

### Vol. VI. No. 6.

### CHICAGO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1383.

Living

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News and Notes.

The Very Rev." Maurice Baldwin, D.D., was duly consecrated Bishop of Huron in the Montreal Cathedral on St. Andrew's day, in presence of an immense congregation.

SURELY it is curious to see sectarians who refuse to celebrate the birth of our Lord, meet together for a grand "service of praise" in honor of the birth of Martin Luther. It is to be said for them, however, that many of them accept Luther as the founder of their religion. It is also a curious and instructive fact that in Germany the Luther celebration was most warmly participated in by the Socialists and Free-Thinkers

THE oldest peer of Great Britain, the Earl of Buckinghamshire, who recently attained his ninetieth year, is in Priests' Orders. Besides him, eight other peers are in Holy Orders, namely, the Marquis of Donegal, (Dean of Raphoe), the Earls of Delaware, Carlisle, and Stamford, Lord Plunket (Bishop of Meath), Lord Save and Sele (Archdeacon of Hereford) Lord Scarsdale, and Lord Hawke. The Earl of Mulgrave, heir-apparent to the Marquisate of Normandy is also a clergyman.

long time past the Evangelicals have been Sunday schools, some using the English Insti- two secretaries, as perfect men of business at dwindling as fast as the 'Church' party have been tute leaflet, some the Toronto Evangelical Asso- could be found. growing. The question at issue afforded a fair ciation, and some the International, others, battle-field for the contending parties; and the none at all. I could not begin to enumerate result shows clearly what is to be the ecclesiasti- the different leaflets used, but I should be in- and commodious building, of which Mr. Phil- the work is not bulky; there is no padding, no cal future of Oxford.

DEALING in "futures" has been pronounced illegal by the Supreme Court of Georgia, in a judgment remarkable for more impassioned language than is usually found in legal documents. The decision runs:

"If this is not a speculation on chances, a wagering and betting between the parties, then we are unable tc understand the transaction. A betting on a game of faro, brag, or poker cannot be more hazardous, dangerous, or uncertain. Indeed, it may be said that these animals are tame, gentle, and submissive compared to this monster. The law has driven them to their dens, In every case these Lists and statistics have been corrected by the Bishops or the Secretaries of the several Dioceses midday with gilded signs and flaming advertisements to lure the unbappy victim to its embrace of death and destruction. The business of selling and buying cotton futures has grown, in spite of persistent opposition from the pulpit, the legislative halls, and the bench, to enormous bility of holding a general congress, and of all proportions. Now and then the bucket-shops have received rebuffs when they sought to enforce their contract directly, but they have managed to avoid this to a considerable extent by taking negotiable notes and transferring them to innocent holders, in whose hands it was supposed they

### Canadian Church Affairs From our Special Correspondent

were good."

The long promised diocesan branch of the Church of England Temperance Society has been formed in Toronto. At a very largely attended meeting held last week in the Synod offices, the bishop in the chair, the officers were elected and other preliminary business transacted. The date of "Temperance Sunday" was fixed for the first Sunday in Lent, and the bishop was authorized to ask the other religious bodies to set apart the same day for that purpose. The bishop stated that there are now 31 parochial branches in the diocese, and three more in course of formation. A resolution was passed asking the Provincial Government to the immediate desired effect of knitting together nion. Robert Winthrop, George W. Childs, ordination, 1805-1827; 2nd, his labors as author, provide for the imparting of temperance instruction in the common schools.

The now more than notorious Dr. Wilson, of Kingston, has been involving himself still further with the Salvation Army, and has now gone on a three month's leave of absence. It appears that the doctor recently attended an "all night" of prayer, at the close of which (about five THE LIVING CHURCH ANNUAL for 1884 is in the morning) he administered Holy Communnow ready. The cover is handsomely printed ion, "assisted" by Major Moore. On being in two colors, and the material execution of the brought to book by his rector, Dean Lyster of work reflects great credit on the LIVING CHURCH the Cathedral, he explained the matter by stat- 3rd I reached the hospitable and refined resi-COMPANY. The publishers, Messrs. S. A. Max- ing that no form of consecration was observed, dence of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, and soon Church and the English people, when the en- seals and of silver-smith work. The mother of well & Co., anticipate for it a very large sale. and that the wine was "unfermented." An in- after ten found myself among a busy throng of Those who are curious in such matters will be dignation meeting of the city clergy was held, Churchmen in the vestibule of Christ church, Bishop Lee (an admirable Chairman) read in man. Like Hannah of old, she devoted her interested to learn that for 10,000 copies of the relative to the matter but the result of their de- the oldest church in the city, associated with clear and impressive tones, and with much dig- first-born to the Lord, and moreover undertook ANNUAL no less than two tons and a half of pa- liberations has not definitely transpired. Con- Penn, where Washington was wont to worship, nity, his Grace's letter. per were required, the electrotype "plates" weigh siderable pressure has however, it is understood, and a former rector of which, Dr. White, was 500 lbs; there are 1,300,000 "ems"-the usual been brought to bear upon him to go away for a the first American Bishop who was consecrated printer's measure—in the book, and 130,000 time and reconsider quietly and prayerfully his by English hands and prayers. This church

On the next day the Convention held its first clined to put them at probably at least half a lips Brooks was rector before he went to Boston.

dozen. It is now proposed by a writer in the The House of Deputies occupy the body of the Dominion Churchman to form a Dominion Sunday School Association for the purpose of se- wands inscribed with the name of the diocese ization. It is to be hoped that this suggestion of a visitor from our little island to see side by present discreditable and chaotic state of affiaits California, Iowa and Louisiana, Missouri and will be remedied, otherwise, we can look for no solid or adequate progress.

to which letters have been contributed by the born. Revs. Langtry, Carry, and Whitcombe, of Toronto diocese. Rev. Dr. Laing a Presbyterian. and Rev. Dr. Dewart, Methodist. With the exception of the last named gentleman's producmarked moderation and catholicity, and have christians to discuss points of difference.

Unfortunately the demon of discord seems likely to be introduced by Dr. Dewart, who has written two very lengthy letters, virulently attaching the doctrine of Apostolical Succession, and speaking of the Rev. Mr. Langtry in a manner calculated to strain very severely his Christian forbearance. It is to be hoped that this tical result, and barren of everything but intenfrom one of the most eminent of Canadian Pres-Christendom is most encouraging, and marks a thies of a young and exasperated people against and untiring industry of the man. new departure on their part, the importance of her, for her fancied arrogance and her histor- Leaving the biographer, we turn now to the which can hardly be over estimated. It is post ical associations with a long line of kings?)-- | remarkable man himself, whose life is here so sible that the outcome of this correspondence has no cause to blush either for her present vividly portrayed. The life of Whittingham will be the holding of some such a congress at position among men of culture and piety, or for may be roughly divided into three well-marked an early date, which, although not likely to have the laymen who are numbered in her Commu- portions; 1st, his childhood and youth until his the broken and disjected members of Christ's Thomas A. Hendrichs, Hamilton Fish, are de- parish-priest and professor, 1827 to 1840: 3rd, body, cannot fail to be productive of immense servedly foremost names among the living citi- his long memorable and incisive episcopate.

good, and pave the way for the consummation zens and statesmen of the United States; and all from 1840 to 1879, which itself may be conveof what must be the heartfelt prayer of every true Catholic.

The Meeting of General Convention. BY THE LORD BISHOP OF ROCHESTER.

st three on the morning of Oc

of the High Church party in Oxford. For a other lamentable feature in the Canadian Church each accommodating two Bishops. There are The Life of Bishop Whittingham.\* [First Notice.]

Church.

"Another large biography!" exclaims some busy reader. Yes, but it is the life of a great meeting in Holy Trinity church, an impressive man-large-hearted and large-minded. If large, spinning out in order to make a big book.

We have no hesitation in pronouncing this church, and their places are assigned to them by work one of the most interesting, valuable and important biographies that we have read for curing some uniformity of teaching and organ- on the top. It smote amazingly the imagination many a day. We place it on the same level with the lives of Hook, Patterson and Wilberwill be eventually acted upon, and that the side Florida and Vermont, Pennsylvania and force, and for American Churchmen it is even more instructive than those charming volumes. Massachusetts. Also it inflamed the heart with Mr. Brand has done his work-and it was not a a passionate sense of the nobleness of the light or easy task—in such a manner as to de-A very interesting correspondence is now go- Church's mission in that vast area, and the un- serve the hearty thanks of American Churchmen. ing on the columns of the Toronto Mail, on the speakable blessedness of her work in proclaim- The book is eminently readable. You are carsubject of the corporate reunion of Christendom ing Christ to a mighty nation that is yet being ried on from page to page and from chapter to

chapter, with increasing interest, so that it is The next day both Houses met as a Board of difficult to put the volume down, after you have Missions, to receive the oral reports of the Bish- once begun to read it. This is high praise, we ops of the missionary diocese. A more dignified know, but it is well merited. The personality of or instructive method of commencing the de- the biographer is felt, but it is not unpleasantly tion, all these letters have exhibited a tone of liberative functions of a Church which is nothing obtruded either in the shape of commendation or if she is not missionary can hardly be conceived. censure. Mr. Brand's relations with the Bishop been devoted to the discussion of the fea-i- It made an English clargyman wonder, with a were most intimate; almost filial; it is plain that wonder not without an element of sad envy in he venerated and loved his friend, yet it is it, if his own beloved and Apostolic Com- equally plain that he was no blind worshipper, munion, herself not so very far behind in her which last, so far from being a qualification, is beneficent and successful missions, will ever see about the most undesirable of all things in a bithe day when both her Convocations and both ographer. The style is good, though, if we had her great missionary societies will be privileged space, we might point out a few sentences that to meet in brotherly, devout, and grateful con- are obscure, and a few others where a needless clave, to hear from the lips of her own mission- suppression of names has made the allusions aries what God is doing by them among the not obvious, except to those who are very well may not, by introducing what is virtually at Gentiles, and then, as the Apostles of old, to up in the by-ways of American Church history. present a side issue, be the means of directing give Him unfeigned thanks and adoration. One There is need also of a more careful presentathe discussion into a channel devoid of all prac- who stood on the platform and looked down on tion of dates in the margin, and there certainly the massive heads and earnest faces before him ought to have been added a careful list of all sified bitterness. The Rev. Dr. Laing's letters was not ashamed to feel a thrill of intense emo- Bishop Whittingham's numerous publications. are written in an admirable spirit, and coming tion run through all his soul. Bishops, and sermons, charges, pamphlets, &c. The very Presbyters, and laymen all sat together. The fact that most of these were of, what may be byterian divines, are very significant. The very Episcopal Church in America, though numeric- deemed in the literal sense, an ephemeral charfact of there being a desire on the part of the ally inferior to others of the great religious acter, is a reason for giving such a list in a work Presbyterians, for the corporate re-union of bodies-(did not she start with all the sympa-like this. Moreover, they show the versatility

were present at the first day of the meeting of niently sublivided into three periods.

ester had twice to address this somewhat impos- cottage in the suburbs of New York through ing, though most indulgent assembly, first on which East Broadway now runs, on the 2nd of his being formally introduced to the House of December, 1805. Both his parents were born Deputies as a visitor, and then on presenting in England. His father was Richard Whittingthe presiding Bishop. It was a marked and sig- | and his mot er's name was Mary Ann, eldest the whole of his education. She studied Latin, For two days the Board of Missions was in Greek and Hebrew to enable herself to become Mill, is well nigh incredible, but appears to be must examine and judge for themselves. His education having been completed at home under his mother, Whittingham at the age of 17, when most young men enter college, matriculated at the General Theological Seminary in November, 1822. "As he was but a lad in years, so 'At what college were you educated?' His an-

Ontario, Dec. 3rd, 1883.

the Board of Missions. The Bishop of Roch- William Rollinson Whittingham was born in a the letter of the Archbishop of Canterbury to ham, son of a brass-founder of Birmingham,

sheets were run through the press.

MR. GLADSTONE lately administered a very The latter wrote to the Prime Minister comopportunity yourself of seeing the services in ent aggregate \$89,000. Hawarden church, how they are attended, and duct of the Church services."

thing. It carries with it a fine house, an average "Toronto Mail." salary of \$7,500 fully equal to double that amount in this country, and the right to wear breeches, "apron," and shovel hat. Nor should most prosperous state of affairs is reported. the title of "Very Reverend" be forgotten.

proposed at a meeting of the Hebdomadal been very successful this year. Council (the governing body) of the University

late action. The promoters and supporters of Wycliffe the Triennial Conventions, and it was a very decided snub to an impertinent "Evangelical." College, Toronto, are in high glee over the very impressive spectacle when between fifty and prosperous condition of the institution. The sixty Bishops, headed by Bishop Lee, of Delaplaining that there were candles on the altar of college it appears is now practically out of debt, ware, and the Anglican Bishop of Rochester, Hawarden church, which Mr. Gladstone attends with an endowment fund of over \$50,000, fully the messenger of the congratulations of the and of which his son is rector. The reply, paid np. An endeavor is to be made to raise Archbishop of Canterbury to the senior Bishop, made by a private secretary, is a model: "Mr. this fund to \$100,000, which, when done, will, it walked up the aisles of the crowded building to Gladstone has received your note, for which he is calculated, place the school on a permanent take their places at the Holy Table. The body is obliged. He would be glad if you had any basis. The total assets from all sources at pres- of the church was filled with the members of

Deen Baldwin is getting his tail share of no- Church people, many of them ladies. The seralso what the parishioners think of their rector, oriety just now. Last Sunday he preached his vice, simple but most impressive, was distinto whom they have lately presented a mark of farewell sermon to an immense congregation, guished by the heartiness of the responses and their regard. I am to add that for his own part and on Monday was banqueted by the citizens the volume of the sacred song. Bishop Smith, Mr. Gladstone never anywhere interferes in of Montreal, when speeches were made by the now in the fifty-second year of his episcopate, such matters as those connected with the con- bishop and by representatives of all the Protest- standing over the remains of Bishop White, tant denominations in the city.

It is a curious and unprecedented shuffle of It is very gratifying to be able to report a de-Deans that Mr. Gladstone has just made in cided improvement in the health of the Bishop preached a vigorous and interesting sermon, England. As announced last week Dr. Cowie of Niagara. He has lately been holding confir- distinguished as much by masculine thought as has gone to Exeter, and now his place at Man- mations in various parts of his diocese. The literary skill, on the past history of the Church chester has been filled by the "translation" from editor of the "Methodist Monthly Magazine," Carlisle of Dr. Oakley. The latter was the first has asked his lordship to contribute a paper on member of the English Church Union appointed the re-union of Christendom, on which subject are of increasing importance. This one was to a deanery. A deanery in England is a good as previously noticed by me he has written to the exceptionally interesting from the circumstance

the Sustentation Fund of the diocese of Montreal. Bishop Connecticut. They ze chiefly held

four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Lu- is the Church more remiss tham in the matter eight delegates, four laymen and four elergyther. The proposition was, however, negatived of Sunday school organization. At present men, to the House of Deputies, which sits apart, by a majority of forty. The remarkable point Toronto and Rupert's Land are the only dio- and appoints its own Chairman, usually a clerin the matter is the deduction that may justly ceses that possess an association of this kind. gyman. The House of Bishops sits by itself in League" has disbanded. Other branches will be drawn from it as to the power and influence The lack of uniformity in leaflets is also an- a convenient room close by, with separate desks, probably follow this commendable example.

was, for all but one of twenty nine, the seat of

the Convention, and the galleries with other pronounced the Absolution with great force and solemnity; and Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, and her present magnificent duty.

