

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

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CHICAGO, SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1883.

WHOLE No. 231.

Living

The Church in Savannah.

CHRIST CHURCH. Correspondence of the Living Church.

In November, 1732, a hundred and twentyfive "sober, industrious, and moral persons' sailed from England to Georgia, in care of Gen. Oglethorpe and the Rev. Henry Herbert, D. D. The latter remained for three months, and died

on his return, but not without having borne witness to the Church, in the new colony. For one of the first acts of the immigrants, upon their arrival on these western shores, was to hold Divine Service; and, tradition says, on or close to the spot where Christ Church now stands, In December, 1732, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel sent out the Rev. Samuel Quincy, as Missionary to Savannah. He reached there in March, 1733, labored for two years and a half, and, having contended with much opposition and many difficulties, at last retired in disgust at the treatment he had received from men whose place it was to aid him. In March,

1736, there appeared on the scene no less a person than the celebrated John Wesley, who entered upon his ministry in Savannah, on Quinquagesima Sunday. The Services were held in the Court House. Wesley was received with enthusiasm, which, however, very soon subsided; and, before long, he became as unpopular as he had been popular. One cause of this is said to have been an unfortunate love affair into which he had been drawn; and another (hear and marvel, O ye Methodist brethren!) was his "High Church" practice. He was a Papist in disguise, said his persecutors, nay, a Jesuit; and all, because he required the re-baptism of dissenters, and attempted to institute Confession, Penance, und Mortification. Moreover, he used the Mixed Chalice, and actually appointed some Deaconesses! So John Wesley, it appears, was what people are now pleased to call a "Ritualist;" and a hundred years later, the Tractarians arose, and advocated many of those very principles and practices which raised a storm about his ears, and which are now more or less in use both in the English and the American Church. His enemies went so far as to prefer twelve charges against him in a formal presentment of the Grand Jury; and of those twelve, all but one had reference to his "High Church" acts and tendencies. But the immediate cause of the great storm which fell upon him was the fact of his having (doubtless for good and sufficient reasons) repelled from the Holy Communion; a niece of the chief magistrate of the colony. The final result of all this was, that in less than two years, in order to avoid a threatened imprisonment upon a false and malicious charge, he left in a boat by night, and took refuge in

South Carolina. The Executive Committee of the Board of Nor was the experience of his brother Charles

of 14 years. It is hardly necessary to say, that pupils waiting, surely she will not withhold the this good man's memory has always been cher- few thousand dollars needed to complete our ished with the deepest affection not by Savannah building fund, when we have more than a hunonly, but by the Church throughout the South. dred girls already in our care, seeking an educa-Among those who have succeeded him in the tion in our Church Home. I have felt all along rectorship, may be mentioned the present Bish- that the disbanding of the School would be a op of Georgia, with whom the Rev. R. C. Foute, far greater calamity than the burning of buildnow Rector of St. Philip's Church, Atlanta. Ga., worked for sometime as Assistant.

Church.

The present Rector, the Rev. Thomas Boone, and efforts manifested in his great work, and the \$30,000? faithful and affectionate interest in his ecclesi-

astical duties."

hind, while all the time the expenses were accu- Church. mulating at a heavy rate. And, as an inevitable result, the new Rector found a debt upon the parish, amounting to seven or eight thousand dollars; while, at the same time, the parochial income was less than formerly.

The debt was well in course of reduction, of his church, and greatly damaged the interior. Other improvements have been already noticed the new and beautiful brass eagle-lectern.

ings and furniture; and so I have been willing, at great expense, and present disadvantage and loss, to provide the temporary shelter. To do who is a nephew of the late Bishop Elliott, has this and refurnish a new building will require held the charge of Christ Church since the au- all my resources, and I cannot possibly, as on a tumn of 1877; and, concerning him, we cannot former occasion, provide means to meet a dedo better than quote the words of a local paper, ficit in the building fund. May we not finish which says of him, that, "since his acceptance of and pay for the very modest building that we the rectorship which had for so many years been | have planned? It is not to cost over \$65,000, with ably filled by his illustrious uncle, Bishop Elli- permanent fixtures and steam-heating apparatus. ott, he has become greatly endeared to this peo- The half of this we have in insurance and availple by his scholarly attainments, honest zeal, able legacy. Can we not raise for St. Mary's

> I am rejoiced to hear that Bishop Whipple has raised, in his own Diocese, that amount for St.

In the early part of his incumbency, Mr. Boone Mary's, Faribault; and from outside has come met with some severe trials and discourage- far more than that amount. He has been able to ments. He entered upon the charge under very erect a grand building of stone-none too good unfavorable conditions, for Savannah had been | for such a school as I know his St. Mary's to be. suffering from a visitation of Yellow Fever which I speak of this great work not in any spirit of had seriously affected business, had carried off envy, but only to show what can be done, when many of the parishioners, and had kept away un- the cause is worthy and its needs are made til late in the winter not a few who had been known. I hope I shall be pardoned if I press absent for a length of time. Thus, from a variety too much upon your attention this cause so near of causes, the finances of the parish had run be- to my heart and so dear to very many in the C. W. L.

Two Noble Lives.

Correspondence of the Living Church

Louisa Gardner Hall, known to the world simply as "Sister Louise," died very suddenly on Tuesday of last week of heart disease in the when the severe storm of 1881 took the roof off house of the Holy Comforter at No. 54 West Eleventh-street. Sister Louise was born in A sum was then raised, sufficient to pay off the Milwaukee, Wis., 32 years ago, and while still remainder of the debt, and to put on a new roof. In her girlhood she devoted her life to works of when, to the great discouragement of the parish- charity in her native city, and became a sister of ioners, the ceiling began to fall, making it nec- Charity, and her life has since been devoted to essary to raise another large amount, in order to labor among the poor, sick and unfortunate. replace it with a new one. Various circumstan- Ten years ago she went to New York and ences combined to render this a tedious undertak- tered the Sisterhood of the Holy Communion. ing; but, early in the present year, it was happi- After two years, her health becoming somewhat ly completed, and is very beautiful. About the impaired, she left the order, and worked alone same time, also, the sacred building was, for the among the poor of New York. Her labors first time, illuminated by the electric light. brought her into contact with Miss A. M. Palmer, who has also devoted her life to labor in our columns, conspicuous among which is among the poor and sick, and a most ardent friendship sprang up between them, and for the

The estimation in which Mr. Boone is held by last eight years they have been constantly tothe colored citizens of Savannah, was well illus- gether. They labored together in the hospitals trated in the early part of the present year, when of Baltimore and Bridgeport, and four years ago he was waited on at his residence by a delega- they became the visiting sisters of Grace Church tion from St. Stephen's parish, (colored) and parish, in New York. They found so many cases presented with a very handsome silver ice-pit- of incurable sickness among women while doing cher, as a token of the affection and respect in this work, that they saw the necessity for a hos-Trustees of Nashotah House, were in session at much less eventful and sad. He was Chaplain which he is held by the parishioners. The cir- pital for incurable women, who otherwise could cumstance that immediately called forth this go only to the city institutions. After great diftribute was, that, during a long vacancy that had ficulty the two friends, unassisted, opened the occurred in the pastorate of St. Stephen's, Mr. house of the Holy Comforter, a home for incurable women and girls, at No. 241 West Twenty-Third street, in September, 1879. The Home was afterward moved to its present location, in West Eleventh street, and here Sister Louise and Miss Palmer worked together until separated by death. Sister Louise's death was very sudden, and the blow is a terrible one to her associate in good works, Miss Palmer. Her funeral took place on Friday, from the Church of St. Mary, the Virgin.

90,000 SOLD. grieved congregations from the autocratic action The Living Church Tracts. of clergymen. The Nihilists have issued a Proclamation anent

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News and Notes.

The new Bishops of Llandaff and Truro are Day April 25th, which will be the sixth anniversary of Dr. Benson's own consecration to the see of Truro.

To the great regret of his many friends in Indiana, and to the great joy of his parishioners in Philadelphia, Dr. Nicholson has declined the Bishopric of Indiana. A new election will be had shortly. Dr. Nicholson says in his letter of declination:

The two and only reasons which have urged me to this final conclusion are my deep sense of unfitness, mental and physical, for so large a place of ministerial duty, and, further, the pa-rochial work at St. Mark's is in a condition at this special moment so peculiar, that a change in the rectorship would involve certain peril and almost certain loss. I am not aware that any other thoughts than these have largely influenced me.

Archbishop Benson was formally enthroned in Canterbury Cathedral on March 29th. The ceremonies, according to a cable dispatch, were of the most imposing description, and were witnessed by a great assemblage of Clergy and laity. Bishop Littlejohn, of Long Island was present. The Archbishop took his seat in the House of

the Czar's Coronation, saying that they intend to be present on the occasion, and "strike another blow for Russia." His Imperial Majesty can comfort himself with the old proverb, "Forewarned is fore-armed." The Conference of Lutheran ministers, mentioned in News and Notes of a recent issue, was held at Bethlehem, Pa., last week. The object

lic Worship Regulation Act was to protect ag-

was the discussion of a restoration of the Episcopate among American Lutherans. Questions discussed were such as, shall we have a Bishop? The Episcopacy of the Early Church. The Episcopacy of the Reformation. Rev. Dr. Kohler, of Allentown, who in 1878 moved that the Ministerium of Pennsylvania take some steps on the question of the episcopate, urged that Bishops governed the Church of Christ from its earliest period until the Reformation. He said the apostles were given power to preside over churches, and to raise up men to promote the work, and that they could transmit to such men the power given them by God. He held that Timothy and Titus were bishops, and that, though at first the terms bishop and presbyter were synonymous, they soon diverged, and they who formerly were called apostles were styled bishops. Mr. Geissinger, of Easton read a paper favoring the establishing of a bishopric, and giving his reasons. He said the episcopal form of government was undoubtedly scriptural, apostolic and practical. He argued that the episcopate in some form should be restored or revived in the Lutheran Church of America. The disto be consecrated at St. Paul's on St. Mark's cussion of this paper showed that more of the members present held similar views. Rev. C. L. Fry, of Lancaster, read a paper on the saluutary influence of a bishop on the younger clergy. He urged the advantages the young clergy could secure by having a bishop to appeal to for aid and counsel. Prof. Richards of Allentown. read an able and lengthy paper on the importance and advantage of the episcopal office to the educational and charitable institutions of the Church. The nature and work of the bishops would enable them to find instinctively the proper centre of location for the institution of the Church, according to their various kinds; only such an overseer has it upon his heart and in his head to study what and where they ought to be. The last paper was that of C. Elvin Haupt, of

Lancaster on the advantage of the episcopal office in the home missionary work of the Church, with special reference to the West. Committees were appointed to present the subject to the various local conferences, and to secure for it thorough discussion.

the Seminary on the day of the enthonement of and Secretary to Gen. Oglethorpe, who allowed the following letter to his Lordship:

Lords, about three weeks before his enthronization, his "confirmation" having put him in possession of the temporalities of the see.

A Bill has been introduced in the House of Commons, authorizing clergymen to sit in that body. It is a curious fact that while dissenting ministers of all Protestant denominations are eligible for election as members of Parliament, no episcopally ordained clergymen are eligible. The theory is that the Church is a separate "Estate of the Realm," and as such is represented by the Bishops who are Peers of Parliament.

Another anomaly in British Jarisprudence is the fact that only clergymen of the Church can legally perform marriages. Dissenters and Romanists have to go before the Registrar, even though, as is nearly always the case, the ceremony has been already performed by their own Pastors.

Whether Lady Florence Dixie was attacked by Fenians or not, her denunciation of the Irish Land League is based on figures which have not been contradicted, and which show Mr. Parnell and his associates in a very bad light. Lady Florence has compiled the following table from published receipts, which shows a very large sum still to be accounted for:

	Receipts.		Expenditure.			
Fair Trial Fund	£1,024	0	6	£:0	0	0
Relief Fund			6	40,936	6	4
Land League Fund			5 '	17,430	0	4
Parnell Defence Fund	19,651	7	8	10,000	0	0
Ladies' Land League.	62,607	18	11	56,858	1	$6^{1/2}$

£277,352 18 0 £125.264 8 212

Balance unaccounted for-£152,088 9s. 91/2d.

The servant girls of America, from whom came a large percentage of the above receipts, should refuse any more contributions until a clean balance sheet is presented.

The Rev. Mr. Enraght, Vicar of Bordesley, England, having been deprived by the Court of Arches, a new Vicar has been appointed by the Bishop of the Diocese. The proceedings of the first Sunday on which Mr. Enraght's successor officiated were highly discreditable, if not quite unnatural. The parish was greatly attached both to the person and to the teaching of its old ant Episcopal Church? She certainly has the pastor, and showed its disapproval of the change Apostolic Faith and the Apostolic Ministry. pastor, and showed its disapproval of the change in a very marked manner. The deprivation of Mr. Enraght will probably lead to far-reaching results; and the attachment of his people to him however improperly expressed, shows that in this case an attached congregation has been scat-fession of Faith and standards of discipline. tered; whereas the evident intention of the Pub- The Guardian.

NASHOTAH HOUSE, NASHOTAH, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

White Benson, D. D., Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of all England: REVEREND FATHER IN GOD :- We the under signed, Bishops of the Holy Catholic Church, meeting, to-day, on the business of this Theological School, wish your Grace, Mercy and Peace in our Lord Jesus Christ. May God speed you in all the work pertaining to the great office into which you have just been inducted.

It gives us pleasure to inform you that we have made earnest supplication in your behalf, and have testified our unity with you in the Faith and Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ, by a celebration of the Holv Eucharist, with special Collect, Epistle and Gospel, in Saint Sylva- tor, was Christ Church, Savannah. They esnus' Chapel, in the presence of the Professors and Students of Nashotah House and others.

In memory of this service we ask you to accept a copy of the life of the Rev. Dr. Lloyd originated his scheme of Sunday instruction. Breck, one of the founders of this House.

May the Great Head of the Church have you always in His holy keeping. In Him, always faithfully yours,

EDWARD RANDOLPH WELLES,

Bishop of Wisconsin. WILLIAM EDWARD MCLAREN, Bishop of Illinois.

JOHN HENRY HOBART BROWN.

Bishop of Fond du Lac. March 29, A. D. 1883.

There are a few questions concerning "Father' Bjerring, which we should like to see answered. As it is supposed that he is a thoroughly educated and intelligent gentleman, such answers would have more than a local and personal interest. When he first came to this country, it has been publicly reported that he entertained the idea of a Union between the Greek Church and the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The questions which we suggest are these.

Why did he leave the Church of Rome? Why has he now withdrawn from the 2. Greek Church?

3. Why has he attached himself to the Presbyterians?

Why did he not conform to the Protest-This cannot be proved of the Presbyterian Faith

and Ministry. We opine, that Mr. Bjerring will find the Presbyterianism of the present day to be a very different thing from what he supposes; that is, if he bases his opinions upon its authorized Con-

the Archbishop of Canterbury, and united in himself to be deceived by false information. Eventually, however, he was undeceived and an entire reconciliation followed.

In May, 1738, another man who made his To His Grace, the Most Reverend Edward mark on the religious history of the 18th century, landed in Savannah. We refer to George Whitfield. In the interest of an Orphanage which he established about nine miles from Savannah, he made no fewer than thirteen voyages across the Atlantic. He spent in all nearly two years in Georgia, making ten distinct visits there, the last being in 1770. The active interest which

he took in the temporal as well as spiritual interests of the colony rendered bim very popular. It is a singular fact that the only Church of which either Wesley or Whitfield was ever Rec-

Savannah is replete with interest; in not a erection, it was burnt down, and the present edi fice was built upon the same spot. In the year were presented for the sacred rite. This was the first Episcopal visit paid to Georgia.

During the rectorship of the Rev. Dr. Neufville, the old church edifice was taken down, and corner-stone recorded how, having been founded in 1743, Christ Church was destroyed by fire in 1796, re-founded and enlarged in 1803, partially destroyed in the hurricane of 1804, rebuilt in 1810, taken down in 1838, and once more rebuilt as has been already stated.

Bishop Stephen Elliott was the first Bishop of Georgia; and, settling in Savannah, became rector of St. John's, in that city. More than ten years afterwards, he accepted the charge of Christ Church, in conjunction with his Episco- to shelter it. If the Church willingly gives her pal duties, and held it until his death-a period means for erecting buildings where there are no

Boone had ministered with untiring energy and zeal, to the spiritual necessities of the people. In another article we propose to give some account of it. John's Church, Savannah.

