Acomb, of Carlyle. The Service proceeded according to the prescribed ritual; the Instrument of Donation being read by the Rev. Mr. Acomb, Priest in charge; and the In-A writer in the Asiatic Journal has mentioned strument of Consecration by the Rev. Mr. Van Winkle. The Bishop preached.

and Rev. Mr. Moore; and the Bishop preached large, and the music unusually effective, which, again, a sermon for Easter-Tide, taking for his we take for granted, was true of the Elmira subject the fact that the risen Lordappeared first churches, as of others all over the country, we to Mary Magdalene, out of whom He had cast prefer to quote two or three sensible passages seven devils. In the course of his sermon, the from this report found in a secular paper; in the Bishop said that, from the inspired details of hope that they may bear fruit. The first of these angels—we might learn a divine ritual for the Altar. The linen cloths being represented by church with flowers and verdure, promiscuously the fair linen of the Holy Eucharist, and the two angels by the two eucharistic lights, one at the head, signifying Christ's Divinity, and one at the feet, signifying His humanity. Four persons were presented for the Sacramental Rite of Confirmation, and one was afterwards confirmed in of the blank leaves written, "There is joy in private. The Services were delightful throughheaven over one sinner that repenteth.—HENRY out, and were enjoyed by a number of visitors. from Centralia and elsewhere.

> The church-building, which is complete, furnished throughout, and paid for, is one of the most beautiful in the Diocese. The chancel furniture, consisting of an Altar, chairs, credence, rail, stalls, pulpit, lectern, and font, is of carved ash, and was made by R. Geissler, of New York. It was given as a memorial of her father (the late Rev. Dr. McCollough,) by Mrs. Breese, the wife of Capt. Breese, U. S. N. Mrs. Breese also gave prayer-desk, and the carpet for the chancel and aisles. Capt. Breese gave the West window of stained glass, in memory of his father, Judge Breese, late Chief-Justice of Illinois. The seats in the nave are of oiled ash, in keeping with the chancel furniture.

St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids, Western Michigan, had a happy Easter; all the more so, aided by a few members of the vestry, the means to lift the mortgage debt of the parish were presented as an Easter Offering. Sixteen thousand dollars were brought up from the congregation, including amounts which had been previously handed in, and placed by the Rector on the altar. ruptions that add still more to the miseries of Certainly, the Rev. Mr. Burford, to accomplish the results here indicated in five short months, must The love and piety of Christian brethren have have won the hearts of the people to a degree

A Blessed Work.

To the Editor of the Living Church:

During the past Lenten Season, the parish of St. Ann's Church, in W. 18th St., New York, of which the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet is Rector, has added to its already overflowing charities, and its excellent organization for Deaf-Mutes, for Parish work, and for Missions at "Home and Abroad," a Society called the "The Boys' Friendly Society, which meets every Thursday evening, at 7:30 in the "Bible-Class Room" of the church. The intention is to bring the boys together for occupation and improvement. To effect this desirable object, the evenings are made as interesting as possible, by furnishing readings, recitations games, and conversation, in which the boys themselves take an active part, assisted by the ladies and gentlemen of the Parish, who meet with them, in the hope that an influence may thus be exerted, to enable them to avoid and resist the corrupting effects of the street, and to carry to their homes (often most cheerless), and to all those connected with them, a salutary influence. The evenings will be varied by occasionally treating the boys to suitable refreshments. It is hoped that this Society will be the of Western Michigan, was held in St. Mark's beginning of similar Societies throughout the city and country.

The following names compose the Committee: Rev. E. H. Kraus, Mr. Floyd E. West, Miss Rathbone, Mrs. A. C. Bettner, Miss Sheafe, Mrs. Pitts, and Miss Cotheal. The efforts thus being made for those whose homes (when they have any) are largely or wholly wanting in those happy influences which boys need at the most impressible period of their lives, recalls the story of the "Blind Brushmaker," who died recently, and which briefly told is as follows: John B-, at the age of sixteen, was a promising student in a Western college. His parents were poor, and so he had to work hard during the summer to pay for his winter's schooling. desire was to go as a Missionary to the heathen Church Mission, and the long and self-denying in Africa; and in order to accomplish this, he struggled on without weariness. A violent attack of fever left him utterly and hopelessly blind. Whatever he suffered in the destruction of his earthly hopes, he kept to himself; and, with a cheerful demeanor, he at once set to work to learn the trade of brush-making. When he was established at it, he gathered into his little shop, on Sundays, the boys whom he found on the river wharves, and continued to teach and instruct them for thirty years, up to the time of the blessed fruits of his humble efforts; and he nately to Carlyle and Centralia, until the first of him to be of use hereafter, as he could not see that he had ever done anything here.