The Sunday School Association of Toronto is were contributed by the Churchmen of Phila-

13)

tire assembly arose and remained standing while the future bishop was truly a remarkable wo-

session, and the addresses of the missionary her son's teacher, and that her acquirements in bishops varied, of course, and always colored by languages were far from inconsiderable is shown the idiosyncracy of the individual speaker, pro- by an anecdote related in vol. 1. p. 14. which duced a profound impression. Bishop Whipple | tells of her reading the daily Lessons in Hebrew of Minnesota, whose thoughtful, and face in- while travelling on a Hudson River steamboat. stantly reminded me of our own Bishop of Lin- Mrs. Whittingham's religious temperament was coln, includes many Indians in his diocese. He of a sombre, almost puritanical cast, and the is called their Apostle, and they would die for childhood of her son, though not unhappy, was him; he lives for them. Bishop of Palmas, very strictly watched. To school or college he struck down again and again by fever on the never went, and he was debarred from the usual African coast, has resigned his post, apparently amusements and companionship of ordinary not a day too soon. His words made one's own boyhood. That her training for so precocions work seem otiose indeed. The Bishops of and peculiar a child was judicious, will hardly Northern and Western Texas, each with dioceses be maintained. Indeed as we read, the wonder about as large as France, gave characteristic ac- grows, that a boy whose brain was so premacountsof their work and difficulties; Bishop of- turely taxed could have survived not only to Colorado spoke of his new cathedral; Bishop of reach manhood but to live a long life of unusual California of the unwillingness of his Pacific usefulness. He had a full right to be the senmillionaires to contribute to the Church's need: sitive, nervous, impulsive, ardent being that he Bishop of Nebraska stimulated and cheered us was, brought up under high pressure from his with his ringing and incisive sentences. All mother's breast. We are told that he could not speakers seemed real in what they said, and all remember when he did not know French, Latin, hearers seemed to care to listen to it. On the and Greek, and on pp. 24 and 25 is given a Sunday evening also, in some of the more im- facsimile of a veritable letter written in a good portant churches, missionary meetings were legible hand without a single misspelled word, These Conventions are held triennially, and held, and missionary zeal stirred and fed. The when he was a baby of two years and five months mission reports completed, the two Houses re- old! The story, which exceeds the precocious sumed their separate duties, and proceeded to performance of Macaulay and John Stuart of next year being the centenary of Bishop the orders of the day. Among these the most An anonymous benefactor has given \$2,350 to Seabury's consecration in Scotland as first important is the revision of the Prayer Book, thoroughly well authenticated. Our readers reported on by amost comdetent and representathe antiquated garb of Anglican Church digni- A meeting of the governors of the Montreal Dio- at the great cities on the Eastern Sea-board, tive committee of both Houses, and, it is said, taries-buckled shoes, silk stockings, knee cesan Theological College was recently held. A Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, from the with entire unanimity. The report is in an ennecessity of providing abundant accommodation tirely Conservative direction, studiously avoid-There are at present over twenty students in res- for the numerous visitors, also from the need of ing any doctrinal change, and aiming at a more AN enthusiastic admirer of the great Reformer idence. The diocesan missionary meetings have liberal, local subvention to the great expense. thorough approximation to ours at home, among This year towards this object over 15,000 dollars other things in restoring the use of the Venite he was but an overgrown boy in appearance and and Magnificat. Perhaps the most striking of in dress; in manner he was diffident and shy, of Oxford, that an address of congratulation be getting into good shape, and seems likely to do delphia, in addition to the private dispensing of the proposed alterations is the establishment of although nervously eager. When examined, he sent officially to the Emperor of Germany on the an important work in the diocese. In no respect much charming hospitality. Each diocese elects a festival-day for the Transfiguration.-Church proved to be so well prepared that he was asked, Bells.

The Pennsylvania branch of the "Mexican

\*Life of William Rollinson Whittingham. Fourth Bishop of Maryland. By William Francis Brand. 2 Vols. 8vo.; pp. 490, 382; New York; E. & J. B. Young & Co., Chicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co. Price \$5.00.

WHOLK No. 266.

swer was, 'none;' my mother has always taught ably told in Mr. Brand's pages. Here he reme.' 'But,' added his examiners, 'who was your mained doing a great work, without a thought sutor in the languages, in Latin, and Greek and of leaving his post, until the Convention of Hebrew?' Then drawing himself up to his full Maryland overwhelmed him by choosing him height, (which was then nearly six feet) he an- to be bishop of their diocese which had been swered proudly, 'My mother!'" (vol. I. p. 27).

due to his being foremost in all scholarly acquirements, but also won the warm affection of his fellow-students of which Mr. Brand gives ly escaped killing himself by excessive study his usual sincere humility and self abasement, and denial of sleep and recreation, disregarding the affectionate protest of his fellow students, will was thus thrust upon him, and on Emwhich was conveyed to him in an earnest letter ber Sunday in September 1840, in St. Paul's bearing the signature of Henry J. Whitehouse. When less than twenty years old he graduated, and though not then one of the most learned theologians of his time, he was doubtless the of Whittingham most widely known here and best informed of his age.

His unusual attainments, his enormous capac. ity for work, and his intensely religious nature were soon duly appreciated, and especially by that eminent prelate, Bishop Hobart, to whom Whittingham ever acknowledged himself greatly indebted. From Mr. Brand's account, it looks as if young Whittingham were turned to by everybody when any Church work was to be undertaken or organized. He was secretary and treasurer of various societies, he was fellow and librarian of the theological seminary, he was coeditor and translator with Prof. Turner of Jahn's Introduction. When canonically old enough he was ordained deacon, and was soon sent to Philadelphia and Maryland as agent of the Sunday School Union. His health at length giving way under this intemperance in work, he resigned the office of Secretary of the Union in fifty years later, followed by a long procession of last resting place. Never was there a more de- the mere colloquial interchange of thoughts and voted, untiring parish priest, while his labors in ideas. It referred, rather, to the close relationhis study and with his pen were as arduous as ship which existed among us as members of ever. On April 15, 1830, he was married to Christ's Kingdom upon earth, and meant really Hannah, daughter of Caleb Harrison, Esq., of oitizenship. We were all citizens of this King-Orange, in whose hospitable house the young dom, and he directed attention to the fact that rector had been residing. The history of his St. Paul says that our conversation is in wedding day shows so clearly the peculiar, religious and zealous temperament of the man, that we must make room for the passage.

. Occasions with which the public have nothing to do, may best show how, under no circumstances, did Whittingham forget the end of his being; that he was at all times, and in all things fervent in spirit, serving the Lord. He was about to be married; not therefore could he be idle. His dearest earthly hopes were that day to be crowned with God's blessing; the greater reason-so he felt-why God should not shut out of his thoughts-why he should be dilgent in his calling as God's servant.

He had slept in his father's house, beneath the roof under which he was born, when at five and a quarter he began one of the most event ul himself, his interests, temporal and spiritual, and all whom he held dear to the Almighty and all-merciful Father, 'confident that He will guide us with His counsel, and after that receive us into glory for Christ's mercies only.' He then read the last of Bishop Ravenscroft's sermons, and commented on it. After breakfast the terry, and they in a gig went together to Orange, a two hour's drive. On the way the two lows' behalf, for, in this respect, our citizenship earnest Christian friends conferred together on the tests of Christian standing, from St. John power of grace in the destruction of evil tem-pers, from St. Luke iv. 33-36, the record of the casting out of devils by the Lord Jesus. sisters arrived in Orange, having followed him. With them he spent an hour at the piano, an occupation which had so often given so much of asure and profit in the family home. After Overcoming evil dispositions through the grace of God," thus fixing the thoughts of the fore-Then he visited a sick parishioner, and at his request expounded 1 Cor. xv., and prayed 'It was with intense delight (says with him. his diary) that he endeavored to explain and enforce to a dying man that noble argument of St. Paul for a resurrection? The remainder of the afternoon he spent alone in meditation and prayer. 'In the evening he wrote a sketch of a sermon on 1 St. Peter iii., 19.-The example of Christ. And from this occupation, at 8 o'clock, he prodearest affections.' Even at the marriage supper priestly duties were not forgotten. Meeting a hesitating parisioner, he obtained from him an almost promise to receive baptism, and a full acknowledgment of the necessity of so doing." Well may the biographer conclude this ac count by asking, 'was there ever a marriage entered into more reverently, discreetly, advisedly, soberly, and in the fear of God?' (Vol. I., pp. 88, 89.) Mr. Whittingham was so much missed in New York, that he was induced in 1830 to return to that city, and resume with greater ardor than ever his various labors for the Church. An editor for the Churchman was wanted, and Mr. Whittingham must take the post. At the same time he undertook the labor of editing with learned notes and introduction the important series of Standard Works of Anglican Divines: all the time he continued to preach, and finally became rector of St. Luke's church. His health eventually giving way under this load, friends in New York placed means at his disposal for a short voyage to the Mediterranean, of which the charming letters of the traveller give a most graphic description. After his return with partially restored health, he was appointed in 1836, at the age of 31, to the important chair of Ecclesiastical History in the General Theological Seminary. Here he was truly in his element. The story of his magnetic influence over his pupils, how his ardor kindled their enthusiasm, how he poured forth his stores of theological learning for their benefit, how they could not spart from him without tears, how they ever regarded him as their father, guide, counsellor and friend,-all this is admir-

for three years without a head, and was noto-At the seminary he not only gained the respect riously distracted by bitter party contention. Believing, as Dr. Whittingham did, that the Convention had been guided by the Holy Spirit Who presided in the councils of the blessed many touching and convincing proofs. He bare- Apostles, he had no choice but to obey. With the country, he seemed gradually to rise and he accepted the high office which, against his Church, Baltimore, he was consecrated Bishop of Maryland. From this date began that long and distinguished career which made the name abroad, and which these volumes so skillfully and admirably portray.

His Last Sermon \*

MONTREAL, Nov. 20, 1883. To the Editor of the Living Church.

We send you herewith a brief synopsis of the late Dr. Ewer's last sermon. It is far from being clothed in the exquisite language which flowed from his lips, but will convey some faint idea of what we were privileged to hear on that occasion. Its chief interest, however, is that it was his last effort. E. LUSHER, C. H. WHEELER.

### "Our conversation is in Heaven "- Phil iii . 20

Dr. Ewer commenced his sermon, which throughout, was one of the most beautiful and eloquent to which we have ever had the privilege of listening, teeming as it did with earnest fervor 1829. In that year he removed to Orange, and and glowing imagery, by saying that the word ever, is both within and without the same; not became rector of St. Mark's church, from which "conversation" referred to in the text was not to alone to the outward seeming is it immaculate be taken in its ordinary sense. The Apostle's bishops, clergy and laity, he was carried to his meaning was, he said, something more than maculate also. Heaven, not shall be, and that therefore our citizenship is a thing of the present, something which we all possess and exercise now.

Citizens of any country were in duty bound to become thoroughly conversant with the laws of their State framed for their guidance and the regulation of their conduct, and to obey such as about to be married; not therefore could he laws. So also ought members of Christ's Church to become acquainted with all the laws and doctrines of their Church, or they could never be true to it. As citizens of Christ's Kingdom we should not only carefully cherish and guard our rights but we should also unite to defend ourselves against the assaults of the archdays of his life by solemnly, and with much enemy, who was ever on the alert to detect any happy feeling of self-resignation, committing signs of weakness. In some countries every citizen was bound by law to be a soldier and to buckle on the sword as occasion might require in the defence of his citizenship; and so it should be with the citizens of Christ's Kingdom. All should be soldiers, and none be left he met Mr. Van Ingen (his brother-in-law) at behind. It is every one's duty to be at the was not like that of a temporal power, where v. 30, 'because I seek not mine own will, but each one fights for his country and rulers. the will of Him that sent me.' And also on the The enemy of God made his attacks not only against the Kingdom and its soldiers collectively, but against each citizen individually, and this "At one o'clock his parents and some of his consideration should make us struggle for the victory with all the more earnestness, as we all had a personal interest in the issue of the conflict. To do this successfully a perfect ordining he wrote out a sketch of a sermon on the ganization was necessary. In combatting with Satan and his hosts we should remember that we were not fighting against an unorganized mass, for the devil's army is a thoroughly organized one, with its chiefs and subordinates each performing his part, and if we are to successfully resist him ours must be the same. Every soldier of our army has his own individual responsibilities and his own special work to do, and should do it well and faithfully, but, withal, his interests must be knit with those of his felceeded to the Church and was there joined in the holy tie of wedlock with the object of his low citizens. And this community of interest it is, that is the distinguishing feature of Christ's Church. The Catholic Church was diversity in unity, while Rome was unity without diversity, and the Sects diversity without unity. Rome tries to Italianize all the world-to bring it all to its own standard, but the Sects have no conformity whatever. It was, said Dr. Ewer, an easy thing to serve God while we were in church. but it was far harder to go out into the busy world and continue to serve faithfully Him there. We would in church sing "Nearer my God to Thee," let us take care lest when we got outside

### THE LIVING CHURCH.

touched, though the slightest breath would blow has only been in existence a few months, its style them away. Sanctity is Innocence tried as the has already become a misnomer, and the limit gnarled oak, which had stood for centuries now proposed is of one hundred and fifty memagainst the raging storms. The traveller who bers. The size of the club is practically limited has looked upon Mont Blanc when near the by the seating capacity of the rooms in which great mountain, was not particularly struck with its entertainments are given, and this is rather his gigantic proportions. The snow-clad sister less than the proposed limit. mountains on either side seemed almost his equals. But as one went back and back across tower above the surrounding hills, and, as one parative insignificance beneath the horizon, and he alone reared his snow covered head far up into the blue sky, until it looked as though the distance only enhanced his immense proportions. And so it is with true sanctity. It is humble and unassuming, and he who possesses it does

not seek to elevate himself above his brethren. As one sat in that little room in Dresden and gazed upon Raphael's Madonna, and looked into body of the club. Now that the club is fairly the calm, sweet eye and on the lovely face, one under way, it is proposed that the committees felt that there was purity itself; that no disturbing element could ever exist in that angelic form. But under it all is nothing but the canvas! Or go to the Uffizi Gallery at Florence and there view the glorious statue of the Venus de Medici. The outlines and proportions of the beautiful if possible, that that matchless piece of sculpture should step down from its pedestal and receive the breath of life. It would still wear the form of the most beautiful woman that mortal ever dreamed of, but within would be blood and bones, and corruption! True sanctity, howand spotless, but within it is spotless and im-

To take another example from nature. As you passed along the country road between the glistening hedge-rows you find heaped up at the side in dazzling purity a snow-drift. The gleaming surface is soft and white and spotless. fit emblem of all that is pure and good in nature. You scrape away the top and find that underneath the surface it is still the same; you scrape yet further, and still it is pure and spotless. Or as you gaze upon the glorious sky, studded with its sidereal worlds, you see that it is the same throughout, clear and pure, piercing through infinite space until God Himself is reached. But God is not merely pure; He is Purity itself! God is not merely holy; He is Holiness itself! True sanctity, said the preacher, is tough, and not only tough but it is entirely unconscious of itself.

He still held in loving thought the memory of a brave soldier, afterwards a faithful priest of our Church, who fought with the Southern army in the civil war which, a few years ago, raged in the States. On one occasion, during the course of that sanguinary struggle; this gallant officer, while in command of a small force of men, fell into an ambush of the enemy. The little band fought desperately, until one by one they all fell, and he alone remained. With drawn sword and flashing eye he stood before the levelled rifles fearless and undaunted. The thought of death had no terrors for him, and in another moment his life-blood would have stained the earth, when, on the instant, a Northern officer, filled with admiration at his bravery. sprang forward and, striking up the muskets with his sword, said, "Do not kill that brave man!" But he himself was all unconscious of the fact

The object of the club is to provide a social centre for young men and women engaged as clerks, artists, teachers, and students in New York who are new comers to the city, and who, vent their fading. went still farther back, those which seemed to living in lodgings, feel the lack of the social rival his rugged grandeur sink away into com- privileges which the club affords. The only requisites for admission are good character and this condition of homelessness. Whoever wishes to join the club fills out a blank form of application, with name, residence, occupation, and references, and this application is submitted to the standing committee, composed of the younger members of Grace parish, who are appointed by the rector, and form the governing on library, entertainments, and so forth, shall be chosen by members of the club.