Anniversary of St. Mary's, Knoxville. Editorial Correspondence of the Living Church.

On Monday in Easter-week, St. Mary's School, Knoxville, Illinois, celebrated its fifteenth anniversary. The School assembled at the parish church for Divine Service and an address by the Rector. It was a dark day, cold and damp, and the weather was too inclement to allow the out-door ceremony of breaking ground tablished Parish and Sunday Schools in that for the new building. There were, too, many place, nearly fifty years before Robert Raikes discouragements in the circumstances of the School, tending to make the Anniversary a The history of some of Wesley's successors at gloomy day. The scene of the morning of January 4th was present to many minds, as we enfew cases full of romance, and too often disas- tered the little church which stands in sight of trous to the interests of the Church. But we the ruins; and a feeling of homelessness, if not help. As a last resort a change of scene was have not space in this article for further details. of hopelessness, weighed down the soul of at proposed, and in December she started for Mary-On July 7th, 1750, the first English Church in least one worshipper. The suddenness and Georgia was opened at Savannah. It was built completeness of the great calamity, and the apupon the site that had been reserved for the parent impossibility of recovering from it, came purpose by Gen. Oglethorpe, in the original over me with almost crushing weight. It was a had fondly hoped to be able to start back soon. plan of the town. Forty-six years after the feeling alike that which Cleopas and the other must have felt, on their way to Emmaus, when they said, "We trusted that it might have been 1815, Bishop Dehon of South Carolina visited He Which should have redeemed Israel." Yet Savannah, consecrated the new church, and the living Lord, the Redeemer, was near them as held a Confirmation, at which sixty persons they mourned, waiting to reveal Himself in the breaking of bread, when their heaviness should be turned to joy. Even so for us who went to

the Anniversary Service with heavy hearts, weighed down with a sense of desertion and bea new one consecrated in March, 1840. The reavement, there was a living Christ at hand and a loving Lord to lift up our hearts. The truth and glory of the Kes urrection and the new life overcame all thoughts of earthly losses and discouragements, and we were able to realize that all which is of God shall rise again.

> Indeed, the School itself, which is more than buildings and apparatus, has already risen to nearly its former strength and efficiency. The gathering and organizing of such a school is far more difficult than the putting up of buildings

(St. Louis Church News.)

One of the most devoted of the Sisterhood of the Good Shepherd departed this life at the residence of her cousin, near Washington, D. C., on Friday, March 2nd. She had been sick since the summer, utterly worn out by her work at St. Luke's Hospital. It had been hoped from her previous health and freshness of spirits, that as the fall came on she would gain strength. But she did not rally, nor did remedies render any land. No benefit was derived from this, and she desired to return to end her days in the community, and up to within four days of her death The funeral was in Christ Church, on Tuesday afternoon, and was attended by the Bishop, Dr. Schuyler, and Rev. Messrs. Betts, Silvester and Wright. The physicians of the Hospital acted as pall-bearers, and the trustees as honary pall-bearers. There was a large congregation present. The singing was particularly appro-priate. At the Sisters' burial plot at Bellefontaine the Bishop read the service, Dr. Schuyler cast the earth, the physicians covered the grave with beautiful flowers, and the choir sang most sweetly the anthem and hymn.

All was done that affection could suggest in memory of one who for years has quietly been devoting her life, day and night, to the care of the sick. Her singularly brightspirits made her ministrations peculiarly acceptable, and at a distance, and when near her end, she was thinking about its interests. The need of a chapel in the Hospital weighed upon her, as it does upon all who are interested in the work there.

To the band, all too small for the work that it has in hand, and is so bravely doing, the breaking in upon the circle is afflictive. And yet there was nothing that suggested loss at the funeral. The dominant thought was that the Sister who had done her Lord's work well here, had at length entered into her rest. The whole spirit was that of peace, and patience, and hope.

Calendar.

April, 1883.				
	1.	lst Sunday after Easter.	White.	
		2d Sunday after Easter.	White.	
	15.	3d Sunday after Easter.	White.	
	22.	4th Sunday after Easter.	White.	
	25.	St. Mark, Evangelist.	Red.	
	26.	5th Sunday after Easter.		
		Rogation Sunday.	White./	

9

Jesus said. I am the Good Shepherd: the Good not attended. The observance of the night be-Shepherd giveth His life for the sheep.-St. John x:ii

Whatsoever may befall us, let us say, It is the day withdrawal from the world takes its place. Voice of the Good Shepherd. It is His rod and And the outcome is a distinct deterioration of restaff which smite and comfort me. This will convert all things into revelations of His nearness and of His compassion. If it be disappointment, perhaps we were too bold and confident, and there were in our course pitfalls and death. If it be long anxieties, perhaps we were settling down in this life with too full a rest. If our long anxieties have shaped themselves at length impress, uphold, display the peculiarities of our into the realities of sorrow, it was that we needed this for our very life, that nothing else would work in us His will and our salvation. Let us | ing into it with their parents from outside, these thus learn to taste and to see that He is with us. All things are His doing, and that is enough. -Dr. Manning.

Jesus my Shepherd is, 'Twas He that loved my soul, 'Twas He that washed me in His Blood, 'Twas He that made me whole; 'Twas He that sought the lost, That found the wandering sheep. 'Twas He that brought me to the fold, 'Tis He that still doth keep. -Dr. B(-Dr. Bonar.

WHAT MEANETH IT?

Written for the Living Church. What meaneth Easter morp? An empty tomb, a risen King, A song for human lips to sing, A song of victory! For from Death's dart the sting is torn And Love hath gained the mastery. What meaneth Easter day? O risen Lord, give grace to me That so may rise my soul to Thee As Thou from Death's embrace. Let not this bond of clay Obscure from me Thy Face, Be this my soul's glad Easter day! CLARA J. DENTON. Grand Rapids, Mich.

"Me and My House;" An Appeal.

Have the men of this age forgotten the example of the patriarch and the principle involved in his noble declaration? Joshua recognized the truth that a man is the head of his family in religion as in other things. This is largely set aside now, and the majority of our parishes are not as strong as they should be, because they lack the manly element. It is painful, and one of the Rector's heaviest crosses, that, in most cases, he has not the active sympathy of the men of his congregation. For this reason few of them will take the trouble to read this article. But some may see it who are communicants or declaration, with reference to promoting con- xxiv: 13. "It is not good to eat much honey." vestrymen of the Church. To them the appeal is made, that they personally get the benefit of the worship of the Church, and we are enabled Lenten Services this year, and also encourage to reproduce below his paper, which we think others by their presence. The indifference of has never before reached the eye of the Church. men infects the boys, and so the evil becomes It is as follows: aggravated with each generation. Do not plead business when this plea is unnecessary. When there is a political meeting of interest your business does not keep you away. Some of you manage to attend lodge meetings frequently; and when invitations are out, your Pastor expects to meet you socially, business notwithstanding. No one desires you to sacrifice your business. Jesus Christ bids you not to be or, as extraordinary, incidental or excursive, slothful in that; but He also commands you to be "fervent in spirit, serving the Lord." And you need these Christian helps in your own soul. You are not less dependent on the means of grace than your wife and daughter. If you are not a growing Christian, you must inevitably shrink and wither in your spiritual life. This you cannot afford, and the Church cannot afford it. God is in this matter of business as in all else, and you cannot make a dollar, nor save what you have, without His blessing. The Church Helper makes this appeal to you in the name of all the Pastors in the Church, that you will lend your personal influence this year to promote the holy objects of the Lenten Season. and that you will diligently use all the means afforded for the spiritual refreshing of your own soul. Your offerings, your kindly courted sies, are all appreciated, and your moral life is a power in the community; but, beyond this, is the personal consecration, and the devotion of the higher life to which you are called. Be a Christian man in your own place of business, and in your home, but do not let your place in Church be empty either in special or the ordinary seasons. For, remember this: past experience and observation justify the prophecy, when the men who are communicants of the Church awake to the sense of responsibilities of their Christian calling there will be a general awakening in the whole body; and then the solid lines of irreligious men all around will begin to break and not a few of these wandering sheep will find their way back to the Fold of Christ. May God hasten the happy day.—Bishop Gillespie in the Church Helper,

THE LIVING CHURCH.

OH! JESUS, RAISER OF THE DEAD.

Oh! Jesus, Raiser of the Dead, How far removed, but, oh, how near: Since Thou hast stood by Lazarus' grave, And shed, like us, the friendly tear.*

Oh! Jesus, Healer of the Sick. How far removed, but oh, how nigh: Since Thou didst stand by Galilee,

And heave, like us, the human sigh. Oh! Jesus, Human and Divine, The destined Judge of quick and dead;

We plead Thy bosom's every sigh, And every tear that Thou hast shed. R. W. LOWRIE.

*"Jesus wept."—St. John xi:35. *"He sighed," etc.—St. Mark vii:34.

The Wine Question, in a Few Words. 1. Christ made wine. See John ii, 1-11 and iv. 46.

2. Christ drank wine. See Matt. xi, 17-19. Luke vii, 33-34.

3. In instituting the Eucharist or Lord's Supper, Christ made use of wine, calling it as the Jews were wont to do, at their paschal festival, 'the fruit of the vine.' See Matthew xxvi: 29. Mark xiv. 25, and Luke xxii, 18. See also the Mishna, or Oral Law of the Jews, Part I, Chap. | it is not half so well known as it ought to be vi, on Benedictions: "How do they bless the this; not amuse children, not teach them vaguefruits? . . . for wine they say, "Thou ly some religious platitudes, not cram them with who createst the fruit of the vine."

4. Christ in ended, that this ordinance should be a perpetual memorial of His death and His atoning sacrifice. See I Corinthians xi. 25, 26. 5. This phrase, "fruit of the vine," denotes, as does the word wine, a drink simply exhilarating, unless used to excess; in which case it becomes intoxicating. See I Cor, xi, 21-"and another is drunken." See also Ps. civ. 15.

wine, a drink, which, when freely used, would down on the level earth, and gives us bread incause drunkenness, is evident from the fact mentioned by Christ, respecting Himself, viz: that for His drinking it, they charged Him with being a wine bibber. See Luke vii: 35.

7. That the wine used at the paschal feast was capable of producing intoxication, if taken too freely, is evident also, from the restriction placed upon the use of it. See the Mishna Ch. X., Sect. 7. The obvious reasons for the restriction being the one mentioned by those eminent Jewish annotators on the Oral Law, Bartenora and Maimonides, viz: lest the person drinking should become intoxicated.

8. The above statements are most abundantly confirmed by those eminent fathers of the Church in the 2d. 3d. and 4th centuries-Clement of Alexandria, Oregon, Cyprian, Chrysos tom and Augustine.

9. The different effects of wine mentioned in Scripture can all be accounted for by the tem. perate and the intemperate use of it; and they have God, the holy and learned Whittingham, was an apt illustration in what is said in the Book of understood to have proposed in the House of Proverbs, respecting the eating of honey-"My Bishops a measure, in the nature of an Episcopal son, eat thou honey, because it is good." Chap. formity to law, and approximate uniformity in Chap. xxv: 27.

> The burning of the old Havana steamship Morro Castle at Charleston, South Carolina. recalls her eventful voyage from Havana to New York in the winter of 1872, when she was under command of Captain Thomas S. Curtis, now of the Saratoga. A terrible storm, amounting to a cyclone, swept the ocean, and the staunch ship was tossed about like a cockle-shell on the tremendous seas. It was almost impossible for the passengers to keep in their berths, and many of the ladies were tied to the sofas in the main saloon as the only means of procuring them rest. To add to the terrors of the storm, the supply of coal began to run low, and Captain Curtis resorted to the device of burning sugar to keep up the furnance fires. The passengers knew afterward that he had little hope of saving the ship, but during the storm he was always calm, selfpossessed and cheerful. On the fourth night of the storm the writer of this paragraph remembers that he came into the cabin about twelve o'clock, and announced that in two hours the Highland lights would be visible. It seemed incredible that he should know this, for since the beginning of the storm he had run by deadreckoning only. But at two o'clock a commotion on deck called up every one who was able to stand, and there were the two lights, which some of us had never hoped to see again, gleaming dimly through the storm. The passengers will always hold in grateful remembrance the name of him whose courage and good seamanship brought them safely home through that perilous voyage.-Harper's Weekly.

sight worth a long journey to see. Below the falls some of these enormous cakes lodge, here against a rock, there upon the beach at the foot of a cliff. Others follow, and, tossed by the seething billows against their predecessors, find lodgement also. They are wedded by the frost and dashing foam, and this process goes on until the river is covered from shore to shore. The accumulation increases, the cakes of ice being forced under the mass by the pressure of the waters, until, as now, the bridge extends from shore to shore, and from the foot of the great cataract away down nearly to the railway suspension bridge, three miles, and of a thickness often equal to the tallest of the city business blocks.-Scientific American.

Joaquin Miller thus speaks of the Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., in a chatty and interesting account of New York Preachers, recently furnished by him to a Chicago Journal.

St. Ignatius is the highest of the so-called high churches," and yet is the most modest place in its appointments and outward appearance of all the splendid churches on Manhattan Island. The Edifice fronts on the square where the world's fair was held long ago, and I think and will be ere long, for its priest, as he pleases to call himself, is certainly the most eloquent man-in the loftiest and purely poetical sensein any pulpit. Popular, in a common sense, he is not; and perhaps he never will be; possibly, even most probably, he does not desire to be, but great, even grand, he certainly is. And his eloquence and his grandeur is, after a fashion, entirely his own, even as Dr. Talmage, Dr. Deems, and Dr. Beecher have fashioned for themselves walks and ways entirely their own. Each in his way is great. One gives us a merry picnic under the trees in May, with fruit and flowers, rain and sunshine, all jumbled and 6. That the Jews' understood by the word tossed in together, another sets our feet solidly stead of blossoms; a third, in a ponderous and big grained fashion, charms us by the splendid audacity with which he destroys every tradition of the church. But this tall, gray-headed, and most handsome of all preachers-Dr. Ewertakes threads of gold and silver and ties together with loving hands everything of the old that is beautiful and good and true-a sort of inspired dealer in bric-a brac.

> Dr. Hepworth, writing in the Independent on the advantage of reiteration in the pulpit, tells this story:

A Scotch clergyman once got at the pith of in the same way. this matter. He preached the same sermon on epentance three consecutive Sundays. A good elder came to him to remonstrate against this breach of custom. "Dominie, the people have heard that sermon once before," he began, mildly. "Ah! have they?" responded the preacher as he looked over his glasses into space. "Yes, they have heard it twice before," ventured the elder, this time rather doggedly. "Indeed!" said the preacher, with a smile that was full of mean-Well, Dominie, to tell the truth, you have ing. preached that sermon three times, and the peo-ple are pretty well tired out." The minister rose inches of longitude to advantage, and inquired: Elder, that sermon was on the subject of repentance, was it not? Now, tell me, have the peo-ple repented, as I told them to?" The abashed official stammered: "Well, no, Dominie, I don't think they have." "Then." thundered the minister, "go you and tell them that I propose to preach that sermon until they do repent.

We take the following from the Dominion Churchman. (organ of the Church of England in Canada):

Mr. K. L. Jones, a student of Huron College was the lowest of Low Churchmen. When at college he took every opportunity of deriding the cross, and every symbol of the religion of the Crucified. He studied neither ecclesiastical history nor any of the writings of the divines of

The Mousehold.

A handsome pincushion which can be used is made of satin with a spray of flowers embroidered in silk. Around the edge put a heavy pleating of the satin.

Sweet potatoes which are almost without taste are much improved if the tough outside skin is, removed, and they are put under a reast of beef and cooked. They will brown over nicely and receive an agreeable flavor.

Do not throw away stockings, even if the feet are entirely worn out, or so thin as to warrant no more wearing; the legs make the best kind of stockings for a child of two years old. Cut a patern from a little "boughten" pair and make with small soft seams.

The tidies, and table scarfs, and lambrequins crocheted of macremé or fish cord are very much improved in appearance if, after they are done. but before the ribbons are run in, they are pressed with a hot iron. Lay a damp cloth over the wrong side of the work, and press hard and dry with the iron.