> When his death became known, a statesman, one of the wisest and most influential in our country, and whose strength has urged many a reform which has helped to elevate the Nation, wrote, saying—"Whatever I am, and whatever I who took me out of the slough and made a man of me." It is in the hope of similar happy remuch good.

Easter in Central New York.

Correspondence of the Living Church.

churches of Elmira. Instead of repeating for At night, Evensong was said by Dean Irvine decorations were fine, and the congregations the story—the linen cloths and the white-robed remarks bears upon floral decorations, and is as follows: "It is one thing to overload a deposited; but quite another, to arrange them with taste and expression." This is, doubtless, as truism; but it is very suggestive. As a people, we Americans are apt to overdo things. And this we have been doing for a considerable time in the matter of floral decorations, as well at Easter and on other joyful occasions, as at the interment of our friends. We hope that when another Easter shall come round, a change for the better will manifest itself, in this respect.

The next extract occurs in connection with the account of the Services at Trinity, of which the Rev. Dr. McKnight is Rector. The reporter, referring to the music, remarks that it has never been excelled upon such an occasion in Trinity church. The choir, he says, is composed of fourteen boy sopranos, five tenors, and four basso adults, and is under the efficient direction of Prof. West; and he adds that "the fact is demonstrated that a boy-choir properly supported can be made to furnish the best sacred music; not, however, of a sensational character."

In the afternoon, the Sunday-school held its festival, the children bringing their offerings, amounting to \$213.72.

At Grace church (Rev. F. D. Hoskins, Rector), the great Festival was also very satisfactorily observed.

The Easter Services in the Syracuse churches this year, were—as seems to have been the case everywhere—very impressive and largely attended. At St. Paul's, the hearts of the people were made glad by the prospect of an entire freedom from indebtedness, the sum of \$12,810 having been pledged, in addition to the amount paid in money.

In St. James' church, also, the Rector, (the Rev. Dr. Clarke), announced the gratifying fact that a successful subscription scheme had been adopted, by which the full payment of the parish

debt was assured. At Trinity, Bishop Huntington preached in is expected to resign this week.

the morning; after which the Rector (Rev. John A. Staunton), presented a class of sixteen persons for Confirmation. There were two Celebrations of the Blessed Sacrament; a larger number communing on this, than probably on any former occasion in the history of the parish.

The proceeds of the Offering were devoted, in large measure, toward the extinction of the floating debt. It is stated that, by July 1st, the total debt of the parish, floating and funded, will be reduced to less than \$1,000.

On the afternoon of the Festival, the Sundayschool held its special Easter Service, when a very large congregation was in attendance. The Superintendent, Mr. G. W. Bustin, read a report, in the course of which he stated that the Sunday-school had contributed to various objects, throughout the year, as much as \$263.

We have no reports from the other parishes in

Conference in Western Michigan.

Written for the Living Church.

The Twelfth Semi-annual Missionary Meeting and Diocesan Church Conference of the Diocese Church, Grand Rapids, April 26th, 27th and 28th. The occasion was one of marked interest.

There were present the Rt. Rev. the Bishop, and almost the entire clergy of the diocese. Papers were presented on "The Occasional Services in the Prayer-Book," "The Organization of the Church in the United States," "The Calling of the Rector," "Chautauqua Lake and its Institutions," "A Reformatory School for Girls," "Singing in the Sunday-school," two on "Frequent Celebrations of the Holy Communion, discussing quite opposite sides of the question, and one, "The Adaptation of the Services." Several of them were of an unusually high order of merit, and called out animated discussion, not less marked by earnestness than by sound, good sense. The sermon to the Sunday-schools was preached by the Rev. E. W. Flower, from Matt. vi: 28 (middle clause.) The Rev. Dr. F. S. Jewell, of Evanston, Ill., preached the ad cler um, on the consolatory office of the Pastor, from 2 Cor. i: 3, 4.

The delightful feature of the whole Conferference, was the evident devotion of the clergy of Western Michigan to their Diocesan work, and the thoroughly fraternal and cordial feeling existing among them. To see the Rt. Rev. the Bishop and the clergy thus associated and cooperative, with such unassuming manners, thoughtful consideration for each other, and unfailing interest in the common work, really made one rub his eyes to assure himself that he was not looking in on the ancient Presbytery.

St. Thomas' Parish Church, Battle Creek, was elaborately and exquisitely decorated for Easter, and, in spite of the rain, at the hour of Morning Service, it was crowded. The music was grand. The offering was more than \$1,200. The Sermon was by Dr. Sidney Corbett, the Rector of the parish, and the number of the Communicants at the Celebration was unusually large. In the evening, the Sunday School held its flora and musical festival, and, notwithstanding the severe storm, the church was filled, and hundreds were turned away, not being able to secure even standing room. The carols were much enhanced by instrumental assistance; for, besides the big organ, a cornet and a clarionet lent their aid. Quite an unexpected episode took place at We learn that Easter was well kept in the this festival, in the presentation of a generous purse of gold to the Rector's wife. On Easter Monday, the Vestry rendered an account of their stewardship, showing a largely increased income and a freedom from debt. The same Vestry was again elected.