> The club differs in its aim from such a body as the Young Men's Christian Association in being much smaller, and therefore more available for forming friendships-much more in floor to women. The ground-floor has an ample reading-room, and a chess-room and lounging-room, from which tobacco is not excluded. The second-floor has a ladies' reading-room corresponding to that below, and over the chess-room are dressing-rooms and bath-rooms. reading-room such books as may be required in the other. The reading-rooms are, however, the soum skimmed off, or it may be strained. chiefly used to read periodicals and to consult works of reference. The library, which already contains a thousand volumes, the last five hundred of which were bought on the application of tecedents has followed, and no losses are reported.

The members of different sexes meet at the receptions, which are given twice a month; one a social reunion on the first Monday of the on the third Monday, at which excellent artists appear. The rooms for men are open in the evening: those for women, in the evening and from three to six in the afternoon.

Mr. Nelson, the assistant minister of the parrigorously avoided. The investigation before deserve to be widely known. admission is considered to furnish a sufficient confidence has not been abused.

ship in the club by no means involves member-

### The Household.

Charlotte russe may be varied by adding chocolate to the custard.

CARBOLIC acid diluted with warm water and poured into the ear is good for earache.

A delicate way to vary the invalid's daily toast is to heat a little clear, sweet cream and dip the toast into it.

A lump of alum dissolved in the water in which you wash light-blue stockings will pre-

Summer squash dipped in batter and fried brown is a good substitute for egg plant. Season with pepper and salt and serve hot.

In the best Parisian society of late, the power to read with grace, meaning and intelligence, has been much studied. Many capable, pro-fessional readers are employed in families. Indeed, reading threatens to replace the classic piano in the programme of the feminine education of the future.

. If your dinner service is of plain, white china, you can add much to the beauty of the table by the addition of a few well-chosen pieces of majolica ware, or decorated porcelain. A begonia leaf for a butter-plate, with individual butter dishes to match, a handsome sea-green waterpitcher, or a sugar-bowl and cream-jug, will add much to the appearance of the table

OLD fashioned "what-nots" once found in every parlor, are in demand for decoration. They consist of a set of corner shelves, growing marble are faultless. There is nothing there but the perfection of loveliness. But imagine, in including both sexes. The ground-floor of felt cloth, and finish it at the edge, with a pret-Grace house is given to men, and the second tily decorated band or lambrequin to match. They now form an excellent receptacle for china and bric-a-brac, and take the place of a more expensive cabinet.

> A delicious pie is made thus: Take one large cup of wine or of the clear juice of any fruit; and a tablespoonful of gelatine dissolved in as little water as possible, one cup of sugar. Bake with two crusts. Rub the top of the upper crust The library is about equally divided between the two floors, and an attendant brings from one reading room such books as may be required in the sugar, or with the white of an egg. The juice left in cans of fruit can be utilized in this way. but it should be heated to the boiling point and

> Comfort and elegance in dress, table-service, furniture, equipages—all the surroundings of our lives—these are good and desirable when they do not involve the sacrifice of anything more important; but it is well to remember that members, is a circulating library, and the vol-umes are taken in exchange for a deposit and a ends for the attainment of which homes are orregistration by the borrower. The usual result dained. If we do not desire f r our children better things than these, if we do not assume of putting "on honor" people of honorable an- for them higher responsibilities, we are promoting that dangerous tendency toward an exaggerated respect for wealth, and a corresponding depreciation of character, which is the growing peril of our nation and our time.

> A YEAR or so ago an incident occurred, by which a house was set on fire by the rays of the month, at which simple refreshments are served; sun focussing through a fish-globe. A curious the other, a literary and musical entertainmest, case is now recorded. In a drawing-room in Finchley, Eugland, the dress of a lady was seen to give off smoke! It turned out that the solar rays focussed on the dress by the lens of a graphoscope which stood on a table near by, had set the cloth on fire. Cases have happened in India, where the wicks of the carriage lamps were ignited by the sunshine concentrated on ish, has his office in Grace house; but anything them through the glass fronts. As a serious in the nature of surveillance of the members is fire might arise in this way, these circumstances

> No one will dispute the assertion that any guarantee of good behavior afterward, and this given girl may some day have herself and perhaps a family to support; and yet our schemes

> onfidence has not been abused. Although the club has been founded and this were not and foould not be true. As a rule, equipped by members of the parish, member no provision whatever is made for such a contingency in the education of girls, no recognition whatever is given to the fact that the chance ship in the congregation. On the contrary, no exists. We shut our eyes to the danger, we hope church tests whatever are imposed, and only a that the ill may never come, and we put the small minority of the club are even Episcopali-has known women to whom this change has ans. For very obvious reasons, a fee is required come, and each one of us knows that it may of members; but the annual subscription is the come to the daughter whom we tenderly chertrifling sum of \$2 50, and the aggregate of the ish, yet we put no arms in her hands with which to fight this danger; we equip ther for every need except this screet of all needs. It is our creed that every education is fatally defective which does not include definite skill in some art or handicraft or knowledge with which bread and shelter may be certainly won in case of need. If the necessity for putting such skill to use never comes no harm is done, but good rather, even in that case, because the conscious-ness of ability too battle with poverty frees its possessor from apprehension, and adds to that confident sense of security without which contentment is impossible. All men recognize this fact in the case of boys, its recognition in the case of girls is not one whit the less necessary. It seems to me at least, that every girl is griev. ously wronged who is suffered to grow up to womanhood and to enter the world without some marketable skill.—Harper's Magazine. IN A SICK ROOM .- Promptly, if the illness is a severe one, cover the tops of bureaus, the marble of washstands and the tops of all tables hard surface makes a clash, or a tinkle or a ratvery interval recalls to you my need of your bountiful help through prayer, not only upon are much more painful to the sensitive ear of that day but continuously. I beg to be remem-bered by you and your members as often as you or the shricking of steam whistles at a distance. King Lear's "excellent stratagem" to shoe a stances that ring or clatter out their noises should be set upon down or felt. It is well not to bring a very sick person's food on a rattling You know, dear Mr. Warden, how loved in England the Church of America is, and be as-England the Church of America is, and be as-sured that I frequently remember it with loving for tray and tray cover, and to protect the dress as well Never stand at the foot of a sick bed and survey the patient. All figures loom large to fev-ered eyes, and by the side of the bed are only partly seen, and do not annoy with the sense of too much presence. Do not open the door very slowly, for then the attention is strained, speculating as to who the next comer can possibly be after all this preparation and with such cautious approach, generally creaking. Low but clear tones. quiet but sure movements (not tip-toeing) and rapid rather than slow, are a great relief to any patient who is blessed with a practised nurse. Whispering is torture. Silence is best until you can discuss matters in another room, but if you in the parish, when the offerings are presented must speak, speak out, and make no mysteries te the Home; but there was a vacancy in the rec-torship at the close of the harvest, and no festi-must watch her patient steadily but not seem to val was held. Recently, however, at the sug-gestion of the new Rector, the girls of the Guild went about the parish and gathered money and the window, apparently looking out. This frees went about the parish and gathered money and the window, *apparently* looking out. This frees vegetables to the amount of about \$35.00, which the faculties from the tension that the sense of were sent to St. John's Home. Such an organ-ization solves the problem as to "what can girls anxiety. If the nurse does not seem to be anxious, many a patient will not be.

of its walls we were nearer to the devil instead!" Passing on to the subject of sanctity, which he said was a duty above all others, and without which no one could be a true citizen of Heaven, the reverend gentleman drew some most vivid pictures of the difference between it and innocence. Walking along your St. James street or Notre Dame street, said he, you will see the sidewalks black with surging crowds going to and fro, having various objects in view, ambition, love of gain or love of pleasure, and in their hearts all the disturbing elements of our nature, lust, avarice, impurity and other carnal vices. Pressing along, you at length reach your own home. Entering at your front door you see your child running to meet you, with sparkling eyes and flowing hair, and a happy, joyous face, the very emblem of innocence and purity. But that was not sanctity. Innocence is the state of never having known wrong; sanctity is the having fought with wrong and come out victori-

\*A brief synopsis of the unfinished sermon preached by the Rev. Ferdinand Cartwright Ewer, S. T. D., in the church of St. John the Evangelist, Montreal, on Sunday morning, October, 17, 1883.

that he was a brave man or was doing any act out of the common. This officer later on died of yellow fever while visiting one of the hospitals in Memphis, in his ministerial capacity.

Dr. Ewer went on to say that though some might think that sanctity would be very intolerant of sin in others; such is by no means the case, for though it is most inexorable towards self, tearing out from the very roots sins which at one time, seemed so small as to be hardly regarded by the individual as sins; towards others it exhibited extreme tenderness, and the more holy a person became the more tenderly did he regard his brother's faults, and, said the speaker, our dear Lord Jesus Christ is the tenderest of all.

Here Dr. Ewer suddenly stopped, raised his hand in a distressed manner to his head, and almost fell in the pulpit. The distressing sequel is too well known to the readers of the LIVING CHURCH to need repetition.

### The "Junior Century." Harper's Weekly.

The parochial work undertaken and accom plished by the energy of Dr. Potter since he became rector of Grace church is one of the most cheering facts not only in the Church life, but in the civic life of New York. Much of it is noteworthy from being distinctly outside of the sphere to which parochial work is commonly restricted. 'Within the past few months the picturesque and attractive group of church buildings which constitutes so note-worthy a feature of Broadway has been made more picturesque and attractive by two new buildings, one Grace memorial house, which occupies the rear of the church grounds on Fourth Avenue, and one Grace house, which stands between the church and the rectory on Broadway, and is entered through the porch of the north transept. This building owes its existence to the liberality of Miss Wolfe, and the lower two floors of it are devoted to the uses of the "Junior Century." The Junior Century is not an imitation in its scheme of the well-known Century Club. The

resemblance of name comes from the fact that at the outset it was intended, as it was also intended in the case of the senior Century, to limit its membership to one hundred. The name of the older club has long grown so inapplicable that it has been facetiously proposed to re-ohristen it

fees scarcely covers the cost of the stationery supplied to the members.

### A Letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury.

We have had the pleasure of reading a letter ad-dressed to the Rev. Dr. Gray, Warden of dacine College, by the Archbishop of Canterbury. In ask-ing for a copy, we feel that we violate no confi-dence, and we confer a favor on our readers in pub-lishing it. It is as follows:

MY DEAR MR. WARDEN,-Will you allow me, though so late, to present to you, and through you to the college, my heartfelt thanks for the intelligence of, and still more for the reality of, your remembrance of my humble request in the Holy Eucharist on the day of my enthronement in the metropolitical Cathedral.

I shall not lament having reserved a number of most kind addresses to be answered by my that are used, with thick towels, squares of canown hand at the first interval since the taking up ton flannel, or strips of Turkish towelling, Every of my new and overmastering work, if only the glass, cup, bottle or spoon that is set upon a can spare me a moment of your busy days, not troop of horses with felt, must have been sug for my poor sake only but for "the Church's gested to Shakespeare by some such intuition sake, which is His Body," and for which He that to the strained and sensitive ear all suballows and requires our poor daily work, blessing it as prayers ascend for it.

suffrages.

With great respect, your faithful servant in Christ. E DW. CANTUAR. Addington Park, Croydon, November 13, 1883

Guild" has been organized, consisting of the girls of the congregation, of from eight to fifteen years of age. They meet each Saturday afternoon and make fancy articles, to be sold for the benefit of St. John's Home, a diocesan charity. It is customary to have a Harvest Home Festival do."-Young Churchman.

In the rural Parish of Sussex, Wis., a "Home

### CAT'S CRADLE.

BY M. M. D.

'It's criss-cross high, and it's criss-cross flat; Then four straight lines for the pussy cat; Then criss-cross under; ah, now there'll be A nice deep cradle, dear Grandpa! See!

'Now change again, and it's flat once more-A lattice-window! But where's the door? Why, change once more, and, holding it so, 88 We can have a very good door, you know. pet

"Now over, now under, now pull it tight; rea See-saw, Grandpal-exactly right!" So prattled the little one, Grandfather's pet, twe ass As deftly she wrought, "See, now it's a net!"

he "But where did you learn cat's-cradle so well?" She suddenly asked; and he could not tell. He could not tell, for his heart was sore, As he gravely said, "I have played it before."

What could the sweet little maiden know ti Of beautiful summers long ago? Of the merry sports, and the games he played, When "Mamma," herself, was a little maid?

What could she know of the thoughts that ran Through the weary brain of the world-worn man? But she knew, when she kissed him, dear Grandpa smiled.

And that was enough for the happy child. -St. Nicholas.

### Stories about the Wonderful Kingdom

And Some of its Soldiers and Servants.

BY C A. JONES.

CHAPTER XV.-A CHAPTER ABOUT SOLDIERS.

After the death of Valerian, there were several emperors upon the imperial throne, who reigned for a short time, and most of them persecuted the Christians, but I must Apostle of the Gentiles, first preached not stop to tell you about each of these, but pass on to the reign of the Emperor as England was then called; we know that stood, and he took his lance and pinned Diocletian, in whose time began the most in the very early days of the Church there him to the ground, and he told the prindreadful, and last persecution of the soldiers and servants of the Wonderful Kingdom. At the beginning of his reign, Diocletian did not show any very great hatred to the Christians, and many of the officers about the court believed in the One Martyr; he was to the British Church what them how he had conquered the dragon, True God.

could not govern his vast dominions properly, made Maximian joint emperor, and sent him into Gaul, or as we now call it, France.

At a place which was then called Octo durus, but which is now known as Martigny, he ordered a legion of his army, (which means a regiment,) to hunt out soldiers who were every one of them him to teach him this strange new faith. Christians. Just think what a terrible order this must have been for them to renot obey they would in all probability be put to death. What was to be done?

Then they did what we must all do, dear children, in times of trouble, they asked God to help them, and St. Maurice, officers of the legion stood out and brave- take discovered. ly refused to do what was required of

by refused to do what was required of them.
Maximian ordered that every tenth man amongst them should be put to death. He was society do that are soldier of the great Caption. It is faith, and then the order went for the the state of the second or the state and the second of the state soldier of the great Caption. His orders were second to the state soldier of the great Caption. His orders were second and the state soldier of the great Caption. His orders were second to the state soldier of the great Caption. His orders are soldier to the state of the second or content to the state of the st vision in which Jesus bade him suffer patiently, and he went back to his dreary mark the place where the blood of Engprison, and his patience converted the land's Proto Martyr had flowed, and alguards who were appointed to watch him, though that church was afterwards deand they were baptized in the bright blue stroyed, a stately abbey was founded there waters of the Mediterranean Sea, and Vic- four centuries afterwards, and that abbey tor was their godfather. tor was their godfather. They were put to death the next day; but Victor was once more made to stand before the emperor, and when he was or-dered to offer incense to the false god Ju-piter, he went up to the altar and kicked it over with his foot. His foot was cut off, and his arms were ground in a mill, and still he lived; and at last he was beheaded, and a voice sounded from Heaven and said, "Thou hast con-quered, blessed Victor, thou hast con-quered." tor was once more made to stand before the emperor, and when he was or-dered to offer incense to the false god Ju-piter, he went up to the altar and kicked it over with his foot. His foot was cut off, and his arms were ground in a mill, and still he lived; and at last he was beheaded, and a voice sounded from Heaven and said, "Thou hast con-quered." His foot was cut off, thou hast con-quered. '' His foot was cut off, and his arms were ground in a mill, and still he lived; and at last he was beheaded victor, thou hast con-quered. '' His foot was cut off, and his arms were ground in a mill, and still he lived; and at last he was beheaded victor, thou hast con-quered. '' His foot was cut off, and his arms were ground in a mill, and still he lived; and at last he was beheaded victor, thou hast con-quered. '' His foot was cut off, and his arms were ground in a mill, and still he lived; and at last he was beheaded victor, thou hast con-quered. '' His foot was cut off, and his arms were quered. '' His foot was cut off, and his arms were ground in a mill, and still he lived; and at last he was beheaded victor, thou hast con-quered. '' His foot was cut off, and his arms were ground and solution hast con-quered. '' His foot was cut off, and his arms were ground and contains no oplum in any form. You has a protector, and has the was beheaded victor, thou hast con-ground and contains no oplum in any form. You has a protector, and has the was protector, and has the was protector, thou hast con-has the quered."