An easily prepared dessert is made of tapioca; hardly seems appropriate to call so dainty a dish a pudding. Soak a cupful of tapioca for an hour in cold weather, then boil, adding warm. water enough to allow it to expand; when tender sweeten it, and take from the fire; add an orange cut in small bits for flavoring. Serve with cream.

Here is a recipe for a delicious pudding sauce: Scald half a pint of sweet milk; while still in the saucepan, pour in the well-beaten yolks of two eggs; let this boil until about like custard; then let it cool, and when cool add the whites of the two eggs beaten stiff, and a tablespoonful of vanills. When beating the whites of the eggs, beat one teacupful of pulverized sugar in with them. When the eggs and sugar are added to the sauce, it should be stirred vigorously.

An old black bunting dress may be made to serve a further period of usefulness by being renovated and made a petticoat. The shakes out of bunting with so little effort of the wearer that it continues to be popular year after year. Rip the dress up, select the best for cleaning, buy five cents' worth of soap bark at any drug store, let it stand in water until dis-solved, if it is the pulverized; if not, you will be obliged to let it soak, and then steep it for a few minutes. Put your bunting in enough lukewarm water to cover it, and turn the preparation in. rinse it up and down until the cloth is saturated with it; then rinse it in clear water, which should be lukewarm also. The effect upon the goods is remarkable; it cleanses and restores. Black goods of various kinds may be cleaned

THE MISTAKES OF LIFE .- Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life, and arrived at the conclusion that there are fourteen of them. Most people would say, if they told the truth, that there was no limit to the mistakes of life; that they were like the drops in the ocean or the sands on the shore in number; but it is well to be accurate. Here, then, are fourteen great mistakes: It is a mistake to set up our own standard of right and wrong, and judge people accordingly; to measure the enjoyment of others by our own; to expect uniformity of opinion in this world; to look for judgment and experience from his chair, showing his six feet and two in youth; to endeavor to mould all dispositions alike; not to yield to immaterial trifles; to look for perfection in our own actions; to worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied: not to alleviate all that needs alleviation as far as lies in our power; not to make allowances for the infirmities of others; to consider everything impossible that we cannot perform; to believe only what our finite minds can grasp; to expect to be able to understand everything. greatest mistake is to live for time alone, when any moment may launch us into eternity.

HOUSEKEEPING SCHOOLS IN GERMANY .--"wo interesting and very successful "house-keeping schools" in the kingdom of Wurtemburg have something of the character of a secondary school or college, no girl being admitted to them till she has passed through the ordinary schools. The general aim of the course of lecarea and of t ork of these schools. is the cultivation of "cleanliness, order, punctuality, and efficiency in housework and farm All the work of the house is done by work. the pupils during the day hours. The evenings are devoted to lectures on various subjects, singing and drawing. In both institutions the programme is divided into three branches of instruction-housekeeping, woman's work, and the continuation of the teaching acquired in the primary school. The first of these branches includes cooking, bread-making, washing, ironing, the errors of Protestantism, and was appointed clothes-making, gardening, the management of professor in the Roman Catholic college of all articles of ordinary food, such as milk, fruit, meat, etc. Under the second branch are taught the use of the sewing machine, embroidery, and even cobbling, with instruction in the manufacture and character of the various stuffs and materials, such as wool, silk, cotton, and lace. The third division embraces mental arithmetic. dictation, book-keeping, singing, and lessons on health. There are two terms in each year, oc-cupying between five and six months, during which the complete course of instruction is carried through from beginning to end. From eighteen to twenty-five cents is charged for daily board and lodging, and the fee for the entire plan of instruction is only six dollers and a half. Painting and papering are best done in cool weather, especially the former, for wood absorbs much more of the oil of paint in warm weather. In cold weather the oil hardens on the outside, making a coat which will protect the wood. In repapering a wall, always insist on having all the old paper removed before putting on the new. After all has been torn off that is loose, dampen the walls with warm water, and the rest may be removed quite easily. Then fill any cracks there may be in the wall with plaster of paris. Only a little of this should be mixed at once, as it sets very quickly. To such as hang their own paper, let me say that the paste is best made by wetting the flour first with cold water, and then pouring in boiling water, stirring constantly until it thickens. The paste does not need to boil, and should be quite thin when it is done. A half ounce of borax added to every quart of paste improves it. A whitewash brush is the best to apply the paste to the paper with. It should be applied quickly, and with as little rubbing as possible, and the paper should be hung as soon as it is pasted. It is quite a difficult task for amateurs in the art to hang paper nicely, but it may be done. In cleaning houses only one room should be undertaken at a time, and that finished and put in order before another one is commenced, and if you find you are getting too tired, stop and rest a day. Planning goes a great way toward lightening work. Every morning let a reasonable day's work be planned, and when that is accomplished stop. Don't think because you have finished the settled task long before night, that you must keep hunting up something else to do, unless you want to have, when your house is all cleaned, only a tired-out, perhaps sick woman to erjoy it.

Church Training.

From the Annual address of the Bishop of Albany, 1883.

I am more and more struck with the lack of churchmanship in churchmen. There is a large access, from year to year, of people trained in other religious systems, to whom something in the Church, the liturgy, the preacher, the social position of the congregation is attractive, or whom something in their own surrounding, their marriage, their intimate friendships, their own advantage draws to the Church. Beside. these are the greater number whom strong convictions lead to the historical Church indistinctly recognized, and yet clearly enough, to bring them to us ripe and ready for full instructio

ed, either, as regular and stated; to wit, in offic-ial and pastoral duties in dioceses and parishes, and for established congregations or Missions; whether in official or pastoral ministrations, or in merely personal efforts in pious labor or social devotion; therefore, be it declared, as the sense of this House of Bishops in General Convention convened:

There is great impatience of doctrinal teaching

on the people's part, and wide-spread neglect of

it on the part of the clergy. And public cate-

chizing is not. And the result is inevitable.

People who leave the other religious bodies nei-

ther keep up their own good customs nor adopt

ours. The week of prayer is dropped, and the

Lenten observance not undertaken. The pray-

er-meeting is given up, and the daily service is

fore the infrequent reception of their commu-

ligiousness, and the wiping out of distinctive re-

ligious belief and practice. We have no need to

fault other people, with their ways of speech

and methods of religious life. We are bound to

honor the man, who as a member of any relig-

ious body, is careful and consistent in the prac-

tices of that body. But we ought to maintain,

Church system. Where shall this be done?

Surely the children born in the Church, or com-

are the hope of the future. And if the Sunday

School is to do any work at all, it ought to do

inconsequent and unimportant facts of Bible

History; but form their plastic minds and souls

into the mould of the "sound words" of Creed

and catechism and sacramental offices, that their

religious lives may take the shape which the

Church has the right to give them. The Church,

let us remember, is a Kingdom, the Kingdom of

God in the world. Into it we naturalize citizens:

and as we do not want, in America, the nominal

adhesion of various nationalities all keeping up

their national feelings and ways-American

Irishmen, American Germans or American

Swedes-but Americans, framed and fashioned

in their secular and personal lives into Ameri-

can Citizenship; so the Church has the right and

the need to make those whom she admits into

her Kingdom, Church men and Church women

and Church children. If we cannot have

Parochial Schools, if Sunday Schools are to be

our only teaching places, then the Sunday School

must give Church teaching, and form Churchly

habits, and impress the stamp and mould of the

Church upon the children, or it is unfaithful,

The Late Bishop Whittingham on Con-

formity in Worship.

of a document of some historical and personal

interest. At the General Convention which met

in Boston in 1877, the Right Rev. Father-in-

PROPOSED DECLARATION ON CONFORMITY IN

WORSHIP.

Whereas, every person admitted to holy or-

ders in the Protestant Episcopal Church in the

United States, is solemnly engaged to confor-

mity to the worship of this Church; and where-

as, such worship of this Church is to be regard-

The LIVING CHURCH has become possessed

unsatisfactory and self-condemned.

nion is laid aside, and no Friday fast or Satur-

That canonical regulation of the use of the Book of Common Prayer, and of the conduct of ministers in public worship has in purview not (unless otherwise expressly stated) any ministrations, extraordinary, incidental or excursive, but only regular and stated ministrations, whether diocesan, parochial or missionary. (2.) That daily morning and evening prayer.

according to the rubrics of their several orders, with the litany after morning service on the prescribed days, the prayers and thanksgivings up on several occasions as prescribed, and the week ly administration of the Holy Communion according to its order, as well as on the days for vhich Collects, epistles, and gospels are provided, together with the use of the offices for the administration of the Sacrament of Baptism. and other occasional ministrations, as provided in the several rubrics, constitute the full Norm of the worship of this Church; wherefore,

(3.) Any Bishop in his diocese, and any Priest or deacon, according to the ministry of his order, may, in any church or mission, wherein such full Norm is truly and regularly maintained, use, in his discretion, such additional devotions as he shall deem needful for the discharge of his office, and conducive to the edification of his people, the spread of the gospel of Christ, or the awakening and conversion of sinners:

Provided, that in order to the habitual use of such additional devotions, a Presbyter or deacon previously obtain the godly counsel and permission of the Bishop of the diocese in which the church, wherein such use is proposed, may be situate.

Our clerical and classical friends will enjoy the following which we find as a foot-note in a new book that passes through our hand: "It is related that at his examination for Orders, when the usual questions were propounded to the candidates, Isaac Barrow, when his turn came, quickly replied to the "Quid est Fides?"

"Quod non vides."

"Good," exclaimed the examiner, continuing, **Quid** est Spes?"

"Nondum res," replied Barrow.

Better yet!" oried the delighted dignitary Quid est Caritas?"

"Ah, magister, id est raritas."

"Best of all," cried the examiner. "It must be 'either Erasmus or the devil. ' "

Meissonier is the rival of Victor Hugo in vani-Both have reason to be vain. A picture of the former's, six inches long, sold for \$8,000.

Unquestionably the late A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, was one of the ablest, as he was one of the best and purest men in the country. He was an earnest, Christian man, and a statesman of commanding powers. Not only so, he was a fine scholar and a close thinker. Mr. Stephens was a man of heart, a very genial, lovable man. He was incapable of a mean action, and never was false to any man. The world is poorer for losing such men; and not even the rich treasure of a fragrant memory is recompense for the loss. At the last moment he cast his fortune

at the point when we cease to censure men for following the law of their own conscience. The North places its own green branches on the will cherish his memory.-Christian at Work.

THE NIAGARA ICE BRIDGE .- An unusually extensive and interesting ice bridge was formed early this winter across the Niagara River below the falls. The architect of this stupendous structure, says an intelligent observer, is the South wind. A steady blow from this quarter causes the ice in Lake Erie, twenty-five miles away, to break up into gigantic fragments, which float down the current of the Niagara until they shoot the rapids and plunge over the cataract-a

the primitive Church. Having been ordained deacon he was elected minister of St. Thomas' Church, St. Catharine's. After a short time he wrote to the Bishop of Niagara giving his resignation, stating that he disbelieved the creeds of the Apostolic Church, of which he had at his ordination declared his belief. Again in Detroit he was, by a Church clergyman, converted to the old Church, and secured an appointment to the small mission of Walkerville, in Huron. In a short time after he recanted what he said were Want of study was equally fatal to Sandwich. Rev. Wm. Brookman; after a brief study at St. Augustine's, he was ordained, and served in various parishes. We next meet him sitting at the feet of a Baptist minister in Woodstock, and ministering to a congregation of Baptists. Dis-agreeing with their doctrines he went to Toronto. where he started a new sect.

An esteemed correspondent writes:

"I must tell you an anecdote relating to Dr. Pusey's sermon, Do all things unto the Lord Jesus, told me shortly after my ordination in 1863. The Rector, Rev. W. L. Childs, to whose successor I was Deacon, wished to lend this sermon to a parishioner, and knowing that he, the parishioner, was prejudiced against Pusey and Puseyism carefully erased, or out off, the name of the distinguished author before lending. His parishioner was delighted with the anonymous little pamphlet, but ventured to criticise it a leetle, just a leetle you know, sir, How so, my friend, what objection could you have to it? Why sir, don't you think it is a trifle, just a trifle, you know, too Methodistic.' '

At a Diocesan Missionary meeting in Chicago some years ago, when after urgent applications with the Confederacy; but happily we are now for missionaries and appropriations, the treasurer had reported that so far from doing more, he had not the money then due, Bishop Whitehouse, having listened patiently, at last arose, dead statesman's grave, and the whole country and remarked that he knew of a plan by which all the indebtedness of the Board could be paid and ample provision made for all the new stations that the Board would recommend. "It is this," said he, "if all the Churchmen in Illinois, who smoke, will give me the value of one cigar a day." That brings the thing right down from being a question of possibility to one of will, and that on the part of Christian persons. -Church News.

> Gambetta had a glass eye, and always refused to have a full-face picture taken, preferring to pose in profile. Mr. Healy's pertrait of him is thought to be the best one in existence.

The Legend of St. Sebaldus and the Icicles. 231

BY REV. J. M. NEALE, D. D.

You have never passed through an old deep forest at the close of a winter's day. I am thinking of an afternoon when all over the sky the clouds are dull, and thick, and heavy, and seem to swell out with the load of snow which will make the ground white before morning;-when there is one bright red streak where the sun has set ;when the ground is bound up like iron by the bitter black frost; and the woodmen throw on their best logs. The old trees rustle their bare branches with a low wailing sound;-the screech owl every now and then makes.the wood, far and near, echo with her mournful cry; for other doleful creatures, even such as hate the light, are in their dens or on their roosts. As the traveller goes on, he thinks of fearful stories of murders in lonely places,- of evil spirits that are said to have tempted men, at such times, to their destruction;and if he does not also think of Him to night shineth as the day, he passes forward with a heavy heart.

But I dare say that the Saint of whom I am going to tell you, and who on a bitter January night was travelling through the Steigerwald in Bavaria, had no such fears and gloominess. He knew not where he was, -nor could he tell where he should sleep that night; but he thought of One Who when He was on earth had not where to lay His head, and he was content to be like his Master. He heard the long wild howl of the wolf, and he looked forward to the blessed day when the wolf the poor?"' shall lie down with the lamb, and the ox and the lion and the fatling together, and a little child shall lead them. His foot crushed the crisp leaves of last autumn, and he thought of the leaves of that Tree which cannot wither, and which shall be for the healing of the nations. And now the air was getting thicker and thicker; the huge limbs of the old trees grew dimmer and dimmer; darkness was settling down on the forest. "Well !" said Seb aldus, for that was his name,-"it is written, 'There shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign for ever and ever. ' If we may but attain to that country, it mat-ters little how our lot is cast here." So saying, he grasped his staff more tightly, and keeping as straight a line as he could in them off; and presently he returned with the wilderness of trees, stepped forward an armful of five or six. more briskly.

I doubt not that the servant of God had a blessed company with him, though he could not see them. Else the wolves that were once upon his track would not have turned off at the Count's Oak, and trotted along, baying as they went, through the valley towards Neustadt. Else Sebaldus himself could never have kept straight on, as if he were journeying by line, turning neither to this path nor to that, through ways which it needed an old woodman to thread safely. Even there did God's arm lead him, and His right Hand guide him. And to the eyes of angels, though not of

to what shelter we have ;--such as it is, we hint only just in time, for the enraged angive it willingly. "

"I thank you, my son," said Sebaldus, entering the cottage. A poor place it was indeed; the floor of mud, the walls of longer his life might have been forfeited. estimated that the experiment lasted quite five rough, unplaistered stone; and a dark, The affair had not, however, yet conclu- minutes. In reality, it did not exceed one mincold, cavern of a fire-place yawning on one ded. The following year the show re- ute. side. In the corner of the one room two young children were lying on their mother; sometimes nestling closer to her for profit by experience, thought to repeat time of immersion correctly, and generally exsuch warmth as she could give, sometimes wailing in low sad voices for the cold.

"I could bear it for myself, father, well was Farulf; "but look at them!"

"But how happens it," asked Sebaldus, that you do not gather wood from the last the joker proffered a hot one; but no tion here is evident. forest ? Surely then you need not suffer sooner had the injured creature discovered from this bitter night.

should be but little longer for this world. which, after he had discovered and eaten and to-morrow the good man must buy a flung after their discomfited owner.-Whom the darkness is no darkness, but the mule load at the castle. For we can do Chamber's Journal. that, God be praised! But it is a weary time to wait; and the poor children can scarcely keep soul and body together."

"If your lord be that manner of man," said Sebaldus, "he shall hear somewhat further of it from me before he is many hours older. But at this present time I would fain do something for you.'