The Church in Delaware.

Correspondence of the Living Church.

Bishop Lee is making his annual visitations; and on Palm Sunday confirmed 15 adults at St. Andrew's Church, of which he is the Rector. Among the recipients of the Sacramental Rite, we noticed a prominent Wilmington lawyer and his wife, who, until recently, were Methodists. The class also included a colored girl. In the evening of the same day, the Bishop preached in Trinity Chapel.

On the evening of Good Friday, St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, attended Divine Service at Trinity, and listened to a sermon by School of St. John. Rev. Dr. Frost,

On Thursday and Friday of Holy Week, Bishop Penick, of Cape Palmas, preached at St. John's Church; and on Good Friday afternoon. in St. Andrew's Church.

The Easter sun rose bright and early, and so did the congregations of Trinity Parish. Dr. Frost celebrated the Holy Eucharist in Trinity Church (Old Swedes) at 6 o'clock, and at Trinity Chapel at 7:30. At the latter Service, he was assisted by the Rev. E. C. Alcorn, Deacon at Trinity. At the mid-day Service, the chapel and its galleries were thoroughly filled with an attentive congregation. The music was of a high order throughout, and included selections from Buck, Mosenthal, Holden, and other well-known composers of Church music. The floral decorations at Trinity, St. John's, and Trinity Chapel, were very handsome. At old Trinity, and at St. John's, there were Children's Festival Services in the afternoon.

The Methodists of Grace Church, and the Baptists of Delaware Avenue Church also made special efforts in the way of flowers and music, and at the latter, responsive reading and the recitation of the Apostles' Creed were advertised as special features.

The R. E. Church of the Covenant has quarrelled with its pastor, and now he intends to start another branch-office, so to speak, in this city. The Rev. William J. Frost, D. D., LL. D., for eleven years rector of Trinity Parish, in this city,

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ALL DEPARMENTS OPEN WITHOUT EXAMIN-ATION TO STUDENTS NOT CANDIDATES FOR A DEGREE.

Any person may enter Harvard College without examination as an unmatriculated student, or the School of Divinity, Law, Medicine, Dentistry, Science, or Agriculture as a special student. All courses of instruction which they are competent to pursue are open to such students, and certificates of proficiency are given on the studies which they pursue satisfactorily. The fees vary with the amount of instruction received, but are in no case less than \$30, or more than \$150 a year. or more than \$150 a year.
Graduates of other colleges are admitted to the

Graduates of other colleges are admitted to the professional schools without examination, as candidates for a degree, and graduates with high rank may be admitted to the Senior Class at Harvard College without examination.

Women are admitted only to the summer courses of instruction in science and to University lectures. The next Academic year begins Sept. 29, 1881. For lists of the courses of instruction and for further information address F. W. TAUSSIG, Secretary.

HAMNER HALL. MONTGOMERY, ALA.

The Diocesan School for Girls & Young Ladies. The Rt. Rev. The BISHOP OF ALABAMA, Visitor. The Rev. GEO. M. EVERHART, D. D., Rector. The next School Year begins October 3. The charges are made at the lowest figure possible for a school of its grade and appointments. Send for Catalogue.

Board and all School fees charged to the clergy "set helf rates"

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A Family School. Large and commodious house, finely located. School of Languages in session during the summer months. If desired, children received for the summer only, and with or without tuition. For Circulars and particulars address Mrs. E. J. IVES.

St. Margaret's Diocesan

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

Trinity College,

Hartford, Ct. Examinations for admission will be held at Hart-ford, on Monday and Tuesday, June 27th and 28th, 1881; also on September 13th and 14th. Commence-ment is Thursday June 30th, 1881. For Scholarships and for Catalogues application should be made to

the President,
T. R. PYNCHON, D. D., Hartford, Ct.

De Veaux College,

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

Rev. GEO. HERBERT PATTERSON, A.M., LL.B., Prest.

The Selleck School,

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

Female Seminary,

Cleveland. Ohio. Next term begins Sept. 1, 1881. A healthy and pleasant location; ample and attractive accommodations. Music in all its branches. Drawing and Painting. French and German taught by masters. For catalogues or information, address S. N. Sanford, President, Cleveland, Ohio.

College of St. James.

Grammar School. Diocesan School of Maryland. Bishop Pinkney Visitor. Re-opens on Wednesday, September 14th. For Circulars and information address HENRY ONDERDONK, College of St. James, Washington Co., Md.

The Misses Nisbett,

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

Brook Hall Female Seminary.

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

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

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