Christians suffered more than they had but you must remember that it is not a true ever suffered before.

An edict, or an order, was sent out from Rome to the whole world, ordering relied upon, something doubtful. all the churches to be burnt, and commanding every Christian to sacrifice to city of Selene in Libya a great dragon, the heathen gods Everywhere there was which used to live in a lake, and come sorrow and trouble, everywhere the ser- out from his hiding place and eat up all vants of the Great Kingdom had to suffer the sheep and lambs. Every day the tor their Lord's sake. I cannot in this people of Selene tried to satisfy him by short space tell you all about those fearful offering him two sheep, and when there days that came upon the Church, but I were no more sheep to be got, they offered 138 & 140 State St., S. of Madison, Chicago. will tell you about some more brave sol him their children. diers who gave up their lives for the faith I dare say you had never heard about last the lot fell upon the king's daughter; the brave men of whom I told you in the the poor king offered to give up half of last chapter; but you will I think know the his kingdom if they would only spare his last chapter; but you will I think know the his kingdom if they would only spare his names of those two soldiers about whom I only child; but the people would not hear am going to tell you now, St. Alban and of this, they loved their little ones as St. George, both of them our own soldier he did, and the lot had fallen upon the saints.

I have not yet told you how the glad should die. tidings of the Wonderful Kingdom were brought by the King's Messengers to our then I will go on to the story of St. Alban, so bitterly. who is always called the Proto-Martyr of Britain.

it was said that the holy Apostle St. Simon suffered martyrdom on British ground? Well, we are not sure of this; but we are almost sure that St. Paul himself, the great Christ to the wild rude people of Britain, were British bishops and British priests. and at last the kingdom was conquered by the Romans, and at the time of the persecution under Diocletian there was a British Martyr, St. Alban, our own Proto-The Empire of Rome extended over all first whose blood flowed on our own shores, the world, and Diocletian, finding that he because he acknowledged the faith of George cut off the dragon's head. Christ.

Alban was, as I have told you, a soldier living near Verulam in that county which we now call Hertfordshire; he was a Pa- teaches us? it is this: we, by naming the gan. I dare say he had never heard of the holy Name, and asking God to help us, true God; but he was very kind and mer- can overcome the monster of sin, as St. ciful, and one day when a Christian priest George overcome the dragon. asked him to hide him in his house for a the Christians who lived there and put time, he not only granted his request, but them all to death. This legion, which was he was so struck by the holy, blameless life called the Theban legion, was made up of of the man he had sheltered, that he asked

The Governor of Verulam heard that there was a Christian priest in the house bird. After falling in, the hole was found ceive, and yet they knew that if they did of Alban, and sent his servants to seize too small to allow of a spread of its wings, him. Alban saw them coming, and he and the poor bird could not fly out. put on the priest's cloak over his soldier's While kept a prisoner thus the snow had dress, and the men thought it was he melted and run into the hole. As fast as whom they sought.

They took him to the governor, and St. Candidus, and St. Exuperius, three then his cloak was removed and the mis-

his faith or die. Boldly he stood before armor of ice. The owner procured an axe

story, it is only what is called a legend, which means something that cannot be

The legend tells us that there was in the

The children were taken by lot, and at little princess, and it was but fair that she

own country, I mean to the land in which As she drew near the dreadful lake she we live, you must have a little patience, saw a soldier on a beautiful horse, and he dear children, whilst I tell you this, and stopped and asked her why she was crying

She told him all about the dragon, and he bade her dry her eyes, and told her Do you remember that I told you that that he would save her from this cruel death. At this moment the monster was seen approaching the soldier and the little girl; the soldier did not draw his sword, he only made the sign of the Cross, and named the Holy Name of Jesus, and then he went forward to where the dragon cess to put her girdle round him, and lead him into the city.

The people were very frightened when they saw their enemy crawling after the maiden like a dog; but St. George told St. Stephen was to the early Church; the and the king and twenty thousand of his subjects were baptized in one day, and St.

Dear children, all legends carry a lesson with them; do you know the lesson that the story of St. George and the dragon

A STONE RIDGE (Toronto) farmer lost a goose, and two weeks afterward, while visiting a neighboring sawmill, he heard a goose call. In a hole in the ground he saw the head and part of the neck of his it reached the bottom of the hole away from the sun it had frozen, and it had continued to freeze until the entire bird, with the exception of its head and about Then he was told that he must give up two inches of its neck, was encased in an



# Cloaks, Wraps, Dolmans,

should die. So one day the maiden put on her royal robes, and went out to meet the dragon. As she drew near the dragdful lateral

Ladies' Home Class for Study of Scripture and Church History, resumes work, D. V.), with Advent. New D visions, Divine Wor-ship and the Offices of the Church. Miss I. WHITE, Address.

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43

I dare say St. Victor had fought a great glorious as the battle he won for Christ on George. that day when he bore the torments of the rack rather than deny his Lord.

CHAPTER XVI.-SOLDIER SAINTS.

Cæsars to help them in the government. which it was fixed, and trampled it be-Diocletian chose Constantius Chlorus, a neath his feet, and for this brave deed he very amiable prince, and Maximian took died a martyr's death. This is all we Galerius, a very wicked cruel man indeed; know about him. "All?" I think I hear list harmless to the most delicate child. It con-tains no opium in any form. Directions accompany each bottle. it was then that the terrible persecution some of my little friends say, "surely not began, which is called by some writers of all; what about the dragon? who ever Church History, the ninth, and by others heard of St. George without the dragon?" the tenth persecution; it was then that the Well, I will tell you about the monster, Call for ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

Soon afterwards a church was built to is the beautiful abbey of St. Alban, and

selves under his or her protection, and take him or her as an example. Nations many battles, and done a great many and cities and towns had their patron brave things, but no victory had been so saints, as well as people, and we chose St.

George. When the edict of Diocletian went forth to the world, commanding all Christians to sacrifice to idols, there was in Nicome-dia a brave soldier named George, and he to save soldier named George, and he Diocletian and Maximian now took two tore down the order from the walls upon



The public are cautioned against a custom which is growing q ite common of late among a certain class of Druggists, for instance, when asked for a bottle of

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### Our Public Schools.

The vast public school system of this country is an interest which the public cannot afford to give up to politicians. Leaving altogether out of consideration the question of religious influence or infidel influence, the schools in their purely secular aspect need looking after. Citi zens owe it to themselves, to their families, and to the nation that these most potent agencies in the formation of the physical, mental, and moral constitution of the rising generation shall be well conducted, and be made to accomplish satisfactorily that for which they are designed, and for which the money of the people is lavishly expended. They have a right and it is their duty to demand results commensurate with the taxes levied. A costly pile of brick and stone surmounted by a mansard roof and a big bell, is not the end for which the public school exists in any locality. It may be a means to that end, if properly constructed. Often, however, it is but the gilded ornament of a death's head within. In many a towering temple of knowledge disease of body is developed with greater rapidity than strength of mind. Children are crowded in close rooms, sometimes imperfectly warmed and CHURCH ANNUAL just issued is the Sumoften without any ventilation, and from mary of General Statistics. To be sure it suffer the consequences.

sight of this fact, that one of the largest jurisdictions, an increase of one mission items of public expense in nearly every district by the division of Dakota. The State is the support of the public schools; deacons ordained are only 155, and priests and the conscientious citizen will use his only 143. This is another proof of the influence to have these schools as good as great danger that threatens the Church, a they can be made. He will insist upon dearth of clergy, a failure on the part of having his school-house lighted, seated, the best men in the Church to give thempany who love to sing, warmed and ventilated in accordance with selves to the holy Office of the Priesthood. accepted principles of sanitary science. The candidates for Holy Orders reported He will not pay his money to put out the are 392, in 42 dioceses and five missionary eyes of his children, to break their backs districts. This number would provide and twist their shoulders and ruin their only about 125 clergy per annum. The digestion and destroy their lungs. He Church must face this momentous question: will demand, first of all, that the public How are we to provide for an increase in schools shall be conducted in the interest our clerical force? of physical health; and though he may en-As subsidiary to the rather saddening dure to have his child taught to sing "I report concerning the number of clergy, want to be an Angel," he will resist with the ANNUAL reports 753 lay-readers in 30 they are left to bear the burden alone. all his might the misguided efforts of dioceses and two missionary districts. It school boards to realize this pious aspira- is estimated that if a full report of the number of lay-readers could have been obtion in practice. Next to this he will endeavor to secure tained from the whole Church, the numefficient and judicious discipline in the ber would have exceeded 1,100. We turn the cause of Christ have been promoted man Pontiff. Perhaps there is no one man has nothing to do with the old English school. He will not tamely submit to now to the more encouraging features of have his children driven like dumb cattle the year's report. A statement of the and bruised by brutal teachers, nor will number of families and individuals belonghe acquiesce in the prevalent laxity of dis- ing to the Church is given. Families in 48 cipline by which we are now afflicted. dioceses and 13 missionary districts, 201, Without discipline there can be no in- 556. Individuals, 929,277. Many of the struction worthy of the name. Without diocesan journals give these items, and it discipline the herding together of children is not difficult to estimate the numbers in in school is a positive damage. It is here case they are not given. It would be well that failure and disaster begin. There is for the diocesan journals to include these not enough control of children in school statistics, because the real strength of the or out of it. The boys are allowed to be- Church ought to be reckoned by the numhave like young ruffians and the girls be- ber of the baptized, rather than of the come bold and rude. The fault begins at communicants. The Baptisms reported home and the school, by lack of discipline, last year were 45,854; this year they are fosters degeneracy of morals and breeds 46,900, an increase of 1,046. Confirmed corruption of manners. It is time for last year 25,976, this year 26,440, an inloyal citizens to insist that the morals and crease of 464. The communicants in 1882 in it all. But the spirit thinks the matter instrument of conforming that communion manners of their children shall be pro- were 352,814, this year there are 373,088, tected by a stricter discipline in our pub- an increase of 20,274. This is a gratifylic schools. Another defect, and by many it may be the stationary condition of the clergy sta- he that followeth after vain persons shall considered the main defect, of our public tistics. The marriages are, in 1881, 13,- have poverty enough." (Prov. xxxviii:19.) forward their Advent work than by inschools, is the very general lack of thor- 436, in 1883, 15,570; burials, in 1882, ough instruction. The school exists for 26,618, in 1883, 26,450. The Sunday and if so, may they pierce the heart-of papers among their parishioners? The one object, viz., to instruct. To be taught Schools in 1882 reported 31,185 teachers some one who is in the Church but not of press is a great power in this age, and the correspondence invited in his advertisethe child must be governed. But too often and 302,282 scholars, in 1883 34,005 it, attached to its services but knowing Church has not yet learned to use it. ment. It was simply a misunderstanding in our schools the child is neither governed teachers and 320,854 scholars. One of nothing of its service; to whom the devout People who read nothing else read the of the relation between our advertising nor taught. The ladies and gentlemen who the most remarkable items is the increase and quiet Churchman is a mystery. God papers. Probably not one family in four, and editorial departments.

preside in our magnificent halls of learn- of contributions. In 1882, the gross deliver you from your unreality and shal- among our congregations, takes a Church ing are not always distinguished for their amount was \$7,958,485.55, in 1883 the to- lowness, and plant in your heart a desire paper. Among the first religious bodies ability to impart knowledge. In most of tal is \$9,88c,868.38, thus showing an in to gain the higher atmosphere of the in the land, as regards intelligence, wealth our graded schools the course of study is crease of \$1,922,382.83. This amount is Christian life, and to become a participant and numbers, we are among the last in. pretentious and the actual attainments of reported from 48 dioceses and 14 mission- in the peace of God which passeth the un- the use of the press. The combined cirthe pupils are a mere smattering. Ologies ary districts. The Church grows notwith- derstanding even of those who possess it ! culation of our weekly papers would not

and Outologies are paraded and pursued, standing certain serious drawbacks, notwhile the English language is almost an ably the scarcity of clergy. Baptisms, confirmations, communicants, Sunday unknown tongue. German and Latin, music and drawing are taught to shoeless urchins, to whom a pair of kid gloves and healthy increase. Even in regard to emn prophecy of the Judgment Day, it ple but also to our influence upon those would be a more appropriate benefaction. the number of clergy there were 23 more stands out prominently in the Christian outside. The life, the thought and the Lads and lassies "graduate" who know as deacons and 27 more priests ordained this Year as the period of awakening to preslittle of the three "Rs" as they do of good year than there were last year, so that ent action. It is true that every season they ought to be and might be if we had manners.

that the money of the people is being every effort be made to increase the numsquandered by school boards that have no bers and better the quality of the clergy, qualification for the work which is entrusted and the increase of the Church growth in to them. It is not the LIVING CHURCH other respects will manifest a still larger that is finding fault; it is the public in and more gratifying result. The Church whose interest the LIVING CHURCH speaks. is growing, but her progress is not com-The people want something for their mensurate with her mission. We may well money and will have it. Voters who have heed the Advent call to awake out of sleep darkness, the day far spent, the night at but we claim that it is not any poorer at families are impatient at this triffing and put on the armor of light. With the hand, the coming Judgment plead one dollar a year than it was at three dolwith an interest so dear and sacred as the sword of the Spirit and the shield of Faith "trumpet-tongued" for an awakening of lars, the price at which it was started. The welfare of their children. They know that the Church should go on conquering and all the energies of the soul. No man can amount of reading matter, by actual something better ought to be done, might to conquer. be done, and they will insist that it shall be done.

There are, of course, public schools of exceptional excellence, and to these our Canons of the Church will remember the remarks do not apply. That the public diagram of an ancient church; how, in an Advent appeals. schools may be made to serve the people inner apartment separated from the catedo the work of the Family or the Church, chancel. But it is still true, that the Faithbut we may insist that it shall do the work for which it was created and for which the American people are taxed.

### Church Growth.

The most interesting page in the LIVING these centres radiate diseases throughout is all figures, but "figures do not lie," and the entire community. Even when the sometimes they tell very pleasant and grand modern school-house is fairly con- agreeable facts. A few words with regard structed, the school is often a miserable to the facts announced by the figures of this failure. Extravagance in building is General Summary may be of use to our compensated by economy in management; readers. The first fact is not a pleasant local pride is gratified, and the children one. The number of clergy reported is the same as last year, 3,575. There are

The thoughtful citizen will not lose forty-eight dioceses and sixteen missionary

### The Advent.

Schools, and contributions show a large of Emmanuel come to save, and its sol- not only to the education of our own peoeven here the Church is beginning to gain. has its application to duty, but the key

The complaint comes up from all sides The moral we would draw is this: Let note to all 15 given in Advent, and the new life that was brought to light in the Gospel thrills every soul that listens reverently to the Advent call.