"I thank you heartily, good father," replied Farulf, "but there is no remedy save patience,"

"Is it not written," said the Priest, "Sure I am that the Lord will maintain

"So He will, and so He doth," answered the woodman ; "but we must wait His time."

"Even so," said Sebaldus; "but His time may be now. You deserve a recompense for taking in the stranger. Wherefore go forth, I pray you, and bring me the largest icicles that hang from the eaves; bring not a few. "

Farulf looked up in amazement, and said, "To what purpose, my father?"

"Nay," answered Sebaldus, "inquire not for that; but do as I bid you. Nay, then, an you will not go forth, I must go myself, " he added with a smile.

"I will go," said the woodman, "but I thought you did but jest with me." And he went forth. They heard the snap of the icicles as Farulf's heavy hand broke

"It is well, my son, " said the Priest : lay them down on the hearth, and go, fetch me more."

The mother and even the young children looked on amazed, as Farulf again entered, and again was sent out. The fourth time he came back, saying, "there are no more, good father.'

"Shut the door, then, my son; and you, my daughter, stack these as you would of a chair, etc. logs for a Christmas fire. Now, my chil-dren, you shall have better heat present-girl draws a few long breaths, then lets herself ly.

stapled the door, and his wife stacked

THE LIVING CHURCH.

"Come in, sir, "he said, "and welcome bucket at your head." The fool took the cossion of gray bubbles of smoke rise to the sur-

visited the same town, and the foolish his stupid trick on the elephant. He took two lots of nuts into the show with him-

its pugency than it seized hold of its per-"Gather wood from the forest!" cried secutor by the coat-tails, hoisted him up out breathing? The old physiologists attributed the mother. "And do you not know, sir, by them, and held him until they gave it to the aperture of Botal not being closed in that our Lord is the Count Otto of Uffen- | way, when he fell to the ground. The eleheim? If we meddled with his wood, we phant now inspected the severed coat-tails Our last faggot we burnt out this morning; all the sweet nuts, he tore to rags, and

RUSSIAN BABIES - A correspondent of

the New York World, speaking of Russian babies, describes as follows what one sees in the house of a Russian peasant:

He looks curiously at one odd little bundle laid upon a shelf, another hung upon the wall on a peg, a third slung over one of the main beams of the roof, and rocked by the mother, who had the cord looped over her foot.

"Why, that is a child!" cries the traveller, with a feeling similar to that experienced on treading upon a toad which was supposed to be a stone.

"Why, what else should it be?" answers the mother.

Having learned so much in so short a time, the inquisitive traveller wishes to inform himself about the habits of the creature in the bundle; but his curiosity being somewhat dampened by the extreme dirt of the little figure, he inquires of the parent when it was washed.

"Washed?" shrieks the horrified mother, "washed ! what, wash a child? You'd kill it. '

Side Show Science.

There has recently been exhibited in the Circus of the Champs Elysees, in Paris (we learn from La Nature), a curious example of the ability to remain a considerable time under water without asphyxia. This is "Miss Lurline, the Queen of the Water," as she is called. The aquarium in which she performs consists of a large rectangular vessel with glass sides (the larger about ten feet long by 7 feet high), and filled with water which is slightly tinted green, and is strongly illuminated by means of five or six oxyhydrogen lights.

Miss Lurline dives, swims, lies down and eats at the bottom of the water, passes between bars

At a certain moment, the music ceases, the sink to the bottom, where she kneels on one There was that in the Saint's words knee, crossing her arms on her breast. A man which they could not gainsay. Farulf outside stands with watch in one hand and hammer in the other, with which latter he counts the

face. The quantity of smoke thus returned imal having finished the sixth bucketful, seemed enormous. At intervals the series stopped hurled the bucket after its tormentor with to commence again a few seconds later, greatly such force that had he lingered a moment to the surprise of the spectators. Some of these

While a diver is immersed, if one do not look joker, like men of his genus, unable to at a watch, one finds it difficult to calculate the aggerates. Hence, in all probability, the accounts of many wonderful divers. It is said, e. sweet nuts in one pocket and hot in the g., that Ionian and Sicilian divers employed afbar up their huts as well as they can, and enough, " said the woodman, whose name other. The elephant had not forgotten ter the naval battle of Navarino, in 1827, rethe jest played upon him, and therefore mained five to ten minutes under water, and one accepted the cakes very cautiously. At of them even a quarter of an hour. Exaggera-

Whence comes this power, possessed by some persons, of remaining longer than others, withthe heart (as in the child before bir th). This is easily proved to be an error.

It has also been supposed that divers feed only on vegetables, their food yielding blood less rich in corpuscles, and so requiring less oxygen. Another idea is that divers exhibiting in public take either morphine with the view of retarding the circulation, or digitalis with the view of retarding the heart beats.

These supposed means (says M. Kerlus) are not practicable, or they would tend to the opposite of the end aimed at. The power of remaining a long time without respiration seems due simply to a great development of pulmonary capacity, to lungs of large volume and perfectly sound. This great capacity may be natural; it may be the result of heredity, as is probably the case with the sons and grandsons of fishing divers; it may be acquired, or at least developed, by exercise. The profession of diver is similar in this respect to those of the runner, the gympast, and also the singer.-Scientific American.

The Squirrel's Winter Habits.

I have said the red squirrel does not lay we store of food for winter use, like the chipmunk and wood-mice; yet in the fall he sometimes hoards in a tentative, temporary kind of way. I have seen his savings-butternuts and black walnuts-stuck here and there in saplings and trees, near his nest; sometimes carefully inserted in the upright fork of a limb or twig. One day late in November, I counted a dozen or more black walnuts put away in this manner in a little grove of locusts, chestnuts and maples, by the roadside, and could but smile at the wise forethought of the rascally squirrel. His supplies were probably safer that way than if more elaborately hidden. They were well distributed; his eggs were not all in one basket, and he could go away from home without any fear that his storehouse would be broken into in his absence. The next week, when I passed that way, the nuts were all gone but two. I saw the squirrel that doubtless laid claim to them on each occasion.

There is one thing the red squirrel knows unerringly that I do not (there are probably several other things), that is, on which side of the butternut the meat lies. He always gnaws through the shell so as to strike the kernel broadside and thus easily extract it, while to my eyes there is no external mark or indication, in the form or appearance of the nut, as there is in the hickory nat, by which I can tell whether the edge or the side of the meat is toward me. But, examine AYER'S'PILI

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stimulates and regulates the action of the digest-ive and assimilative organs, renews and strength-ens the vital forces, and speedily cures *Rheuma*-*tiam*, *Catarrh*, *Neuralyia*, *Rheumatic Gout*, *Generat Debility* and all diseases arising from an impover-ished or corrupted condition of the blood and a weakened vitality. It is incomparably the cheapest blood medicine, on account of its concentrated strength and great power over disease. PREPARED BY Dr. L. C. AVER & CO. Lowell Macc.

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slant rays of the sun made it a bower of, and glistening, in the midst of the foul and one minute-a minute and a half-two minutes gold.

At last, when almost wearied out, Sebaldus came forth on to a little clearing, where, by such light as the moon could give from behind the thick clouds, he saw a woodman's cottage. An old, curious place, that seemed all gable and no walls; -with thatch a yard thick, and great rugged eaves overhanging the door and windows. But there was no cheerful line of light over the lintel; no gleam shooting out through some crevice in the shutter. Long clear icicles hung down from the thatch, bright as crystal; sometimes they reached to the ground, like the slim shafts in the Choir of a Cathedral; sometimes they knotted and twisted themselves into the shape of the strange serpents that dwell in Indian forests, or the stranger fishes that sailors bring up from shallows when their ships are becalmed at the Line.

"What, ho!" cried Sebaldus, laying his hand on the latchet. "What, ho! who is within ?"

There was no answer; except the sighing of the trees as the night wind swept more bitterly through them.

"Some one must be within," said the Saint ; "else would not the door be fastened. Good brother, will you give a poor Priest a lodging for the love of Christ?"

"Go your ways," said a voice within; "if you be robber, I have nothing that you wonderfully long memory of a wrong suf- the eyes. can take;-and if you be a stranger, I have fered. One of those pests of society, "a nothing that I can give.'

"You can give me shelter, " replied the for it is a bitter night."

then a man's voice said,-"" Wait at least till I can strike a light."

the dried leaves would catch fire from the night air, and looked at the stranger.

sooty stones that built up the fire-place, eration.

The saint turned toward the chimney. the diver returns to the surface. They saw his lips move as if in prayer; he and then, turning to Farulf, he said:

fire.'

leapt up through the mass; the smoke in a fifteen seconds. thick cloud rolled up the chimney; the cottage glared out brightly, and Count of pearl oysters in the Mediterranean and else-Otto of Uffenheim, that was at the self- where, do not ordinarily remain under water same moment drinking in his hall, felt not longer than two minutes. It has never been ausuch a glow from the carved firedogs that thentically observed, watch in hand, that they stood guardians of his princely fire-place. Father, mother, and children,-all fell

on their kness before Sebaldus.

was thrown off its guard he suddenly prof-

fered it a large parcel wrapped in paper. their lungs. Sebaldus waited ; but it was long before The unsuspicious creature accepted and During the last twelve years four or five diswallowed the lump, but immediately be-

vers, (male and female) have exhibited in Paris, flint. At last a flash of light shot from un- gan to exhibit signs of intense suffering, under various aquatic names, such as "l'Hommeder the door; another moment, and it and snatching up a bucket handed it to poisson," "l'Homme-amphibie," "La Femme-Sishone with a steadier gleam; and then the keeper for water. This being given rene," "L's Reine des Eaux." Their exercises slowly and carefully the bolt was drawn, to it, it eagerly swallowed quantities of the have been much the same. One of them, how-and the door opened. A tall strong man, fluid. "Ha!" cried the delighted joker. ever, the fish man, made a very ourious experibut bent together and chattering with the "I guess those nuts were a trifle hot, old ment. He smoked a cigarette almost entirely, cruel cold, thrust his rude torch into the fellow." "You had better be off," ex-but without emitting the smoke. Then he lay claimed the keeper, " unless you wish the down at the bottom of the water, and let a suc-

light than on a summer evening, when the icicles. There they lay, pure, white, half minutes by striking. One half minute--two minutes and a half! During the silence, like a little company of true servants in interrupted only by the sound of the hammer, the midst of an adulterous and sinful gen- the minutes seem very long, the spectators are painfully intent, and experience a relief when

> To appreciate what is implied in passing two made the sign of the cross over the icicles; minutes and a half without taking breath, let any one (says M. Kerlus in the journal named) make "Thrust in your torch, and set them on a small experiment, holding his breath as long as possible, while watching a seconds watch. The woodman looked at the priest, and Few persons reach one minute; the majority are caught faith from his countenance. He obliged to take breath before forty-five seconds held the torch to the heap. Crackling, have elapsed, and it is only exceptionally and and snapping, and rushing, the flame with much difficulty that some attain one minute,

> The fishers of sponges, mother-of-pearl, and effected a voluntary immersion of more than three minutes. The mean time is one minute to a minute and a half. Even under these con-"Nay," said the saint, "kneel to God, ditions, the work of a diver in deep water is exnot to me. It was He that gave us the cessively painful. On coming out of the water, faith like a grain of mustard seed; and His they usually remain some time motionless, the Name be praised. Come, my children, and warm yourself by His gift!" blood vessels in the lungs. The divers do not

> THE ELEPHANT WHO DID NOT SEE THE live long; they sometimes die of apoplexy after JOKE.-The Rev. Mr. Watson gives a very coming out of the water; they also frequently curious story in illustration of this animal's lose sight by reason of congestion of vessels of

The public divers in aquaria run much less practical joker, " visited a caravan in a risk. They have not to bear any great pressure West of England fair and tried his stupid resulting from thickness of the layer of water Priest ; "and that will be a merciful deed; tricks upon an elephant there. He first above, and, besides, they remain still in the wadoled out to it, one by one, some ginger- ter, whereas the fishing divers have to perform Some words were spoken within;—and bread nuts, and when the grateful animal active work during immersion, and so exhaust more quickly the supply of oxygen retained in

reliable.

any number of nuts that the squirrels have rifled and you will see that they always drill through the shell at the one spot where the meat will be most exposed. It stands them in hand to know and they do know. Doubtless, if butternuts were a main source of my food, and I were compelled to gnaw into them, I should learn, too, on which side my bread was buttered .- Century.

Are our Ohio readers all familiar with the origin of the name of their river and State? Reading one of Bancroft's new volumes, we found it thus: "Yohogany is the 'phonetical' mode of spelling for y Oug H I O gany, as the English wrote the Indian name; the French, liscarding the gutturals, wrote Ohio."

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THE LIVING CHURCH.

The Libing Church.

Chicago, April 7, A. D. 1883.

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Mexico.

Bishop Bedell has written a letter to the Christian at Work, in reference to the recent letter in that journal from Rev. J Milton Green upon Bishop Riley's course in Mexico. The Bishop says that the Foreign Committee are earnestly looking into the facts, "and at the proper time will give the explanation to those who have a right to expect it." He advises that journal to observe the old maxim, "If thy brother shall trespass, go tell him his fault between thee and him alone," etc. The Christian at Work replies that the Christian public, without regard to this every one know, though not so ex- House and active and earnest in all good denominational lines, are entitled to the explanation; that Bishop Riley has been told his fault, "for months and months;" that Bishop Hernandez has come to New York and given his testimony, and now his salary is stopped, "and he is turned out of house and home, poor and penniless, obliged to sell his furniture to get food for his family; " that our Church papers made public, months ago, "the facts showing up Bishop Riley's oppressive and tyrannical course, and still the abuses went on, and not only so, but they increased; " that "as Bishop Riley has been appealed to, time and again, and as the Church has been fully advised by mail and telegraph, it would seem as if the time had come when some other method were necessary. "

The Independent, under the title of "A Reformation that needs to be Reformed, " publishes a summary of the report on Mexico which appeared in our columns last

known, seems unfavorable to the cause which our Church has undertaken to aid. With the best of motives the best of men may make mistakes. Even a Commission of Bishops is not infallible.

conceal the fact, that every thing, so far as

It is shown by the financial report that Bishop Riley has spent a fortune in his effort to establish a reformed Church in Mexico. Of his unselfish devotion there can be no doubt. His self-sacrifice goes a long way to account for the confidence which has been given to his work by some of our spiritual fathers.

But what can be done to aid him? Money does not seem to mend matters. The more that has been given, the more deeply Bishop Riley seems to have been involved. The question is serious, the outlook is sad. The need of means for home missions and foreign missions is pressing, retrenchment is threatened, while we seem to be squandering hundreds of thousands tryymen in this American Church would upon a movement over which we are informed we have no control. A bishop and a half dozen clergy, without institutions, without revenue, without approved standards of doctrine and worship, and a number of clergy posing as martyrs to their despotism, is the spectacle presented by our ought not to be content with simply look-Mexican wards. It is safe to say that they ing after the temporal affairs of the do not enjoy the confidence or respect of Church. They ought to see to it that any considerable number outside our Church; and that within, a majority of the membership are doubtful and dissatisfied

The Report given last week does not touch the "vexed question." It simply respective parishes they ought to be coninforms us that a large amount of money stant and regular in church attendance, has been expended by Bishop Riley; and leaders in the public worship of the Lord's actly, before. How has the money been works. Every one of our parishes has a expended, and what good has it done? certain positive character in the commun-A half million dollars, and what are the ity, and in every case it largely depends results? If there were no other discour- upon the character of its members and escapital invested.

we cannot enter. And here is the weak parishes have a repution of some sort and point of the whole affair. We have not for some good cause. As a rule, if a man and cannot have any control of the af- has a poor reputation it is because he is fairs of this "Church." It is absolutely not deserving of a good one. It is just as free and independent. It is not one of our true of parishes as it is of the people that missions. It can perpetrate any folly, re- belong to them. A parish is simply an fuse to adopt a Catholic liturgy, or to re- aggregation of persons. The character of ject a heresy, administer its affairs most a parish is simply the aggregate character unwisely, legislate in an arbitrary and op- of its people. Every parish is largely pressive manner; and all we can do is to what its wardens and vestrymen choose to pay our money to the recognized authori- have. If it is weak and stagnant, it is simply ties, ask no questions, and listen to no because such are its people, and especially complaints!

oirs contribute to the world is something if its people are determined that it shall. music are known to be of very sensitive and Christian character. dispositions. It was to be expected, therefore, that this choir would resent any orders from the authorities. Far be it from them to brook any dictation from the pastor or the deacons or the committee. The idea of requiring them to rehearse at stated times! Did the ignorant pastor and his ignorant friends not perceive how entirely unnecessary rehearsals are to a \$6,000 choir? What right has any amateur itsthe Riley party; it has still in its employ ting in the pews to say they sang out of tune? If the congregation wants artistic singing as one of the attractions to fill the pews and can pay \$120 a Sunday for it, it must behave itself seemly, which means sit has a genius for organization. A few years meekly and listen. Otherwise the choir fade sweetly away in the dim distance to reappear in the organ loft of the rival The above may serve to show what im- church over the way. In the present case pression this movement is making on un- the dying swan sang its loveliest. The paprejudiced observers outside. It has fre- pers say, "at the service yesterday morning quently been intimated that Churchmen the choir undoubtedly felt that it would be who have expressed dissatisfaction with proper to let the congregation understand the methods and results of the work in the character of the service they were Mexico, were actuated by partisan feel- about to lose, and they appeared to have ings. Those who have imagined that all excelled all former efforts, so that while the doubts have been inspired by "High solos were being rendered there was an unusual stillness pervading the church, as if in silent admiration of the singers, mixed with regret and consciousness that the is something besides prejudice at the root places which knew the singers at the time of this trouble. As regards the LIVING were likely to know them no more for-

A Word in Season.

In the aggregate some twenty thousand or more of our most prominent laymen have just been elected to positions of high trust and honor in the Church as wardens

and vestrymen. Among them are some of the best and ablest men in America; men eminent in all the walks of life; some of them of even more than national reputation; many of them of weight and influence in the community in which they live and all of them men of respectable standing and of at least some influence in their respective parishes. It is to be hoped that they appreciate the sacred trust committed to them, which they voluntarily accepted. What a power for good they might be ! What a help to their pas-

tors, what examples to their fellow-parishioners, what servants of their Saviour, what helpers in the salvation of men! It is safe to say that if the wardens and vesonly do what they could and all that they could for the up-building of God's Church in our midst the strength of our Church might in this coming year be vastly increased. Our wardens and vestrymen have their specific duties as such, but they their whole weight and influence be felt in spiritual things as well. They ought to be men of positive Christian character,

men of Christian principle and active and pronounced Christian influence. In their agement there is a quarrel among brethren | pecially of its office bearers. If any parish that threatens the loss of the entire in particular is but lightly esteemed in the community, it is simply because its mem-Into the merits of this quarrel of course bers are lightly esteemed. Like people its officers. No matter who its rector may be-if only he be a godly and Christian

of our Easter issue were sold, and a large onable doubt, result in a large accumulanumber of orders were too late to be filled. -Messrs. Harper & Brothers offer a grand prize of \$3,000 for the best original must not be over twenty-five years old and must spend the amount of the premium in in many cases they were very elaborate. Large editions of printed services were distributed. Those that we have seen were no improvement on the Prayer Book.-Bismark has banished American pork from 'fatherland," and it is to be hoped that hereafter he will dream only pleasant dreams. Without a rival the gentle German sausage may now tickle the Teutonic palate.---Come, April showers, and bring May flowers ! We have had enough of winter lingering in the lap of Spring. We long to exchange the monotone of whistling winds for the songs of birds and the rustling of green leaves.----A correspondent asks for information about the State of Nopala, mentioned in the report of Bishop Riley's work in Mexico. We know of no such State or City in Mexico. Perhaps there may be some region with that local title.—Some colored people n Canton, Miss., have held an indignation meeting to protest against the statements made by the Rev. Dr. Tucker about the southern negroes, at the Richmond Church Congress. They think they are not so black as they have been painted.-"Dime novel Damnation" is the appropriate heading of an article on this curse in the "Christian at Work."--" The Great Unkicked" is a queer title of an article in the World, upon those who have been brought up "in cotton-wool," removed beyond the reach of the "chastening foot."----As will be seen, our col-

umns this week are very much crowded with accounts of the Easter celebrations and other Church news. This will explain to some of our correspondents the nonappearance of their letters for which we could not find room. As the great Festival is so long past, further descriptions of its services will not be of interest.---In the list of clergy that have been given to the Church by Trinity parish, New Orleans, should be included the name of the Rev. A. J. Tardy, Rector of Holy Trinity Church, Minneapolis. He was a Sundayschool scholar, confirmed, and admitted to the Priesthood in this church. This brings the number to six Bishops and thir-The sum total of discord which quartette man-any parish can prosper and flourish teen priests.---Since the reduction in price of the LIVING CHURCH, several

APRIL 7, 1883.

tion of endowment. It is understood that such an effort is in contemplation. Another Church institution, the Lehigh Univerdrawing to illustrate Alfred Domett's sity at Bethlehem, Pa., has been left one-Christmas Hymn, for the next Christmas half (less \$50,000) of the estate of the late issue of Harper's Weekly. / The artist Robert Asa Packer. This Lequest, although no appraisement of the estate has yet been made, is believed to amount to art study at home and abroad.----Easter several millions, representing one of the Services were very generally held by the most magnificent benevolences on record. various denominations, last Sunday, and For all of which, let us devoutly thank God.

> The sentence by an English court of an editor and publisher to imprisonment, for publishing blasphemy, is something that the press in this country cannot understand. Yet the law here as in England rests upon Divine Sanction, and the oath is administered in the name of God. It is time that our people should realize that the men who go about uttering blasphemy in public places, persuading the people that there is no God, are enemies to civilization, and are striking at the very foundations of law and order. They are doing their best to destroy the sanctity of law, the constraints of conscience, and the only defences which exist for life and property.

Obituary.

AYRES.-Entered into Rest, March 20, 1883, in his 5th year, Henry P., son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Ayres, of Peoria, Ill. He suffered long and terribly, but with patience

and sweetness. And he knew he was a "child of God and an inheritor of the kingdom of Heaven. PEGUES.—Entered into Rest, from Oxford, Miss., on Easter Even, 1883, Mrs. Charlotte J. Pegues, widow of the late Thomas E. B. Pegues, Sr. Warden of St. Peter's Parish, Oxford, Miss.

"With those whose rest is won."

BATTERSON.—Suddenly, at Hartford, Conn., on the 30th of March, Henry Adams Batterson, brother of the Rev. H. G. Batterson, D. D., of Philadelphia.

Personal Mention.

The Rev. George C. Street, having returned to Chicago after a lengthy tour in the Southern States, has accepted the temporary charge of the new and important mission at Pullman,

The Rev. E. Livermore, D. D, has accepted the haplaincy of Kemper Hall, Kenosha, Wis., vacant by the death of the Rev. Dr. Lance, He will be assisted by his son, the Rev. A. B. Livermore

The Rev. W. C. McCracken has resigned the rectorship of All Saint's, Grenada' Miss.

The Rev. Frederick Charles Cowper has resigned the rectorship of Christ Church, Island Pond, Vt., to take effect on the first day of June next.

Mr. Lindsay Parker, for the last three years pastor of the Sixty-first Methodist Church, New York, has joined the Church, and intends to apply for Holy Orders.

It has been stated in several Church journals that hat the Rev. R. A. Holland, S. T. D., had resigned the rectorate of Trinity Church, Chicago. This report is absolutely without foundation.

The Rev. T. J. Morris has accepted a call to the Church of the Advent, Brownsville, Texas.

The Rev. H. C. Shaw, having accepted the Rectorship of St. Mark's parish, Hasting, Neb., requests his letters and papers addressed accordingly.

To Correspondents.

C. M. P.-Your note on "flamboyant churchmanship" makes a good point but does not make for peace. The things you criticise are hopeful signs though they are absurdly inconsistent.

A. TEACHER.-Dean Goulburn on the Collects, is

week. After alluding to the wonderful accounts of progress and success which have from time to time appeared, to the enthusiasm awakened among "Episcopalians, " and to the large amount of money expended (nearly a half million), the Independent says:

The present state of the Church appears to be one of division. It is divided into so many dioceses that it is a question whether the canonical clergy will not be almost all employed in furnishing the episcopate. It is divided into rival bodies, which have dropped the work of reformation to fight each other. The schools are divided, and part of the scholars are under the care of another church. The theological seminary has closed until further orders. As to the congregations, nobody can tell anything about them until the storm blows over and the fragments are picked up. There is one consolation for as many as its financial resources can provide for. The name of the Church is still long enough for division ; and, doubtless, there is left territory which can be sliced into dioceses. We recall that Bishop Riley ago he organized and equipped a Reformed Church or two in Spain and Portugal.

Church " prejudice, may possibly be convinced, after reading the above, that there CHURCH, this has not been at all a party ever." question. There has been no disposition to hinder or oppose the work in Mexico. Christian institution-a professional quar-We could not conceal and cannot now tette choir, price \$6,000.

Words fail us when we attempt to express our admiration of this lovely and

truly prodigious. There is a tempest in a And no matter how faithful and earnest a Baptist tea pot (or more strictly perhaps man its rector may be, no parish can proswater pitcher) in Chicago. The soprano per unless it has in it godly, consistent, is first class—she gets \$2,000 a year, or Christian people. In short, any parish, \$45 a Sunday, or, say, \$5 a hymn. The anywhere, will prosper if the members of rest of them in smaller stipends manage to it are really in earnest, and no parish can make up the whole amount of \$6,000. or ought to prosper unless it has among its Highly paid "professionals" who make wardens and vestrymen men of good sense

Brief Mention.

Bishop Doane in his annual address thus speaks of Church work in Mexico: "I do not think that any statement of the difficulties connected with the ecclesiastical organization can be exaggerated; nor do I think the strongest statements are exaggerated, of the importance and the opportunity of the work. "----The Parish Register, Macon, Mo., will please accept thanks for an appreciative notice of the LIVING CHURCH. We are glad to note signs of growth and prosperity in the Church School for boys, St. James' Academy, un der the Rev. Ethelbert 'Talbot's wise and energetic administration. The school is admirably located at Macon, and is well equipped. ——A weekly religious paper of New York reports \$1,240.75 received in one day from subscriptions alone. Eight years ago the same paper was published at a loss of \$25,000 a year. --- The Literary Churchman has the following: The indifference of our great leaders to the general interests of the Church in such matters as Church Congresses, is only another proof that our Church is really Congregational. Men work not for the Church, but for their separate parishes ; or, at the most, for their separate parties. The result is plain enough, even now, to all who are not blind. But "my people love to have it so; and what will ye do in the end thereof?"

friends have forwarded money to pay for subscriptions of missionaries not now on our list. Bishops will oblige us by sending the names of those in their jurisdictions to whom the favor should be extended.-Mr. Alfred Payne, of Chicago, is painting a life size portrait of the late Dr. De Koven, for the dining hall of Racine in sign language. College. The Warden will be represented in official robes.

It is a true word that a writer in a contemporary magazine utters: " One of two things must certainly happen; either the lower orders will get the mastery of society, or society must make the lower orders payment of wages. Until the rich realize that they are God's stewards and not owners of the world, there will be a restless discontent among the laboring poor whose hands have grown hard in serving. This is not to say that the successful directors of labor are not entitled to wealth. It is only a protest against the selfishness of wealth which ignores the claims of humanity.

SOME RECENT BEQUESTS.—The LIVING CHURCH had the pleasure some weeks since of announcing the bequest made to Nashotah House by the late Mr. Howe, of Lima, Ind. The terms of the will are as follows: "I do hereby give, devise, and bequeath to Nashotah House, Nashotah, Wisconsin, \$50,000, to be placed securely at interest, and no part of the principal or interest to be used until the accumulation by way of interest or other contributions, or both, shall amount to \$500,-000." This adds nothing to immediate income, but an energetic effort made in What, indeed !----Our 3,000 extra copies the Church at large, will, beyond any reas-

the best book that the writer knows for historical and exceptical comments on the Collects. Blunt's Annotated Book of Common Prayer (of which there is now a cheap edition) is valuable. Several books of reference might be added if means permit.

An Appeal.

Church work among Deaf-Mutes in the Central, Western, and North-western States, needs offerings, which may be sent to the Rev. A. W. Mann, No. 5 Chestnut St., Cleveland, Ohio. There are about 9,000 deaf-mutes within his large field. of whom he reaches about 2,500 with the Church's ministrations, in sign language.

Official.

A meeting of the Board of Missions of the Diocese of Quincy will be held in St. John's Church, Kewanee, at 1:30 P. M., on Wednesday April 18th. By order of the Bishop.

C. J. SHRIMPTON, Secretary.

Meetings of Diocesan Conventions, with Piaces and Dates.

APRIL. Texas, Calvert. MAY.

	California 2
	Florida, Fernandina
	Georgia, Albany 2
	Alabama, Tuscaloosa
	Kansas, Lawrence
1	New Jersey, Camden
	Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 8
	South Carolina, Charleston
	Southern Ohio, Zanesville
	Iowa, Cedar Rapids
	Quincy, Quincy
	Tennessee. Clarksville
	Northern New Jersey
	Long Island, Brooklyn
	Nobreska Omeho
	Nebraska, Omaha
	Kontucky Lonioville
	Kentucky, Louisv lle
	Missourl, St. Louis
	North Carolina, Charlotte
	111inois, Chicago
	Maryland, Baltimore
	Western Michigan, Grand Rapids
	JUNE.
	Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac 5
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I	Delaware, Lewes			6
I	Easton, Chestertown	•	•	R
1	Michigan, Detroit	• •	•	R
1	West Virginia, Wheeling	• •	•	2
	New Mexico and Arizona, Alberquerque	• •	•	0
	Meine Portland	• •	•	0
	Maine, Portland.	• •	• •	11
	Central Pennsylvania, Reading	• •		12
	Central New York, where the Bishop appoints			12
	Connecticut, where the Bishop appoints			12
	Ohio, Cleveland			19
	Rhode Island, Pawtucket.			19
	Colorado and Wyoming, Denver			12
	Minnesota, Faribault	• •	•	13
	Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh	• •	••	10
	Vermont, St. Albans	• •	• •	10
	Wisconsin, Milwaukee.	• •	۰.	13
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	AUGUST.			
	Montana, where the Bishop appoints			26
	SEPTEMBER.			
	Western New York, where the Bishop appoints. New York,			18
	New York. " " "			26
	New Hampshire, Concord	•	• •	00
	And aroundering concord			.20

APRIL 7, 1883.

THE LIVING CHURCH.



BOOK REVIEWS.

THE USE OF THE VOICE in Reading and Speak-ing. A Manual for Clergymen and Candidates for Holy Orders. By the Rev. Francis T. Russell, M. A., Lecturer in Elocution at the General Theological Seminary, New York, and at the Berkeley Divinity School, Connecticut, etc. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1883. 12mo. cloth, pp. 348. Price \$1.50.

Professor Russell has a great number of old pupils among the clergy of the Church, whose feeling towards him is one of mingled gratitude and personal affection. He has labored for many years to promote sound principles of elocution, and a devout and effective method of rendering the holy offices, and voicing the thought of the pulpit. We do not much believe, as a gen eral rule, in artificial elocution. No doubt the THE LOWELL BIRTHDAY BOOK. Boston: clergy have, many of them, faults which are worse than any the average elocutionist could possibly give them, and thus, instruction of any kind is not without its benefits. The tendency of most elocutionists is, however, to a false, exaggerated and mechanical style. As teachers of a proper manner in the public duties of the chancel they are usually blind guides. Prof. Russell is himself a priest; his education has been in the Church, and he is fitted both by comprehension of the requirements of liturgical worship, and by sound common sense and good judgment to be a safe adviser of his brethren in Orders. We mean no flattery when we say that we have always looked upon him as embodying the true ideal of the teacher of sacred elocution. His directions for the pulpit are as valuable as those for acts of worship, though distinctly different in kind. His suggestions of hygienic care and training of the vocal organs are wise and helpful. His pointing out of the common faults of many of our clergy are sensible and keen. By the help of this volume each man can be something of an elocutionist to himself. It will be found, moreover, very vivacious reading.

THE SCIENCE OF POLITICS. By Sheldon Amos, M. A., Author of "The Science of Law," etc., late Professor of Jurisprudence in University College, London. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1883. Cloth, pp. 490. Price \$1.75.