> and coming recompense or doom are awa- not intended, that is not altogether comkened at the dawning of the Christian plimentary to the LIVING CHURCH. This Year. This mortal life, these works of paper at any price may be "a poor one." face these solemn realities; nay, no man measure, is now double the amount given can contemplate these awful possibilities, for three dollars, and the amount paid for though he may not be convinced of their contributions is largely in excess of that reality, without being moved. Mortality which was paid when the price was more

Readers of Hammond's work on the and retribution are the facts to which the than double. Paper and press work are

and become a blessing to the Republic, chumens, a place was provided for the rouse the world, dead in trespasses and management, and a large circulation. there can be no doubt. This result has faithful and the co-standers. Our churches sins. They might beget despair, they The LIVING CHURCH proposes to give been reached in many places. It may be now make no distinctions. If an infidel could not arouse to action. Another fact, more for one dollar now than it did five realized everywhere. The school cannot will pay his pew-rent, he may sit next the that Christ has come to save, and that years ago for three dollars, and will do it. whosoever will may have life, is needed. This transcendent reality of the Incarnaful-the real disciples, the men and women of childlike hearts before God, live and tion, Advent proclaims, and the harmony work in an inner court, a penatralium more of motive is complete. It is not that we vention and the entire Church press, so are lost by sin but that we are saved by honored of God than men, separated by a Perhaps the reader will catch our mean- hope. We may cast off the works of in Mexico which were expressed in these ing, when we repeat the remark of a lady darkness for there is offered to us an arabout a certain parish, that "it had a great mor of light.

many Episcopalians but a very few Churchmen." It is indeed one thing to rent a fully apprehended as it should be. The pew, buy a Prayer Book, and patronize the appeal to conscience is through fear inrector, get into society, and indulge in re- stead of hope. But the thought of the vindicated and its accusers have been put ligion as a fashionable luxury. But it is second Advent can have no saving power to silence. It is an evidence that the another thing to love the Church as the apart from the fact of the first Advent. If LIVING CHURCH is guarding the interests Body of Christ; to work, pray, and speak there is no Saviour we must wait the of the Church and is not actuated by parfor it with an ardor of devotion; to deny Judgment in dumb terror. Action is use- tisan motives; and we desire here to say one's self for its sake; and so to live in it less. But if there is hope, we may awake that the question of High or Low Church that at last one may peacefully fall asleep from the torpor of despair and redeem the has not been considered and will not be 'in the communion of the Catholic time.

This view of Advent is enforced by the Church." There is not a "middle wall of partition" on earth, so thick as that which contrast between the Christian year and separates the people who attach themselves the year of nature. The season exhibits to the Church for some purpose that is only decay and death. Nature gives no worldly or selfish, from that select com- promises, but the Day-Star has arisen in the Christian soul. Men's hearts are pondent explains that the word "hog"

be equal to one-half the weekly issue of any one of several religious papers opposed While Advent has its joyous retrospect to us. This state of things is unfavorable

work of the Church are not understood as

a powerful Church press.

A respected contemporary, remarking upon the recent reduction of rates in the New York dailies, says: "A cheap paper Mark how the thoughts of passing time is always a poor one." Though perhaps as good, and the business is conducted But these two facts would not suffice to better in every way. The secret is in

The LIVING CHURCH naturally felicitates iself upon the fact that the General Confar as observed, have at last adopted sub-Christ, that awakens the soul. There is stantially the views in regard to the work columns four years ago. Not that it would glory in the failure of any work sincerely This phase of Advent is not, perhaps, as undertaken for the promotion of the Gospel "as this Church hath received the same," but because its foresight has been considered by this journal in discussing missionary work.

The London Church Times has some curious correspondence on the odd phrase, "shearing the church hog." One corresfailing them for fear of those things which is probably a contraction of "Hogaster," are coming on the earth, but in this dark- which meant a little hog or a little sheep. One item of parish property was stock of "hedge." Some entries in old parish registers, like the following, have called One of the signs of the times, which all out this discussion: "Paid to Wyall for

### JECEMBER 8, 1833.

For her my prayers ascend, To her my cares and toils be given, Till toils and cares shall end."

"For her my tears shall fall

We occasionally meet with some of the latter, (and it is well for the Church that

indifference, and petulantly complain that shall be light."

But is it not well to recall to mind the

fact, that it has always been by an inner Christians of every name will hail with shearing the church hog, ijd." The band of devoted ones, an aristocracy in labor and self-denial, that the interests of spirit so far manifested by the present Ro- nig Wolle" (much squeal and little wool) and defended? Why should we complain in the world who wields a commanding phrase. when we are admitted to their glorious influence over so many souls as does the company, with the privilege of sharing the Bishop of Rome. His course cannot be honorable toils, and shedding the merito- regarded with indifference by any one rious tears of those whom God has counted who has at heart the welfare of Christ's worthy in His Kingdom? If we accept Kingdom on earth. The difference bethe inner life with all its trials, we secure tween the policy of Leo XIII. and that of also its joys and rewards. "I had rather his predecessor has been boldly stated by be a doorkeeper in the house of my God I' Abbe Roca, honorary Canon of one of than to dwell in the tents of ungodliness." the French cathedrals. In a recent conpay the interest, or to provide for the wants radical changes that are taking place in the of our dear pastor and priest, our "Episco- Roman Church. He believes that the palian" friends are spending their time present Pope is thoroughly convinced of and money in vain show and fashionable the need of reform, that the Roman dissipation, and "having a good time," Church is undergoing a gradual transfortoo. The flesh is weak and craves a share mation, and that Leo XIII. is to be the over seriously and concludes that he who to the enlightened Christian conscience of tilleth the Lord's land "shall have plenty the age.

ing increase, and is a remarkable offset to of bread" (even the Bread of Life), "but Perhaps these lines may strike the eye- creasing the circulation of the Church

est hour the Sun of Righteousness is rising to gladden the sad heart of humanity. It this kind, the profits of which were applied is not lo ! here, or lo ! there, but the King- to various church purposes. A Norfolk dom of God is within us. All without commentator has shown that "hogget" was they can be found wherever the Church is,) may be drear; the days may darken and once a word in common use for a little who, while faithfully discharging their grow cold, but the Christian soul is cheered sheep. Another correspondent suggests duty, grow impatient with the surrounding by the Advent promise—"at even time it that "hog" may be a misreading for

satisfaction, is the liberal and progressive German proverb, "Viel Geschrei and we-While we are doing some drudgery to ference in Paris the Canon indicated the

How can the clergy more effectually

Let not our readers imagine that the LIVING CHURCH is failing in health, because it dwells upon the importance of circulating the Church papers. We have started out bravely on our second ten thousand and have no misgivings as to the issue. But the people need to be awakened, all along the line, to the need of well established, ably conducted organs for the teaching and defence of Church principles. These can never be had, to any great extent, at the high prices that have heretofore prevailed. The LIVING CHURCH has discovered the secret of furnishing a paper that meets the needs of parochial work, at the low price of ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. We only ask that this fact be made known, and we are sure of doubling our list in twelve months.

The author of "My Petition" disclaims the intention of taking any liberty in naming this paper in connection with the

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Substitute for Assistant Bishops. To the Editor of the Living Church.

The negative voice is becoming louder with each successive vote of Standing Committees as they pass upon consent to the consecration of assistant bishops. This, too, without involving personal or partisan feeling. There may be reasonable and honest difficulty in deciding between total and partial disability when that is assigned as a reason for asking for episcopal help.

A way to the provision of a substitute for an assistant bishop seems to be opening. With the growth of better principles this matter is regulating itself. At no distant time the canon of permission may become a dead letter. The new plan does not antagonize principles of the episcopacy. It has the sanction of bishops, clergy and laity. As yet it is local, touching however three of the four quarters of the compass. The substitute is a general missionary or diocesan evangelist. Five dioceses have adopted the plan of a general missionary. I wish to call attention particularly to the testimony submitted herewith as being a posteriori. Note also how it falls in with many of the a priori considerations for assistant bishops.

In view of the present situation of the diocese, I quote from the Journal of North Carolina, 1882, Bishop's Address: "Our late bishop remarked to me more than a year before his death, that he thought we were doing a great deal of unnecessary work, and making many long and laborious journeys which could very well be postponed. If you can only have two or more active and efficient evangelists, occasional visits from them, with continual services for two or three days, in each missionary station which is visited, will accomplish far more for the Church than simply an annual visit from the bishop. And then, when he does pay a visit he will be likely to have something more to do than merely to preach a sermon."

Bishop's Address the following year: "I may say that (A's) work as an evangelist has been highly appreciated, and I trust has been productive of great good. He has been cordially welcomed wherever he has made his visits, and in many places around a strong spirit of inquiry has been awakened in regard to the position and teachings of the Church, and an earnest desire to enjoy the benefit of stated Church services. If we only had well instructed missionaries, and the means wherewith to sustain them, so that we could follow up the good impression thus made, most encouraging results would certainly be witnessed."

In the same diocese the Committee' on the State of the Church reports as follows: "The diocesan evangelist has indeed fulfilled his worktravelled over 4,000 miles by railroad and steamboat, and over 1,500 in private conveyance, on horseback, and on foot. Everywhere he has been kindly received and in many places warmly. It is earnestly hoped that this convention may devise some way to retain his services in that capacity so that the good work may go on."

Let us now pass to a small diocese, that of Western Michigan. In the Journal of 1883, the bishop says: " The last Convention did a wise thing for the diocese, and a very kindly thing for the bishop, in providing a general missionary." The secretary of the Board of Missions reports as follows: "We desire to express to the Convention our belief that it acted wisely at the last meeting, in sending out a general missionary in the diocese. We have reason to know that the bishop has derived much comfort and encouragement from the plan." We have further witness from the report of the committee on the state of the Church. "The appointment and maintenance of a general missionary who shall help the bishop in such ways and directions as he shall see fit to suggest, is to be taken in no other wise than an onward, progressive step to the accomplishment of the Church's existence." Going eastward we shall not stop short of the coast, for the old and large diocese of Massachusetts has had some experience in this matter. The Bishop's Address, Journal 1882, mentions the fact that "Our diocesan Board of Missions has made a great and wise step forward in the appointment of a general missionary who with great zeal, wisdom, and success, is finding our scattered sheep everywhere." The Diocesan Board corroborates the bishop's words. "The wisdom and importance of such an appointment are manifest \* \* \* not chiefly because of the success of his labors, but, beyond all that the Church might realize the opportunities opening before her; that we might know something of that vast congregation of families and individuals, scattered through the towns and villages of our State, where the services of the Church are not held, who are longing for her ministrations, and who welcome, with peculiar gladness, the services of our missionary." Moving back to a central diocese, we stop at Southern Ohio, which also has a general missionary in the field. In the Bishop's Address, Journal 1883, he says: "One of the most important missionary items of the year is the long talked-of appointment of a general missionary. \* \* The work which he has already accomplished gives promise of the most important results. His report will speak for itself. I only .k that you of the clergy and laity will fully realize that this appointment, and the necessary enlargement of our work which must follow, call for a corresponding increase of effort and liberality on your part." The missionary committee regard as the "crowning achievement of the year, the engagement of a general missionary of the diocese;" and the committee on missions thinks "the assured success of the plan for a general missionary" is a subject for congratulation.

Last, and recently, the Church Guardian, of Nebraska, announces that "The bishop has asked the Rev. Dr. [A.] to become the general missionary of the diocese, to visit all vacant parishes and hold services as often as he can, also to visit towns where there are no parishes and organize missions."

The evidence is worthy of consideration. By F. E. Weatherly. Illustrated by M. Ellen Ed-wards and John C. Staples. Quarto, \$2.00. Save in the case of total disability, the plan of a general missionary effectually disposes of the difficulties surrounding both the individual and the diocese as regards the election of assistant E. J. B. bishops.

"Clergyman's Retiring Fund Society." To the Editor of the Living Church.

I am very glad to observe by the report of the Committee on the State of the Church, that it has so fully endorsed this society. Says this report: The Clergyman's Retiring Fund Society" will amply supply the wants of the clergy when they deserve, if they do not need to be placed on the retired list-if it be expanded as it ought to be. So at last we have hit upon the right method for meeting the long felt want of the Church-a way to provide for men in their old age. If we have found a way at last to do partial justice to the ministry, let us not pass it by with a word or nod of approval. Let us try and emphasize it, and consider what is contained in the sentence, "will, if expanded as it ought to be, amply supply the wants of the clergy as they deserve." If this be true, have we not cut the Gordian knot which has tied the Church's hands for a century? And observe this is the only society mentioned as at present existing, which can, in any adequate sense, accomplish this great work. And that this society can do this "if properly expanded." The meaning of which is that if the capital of this society can be expanded to a million dollars, it will provide for its members an income sufficient to keep them from want, when they have reached that period of life when their service will not be longer in demand. In other words, the object of this society is to take away the great reproach from our Israel that young men entering the ministry may look forward to a refuge against penury and want in old age.

This society is yet in its infancy. It has just published its eighth annual report, and there are yet many clergymen and some bishops whose names are not to be found among its members. It is highly probable the society will attract the attention of all the brethren as soon as it is backed by a hundred or two hundred thousand dollars. Then the society will not need their support, but now when it is struggling to get on its feet it would be glad of the help and influence of all. There are now thirteen or fourteen names of Bishops on the list of members, where are the remaining fifty who so greatly desire to see a competence provided for their aged presbyters? Where is their example and their influence. Is the "Committee on the State of the Church" mistaken when ithey say-"This society if properly expanded will amply supply the wants of the clergy as they deserve." and if not mistaken, then why this indifference,

### Enrichment and Use To the Editor of the Living Church. Much time was spent at the last General Con- \*\*\*For sale at the bookstores

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The FAMILY DOCTOR'S papers have long been an invaluable feature of the Masazine, and the editor is thankful to say that an incalculable amount of good has been done through this most useful agency.

Increasing interest has been developed in the proceedings of the FAMILY PARLIAMENT, which has been opened for the discussion of questions of social interest in the present day.

A most recent department, but one which in its way has attracted no little attention, is that of RE-MUNERATIVE EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN, in which a special correspondent of large practical experience furnishes information and bints to those ladies who, from choice or necessity, are impelled to seek suitable occupation for their spare time,

THE GATHERER is the distinctive title of a department which has long earned for the Magazine a high reputation as a prompt and truatworthy record of the great and useful inventions and discoveries of modern times, as they are developed day by day. There is scarcely a country in the world in which this important section of CASSELL'S FAMILY MAGAZINE is not eagerly looked for every month.

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vention on the addition of another festival to post-paid, on receipt of price. the Calendar. I have wondered since whether those good Church delegates who do not observe the existing holy days, did not feel that they were adding to their heavy load of neglected duties. For my part I am thankful for the re- 39 WEST 23d ST., vival of the old festival of the Transfiguration; but it seems strange that so much interest should be taken in the debate, and so little in the observance of holy days. Again, Mr. Editor, please agitate for the enrichment of the Hymnal. The use of an authorized Hymnal will, no doubt, be enforced. In such a case ought not the Church to give us the best and the most complete? We need the fullest selection possible, so that every Churchman, be he "high" or be he "low," will find in it his favorites, for all men are not alike. HENRY KITTSON.

### Fersonal Mention.

The P. O. address of the Rev. John F. Potter is Munnsville, Madison Co., N. Y. The address of the Rev. Henry Jones is, until further notice, West Las Animas, Colorado. The Rev. W. R. Huntington, D. D., has accepted By the late Rev. F. C. EWER, S.T.D the rectorship of Grace church, New York

### Obituary.

LOCKWOOD.-Entered into rest at Pittsford, N. Y., on November 21st, 1883, the Rev. Henry Lockwood, aged 76 years.

MILLS.—Entered into rest, at Ottumwa, Ia., on the 20th of November, Wm. Arthur, aged twenty-one years, son of the Rev. Wm. C. and Helen E. C. Mills. GREEN.—On Tuesday morning. Nov. 27, at Dar-lington, Wis., entered into the rest of Paradise, Dai-y, only daughter of the Rev. H. M. and M. A. Green, aged one month.