This is the latest issue in the International Scientific Series, and its topic, of wide and popular interest, will, we anticipate, insure considerable public attention to the volume. Prof. Amos has already demonstrated his ability as a political writer in his kindred work, "The Science of Law," which appeared earlier in the series. He has since added to his general study the advantage of a two years' journey, during which he visited the chief centres of political life in the old world, and the new, and in Australasia, Polynesia, and Northern Africa. The scope of his present book is an extended one, history and geography being woven into this new "science." He displays throughout, sound common sense, and though some of the positions he seeks to establish may be called in question, his conclusions are well worthy of thoughtful cousideration.

PLAIN SERMONS ON THE CATECHISM. By the Rev. Isaac Williams, B. D., late Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford. New York: James Pott, 1883. Two vols. pp. 419, 383. Price \$2.25. Isaac Williams, for the part he took in the Oxford movement, lost the appointment of Professor of Poetry in the University, a position which he was admirably qualified to fill. It was the fashion then to persecute the leaders of the movement. Williams has done much by his pen for his own generation and for that now ming into action. He is best known, possibly, by his "Devotional Commentary on the Gospel Narrative." His "Sermons on the Epistles and Gospels for Sundays and Holy Days" are characterized by Churchly feeling and definite teaching. The present is a new edition of one of his most practical works, and will be found exceedingly helpful to such of the clergy-we wish their number was larger-as still obey the rubric requiring persistent and systematic catechetical instruction. There is much homiletic suggestiveness in the work.

Intelligent and conscientious physicians are using more and more nature's health-giving remedies. Pure air, water and sunlight are potent agencies in the armamenta medicorum. To parody Carleton, physicians, those deserving of the name.

Open the blinds when the day is bright, And God gives their patients the bright sunlight: They open the windows when the day is fair,

And God gives their patients the pure fresh air. Such journals as the Sanitarian are most valuable to non-professional readers, in showing how in a thousand ways disease may be prevented, and when it does come, the intelligent physician will be all the better appreciated by those who are conversant with the facts such a publication disseminates.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

The birthday book is undeniably an improvement on the autograph book whose place it ingly yield the fifth for missionary work. I seems to be taking. Shakspere, Longfellow, Emerson, Bryant, are thus made to adorn a calendar, and now Lowell is honored with this latest passport to immortality. We remember that Lowell in one of his books deprecates the style of criticism that "regards parts rather than To the Editor of the Living Church: wholes;" and he adds, with something very like a pun, that "passages are good when they lead to something, when they are necessary parts of the whole building." Yet Lowell's work possesses the real merit of furnishing passages so admirable in themselves that they can be enjoyed without going over the whole building. To select such passages, and fit them to the season or day when possible, has been the pleasant, feel themselves hampered on every side. Conand certainly the not very difficult task of the compiler of this, the latest of the birthday books. 1sh, drags along. Nor is this all. Nor does the

THE PROOFS OF CHRIST'S RESURRECTION: from a Lawyer's Standpoint. By Charles R. Morrison. Andover: Warren F. Draper, 1882. Price \$1.

This is a very remarkable book. The author has considered the great fact of the Resurrection from the point of view of a lawyer. To all questions of evidence relating to the event, he has applied principles and presumptions constantly acted upon in courts of justice. In opposition to the loose notion that the doctrine as recorded in Holy Writ, is one mainly appealing to our credulity and faith, he demonstrates that it is as susceptible of proof from undoubted historical facts and solid argument, as any event in history, or any matter of legal conviction and decision. The authenticity of the Gospels is first examined, and his labor on this subject alone is of great value. He then considers the weight to be at-

tached to the evidence, meeting the most recent objections. His treatment of the question of the doctrine itself is, we think, unassailable. The book is clear, fair, dignified and convincing.

SINAI AND PALESTINE, in connection with their History. By Arthur Penrhyn Stanley, D. D., F. R. S., Dean of Westminster, Correspondent de l'Institut Impérial de France. New Edi-

tion, with Maps and Plans. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Son, 1883. Crown Svo, cloth, pp. 640. Price \$2.50. A new edition of Stanley's Sinai and Palestine

has been for some time needed. The late Dean shortly before his death made considerable alterations in the work and added a number of elaborate and delicately colored maps. The present is exactly conformed to this latest English revised edition, and reproduces its maps and other illustrations, which will be found to add very material value. The general accuracy of the book has long been recognized by scholars, and the well-known literary style of the author renders it one of the most readable on this

THE LIVING CHURCH.

Missionary Salaries.

To the Editor of the Living Church:

"X," in your issue of March 3d, writing about The Church's support of her Missionaries,' states the case very fairly, and makes what seems to me a good suggestion, but I must protest against the liberal salary he allows the missionary to have. He says "It will take on the average \$1,500 per annum to support a missionary with family," and that "Jimtown" is assessed \$500 and "Prospect Hill" \$700, the Board of Missions adding the \$300. Now my experience leads me to believe that all the missionaries on the list of the Board of Missions who receive \$1,500, could be counted on the fingers of one hand, while half that figure would come nearer the average. Furthermore, if "Prospect Hill" paid \$700, she would never be content with less than four Sundays a month, and would grudgknow that in this jurisdiction the missionaries exist on salaries averaging no more than \$1,000. When we "rob the Egyptians" we repay them in brick without straw.

SEVEN HUNDRED A YEAR.

I was very much interested in "X's" article, "The Church's Support of her Missionaries," as it contained thoughts similar to mine own. I would only add what seems not to have been sufficiently emphasized. Many, if not all of our missionaries, feel themselves so tied and hindered by their direct dependence upon those who should look to them as their pastors, that they sequently, the work which should grow and flourevil end here. If this faithful, earnest worker appeal to his Bishop for help, he is very certain to receive a letter of consolation ending with sorrowful regrets that he cannot do anything, at the present. Poor Bishop, he receives such letters daily, both from his needy missionaries whom he would only too gladly help, and also from the smaller mission stations where souls THE are starving for want of the word. He is powerless. The pitiable sum which the Board of Missions has placed at his disposal, is a mockery in

the face of the great needs of his diocese. Nor is the Board of Missions to blame. They cannot make larger apportionments than can be met from the small contributions which come to them

All this is owing rather to a far deeper evil. Our Bishops have been deprived of all power, leaving them only nominal heads of their [Dioceses. Unity, one of the Church's special features and characteristics, is swallowed up in congregationalism. Each parish, each mission is independent and wholly disinterested in the welfare of the other. The greater and wealthier may therefore grow and flourish, while the poor and struggling are deprived of that help for which they have a claim upon the Church.

To remedy this evil, and thereby answer at once the different suggestions: How can small parishes be supported? Let that power be restored to the Bishops which belongs to them. Let each parish give a portion or all their contributions to the Bishop, that the clergy may look to him instead of to them, for his support. The Church's work would then be done better, because her ministers will not labor under the feeling of dependence upon those to whom they came to preach direct; the people would be better satisfied, because they would receive better ministration, and all will receive new strength and new life in the consciousness that they have been drawn nearer to their bishops, and that they are working not alone or for themselves, but for others also. G. H. M.

There is one happy Insurance Broker, if no more. ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, His name is F. F. Morse. His residence, E izabeth, N.J. Ely's Cream Balm cured him of Catarrh and deafness. Read advt. on ano her page.

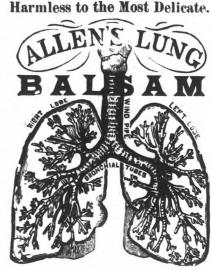
Dr. Pierce's "Pellets"—little liver pills (sugar-coated)—purify the blood, speedily correct all dis-orders of the liver, stomach, and bowels. By druggists

"Golden Medical Discovery" is not only a sover-eign remedy for consumption, but also for consump-tive night sweats, bronchitis, coughs, influenza, spitting of blood, weak lunge, shortness of breath, and kindred affections of the throat and chest. By dynamics druggists.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his bands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for he speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bron-chitis, Caturph, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Montheast and permission and mintheast and Lung chitis. Caturrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Ner-vous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Accuated by this motive and a des re to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this rection, in German, Freich, or English, with full di-rections for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester N. Y.

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Waterbury, Conn. School for Girls, Wulles vary, com. The sixth year will open (D. V.) on Wednesday, Sept. 13, 1882. Instrumental music under charge of J. Baier, Jr., a private pupil of Plaidy, of Leipsic Conservatory. French and German taught by native teachers. The REV. FRANCIS T. RUSSELL, M.A., Rector. School for Girls,

St. John's School.

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Suspension Bridge, Niagara Co., N.Y. FITTING-SCHOOL for the Universities, West Point, Annapolis, or business. Charges, \$360 a year. Ac extras. Competitive examinations for scholarships at the beginning of College Year, first Wednesday in September; applications for the same to be filed ten days previously. WILFRED H. MUNRO, A. M., President.

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8 East 46th Street, New York. The Sisters of St. Mary will reopen their school on Thursday, September 21st, 1882. Address the SISTER SUPERIOR as above.



APRIL 7, 1883.

HYGIENE FOR GIRLS. By Irenaus P. Davis, M. D. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1883. Cloth, pp. 210. Price \$1.25.

Dr. Davis has written a very useful little book for girls, giving such information as is needed in every family. Advice is given partly medical and partly covering such subjects as amusements, social customs, employments, etc. We could wish the volume might have a wide circulation for it is calculated to do much good.

THE BLIND MAN'S CREED, and other Sermons. By Charles Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor of the Madison Square Church, New York. New York: A. D. F. Randolph & Co. Cloth, pp. 246. Price \$1.

These are sermons delivered by Dr. Park hurst in ordinary course. There is a bright, che erful vein running through them; a pleasant pointed way of putting things. We cannot but note, however, a tendency to let down the old standards of exact belief.

FINAL CAUSES. By Paul Janet, Member of the Institute, Professor at the Faculté des Lettres of Paris. Translated from the Second Edi-tion in French. By William Affleck, B. D. Second Edition. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1883. 8vo, cloth, pp. 520, Price \$2.50.

M. Janet's "Final Causes," which has now reached its second American edition, is the ablest refutation of the "doctrine of dirt" that has yet appeared. The author's object was to attack the materialistic philosophy on its own ground, and with its own weapons. He has produced a masterpiece of logical reasoning, and has demonstrated the untenableness of the principles underlying the theories of Darwin and his followers. He possesses sound, good sense, and a power of analysis, exceptional even in the literature of disinfectants are chlorine, bromine, and corrophilosophy. The work has come to hold a position of acknowledged power.

The Sanitarian sustains its reputation for warfare in the cause of preventive medicine. micro-organisms.

subject in our language.

REGNAROK. The Age of Fire and Gravel. By Ignatius Donnelly, Author of "Atlantis, the Antediluvian World." Illustrated. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1883. 12mo, cloth, pp. 462. Price \$2.

Mr. Donnelly, who has already won a reputation for originality in scientific speculation, will certainly lose none of it by reason of this latest volume. He sets himself to answer anew the question of what caused the deposits of the Drift Age; and makes at the outstart, it must be confessed, some telling points against the ice theory, and other attempted answers to the question.

SHORT STUDIES ON GREAT SUBJECTS. By James Anthony Froude, M. A., late Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford. Fourth Series. New York: Charles Scribner's Son's, 1883. 12mo, cloth, pp. 370. Price \$1.50. Mr. Froude is so well known and so popular

that this work is certain to meet with a very ready sale. His ideas are very original, but unfortunately nearly always show the existence of violent partisan prejudices.

ONE OF A COVEY: New York: E. & J. B. Young, Price \$1 25. This book is by the authors of "Honor Bright"-so reads the title page. This convinces us that "Honor Bright" is by the authors of "One of a Covey." Here ends our knowledge of the personality of these writers. Further than that, "One of a Covey" is a very charming book for children, and of a very healthful tone. The "One" is one of twelve Partridges; hence, the punning title, which should not, however, prejudice the grown-ups; and the children will probably not notice it all, while they will surely be interested in the adventures

of Dolly and Poppy, and Burry and Smut. -

Messrs. E. & J. B. Young & Co., of New York, have published for the Vestry of Trinity Church. Newtown, Conn., a most beautifully gotten up account of the consecration of the fourth Church edifice of that ancient parish, with the memorial sermon preached by the Rev. D. P. Sanford, D. D.

The London Medical Record concludes from Prof. Koch's experiments that the only certain sive sublimate. Solutions of one part of the lat-ter to 1,000 parts of water will kill spores in ten minutes, while a solution of 1 in 15,000 is strong enough to arrest the power of development in

The Church of Christ pleads ever with humanity "Give yourselves a chance. Come and see. Do not only talk about the kingdom and the power of the Son of God; understand that He is alive; acquaint yourselves with him. Ask that you may see Him, not merely with the eye of the natural intelligence, but with the eye of the illuminated spirit. Do not waste life in framing theories of the beautiful, but come, as

did Nathanael, into the presence of Christ. Mark the story of His earthly life in the Gospels and reflect that what He was then He is now. Speak to Him in prayer as to an all-powerful Friend Who hears, and Who, as He sees best, will answer. Touch the garment of His humanity in sacraments, that upon you too, as upon one of old, virtue may come out of these growths of the divine seeds in another's heart save Him

Who creates them. For though we know from the evidence of certain facts, that a person has conceived the might of heavenly desire, yet when it comes forth we cannot tell. And the tongue of man frequently extinguishes virtues which are still tender, when it praises them as though already strong. For they perish the more rapidly, the more unseasonably they come forth to the knowledge of applause.-St. Gregory.

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"Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills for the cure of Neuralgia are a success."-Dr. G. man, Christianburg, Va. 50 cts. at druggists. -Dr. G. P. Hol

"I'm happy to say Dr. Benson's Skin Cure has cured my Eczema of the scalp, of four years' stand-ing "-John A Andrews, Att'y at Law, Ashton, Ill. \$1 at druggists. Endorsed by physicians.

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Don't lie awake nights and cough! Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will rolleve the cough and induce a good night's rest.



vers, stenographers and the cler gy. I refer to the Editor of the Living Churchwho has a Caligraph. Send tor College Reporter and Caligraph Circulars

W G. CHAFFEE, Oswego, N. Y



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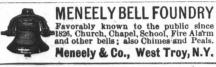


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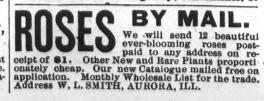
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1

Church Work.

Its Progress and Its Needs as Seen by our Correspondents.

Florida.—On Saturday, March 17, the beau-tiful little church at Maitland, Orange Co., was consecrated by Bishop Whipple acting for the Bishop of the Diocese. The church is a memorial of Bishop Whipple's son. Services were held in Maitland for several years by the Rev. Lyman Phelps, and for the past two years, the Rev. Charles W. Ward has been the resident priest in charge. The congregation has grown rapidly and represents a faithful earnest body of church people. The Bishop was assisted in the Consecration Services by the priest in charge, Dean Livermore of Minn., the Rev. Lyman Phelps, Rev. S. B. Carpenter of Sanford, and the Rev. R. F. Sweet of Illinois. The Bishop preached, the music was exceptionally good, the church was filled with earnest worshippers, and so the "Church of the Good Shepherd" was added to the rapidly growing number of God's buildings in this beautiful country. The Rev. Mr. Ward is in charge of the mission at Orlando the county town of Orange County, where am-other church is being made ready for consecration, under the faithful work of the missionary priest.

Northern New Jersey.—The Easter Ser-vices at St. John's Church, Woodville, Newark, were hearty and enthusiastic. The first Celebration was held at 7:30 A. M., and for the first time in the history of the parish the church was nearly full at this early hour. The celebrant was the Rev. A. L. Wood, the Rector of the parish. Morning Prayer and Litany was said at 10 A. M., and at 10:30 the second Celebration was held, the celebrant being the Rev. B. M. Bradin, assistant minister of the parish. Mr. Wood preached the sermon. The church was beautifully decorated by cut flowers and potted plants, all contributed by the parishioners. The music was very fine. In the afternoon a children's festival was held at which carols were sung, Easter eggs distributed, and two prizes, known as the Lockwood memorial, were given to the best boy and girl of the infant depart-ment of the Sunday School. These prizes were founded some years ago by a former parishioner in perpetual memory of a little child who died while a member of the infant class. At the early Celebration one especial offering of \$200 was made to pay a note held against the church, and the general offertory at all these Services was unusually large. There seems to be a bright future for St. John's, which is very gratifying, as the parish has been passing through a period of darkness and gloom for some ye rs past.

St. Paul's Church, Paterson, was beautifully adorned for Easter, and was crowded at all the services, which were conducted by the rector. Rev. Edwin B. Russell, assisted by Mr. Sheldon Griswold of the General Theological Seminary, a member of the rector's old parish at Delhi. The sermon a very eloquent and appropriate one was from I Cor., v. 8: "Therefore let us keep the Feast." A very large number of communicants received the Blessed Sacrament, and every one seemed deeply impressed with the reverent and beautiful service of the day. The offerings at the morning service were \$650, which will be applied to the payment of the floating debt. The aster festival of the Sunday-school at night was another grand occasion. Crowds flocked about the building, and the Bishop of the Diocese, who came at a later time, was unable to get in at the main entrance and was admitted at the vestry door. The splendid Sunday-school of St. Paul's, which now numbers some 387 members, came marching from their chapel to the church with their banners, and were received at the door by the Rector, who preceded them into the church as they entered singing a processional carol. They marched up and down the aisles of the church and then filled every seat reserved for them. A full choral service, with special Easter carols, was then rendered in a manner that showed how carefully the children had been trained. The rector, Rev. Mr. Russell, made a brief Easter address, which interested the children and was interspersed with pleasant remarks memorial, were unveiled and consecrated at the and was followed by a short address from Bish-op Starkey, who seemed exceedingly gratified Burford. The service was conducted by the recwith the entire occasion. Easter offerings for | tor, who preached an eloquent and appropriate domestic and foreign missions were then taken up, and the scholars gave over \$80, and the ing, "The Power of the Resurrection." The up, and the scholars gave over \$80, and the amount with the evening collection will reach about \$100; a very handsome amount for one and amounted to \$1,800 with the memorials. occasion. The annual report of the Sundayschool was then read, showing a most satisfact. ory advancement and condition of prosperity in numbers, and strength, and offerings for the Sunday school work and missions. Mississippi.—Bishop Thompson has just finished his first Episcopal visit to Woodville. He remained there a whole week, and made himself thoroughly acquainted with the parish's work and needs. On Sunday, March 18th, he preached two very fine sermons, and everybody was delighted. Many compliments were paid the Bishop, but the best and truest was by an old negress. Many colored people were in the church, and this old colored woman expressed herself thus: "Mighty fine preacher, even a nigger can understand him, I reckon dat man have been preaching to niggers all his life." When Bishop Thompson was told of the above, he said it was a high compliment. The Bishop has made a host of friends at Woodville, and everybody was sorry to have him go away. Bishop Thom: son will be a tower of strength (under God) in Mississippi. With all his talents as a preacher, with all his record as a successful pastor in Trinity Church, New Orleans, with all the greatness his talents and works have surrounded him with (enough to turn the heads of most people) Bishop Thompson remains the same kind, gentle, and humble servant of God that he always was. He will sit for an hour and talk to a child or an humble person in the most fascinating way. Altogether, his visit to this parish has been wonderfully effective.

lars The Rev. J. L. Tucker, D.D., having accepted call to Christ Church, Mobile, will remove to

the Church tower, amounted to fifty-thrue dol-

that city in the early part of April. His loss will be severely felt in this diocese The Rev. Isaac N. Marks, of New Orleans, La. lately the assistant of Bishop Thompson, having accepted a call to St. John's Parish, Aberdeen, will remove to his new field about the first of April. This parish and the diocese gain an efficient clergyman.

The annual council of the diocese will meet in Grace Church, Canton, on Wednesday, April The Rev. Geo. C. Harris, S. T. D., assumes temporary charge of the parish, for the meeting of the council.

The "day of days" has always been specially observed at Grenada, and is fragrant with many happy memories. This year the flowers would not bloom in time for Easter, yet the church was never more beautifully decorated; and appeared very Queen arrayed in her loveliest raiment in honor of the risen King. The farther south, Alabama, Louisiana, and lower Mississippi, sent their floral treasures from gardens near the mur-muring waters of the Gulf. Lilies, roses, ferns, and nameless and numberless bright-hued flowers, delicately scented with orange blossoms, were wrought by fair hands into beautiful symbols—mute, yet eloquent with teachings of eter-nal life. Beautiful! Beautiful! was the expression of many, when they beheld the glories of the "Easter Cross;" and the impression became more vivid as the other decorations challenged attention.

At the morning Service the Rector, the Rev. Wm. C. McCracken, took for his text Rev. xxii: 17, and discoursed of the risen life and the 'higher life," which men and women might, and should, live now in time. At the evening Service there was an attendance even larger than in the morning. The Grenada Commandery of Knights Templar and visiting Knights attended in uniform, and a special sermon was delivered by the Rector on "The difference between Solomon's knowledge of the future life and that of St. Paul;" the text being Ecc. iii:19-21, and 1 Cor. xv:20.

Western Michigan .- The Semi-Annual Missionary Meeting and Diocesan Church Con-ference will be held in Emmanuel Church, Hastings, on Tuesday. Wednesday and Thursday of next week—April 10th, 11th and 12th. The following is the programme of what promises to be very interesting gathering:

Tuesday, April 10, 7:30 P. M., Hymn and Col-lects. An Address of Welcome by the Rector. Several (five minute) papers on "Building a new Church in a Parish." Wednesday, April 11, 9 Church in a Parish." Wednesday, April 11, 9 A. M., Paper and Discussion. Shall we preach 'The Terrors of the Lord?" the Rev. J. R. Tayor; 10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer, Litany, and Holy Communion. Sermon by the Rev. C. B. Brewster, Rector of Christ Church, Detroit; 2:30 P. M., Paper and Discussion. "The Michi-gan Law of Divorce," the Rev. Sidney Corbett, D. D.; "Trained Nurses," a lady of Grand Rap-ids; Brief Remarks, Secretary Church Temper ance society; 7:30 P. M., The Missionary Ser vice. Paper and Discussions. "George Herbert and his Writings," the Rev. Herbert J. Cook; "Cruelty to animals," the Bishop; Brief Remarks from the Local Secretaries for Missions, and Secretary of the American Church Building Fund Commission. Thursday, April 12, 8:45 A, M., The High School visited; 9:30 A. M., A Conference of the Clergy; 2 P. M., Reports of Sun-day schools, Emanuel, Hastings; St. Mark's. Paul's, Good Shepherd Mission, Grace, St. Grand Rapids. Paper and Discussion, "How to make the Sunday school grow," Mr. Seth E. Smith, Detroit; 4 P. M., A Children's Service, sermon, the Rev. R. H. Dennis; 7:30 P. M., The Missionary Service, Address and Remarks. The late Secretary of the Board of Missions, the Rev. Alvi Tabor Twing, D. D., the Rev. S. Burford. Closing Address, the Bishop.

Easter services in Grand Rapids were very impressive. St. Mark's was profusely adorned with flowers. The new and handsomely carved walnut altar, presented in memory of Dr. A. Platt by his daughter, and a new lectern, also a

in his long and trying illness. Although hardly able to sit up, Mr. High continues to officiate. Mr. J. K. Powell, a postulant, assisted him in the Services. St. Peter's, Ashtabula, was most beautifully

decorated for the great Easter feast. The Rector appeared for the first time in a white silk stole beautifully embroidered. Everything at St. Peter's is done decently and in order, and the faithful priest in charge, the Rev. Hugh Bailey, and each individual member of the parish do all in their power to make the Services of a high order. The Church has several hundred communicants; over 80 confirmations, in less than one vear. There is a weekly celebration of the Holy

Eucharist, also a celebration on all Saints' days. New Jersey.- Easter Day in Trinity Parish, Asbury Park, was one of great gladness, the church was thronged at all the services. The floral display was the finest ever seen in the church. The rector, the Rev. Wm. B. Guion, M. A., preached from St. Matt. 28:6, on the truth of the resurrection and the meaning and appropriate symbols of Easter. The music was the highest order. In the afternoon the Sunday school held an anniversary service and its offerings were devoted to mission work in this iocese. The greater portion was sent to the Bishop to dispose of as he sees fit and the rest was devoted to the building of the new church at Evona, N. J. A pleasing feature of the day was the presentation, by a lady, of fifty new volumes to the Sunday-school library.

During the past year the parish has grown to be almost double its former size and as this is a watering place which attracts thousands of peoole, there is great hope that it will continue to norease.

The church edifice seats over seven hundred people but it is not large enough to accommodate those who attend its services during the summer season. This parish and the one at Long Branch are the only ones on the coast which have services throughout the entire year.

St. Mary's Church, Burlington, kept a triple feast on Easter Day, for in addition to the con-currence of Easter and the Annunciation, she celebrated the one hundred and eightieth anniversary of the foundation of the parish, and lay-ing of the corner stone of the old church.

The services consisted of a choral celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 7 A. M., morning pray-er, confirmation, and a second celebration at 10. 30 A. M., and even song of the Sunday School at 4 P. M., assisted by the choir.

At the first service the rector, the Rev. Dr. Hills, was celebrant, and delivered a very forcible address upon the triple commemoration of the day in this parish. This was the first early celebration in the parish, in public, and it was noticeable that a large majority of the communi cants received the Sacrament at this hour.

At the second service morning prayer was read by the Rev. J. L. McKim, rector of St. Mary's Hall, and twenty persons (including four previously in private) were confirmed by the Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, D.D., Bishop of the diocese, who also preached an able sermon upon the Resurrection, and was celebrant at this service, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Hills as gospeller, and Rev. J. L. McKim, as epistoller.

The music at these services was rendered by the parish choir of thirty-four men and boys, in a very effective manner, and included anthems. The choristers have occupied the Choir Stalls for the past three years, and an effort will soon be made for a chancel organ.

On Easter Monday evening the Parish Guild held its annual meeting, when the reports of its various working committees were read, and an address made by the Bishop, in which he paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Stephen G. Hewitt, late founder of the choir Guild of the diocese, and the most zealous lay-worker in this parish.

Minnesota .-- Easter Sunday was very generally observed in Minneapolis. The churches as usual were beautifully decorated, and the choirs in several furnished unusually brilliant programmes of music for the occasion.

St. Marks' church was handsomely decorated.

tion they did remarkably well, not only in the 1783, George Washington announced the peace soon be surpliced, and take their place in the regular Sunday Services. The second Celebra-tion, with sermon, took place at 10:30 A. M. The music at this Service and in the evening was by the regular mixed choir, but as they were laboring under heavy colds, it was not as successful as was expected. In the afternoon, the children's Carol Service was sung, and was one of the most beautiful ever had. The carble were especially fine, and admirably sung, the children being led in the music by the boy choir. An address by the Rector was full of interest, and taught the hearers the true idea of an intermediate state. The sermons by the Rector, in the morning and evening, were eloquent and most interesting. We must not forget to men-tion the floral decorations, which, as usual at Trinity, were not only very handsome but refined and tasteful. A committee of the Chapel Guild has them in charge, and always does its work well.

Connecticut .-- On the 25th day of March, A. D., 1783, the Rev. Samuel Seabury was chosen Bishop of Connecticut by ten clergymen assembled in Woodbury, in the parsonage of the Rev. John Rutgers Marshall, missionary of the "S. P. G." The centennial of the day was duly celebrated on Tuesday in Easter-week (Easter Day was the exact anniversary) by a gathering of the clergy in Woodbury and a Service of Holy Communion. The Bishop of the Diocese celebrated, assisted by the Revs. Dr. Beardsley, S. O. Seymour, Prof. Hart, T. B. Fogg, and J. F. George, Rector of the parish. The Bishop delivered an address based on the concluding words of the Gospel for the day: Behold ye despisers and wonder and perish; for I work a work in your days, a work which ye shall in no wise believe though a man declare it unto you." Dwelling on the event of the day and its wonderful consequences, he hald out for admiration and imitation the soundness of the Christian faith; the courage and the far-seeingness which the work of those ten men evinced. And he drew out the fitting lessons (1) of fidelity to the Catholic truth as laid down in the positive, definite, and unchanging creed of the Ohurch of Christ; and (2) of steady maintenance of Christian and Churchly conviction. The Bishop was followed in a few well-chosen words by the Bev. Dr. Beardsley, Bishop Seabury's biographer and historian of the Church in Connecti

After the Service came a super-a bundant, bountiful, and extraordinarily toothsome collation served in the house and very room where the ten clergymen met.

The visitors of the day could see in the nu merous and hearty congregation, and the well-appointed church, proof that the old parish of St. Paul is in a condition of vigorous life. But while planning and laboring how to get to Woodbury and away again, they were given some realizing sense of the difficulties which beset the men who went there on horseback in the month of March one hundred years ago.

Albany .- The Easter offering of Trinity Church and Sunday-school, (65 communicants Gouverneur, was \$202-186 of it towards their debt of \$650 on the new rectory. One half of it was given by a member of the parish, and all contributed with no solicitation from the missionary rector, further than the placing of envelopes in the church at the beginning of Lent marked for the object and calling the attention of the congregation to them.

Maryland.-On March 27th, Easter Tuesday evening, the Bishop of the Diocese made a second visitation to the Church of our Saviour, Baltimore, preached and confirmed a class of eleven candidates presented by the Rector, the Rev. Nelson Ayres. The first visitation was made on the first Sunday in Lent, at which time eight candidates were confirmed, making a total of nineteen for the season. These are the firstfruits of the Rector's labors in this field, he having taken charge of the work during the past summer. In his address, the Bishop spoke very encouragingly of the prospect of the Church's work in this rather difficult field, exhorting the people to work faithfully with their pastor, and to look for strength to the Church's Means of

rendering of the music, but more particularly in to the Army, and ordered its Chaplains 'with their reverent behavior. It is hoped they will the several brigades to render thanks to Almighty God for all His mercies, particularly for His overruling the wrath of man to His glory, and causing the rage of war to cease among the nations.' After one hundred years of the un-merited blessings which that peace has secured to the American people in the enjoyment of a temporal prosperity unparalleled in the history of the human race, I feel that we have multiplied reasons for calling to mind the precept and example of the Father of his country; and I hereby request the reverend clergy with the congregations committed to their charge to join me in a due celebration of the coming anniver-sary. The 'Office of Te Deum,' authorized in this diocese, will be published in the Kalendar, and I invite the reverend clergy of the city of Buffalo to unite in the solemn celebration of this office in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul at noonday on Thursday, the 19th of April next. Let it also be borne in mind that this is the centennial year of the organization of our American Church, and that the festival of Easter this year, coinciding with the Feast of the Annunciation, was the hundreth anniversary of the election of Dr. Samuel Seabury to be the first American Bishop. Thus the foundation of the American

Episcopate was the immediate fruit of our indedendence, and to the Prince of Peace be all glory and praise for the spiritual blessings which have crowned a temporal prosperity that never could have been created apart from Christianity.'

Maine.—During Lent, the Rector of St. Paul's. Portland, the Rev. Arthur W. Little, delivered a course of instructive sermons on the book of Daniel; also a series of Wednesday evening lectures on "The trials and triumphs of the Early Church," and of Friday evening medita-tions on "The Christian Life." On Palm Sun-day morning 8 adults received Holy Baptism. During Holy Week there were daily morning and evening prayer, with an instruction at each, and a celebration Maundy Thursday morning. On Good Friday evening the Rt. Rev. H. A. Neely, D.D., Bishop of Maine, made his annual visitation, preached and administered confirmation to a class of thirty-six (36) persons, the largest ever presented in St. Paul's. The Church was filled to overflowing.

On Easter the Church was tastefully decorated with flowers and greens, all of them the voluntary tribute of the faithful, as nothing was bought. The newly confirmed made their first Communion, the whole number of communicants receiving being 113 against 55 last year. The offerings were over \$200. At the children's service in the afternoon, seven (7) infants were christened, making 50 baptisms, during the past year. The growth of this parish of late, in spite of a heavy debt and constant losses by deaths and removals, has been encouraging. Since last Easter the number of communicants on the roll has increased from 100 to 170, fifty-seven of the additions being by confirmation.