TARDY.—Entered into the rest of Paradise, at the rectory of Holy Frinity church, Mioneapolis, Minn., on the Sunday before Advent, November 25th, 1883, Kate Tardy, sister of the Kev. A. J. Tardy rector of the parish. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; even so suith the Spirit, for they rest from their labors."

November, 1883, the Rev. Geo. W. Wilson, of Michi-gan. The Rev. Mr. Wilson accepted a call from the diocese of Michigan to that of Georgia in the year 1880, and spent the last three years of his life in earnest and faithful ministrations to the people of St. Peter's parish, of the latter diocese. Here his earnest and d'outed Christian life, his extraordinary zeal and assiduity in the discharge of all the func-tions of his sacred calling, together with his many excellent and noble traits of character were known and read of all men. Though his last days were passed among those who, comparatively a short time before, were strangers; yet had his connection with us been sufficiently long, and of such nature, as to secure for him the high esteem and devoted at-teutions, in his last liness, of his parishioners and many friends. The remembrance of his many and great ex. ellencies will assure for him an affectionate abiding place in our memory. His last days were calm and peaceful, and he departed this mortal life in the assured hope of a blessed immortality. His re-mains rest in our midst. He leaves a wite and six young children

### BOOK REVIEWS.

MEDIÆVAL CIVILIZATION. By George Burton Adams, Professor of History in Dewey College. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1883. 18mo. pp. 142. Price 45 cents.

Professor Adams' little book belongs to the series of "History Primers" now issuing by THE FOUNDATIONS OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF. Messrs. Appleton. As a brief survey of the topic selected, it will be found very satisfactory in the main, though the author's estimate of the German reformation is hardly one which Church. men will accept.

THE POST NICENE GREEK FATHERS By Rev. George A. Jackson. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1883. 18mo. pp. 224.

This is the third of the Early Christian Literature Primers, edited by Professor George P. Fisher. In very small space, Mr. Jackson has crowded a great amount of valuable information logical objections, examining supposed difficulregarding the Post-Nicene Greek Fathers, in the shape of biographical sketches and descriptive and critical analyses of their writings. Much labor and patience have been expended, and the judgment. Clergymen will find this inexpensive lessness which betrays uo shadow of alarm for little series very useful as a key to patristic theology.

THE SINGERS WELCOME, long octavo, pages 191. Boston: Oliver Ditson & Co. Price 75c.

This is the latest production of that very prolific worker in behalf of churches and singing schools, Mr. L. O. Emerson; and while the latest it is believed to be also the best of all his work. It contains a vast lot of duets, quartettes, glees, hymn-tunes, chants and anthems, preceded by some 65 pages of clear and valuable instruction in the notation and elementary science of music.

SUNLIGHT AND SHADE; being Poems and Pictures of Life and Nature. New York: Cassell & Company, Limited. Chicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co. Price \$3 00.

of this book, everything is rarely beautiful. The cover is in old gold and blue with a fine design. In text work the selection are extremely happy. Illustrations abound, indeed they are on every • page, and by such artists as Fred Barnard, Allan Barrand, George Clausen, Frank Dicksee, A. R. A., Mary Gow, G. G. Kilburne, R. W. Macbeth, Sutton Palmer, W. L. Wyllie and many others. Any one who desires to select a present for a friend of fine literary and artistic tastes can hardly do better than take this book. It abounds with richness in variety.

RED LETTER DAYS ABROAD. By John L. Stoddard. With Illustrations. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg Co. Pr ce, \$5 00.

The descriptions and illustrations in this mignificent book relate to Spain, to the Passion Play at Ober-Ammergan in 1880, and the Cities of the Czar. The artistic and typographical merits of the work are of the highest order. The chapter which awakens the intensest interest is that on the Passion Play. By means of its vivid descriptions and exquisite engravings the reader may almost realize the actual performance, unique and wonderful among the productions of the ages.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. Some suggestions to teachers. By the Rev. Melville M. Moore. New York: Thomas Whittaker. Price 48 cents per doz.

These suggestions were first given in the form of a circular letter to the teachers in the author's Parish Sunday School. Several of his clerical brethren thought they would be useful if issued in tract form, and this small tract is offered to teachers in our Sunday Schools, with

of divine origin. Dr. Schaff's valuable work is appreciated by thanks for bringing it out in such substantial and attractive form.

The Methods of Natural Theology vindicated against Modern Objections. By the Rev W. D. Wilson, D. D., Professor in Cornell Uni versity. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1883. Dr. Wilson's well-earned and unquestioned rank as a scholar is an honor to the Church in whose priesthood he serves. No one among our clergy could have been selected, better fitted to treat the topic of these latest lectures on the well digested dissertation on books from the Bishop Paddock Foundation. The volume dis- point of view of the home. It can be heartily the effect upon his character, that follow this and back, brilliant in color and exquisite in decusses the basis of religious belief, disposing of commended to all who wish to form libraries. modern physical, metaphysical and (so-called) ties and reasserting the great fundamental positions which underlie faith. The style is forcible and generally clear. The book is characterized by a dignified, fair and charitable appreciation work bears mark of fairness and discriminating of opposing theories, coupled with a calm fear-

> JACK O'LANTERN, AND OTHER RHYMES, by Eleanore W. Taltot. New York: Cassell & Co, Limited.

the future of our holy religion. It is timely.

This will be a favorite holiday book. It has 38 illustrations, in colors, many of which are some of which are prevalent even in good society. full-page; the accompanying rhymes are full of happy conceits pleasingly written, with just the merry jingle that suits such light text for the purpose of fascinating little children, and hold-

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pecially true of her work on the rhymes begin- HIS FIRST OFFENCE. ning-"Little Madam Grey Mouse, "Lives in a wee house;" and the one-"O ye golden-hearted all scholars, and the publishers deserve all lilies, "Born beside the river's brink." The book is sure to have a good sale.

> HEART CHORDS My Sources of Strength. By Rev. E. E. Jenkins. My Hereafter; by Edward Bickersteth, D. D. Cassell & Co., New York: Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago: Price 40 cents.

THE HOME LIBBARY. By Arthur Penn. With Illustrations. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Price 60 cents.

This is the eleventh volume of the "Appleton

FAIR WORDS ABOUT FAIR WOMEN. Gathered from the Poets. By O. B. Bunce. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1884.

A collection of poems by the poets of various nations, in exaltation of woman; attractively bound and illustrated.

DON'T. A Manual of Mistakes and Improprieties more or less prevalent in conduct and speech. By Censor. New York: D. Appleton & Co., Pp., 88. Paper covers.

Under this forbidding title is masked one of the keenest, pithiest and most sensible manuals of etiquette we have come across in many a day. It pronounces a telling "don't" against customs OUTLINES OF SERMONS FOR CHILDREN, with Numerous Anecdotes. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Co. 1884.

A true tale of city life. By Ruth Lamb. Illustrated. London: S. P. C. K. New York E. & J. B. Young & Co. pp. 160. Price 45 cents.

Like many of the publications of the S. P. C. K., this book is very interesting in its application of great truths to the many and varied conditions of life. While discontent continually expressed by one of the characters of the tale, adds so much to her daily cares, circumstances arise that eventually remove that failing, but only at a cost of suffering. Under the pressure of family sickness, and of poverty in a home that once bore the smile of comfort, the Home Series." In ten chapters it gives a very hero commits "His First Offence." The mental anguish and remorse, the physical suffering and when the injured people are sought for and

obtained, are all told with graphic earnestness. It is an excellent book for a Sunday School Library.

REMINISCENCES OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT N. G., S. N. Y., in State Camp, June, 1883 by the Rev. C. Pelletreau. New York: Thos. Whittaker, publisher, pp. 28. Price \$1.00 A book in verse, brimming with the comical incidents of the famous New York Seventh's encampment of this year at Peekskill on Hudson, composed, we fancy, by the regimental chaplain. It will amusingly while away an hour for members of the National Guard; and is issued in handsome cloth and gilt edging.

It should not be forgotten by those interested, This latest volume of the "Clerical Library" that the Shepherd's Arms has now a weekly eding their attention unwearied. Eleanore Talbot series, is of uneven merit as regards the sermon ition. The little paper is very attractive in its has even excelled her former books-"Wonder outlines of the various preachers represented, new departure, and the rose tinted paper appears Eyes and What For," and "Mother Goose's Gos- and is at times, we fear, a little heavy. But the to be very pleasing to the little ones. Sundaylings"-in the good drawing, tasteful coloring outlines are admirably full and suggestive, and schools are supplied with the weekly at the rate and frolicsome composition of the pictures in the book will be found a valuable help in a con- of 30 cents per copy, per year. Address "The Young Churchman," Milwaukee, Wis.

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lison.

learned author's mind that it may be, after all,

an humble hope that it may be helpful to them.

HISTORY OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH. By Instory of the Christian Chorden. By Philip Schaff. New edition. Thoroughly re-vised and enlarged. Vol. II. Ante-Nicene Uhristianity. A. A. 100-325. New York: Oharles Scribner's Sons; Ohicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co. Price \$4.00.

The first edition of this volume was brought out twenty five years ago. This volume is entirely reponstructed and nearly double the size of the first edition. The author has given to the revision a vast amount of labor, and has aimed to bring the work up to the present advanced state of knowledge. Dr. Schaff is learned and conscientious, a graphic writer and a close thinker. But he thinks as a Congregationalist, and fails to draw the most self-evident conclusions that do not harmonize with his preconceptions. The labor of this revision has not brought him any nearer to the true idea of the Church, though valuable material for this purpose has been at hand. The Syriac Ignatius he mentions in the preface as one of the new sources of information for scholars of the present age. Yet he does not seem to consider it as a matter of any consequence at all that this manuscript confirms the testimony of others to the Episcopal character of the Church in the second century. He admits with apparent indifference that the Church was Episcopal at the time of Ignatius and Polycarp, and speaks of the "rise of Episcopacy." It was a remarkable "rise," indeed, if the Apostles left the Church Congregational and all the congregations in all localities throughout the world, simultaneously adopted Episcopacy, during one generation. without leaving a trace of controversy. Yet Dr. Schaff calmly tells us that "Episcopacy arose instinctively, as it were, in that obscure and oritical period between the end of the first and the middle of the second century." There is not the shadow of proof or suggestion of the possibility of such being the fact, in all the writings or records of that age. "Instinctively, as it were," a historian ought to have better judgment than to make statements that have not the slightest foundation in fact.

Dr. Schaff is too candid, however, to withhold the admission that Episcopacy was adapted to the wants of the Church at the time, that it was a historic necessity. Considering that it has been the prevailing form of Church organization ever since, the almost exclusive form till recently, the suspicion ought to arise in the

The Youth of the Brain, Man," "Animal Poisons and their Effects," and Other Papers, by Dr. W. A. Hammond. Strange Ways of Curing People. A Description of Curious Sanitaria,— the Peat, Mud, Sand, Whey, and Grape William H. Rideing. Cures, by

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ley, and the Life of a Page of Honor in the Vice-Regal Court of Dublin, by Student Waiters. Some Humorous Incidents of a Summer Vacation in the White Mountains, by A Young Lady. C. H. Pattee.

Mamie Dickens.

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### Calendar.

December, 1883.				
-	0	First Sunday in Advent.	Violet.	
	2. 9.	Second Sunday in Advent.	Violet.	
	16.	Third Sunday in Advent.	Vlolet.	
	19. 21.	Ember Day. St. Thomas, Apostle.	Red.	
	21.	Ember Day.	neu.	
	22.	Ember Day.		
	23.	Fourth Sunday in Advent.	Violet.	
	25.	Christmas Day.	White.	
	26.	St. Stephen.	Red.	
	27.	St. John, Evangelist.	White.	
	28.	Holy Innocents,	Violet.	
	30.	Sunday after Christmas.	White.	

### THE ADVENT.

R

### BY REV. WM. AUGUSTUS WHITE.

"Behold He cometh:" "Prepare to meet thy God." Jesus is coming, prepare ye to meet Him; The signs of His Advent already unfol<sup>3</sup>; Ang is shall gather His people to greet him, In Zion once blest by His footsteps of old.

Watchmen are sounding the tidings before Him, The earth and the skies say Messiah is near, Gentile and Jew shall advance to adore Him, And mingle their songs of rejoicing with fear.

Above, in the regions of azure and gold, Beneath, where the nations their standards display The seers and sages great portents behold. Fulfilling the prophets, to herald the day.

Bride of the Lamb. in the raiment of gladness. Arise for the time of thy mourning is o'er; Jesus appearing shall banish thy sadness, And scatter thy foes-to afflict thee no more

Changes in Kingdoms the vision prolong, And surely announce that "the Lord is at hand," Redemption approaches, and soon the great throng Before the tribunal of Jesus must stand.

In mercy, O Saviour, then grant us a place With them who may share all Thy favor and love; Unworthy of Heaven-yet ransom'd by grace To praise Thee forever in mansions above. St. John's, Chester Co., Pennsylvania.

### CHURCH OPINION.

### London Guardian.

THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN.-In proportion as the work makes practical progress, we hope, and believe, that it is getting rid, as of some of its original extravigances, so of the fatal error of assuming that in education the two sexes must be treated as if they were identical in powers and capacities. Physically, mentally, even be no delay in occupying the new ground. The morally, they are not identical, but co-ordinate and complementary to each other; and it is essential that this distinction should be recognized in any educational system. Nothing, for instance, is more certain than that girls and women cannot bear as great physical strain, in study and everything is going on well except the trainand exercise, as the stronger and rougher sex. ing of the young. The girls have to be sent to We cannot wonder that medical attention is being forcibly drawn to this matter, and that some very serious warnings have been uttered. Nor, school a Romanist. \$6,000 are needed for a we think, is it less clear that the intellectual and school, and of this sum a gentleman has already æsthetic capacities of the female mind are peculiar, both in excellence and defect; and that help? One alcove can be provided for \$50. this peculiarity must be allowed for, both in strengthening that which is weak, and in giving at Portland needs an additional wing, and full scope to that which is strong. Even in the towards this a stranger has given \$500. This training of the moral and religious character the work may come near to all. A short time ago, same difference will be felt, and ought to be an eastern lady said to the Bishop, " My two frankly recognized. In the right apportion- sons have gone to Oregon;"I have given you all ment of freedom and responsibility, in the wise my treasure, and I repent now, that I have done use of religious ordinance and observance, there so little in the past for work in the West." Pais for either sex a more excellent way, which tients from all classes sigh and low, have been it is the duty of the true educator to find and cared for in the hospital. follow. Here certainly those who follow the ance with the actual laws of human nature and reward.

recognizes individual rights. The rich man is Indians were present-not a painted face, not a this jurisdiction apostles of nihi lism, athe- of Chalcedon was an attempt to obtain an step must be that these men look each other in receive the Holy Communion. the face and cease to regard each other in the

mass. We cannot treat men in large masses and cultivated. When this is done the social relation of the persons so reflecting will adjust path to Heaven. themselves. Violence can but delay the recognition of reciprocal interests. This is the comof savages and brutes.

### A Great Missionary Meeting.

A large and most interesting missionary meeting was held in Christ church, Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday, November 13, under the auspices of the Connecticut Branch of the Woman's Auxiliary. Nine bishops were present besides the Bishop of the diocese. Services were held at 10 A M, and 3 and 8 P. M., with certainly a thousand persons present at each service. Luncheon was served to eleven hundred people at Allyn hall, most of them from other parts of the diocese. At 10 o'clock the bishops, and 25 of the clergy in surplices, entered the church. singing the 202d hymn. The service began with the celebration of the Holy Communion by the Bishop of Connecticut, assisted in the subordinate parts of the service by other bishops present. The singing was led by the students of the Barkeley Divinity School.

At the conclusion of this service, after an introductory address by Bishop Williams, Bishop Morris of Oregon said that his work as a missionary bishop had three departments, missionary, educational, and benevolent. The recent building of railroads has opened up vast tracts of new country, and the Church is entirely unprepared for the tide of incoming population. Southern and middle Oregon are in need of clergymen. At one place there were 20 communicants who wanted a clergyman. After some delay one was secured, but on his arrival it was found that a Presbyterian minister had meanwhile dropped down there, apparently out of the sky, who had come to stay, and no other ministerial services were required. There should Presbyterians are far more prompt than we.

In the educational department, St. Helen's Hall for girls and the Bishop Scott boarding school for boys are doing good work in educating 200 children. In one place a church is endowed Roman Catholic schools, and sometimes a promising girl confirmed in the Church comes out of given \$1,000. Will not the Sunday schools

With regard to benevolent work, the hospital

It seemed to the speaker that the lack of in-

an individual, so is the poor man. One first blanketed Indian. Two hundred remained to ism, infidelity and everything bad are doing authoritative condemnation of the rival errors;

The first speaker at the afternoon session was Bishop Elliott, of Western Texas. He began munism of civilized society versus the struggle by renewing his thanks to the women of Con- bishop noticed a change in the countenance of the Council, and not long afterwards the excited necticut for all they have done for him. The an awkward girl. He said to her afterwards. populace of Alexandria murdered Proterius, school building erected by their means in Se-Yes." she said. "I never heard the story be guin has room for the principal, three teachers and ten boarding pupils, besides the 54 day scholars. There is another school, in San Antonio, which has 74 scholars. These schools of Christian education are sadly needed in a land where agnostic catechisms are distributed and op received a letter from her father, saying, cedon, against the Arians, Nestorians, and Eutythe brains of little children are perplexed with questions, not about God and Christ, but about the "principles of causation." Western Texas needs itinerant missionaries. Since the last General Convention, one building has been put up for every four months that have passed, and, given \$50,000 to endow a girl's school there, on or at any other synod whatever, but more esleaving out Williams Hall, three-fourths of the condition that \$25000 shall belgiven by others for pecially the aforesaid persons, Nestorius and money has been given in Western Texas. The bishop concluded by telling how much good was done by the boxes sent-good which could not school on the same condition. be done in any other way. Bishop Brewer of Montana told of his strug

The Bishop of Connecticut then introduced Bishop Whitaker of Nevada, relating an ancodote which he felt sure the bishop would not did not brighten on the way, and finally when he tell of himself. On one of his visitations, Bishop Whitaker came to a place where the people were about to celebrate the Fourth of July. They begged him to postpone his services and help them to celebrate. The part assigned him rich in mines, and a fine country for stockwas to stand on a platform and help sing the Star Spangled Banner." He consented, but in Montana, and I love to fish, but I don't exwhen he began to sing no one joined in; he per- pect to indulge in the sport as long as there is severed, however, to the end in the solo; the next day he had a large congregation at his services, and ever since has received a hearty welcome at that place.

Bishop Whitaker had one word to say to begin with, to the women of Connecticut, and one I say ditto. Do they want schools, scholarships, ing the line is not drawn by them even so sharpword to the clergy. He hoped the women would churches? So do I. But I don't expect to get ly as in the English Church. keep on with their good work, and if he were a young man and Bishop Elliott asked him to go to be an evangelist in that land, and to take the to Western Texas, he would not have to ask but Gospel to every nook and corner of it. I want paragement of the perfect manhood. But I once.

Nevada is a mining country; 25 years ago the inhabitants were mostly roving Indians. In 1858 silver was discovered, and the tide of white population rushed in. The people are not ignorant. They are intelligent, bold men, but wanting in Christian principles. There is no Sunday in Necome that is needed in the future." vada, and no local attachment. Very few live in homes. So uncertain is the length of time which they are to remain in any place energy and earnestness peculiarly his own, stirlive mostly in hotels and lodging houses. the great work the Church is doing in sending The needs of the jurisdiction are two. There is out and supporting her missionary bishops, if a debt of \$2,500, \$2,200 is already pledged, and she does nothing more, of the care the mission-\$300 is still wanting, Scholarships of \$300 each ary bishop takes of the U.S. garrisons, and of are needed. Three are already provided. The the way in which the Church is doing more than

ard has gone to the capital of the State where than those of others. He thanked God that the quirer as to my own views on the matter; and guidance of the New Testament, and the tra- terest and help in missionary work was due she takes the foremost rank among the teachers Church is wide awake and that such a wonderditions of Church practice, ought to be in no largely to the clergy. They should teach and in the public school, and the beautiful example ful meeting as this had been, could take place, doubt. Here, as in so many other cases, Chris- educate the people, and let all remember that no of her Christian womanhood has its influence on and closed by repeating with deepest solemnity the express words, "This is My Body." were retianity proves itself infinitely more in accord- work done for the Master's sake shall lose its all around. There were seventy girls in this this prayer: school at the beginning of the present term

"God of our fathers by Whose hand

their work, and the missionary bishop has much but, in fact, its proceedings were irremediably There is no happier life than that of a mis- to contend with. In the past two years the tinged with personal bitterness, most of all sionary bishop, and no more blessed work than number of churches has increased from six to against Eutyches, who exaggerated that aspect either as fortunates or unfortunates. That that of winning souls for Christ, and when we eleven; there is an Indian mission here, and of the truth to which the Egyptian Church conwhich is immortal in each man must be wakened reach home how sweet will be the welcome of very lately the bishop baptized five Indians: A stitutionally leaned. Consequently the sternest those whom we have helped and guided in the school has been founded in a place where for- resistance, not to the doctrine or acts of, but to merly there was no school, and very, very rarely the assumption of authority by, the Council, was a minister's visit. On reading the story of the encountered in Egypt generally. The Patriarch Passion at a service held in this school, the of Alexandria, Dioscurus, had been banished by 'You seemed interested in what I was reading." the successor of Dioscurus. In 482 the Emperor Zeno propounded what is known as the fore." She had never seen a Bible at home. Henoticon as a formula to be accepted by the Later she wrote home asking permission to be contending parties. This formula repeated and baptized, but her father refused it. She went confirmed all that had been decreed in the Counhome for vacation. After her return the bish- cils of Nice, Constantinople, Ephesus and Chal-You may baptize my child, and if you can con- chians. It fully recognized the doctrines of vert me as you have converted her, I will pay the Council of Chalcedon without formally alyou well." Such instances might be multiplied luding to that body, anathematized "every perby the score. Schools are needed in the north- son who has thought or thinks otherwise either western part of the territory. A layman has now or at any other time, whether at Chalcedon buildings. This sum has been raised in the Eutyches, and such as embrace their sentiments." east, and now \$50,000 is offered for a boys' This formula of accord was extensively em-

braced in Egypt after being subscribed by the leader of the "Monophysite" (holders of one paramount nature in Christ) party, Peter Moggus, Bishop of Alexandria, and Peter Fullo, Bishop of Antioch. It was also approved by reached his new abode it seemed as if he had Acacius, Bishop of Constantinople, and by all come to the "feg end of creation." Once at the moderate of both parties. The violent on both work, however, there was no looking back, no sides resisted it, and complained that this Henoticon did injustice to the Council of Chalcedon. Professor Amos goes on to say that, considering that the Coptic Church recites the Nicene Creed in its services, we may be disposed gladly to accept Mosheim's conclusion that "it is no rash opinion of some very learned men that the Monophysites differ from the Greeks and Latins more in words than in substance." In crossexamining an intelligent and educated Copt, the Professor found that in the prevalent teach-

The disposition is undoubtedly to exalt in theological statement the Godhead to the disone clergyman at once, and more in the coming have not noticed that effect of the tendency year. What do you think would make me the either in the ritual or in the popular apprehenhappiest bishop alive? happier even than Bishop sion of the whole scheme of Christianity. I Williams, and he looks very happy. If I had have searched for a peculiarity of view which \$5 000 to pay debts. But I'm not going to be might seem traceable to Monophysite belief, but very unhappy if I don't get it. I believe all will I have never found any. I am convinced that the richness of Christian doctrine with which the Last came Bishop Tuttle of Utah, like a Church was imbued at the first, the ritual and fresh breeze from the northwest, with power, ceremonial which in early ages crystallized the modes of belief, and the incessant persecution that it does not seem worth while to ring every heart. He spoke of the cheering and which the Egyptian Church has suffered, have settle down and make a home, so they inspiring power of the word "Connecticut," of combined to keep its faith on essential points singularly free from the admixture of error."

> One point the Professor notes as of extreme importance.

"There is [he says] no doubt present at this day in the Coptic Church a belief in such a bishop and his wife take one girl, providing for any other body to bind the nation together in change of the elements in the Eucharist as her in the school at Reno, exactly as if she were unity. He gave some telling incidents connected amounts to consubstantiation, if not to more. their own daughter. One such girl has been with his own work, but said nothing of its pres- I have stood by at the celebration of the Eucharthrough with a five years' course, been graduated, ent needs, though we are sure they are not less ist and been addressed by more than one inon my explaining, as best I could, what I took to be the position of the Church of England. ferred to in reply; and it was remarked by one

teacher, that if the miraculous change of [the

life than the pretentious modern philosophies. which claim to supersede it. Those who are even by their enemies, be sneered at as a for us.'

### Standard of the Cross.

ADVENT.-There need be no fear that the preaching of this Advent message, the making men realize that the Kingdom is at hand by pointing them directly to the Person of the King, will bring about a mystical devotion in place of a practical conformity to the Church. As a matter of fact, there is no other way to attach one's self personally to His cause than that of Church appointmens. And that branch of the Church is sure of the largest approbation of success which most clearly realizes the subordination of her own authority to that of her Lord.

### Eniscopal Register.

CHANGES OF SPIRITUAL METHODS.-The changes in religious thought, now active, are not more remarkable than the changes in religious feeling. Since the excess of compulsion in pressing people into a religious life has given way to more sensible and healthy methods of spiritual influence, people have not been less eager to become Christians, but have entered upon the Christian life with a better conception of what it is. It would be truth to say that the methods now beginning to prevail are more like those which the Church has always employed. The idea of personal religion is that the Holy Spirit acts with one's own spirit, and that intelligent instruction also has its share in the growth of religious feeling into consistent Christian conduct.

N. Y. Churchman.

deal of thinking going on about the inequalities their school. of condition and circumstance which seem to extremes of society appear to be getting further away from each other's position. Of course which undermine property and marriage. No Lately, the bishop consecrated a church

Bishop Spalding, of Colorado and Wyoming stated that Wyoming is growing rapidly, far trained under the Christian ideal can never, more so than Colorado; it has within it two everything was prospering, when a great afflictribes of Indians. Colorado grew from 1877 to "shrieking Sisterhood." As experience tries all 1,882 but has stopped growing. It is largely a man in an uncommon degree adapted to her systems, "Time," we may fairly say, "fights mining country, and therefore has a migratory population. A young clergyman came out there

a short time ago, but before he came he did something which the Bishop thought at first very imprudent, he married! His wife was a New York lady, accustomed to every luxury. She adapted herself wonderfully, however, to her new circumstances, proving as good a missionary as her husband. They were obliged to live in a log cabin with one room, which served for kitchen, dining-room, study, drawing-room and reception room. There was no carpet on the floor. One night when the missionary was obliged to be away from home, the roof came down, covering the missionary's wife with timbers and debris. She with difficulty extricated herself, but not without injury. It then became necessary to build a parsonage, a modest, comfortable home with three rooms.

The immediate needs in Colorado are \$300 for a church, two scholarships for girls, one for a boy, the son of a clergyman, a new building for the boys, and a hospital in Denver. In the hospital, when ready, six free beds are needed. The next address was by the apostolic Bishop of Minnesota. He spoke of the progress of missionary work all over the world. When Henry Martyn went out to India he was called a madman. Do people know that there are today more Christians in India than communicants in this Church in America?

A great work has gone on in Greece under Dr.

and Mrs. Hill, and there is not a noble family CHRISTIAN COMMUNISM .- There is a great in Greece but has had a daughter educated in

We are told that our mission in Africa does point 'out the wider separation of the fortunate not flourish. Is it not because we have forgotand unfortunate classes. Poverty seems to be ten the Africa that lies at our very doors. As drifting into deeper poverty, and wealth seems some one has wisely said with regard to the colto be drifting into larger accumulation. So the ored population in this country, "Take care of them or their heathenism will take care of you." In Polynesia, when the speaker was a boy, all there are many bad men who seek to solve this the islands were inhabited by cannibals; now are rapidly increasing in value, for future buildcondition by violence. Theories are announced the Gospel has been preached in every island.

when the bishop and his wife left for the east. The teachers seemed to be almost perfect, and tion came. Miss Sanford, the principal, a woposition, and possessing unlimited influence and control over the girls, worn out with cares, was taken ill, has been brought home to Salisbury, Connecticut, and lies now in a state of complete nervous prostration.

The bishop has 1200 miles to travel in his jurisdiction by stage and backboard, and wherever Factor." from which one may infer that he vices of the Church. Take, for instance, the he goes he finds some good woman who believes the Gospel and is ready to help. Many in Nevada hear the good tidings but once a year, when the bishop comes, and that visitation is a thing talked of, and to which the people look perusal. forward.

The school at Reno was founded seven years ago by Miss Wolfe, of New York. It has a fine healthy location, and can accommodate 45 boarding scholars, 6 teachers, and 50 day scholars. Many of the girls have been confirmed,

and have gone back to their homes to be missionaries, leading others to Christ by the example of their own pure, consecrated lives.

The next speaker, the last at the afternoon session, was Bishop Dunlop of New Mexico and Arizona. He described his field as having a fine climate, a high average level, and being never extremely hot or extremely cold. Notwithstanding the great size of his jurisdiction, he does not think that it is harder for him to make a visitation, than for the Bishop of Connecticut to visit his diocese. It contains about

to struggle on and build churches slowly, than to receive too much aid. Their interest is deepened by what they do. There is no mission in importance to the proposition that "our this jurisdiction which does not pay at least Lord Jesus Christ" was, "not two, but one Christ; the knocking at the door of the sanctuary and \$1,000 a year for the support of its missionary. The people are readier to build and support but by taking of the mankood unto God." The procession round the church headed by a picture churches than to build homes for the clergy, so two opposing varieties of opinion of the day of our Lord, is one of the most impressive and the great need is of modest houses for the missionaries costing \$500 or \$600. We need also there being only one nature-the Divine-in Coptic cathedral, where I have witnessed it

ings, and three or four new churches,

theory can redress public grisvances unless it among the Ojibways in Minnesota, 600 or 800 Bishop Paddock, of Washington Territory. In ciated together. The assembling of the Council strictly "primitive" fashion, among the poores,

Thy people still are blest. Be with us through our pilgrimage, Conduct us to our rest.

To which all the bishops and clergy present responded reverently Amen.

gle in tearing himself away from his happy

bome to go to his jurisdiction. The prospect

loneliness. Montana has a great future. It is

raising and sgriculture. "There is fine fishing

fishing of a higher kind for me to do. There is

nothing my brethren have asked for here to-day

that I don't want. Does my brother of Western

Texas want itinerant missionaries? I say ditto.

Does my brother of Colorado want hospitals?

them all at once. I have undertaken one task.

### The Coptic Church.

In the current number of the Contemporary Review Professor Sheldon Amos gives an interesting account, founded on his own investigations, of the present state of the Coptic Church. His article is entitled "The Copts as a Political adopts Gibbon's famous maxim concerning re- Easter services, which I have carefully watched. ligions-at least, in regard to their being "to the in company with a highly intelligent Coptio politician equally useful." Nevertheless, his friend, more than once. The Wednesday before account of the Coptic Church deserves careful Easter is devoted to meditating on the suffer-

. The Copts are, strictly speaking (says Professor Amos), those of the primitive inhabitants of The practice is for a few lines to be read in Egypt who, after being converted to Christianity, Coptic, and then for a whole chapter to be read were not subsequently converted to Moham. clearly and intelligibly in Arabic-not mumbled medanism.

heterodox body of Christians, who abandoned English clergymen might well copy. the orthodox faith by rejecting the decrees of the Council of Chalcedon in A. D. 451. The examination, to be that for years before the date of the Council of Chalcedon the Egyptian Church, as represented by its Patriarch at Alex-

andria, was engaged in a conflict-conducted on both sides with all the vehemence and brutality subject of the mode of combination of the God-40.000 Indians. The people are ready to help head and the Manhood in Christs At every

themselves, and it is better for people anywhere stage of the controversy, and with various compromises as to terms and expressions, the Egyptian Church had attached supreme one, not by conversion of the Godhead into flesh.

the Divine and the human, which were only The first speaker at the evening service was temporarily and, as it were "occasionally" asso- little Coptic church, of the oldest and most

elements was disbelieved in, there was no firm foothold for any other supernatural feature of their religion."

What the professor's views of the "position of the Church in England" are we hardly know; but he does not see in the above anything to be alarmed at, because

"One source of health and purity which impresses a visitor to Coptic Services at the present day is the familiar and popular use of the Bible in the vulgar tongue which pervades all the serings of Job, and the whole Book of Job is read through in the course of the protracted services.

or hurried through, but read (often by a lay-"It is usually loosely said that the Copts are a man), with an oratorical enunciation which

"The Thursday before Easter is the day on which the symbolical washing of the disciple's real truth of the case will be found, on impartial feet is performed. Every passage, from the beginning of the Bible to the end, which touches upon washing in its typical aspect is read throughout, first in Coptic shortly, and then in Arabic at full length. The service is a very long one, as are most Coptic services; but the peculiar to ecclesiastical controversy at the time symbolism is [natural and really interest--with the Church of Constantinople, on the ing. There are many of these living symbolic dramas in the Coptic ritual, and they seem to belong to a very early Christian era, when the meaning of the symbols was fresh in people's minds and the representation was not overwhelmed and concealed by adventitious trappings. Among such symbolic dramas, the solemn opening of the door, followed by the were those of the Eutychians, who insisted on affecting. The scene is less vivid in the great to buy here and there little tracts of land which Christ, and of the Nestorians, who divided among a dense crowd of visitors of all religions Christ into two persons, or rather two natures, at twelve o'clock on Easter Eve, than it iswhere I have also witnessed it-in a remote and humblest of congregations, and yet amid a Lord's own teaching, and the patristic writings. blaze of midnight candles exceeding the bright. The debate which followed showed a wide diverblaze of midnight candles exceeding the brightness of the sun. In a word, the symbolism is universally natural, instructive, strictly Scriptural, and free from superstituous features."

In conclusion, Professor Amos recounts the political position of the Copts. They are, it seems, "the natural middle-class of which the statesman and legislator are always so eagerly in safety of his kingdom was urging on his follow-earch." They fill the government offices and search." They fill the government offices and all posts where education, trustworthiness, and skill are indispensable. It appears, then, that the Copts, though numerically of small relative account, are in every other respect of the highest importance. Their one crying need is fuller Christian education and intercourse.

### -----Church Work.

Quincy.—Friday being St. Andrew's day, the patron of the boys' guild of St. Paul's parish, Warsaw, the rector, the Rev. Wm. Bardens, wished to commemorate it with more than the neual pleasant observances, and was so successful that it will be remembered as one of the happiest days in the annals of the parish. At the early celebration the guild was present and those confirmed received. In the evening there was a special service and address to the boys which was also enjoyed by a large congregation. An elegant crimson dossal was hung for the

occasion, and a new altar cloth of the same material, with white bands, and shield bearing a St. Andrew's cross in gilt. The altar was elaborately adorned with flowers and numerous altar lights, adding greatly to the sanctity and beauty of the service

On Thanksgiving the guilds of St. Andrew and St. Agnes were handsomely entertained by Mrs. John Harding. Music, games and supper constituted the evening's pastimes.

have been made from time to time to sustain the services—during twenty years or more, but un til very recently nothing substantial has been done. The success of the recent effort which has culminated in a very handsome church building and a united, hopeful mission is largely due to the devoted lay reader, Mr. Victor H. Webb, who has labored with un-flargeing and and write the first for some flagging zeal and unfaltering faith for several years. The mission has enjoyed the oversight and monthly ministrations of the Rev. E. H. Rudd, Chaplain of St. Mary's School, Knox-Rudd, Chaplain of St. Mary's School, Knox-ville. On the occasion of the consecration there were present of the clergy, besides Bishop Bur-gess, the Revs. C. J. Shrimpton, D. Davidson, C. W. Leffingwell, E. H. Rudd, J. Newman, W. A. Tearne. The musical part of the ser-vice was rendered by a double choir with fine effect. Some of the music was, however, too elaborate and difficult for a strict ecclesiastical taste. The sermon by the bishop was one of his best and commanded nrobishop was one of his best and commanded profound attention. About forty received the Holy Communion. After the service the ladies and gentlemen of the mission conducted their guests to the Baldwin House where a good dinner was served, followed by happy speeches of congrat-ulation and encouragement. The church, which has cost about \$3,600, is a little gem, designed by Robert Bunce of Quincy, and built by John Volk & Co., Rock Island. Some aid, we understand has come from the Church Building Society, but most of the money has been raised at home. The size of the building is 30x40 feet, with a vestry room 8x14 feet. It is nicely furnished and fitted up very tastefully.

In the evening of the day of consecration a missionary meeting was held, attended by a large congregation. Stirring speeches were made by the Bishop and several other clergy. The work in Monmouth is now started on a good basis and must soon develop into a self-supporting parish.

church was opened for worship at Clifton Springs, on All Saints eve, the services being continued on the morning and evening of the Festival. This parish (St. John's) was founded many years ago, now Bishop Huntington, of the diocese of and for sixteen years had been served with much self denial and faithful labor, by its late rector, the Rev. W. B. Edson, under whose ministry the foundations of the present handsome edifice were laid in 1878. The work being continued with occasional interruptions until a few months ago, when Dr. Hubbard Foster, lately of Colorado Springs, took the work in hand, and by dint of great energy and perseverance the church was completed and thrown open for worship at the date above mentioned. No one can visit this famous village without getting ever afterwards in the mind's eye a picture of this unique and beautiful stone church, on its commanding site, with its ample propor-tions. The church together with transept will seat from 350 to 400 persons, which might seem extravagantly large for a village of 1000 people, already supporting Methodist and Universalist Houses of worship. But the large Sanitarium here has made Clifton a noted resort at all seasons for people from all parts of the country, of whom many are Church people. As many as seven Church clergymen, including the Bishop of Long Island, were here at one time in August last; among others seeking treatment was the Rev. G. T. Le Boutilier, under whose care the parish has been placed. The congregation consists largely of persons gathered from various denominations, so that the minister in charge enjoys the privilege and responsibility of representing the Catholic Faith to many who had formed no proper conception of it before-hand.

gence of views on the limit to be assigned to

A missionary meeting was held in the evening which was addressed by the rector, the Rev. W. Richmond, on the great struggle commencing between the powers of light and darkness. He did not believe that infidelity was spreading but greatest zeal on the part of the servants of Ohrist.

The Rev. H. N. Cunningham followed, pleading the cause of the societies whose claims are es-pecially borne in mind by this convocation, viz, the Diocesan, and General Domestic and Foreign Missionary Societies. The Rev. P. C. Wolcott enlisted the sympathies of the meeting in favor of the Indians,

while he gave some sketches of the work during six years which he had spent among them. The nucleus of a fund for paying an itinerant missionary in the deanery was formed by appro-priating the balance in the hands of the treasurer to that purpose.

dam, for church purposes. The bequest is in two items. First, to build and appropriately furnish a chapel for Sunday School and other purely church uses \$10,000, the building to be in the churchyard of Trinity church, as an ad-junct or attachment of the church edifice now existing. Second, the further bequest of \$4,000 to be invested and its income devoted to the members of the guild. preservation and repair of church property. The guild was organ The plans are, of course, not yet developed, but it is likely that work will be begun in the Spring. Mr. Thomas S. Clarkson, surviving son of the testator, is to superintend the expen-

The consecration of Trinity church, Mon-mouth, on the 22nd ult, was an occasion of great interest and rejoicing. For many years the few Churchmen in this thriving city have been almost without hope. Spasmodic efforts have been made from time to time to subtain the entire extention of large congregations. The new presbyter is brother of the Rev. Thos. Wright, B. A., head master of Coleshill Gram-mar School, England, and cousin of the Rev. Geo. Godsell, M. A., rector of Plaistow, England

> Illinois.—A farewell reception was given at the Jennings House, Elgin, to the Roy. Stephen H. Green who goes to take charge of St. John's Church, St. Louis. Mrs. Greene was made the recipient of a very handsome silver tea service, and Mr. Greene of a gold chronometer, with Louis XIV case, one of the finest productions of the celebrated Elgin Watch Co. The occa-sion was a very pleasant one, though the people are deeply grieved at Mr. Greene's departure.

d are made a graceful reply.
 Wyoming.—The new church at Evanston, for which so many kind friends in the East have contributed liberally, will be begun in the spring. The delay has been unavoidable. The detail drawings and the plan itself have been furnished architects of Chicago.
 New York.—D

New York .- Damage to about the value of \$500 was done to Calvary church, New York, last week by fire.

The Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, who has accepted a call to Grace church, as the successor of Assistant Bishop Potter, was born in 1838, at Lowell, Mass., of which city his father, a prominent physician, was at one time Mayor, ade by the Bishop and several other clergy. he work in Monmouth is now started on a good sis and must soon develop into a self-sup-orting parish. Western New York.—A very beautiful western New York.—A very beautiful beautiful

Central New York, who was at the time rector of Emmanuel Church in Boston. In 1862 he was chosen rector of All Saint's church, Worcester, Mass., which position he has ever since retained. Taking charge of the parish at a time when it was feedle and wear, its has, through his earnest work and energy, brought it to such a condition of prosperity that it is now recognized as one of the model parishes of the Trivel States. During his pastorate at Worcesparish at a time when it was feeble and weak, he United States. During his pastorate at Worces-ter, he has had frequent calls to important parishes, among others to Calvary church, of this City, and was once chosen Bishop of Iowa, but he had become so strongly attached to Worcester that he has invariably declined, preferring to re-main among the people with whom he has labored so long and successfully. Since 1871 he has been prominently identified with the General Con-vention of the Church, and at the Convention of 1880 presented a resolution calling for the revision of the Prayer Book. In the late convention at Philadelphia he had charge of the measure, and through his masterly and conciliatory management it was adopted. He has long been a near personal friend of Assistant Bishop Potter, whom he succeeds, and who has publicly declared that in the event of his retirement from the rectorship of Grace church Dr. Huntington would be his first selection for the succession. He is a man of great mental energy and activity, and in his power of clearly grasping and presenting a sub-ject is probably without a rival in the Church. The Rev. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, has said of him: "He is one of the very few men who can, when called upon, say just what they mean, and when said it will thoroughly cover the subject, and then, without the addit-ion of a single unnecessary word, retire from the discussion. New Jersey.—On St. Andrew's day in Christ church, Plainfield, Bishop Scarborough admitted to the sacred order of Priests the Rev. In the afternoon the main business of convo-cation was transacted. A report was made by the dean, the Rev. H. N. Conningham, of the state of the Deanery, showing that two new missions had been opened during the received white-robed clergy entered, followed by the missions had been opened during the year, and supplied with resident clergymen, and that a new church was about to be opened in one of them. Encouraging reports were also made by the clergy present of their individual work. At Sheldon the Church has been moved to a more desirable location and the congregations have consequent. location, and the congregations have consequent-ly increased; and at Sioux City a mission Sun-day school has been opened in a neglected quarter, which bids fair to be very successful. The Rev. P. C. Wolcott introduced the subject for discussion, viz, "The Mystical or Spiritual The Rev. P. C. Wolcott introduced the subject for discussion, viz. "The Mystical or Spiritual Interpretation of Scripture," with an explanation of its method accompanied by numerous illus-trations taken from different portions of Holy Writ, together with the authority for it in our

to partake of the Communion. No noise of ootsteps impatient to be away.

After the service there was a pleasant meet-ing at one of the vastrymen's houses until time to separate for different homes.

The Rev. Mr. Heakes has been doing work at Crawford and in addition has started a mission and is thinking of yet another. May he have tha strength to carry out all that is in his heart.

Massachusetts.-One of the chapters of the Parish Guild of St. John's church, Boston High-lands, is the Guild of St. Andrew. This is an organization composed of young men from the ages of 16 to 35. The objects of the guild are religious and social. What the guild aims to do Call attention to a few of the many choice is to make Christian men.

The first anniversary of the guild was held in the church on the evening of St. Andrew's Day. The guild occupied seats in the body of the church, the rest of the church being well filled. Church, the rest of the church being well filled. The services were conducted by the master of the guild (the Rev. B. S. Sanderson), the lesson being read by the warden, (the Rev. G. S. Con-verse, the rector of the parish). Instead of a report, the master explained briefly the theory of the guild, and one or two of its methods of work. The anniversary server are the set the set of the set of

Albany.—Mrs. Elizabeth Clarkson, widow of the late Thomas Streatfield Clarkson, of Potsdam, by her last will and testament made a bequest for the benefit of Trinity Church, Pots-dam, for church purposes. The bequest is in dam, for church purposes. The bequest is in chivalry, and the model for every knight of the cross to imitate.

The services in the church were followed by a reception in the Sunday school room, when re-freshments were served. This concluded an event which has been long anticipated by the

The guild was organized but a year ago, and has worked along under every disadvantage in the way of resources and material. But notwithstanding this the numbers have reached 27, and

Springfield.—Bisbop Seymour spent the Sunday next before Advent in Carlyle. In the morning, he ordained the Rev. J. G. Wright, deacon in charge of Carlyle and Greenwillet. Charles Vory thankful. Kentucky.—Grace church, Paducah, was consecrated on Thanksgiving Day. November 29th, by the Rt. Rev. the Assistant Bisbop of the diocese. Eight years ago the little hor dotted Church people here found themselves with the bare walls of this beautiful structure and a debt of nearly \$9,000. They went to work in good earnest, and as the result of their labors now have one of the finest buildings in the State. The church is 110 ft. long by 66 feet wide with a church is 110 ft. long by 66 feet wide with a seating capacity of 800. From the stand-point, not only of the architect, but also of the public speaker it is perfect, and the congregation may well be proud of their parish church. The conseating capacity of 800. From the stand-point, not only of the architect, but also of the public speaker it is perfect, and the congregation may secration service was complete in every sense the word. After preaching an eloquent sermo the bishop assisted by the Rev. R. S. Barrett Henderson, and the rector, Rev. Geo. Roger set apart the building to the service of Almigh God and then administered the Holy Commu ion to the faithful. Thankful for the mercies the past and hopeful of still greater good in t future, Grace church prays the blessing of t Lord upon its labors and only asks that the inr church may be as complete and beautiful as t

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Iowa.-The Northwestern Deanery of the diocese met at St. Thomas' church, Sioux City, November 13th. All the clergy of the Deanery were present with one exception. After Even-ing Prayer, the Rev. N. W. Stevens of Sheldon preached from Is. lv. 9 et seq: showing that the word of God read and preached was not inoper-ative though His ministers often do not see much of the results of their labors.

On Wednesday morning prayer was said fol-lowed by celebration of the Holy Eucharist. In the afternoon the main business of convo-

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