Long Island.-In Brooklyn, on Easter Day, many hundreds of people were turned away from the doors of the Church of the Messiah. unable to gain admission. The Rector, the Rev. Charles R. Baker, was assisted by the Rev. D. Marvin, and the Rev. T. M. Carr. The offertory, amounting to \$1,850, was devoted to the expenses of re-decorating the church, save the sum of \$200 which went as a special gift to St. John's Hospital. In the evening there was a children's Service of sacred song, illustrating the Resurrection of Christ, composed by the Rev. Charles L. Hutchins, of Medford, Mass. About 500 children were present. The Sunday School offering amounted to \$838.03, of which \$690.34 went to St. John's Hospital, \$103.78 towards the church decorations, and \$43.94 to Diocesan Missions. A tablet has recently been erected on the porch wall of the church, in memory of the late Miss Nichols. In the centre is a design in Bronze, representing the singing boys of De La Robbia, which is encased in Caen stone. The inscription reads "To the Memory of Mary L. Nichols. Rest in the Lord." The cost, \$650 was contributed by the parish choir, of which she was a member, and by friends,

At the Church of the Holy Trinity, the congregation was admitted by the side door by tick-Grace; and after the Services he took occasion to commend their propriety and reverence, and strangers. It is estimated that nearly 4,000 per-

At Oxford, the weather was very inclement on Easter day, but the services were largely attended notwithstanding.

The Sunday School festival in the afternoon was particularly successful, as well as some-thing of a novelty in the parish. The children formed their procession at the Rectory, and marched into the Church singing a processional. The service was entirely choral, and though Minister and children were inexperienced, and had had insufficient time for preparation of the responsive singing, yet it was creditably done. Each class had its banner, and there was also a school banner. These were made of rich satin, of the different ecclesiastical colors, and most exquisitely painted by a young lady of the parish, who is also a teacher in the school, and the parish organist.

as their guests, a large number of children from the various denominations in town—their num-ber, indeed, being almost greater than that of this school,-who entered heartily into the spir-

The offerings of the children, for repairs of last Easter.

ing, "The Power of the Resurrection." The self-denial offerings were taken at this service, The afternoon service was also attended by a large audience, hundreds being unable to enter. It is estimated that 1,600 people were present, among them 700 children. The singing was by

a surpliced choir of Sunday School children fifty strong, led by a cross-bearer, who marched around the church, entering at the west end. Each child was presented with an Easter card. Mr. Burford preached on, "And when they saw Him they worshipped Him.'

At Grace Church the decorations were simple and appropriate, while the altar was a mass of beautiful flowers -- "floral memorials of the loved and lost." A class of seven was confirmed. Bishop Gillespie occupied the pulpit, and like St. Paul at Athens preached of "Jesus and the Resurrection." His text was, "If Ye be Risen with Christ seek those Things which are Above when Christ sitteth on the Right Hand of God." He pointed to the fact that men could rise with Christ, that Christians did rise with Him from a death of sin to a life of righteousness. He urged that if it were possible for men by the power of God to live a better, a higher and a truer life, it was worth their while to attain that heavenly frame of mind, to long for and enjoy the things which are above. Said he. "Look to the marts of trade, the shops and manufactories and see how men seek the gain and success of earthly things; imitate this zeal, this earnestness, this untiring ambition in seeking the things that are eternal. Easter is a day of joy, of hope, of blessing in bringing life and immortality to light." The children's festival at 3 P. M. was a delightful service for the old as well as the little ones, with its resurrection hymns, Easter cards and colored eggs. The Bishop was again

The Lenten and Easter offering present. amounted to something over \$300. The little chapel of the Good Shepherd was filled to overflowing. The evening prayer was chorally rendered by the Rev. P. Macfarlane.

The Rev. Spruille Burford preached the sermon from the text, St. Mark, xvi, 6. The offerings were devoted to the building fund.

Ohio .- On Easter Day Trinity Church, Toledo, made an offering of over \$3,500. More than 300 persons received the Holy Communion, and in the afternoon the large and beautiful church was filled when the three Sunday Schools of Trinity, Grace, and Calvary united.

The superb floral decorations included an As an interesting feature of the occasion, it arch for Trinity school, in which the words may be mentioned that the Parish children had, "Christ is Risen" were formed by small bouquets inserted in holes, and a harp from Grace. This harp had twenty three bouquets fastened in the same manner, one from each of seven societies which together are the Guild, and one it of the occasion, and who greatly enjoyed par-ticipating in the choral service. A similar fes-tival will be observed on Whitsun Day. Church have made considerable progress since

and in the evening the Knights Templar of Minneapolis held their annual Easter service there. The usual Knights Templar service was conducted, and about one hundred of the Knights from Darius and Zion Commanderies were present. At Gethsemane Church the decorations were of more than usual elegance, an abundance of beautiful flowers being used, several unique and tasty designs being shown. The Easter offering amounted to \$500.

The day was a memorable one at St. Paul's Church. The church was modestly but at the same time beautifully and tastefully decorated The sermon of the rector, Rev. Treadwell Walden, was one of the ablest, most powerful and beautiful in diction of the remarkable series of discourses which he has given in the church since he took charge of it at the beginning of the year. But the feature of most intense interest to the congregation was the Easter collection for church enlargement, which was contributed mostly in gold, and which amounted to the sum of \$1,267 .-25, in addition to which Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Peet pledged the gift of a new pipe organ for the new church. Considering that the parish is new, small and struggling, the result is exceedingly gratifying, and may be taken as an assurance of its permanent success and rapid growth.

Delaware. - At Wilmington, Easter Day dawned beautiful and clear, and early Celebra-tions were held in St. John's and Trinity Churches. At the former, the Services were at 6 and 10:30 A. M.; and children's at 4 P. M. The Rev. Prof. Benson, of Delaware College, officia ted in the absence of the Rector, the Rev. T. G Littell, D. D., who has been seriously ill for several weeks past, but is now slowly improving. The floral decorations were very fine and the music appropriate and well rendered. At Calvary Church, the chancel was decorated with flowers, the Rector, the Rev. Dr. Dubois preached an excellent sermon, and the choir rendered appropriate music. In the afternoon the Sunday School sang some beautiful carols. At St. Andrew's Church, the Rector, the Bishop of the Diocese, officiated morning, afternoon and evening, assisted by his efficient associate, the Rev. Chas. E. Murray. There were no floral decorations, but the music rendered by a choir of 16 voices, under Mr. Chas. T. Howell's direction, was about the finest ever rendered in any one of our churches. At Trinity Chapel, the Services were unusually interesting, and immense congregations testified by their presence their appreciation of the arduous work being performed in this venerable parish, by the uniring and indefatigable Rector, the Rev. Henry B. Martin. The Rector was assisted at all the Services by his esteemed father, the Rev. John Services by his esteemed India, and Angrega-Martin, who is much endeared to the congregation by his kind and loving disposition. The first Celebration was at 7 A. M., when the Service was chorally rendered by a choir of 16 men and boys, under the leadership of Wm. J. Fisher. This choir has sung at the week day evening Service during Lent, and gave general satisfaction, but at this their second Festival Celebra-

especially the devout behavior of the choir.

A noteworthy feature of the Easter celebration in this church was the children's Service, held at 7:30 P. M., when the church was crowded to overflowing, many failing to gain admittance. The Service was marked by the erection of a beautiful floral cross (upon which the Rector based his instruction concerning the Resurrection), the enthusiastic carol singing, and an of ferring of \$127 by the children. The Sunday School numbers about 350 scholars.

Central Pennsylvania.-Trinity Parish, Pottsville, the Rev. Dr. Gilliat, Rector, is the largest parish in the Diocese, and, according to custom, was visited by the Bishop on Palm Sunday. Thirty-nine persons were confirmed, making a total of 368 during the eight years that the present Rector has had charge of the parish. Easter Day was joyously observed as usual. The music was exceptionally fine; the floral decorations, though not as lavish as in some former years, were beautiful: the offerings during the day amounted to about \$900; and the Communion was the largest ever known in the par-ish, 332 receiving: 176 at the 6:30 A. M. celebra-tion, and 156 at the 10:30 A. M. celebration. The Sunday School had their festival at 3 P. M., when about 700 children were assembled, and rendered a hearty Service of praise.

Arkansas.- The Bishop of the Diocese visited Trinity Church, Van Buren, on the 5th Sunday in Lent and confirmed three. This parish is a poor missionary station, but the people are trying to build a church and need help.

During Holy Week, the Rector read the Rev. C. M. Parkman's sermonettes on the "Seven Last Words," and those of the parishioners who had the pleasure of hearing them were both pleased and benefited.

Western New York.—St. John's Church, Mount Morris, (Rev. E. W. Worthington, Rector,) was open for service every day during Lent. There was also the Weekly Eucharist, and course of sermons by the following clergymen: the Rev. Drs. Hitchcock and Massey, and the Rev. Messrs. Brush, Coale, Weibel and Miller. On Easter Day there were three services. The occasion was appropriately marked by the pre-sentation of gifts to the Church; altar-cloth and antependia elaborately embroidered, chancelcarpet, lectern and stall. Two memorial windows were placed in the Church during Holy Week. Both are the workmanship of Messrs. J & R. Lamb. One of them represents the Ascension, and bears the name of the Hon. Chas. H. Carroll, for many years a warden of the Parish. The other, representing the Resurrection, is in memory of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Murray.

Bishop Coxe has issued an address to the clergy, embodying the following suggestions: "The 19th of April of this year will be the cen-

tennial of the peace which established our inde-pendence and nationality. On that same day, in 1775, hostilities were begun between the mother country and her colonies; on that day, in

sons were in and about the church during Morning Service. At St. Ann's the day was ushered in by the ringing of the chimes; several Easter carols being played upon the bells in the two towers. The Rector was assisted by the Rev. Mr. Means, and the Rev. Dr. Malcom, of the Church Building Fund Cormission. An event of the day was the unveiling of a memorial brass erected to the late Mr. Thomas Messenger, for many years a vestryman of the parish. The subject is the Angel of the Resurrection seated beside the open tomb with hand uplifted, saying: 'He is not here, He is risen;" in the distance, Calvary is seen with the three empty crosses. It is said to be one of the largest memorials of the kind in the country, and was constructed by Messrs. J. & R. Lamb, who were at work upon it ten months.

At St. Pauls Church, Clinton street, there were two Celebrations of the Holy Communion, with choral Service in the evening. The Rev. Warren C. Hubbard preached in the morning, the musical Service being rendered with more than usually fine effect by the surpliced choir of men and boys. The boy choirs of St. Luke's and St. Mary's rendered elaborate Services. At the Church of the Good Shepherd, the Rev. Dr. Cromwell preached from the text "My flesh shall rest in hope." At Grace, St. Peter's, St. James' and other churches the congregations were unusually large.

Japan.-A missionary writes to a brother priest at home. "It is very trying to any one with the true Missionary spirit, to see so many openings for work all about him that he cannot take advantage of, because of the great burden he already has to carry. We need men so much, and yet cannot get them. The Church ought not to open work where she cannot go in and occupy the land with some hope of continuing the work she inaugurates. We have not as many Missionaries in the field as we had eight years ago, and the work and opportunities for new work are constantly increasing. Ours was the first mission in the country, and now we are at the tail end of all missionary bodies, both in the number of Missionaries and of converts.

The members of our Mission are faithful workers; they average a longer term of service in the field without a vacation, than the members of any other body with which I am acquainted, and each worker has more responsibilities than other missionaries. The great trouble is we have not members enough to organize work as we ought.

We need men to teach in our theological school, we need men to teach in our day and boarding schools; we need men to do Evangelistic work, and we need devout church women, strong in the faith, and qualified for the work, to do Bible teaching among the women whom we cannot reach.

We need Missionaries for these various voca tions, and cannot get one. Why it is, I don't know."

Central New York .- The Bishop of the church work and it is hoped that much will be Diocese visited St. John's School, Manlius, on Palm Sunday. This is the Diocesan Church School for boys, under military discipline. It is now in the second year of its existence as a military school, and numbers 38 boys, with the Rev. John W. Craig as Head Master, and four masters assisting him. The day was unusually clear and bright, and brought together quite a number of the parents and friends of the boys, to witness the happy scene that was in store for to witness the happy scene that was in store for them. Morning Prayer was held in the beauti-ful chapel at eleven o'clock, being conducted by the Rev. Messrs. Craig and Wilkie, of the school, and Dr. Parke, of Binghamton. The Bishop made a most graceful and appropriate address to the boys, after which twenty of them came for-ward to the chancel, in full dress uniform, and ware confirmed. One could but he struck with were confirmed. One could but be struck with the earnest and manly bearing of those boys, who showed that nearly three months of careful training for this rite had had the desired effect. The Holy Communion was then celebrated, the Bishop officiating. It is but just to add that this school has already taken a high position, and won the confidence and admiration of its patrons.

Springfield.-The Bishop of the Diocese visited Trinity Church, Lincoln, on Wednesday in Holy Week, and confirmed a class of seven. The candidates were led one at a time to the Bishop, who was seated in his chair near the altar. The Three Hours were observed on Good Friday, the meditations being given by the Rev. Jesse Higgins, Priest in charge. There were two Celebrations of the Holy Eucharist on Easter Day, the attendance at the early one be-Easter Day, the attendance at the early one be-ing noticeably large. Constantine Commandery Knights Templar attended the second Celebra-tion in a body, and remained throughout. The Children's Service was at 3 P. M. After the sermon at Evensong, the elergyman said a few words of farewell to the congregation. The Rector-elect, the Rev. Jas. E. Hall, will enter upon his duties on Low Sunday upon his duties on Low Sunday.

Bishop Seymour visited St. Paul's parish and Bishop Seymour visited St. Paul's parish and the Cathedral Grammar School, Pekin, on Maundy Thursday and Good Friday. He preached in the evening from the text "Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward;" and confirmed two. On Good Friday he de-livered seven addresses during the "Three Hours Agony Service" from the Seven Sayings from the Cross. The large and beautiful church was well filled from 10:30 A. M. till 3 P. M., as they listened spell-bound to the eloquent Bishop. His words will not soon be forzotten: Bishop. His words will not soon be forgotten; and it is believed that the parish has learned in a single day lessons in spirituality that it would otherwise have taken years to ac quire.

The Cathedral Grammar School has had this year, already, thirteen resident and twenty-nine day pupils. There are seven teachers. For the second year this is considered a wonderful success. Pupils are thoroughly taught in English, French, German, Latin, Greek, Science, Music, Elocution, and Book-keeping. Terms are rea-sonably low, and sons of the clergy are received at half rates.

The handsome new church at Greenville was opened on Easter Sunday. It presented a neat and attractive appearance. It is gothic in style, with beautiful stained-glass windows and black walnut pews. The cost has been about \$2,500. The Rev. J. G. Wright is in charge.

Dakota.-St. Mary's Church, Mitchell, has been carpeted recently, the walls calcimined, and other interior improvements made. A Ladies' Aid Society has been at work during the winter earning money for this purpose

Easter Services were well attended this year. Two adults were baptized on Easter Day. A class is now in preparation for Confirmation.

The difficulties of frontier work have been experienced here to a great extent. A more set-tled Church life is now being attained. Immigration is pouring rapidly into this portion of Dakota. Great things are yet to be accomplished for the Church in this newly settled country.

Tennessee.-The Services on Easter Dav in Calvary Church, Memphis, were exceedingly interesting. The Bishop administered the Holy Rite of Confirmation to a class of twenty five or The Bishop administered the Holy thirty members, including six prominent business men.

accomplished by them. Already a movement is being made to secure a priest to settle in Mendon.

St. James' Church, Lewistown, had a glad Easter. There were beautiful services, large congregations, and glowing interest. The offertories were large, including the gift of \$100 for the Sunday School, from Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Munson, and others. An embroidered silk altar-Cloth was also presented as a thank-offering, by Mr. and Mrs. E. M. M. Clarke. Rev. D. Davidson has charge of this parish.

Bishop Burgess visited the little flock of St. Cyprian's mission, Carthage, on Thursday even-ing, 29th ult., held Services, assisted by the Rev. Wm. Bardens, of Warsaw, and preached a most comforting and touching discourse on Im-mortality. After the Services the mission mem. bers remained a short time, asking and receiving the Bishop's wise counsel in regard to things needed in personal endeavor to build up the Church. The Bishop's words were timely and encouraging. It is not now doubted that the mission will go forth with a new zeal in the work of the Master. It is much enfebled by removals; its people are poor; but they do willing-ly what they can, and are thankful to God that they are not divided by questions of "high" and 'low" Church, nor the slightest feeling of enmity or ill-will among themselves. In this they are strong, and from this must grow in good time the good results for which in patient waiting our earnest prayers are offered.

Vermont.—The Rector of St. Paul's Church, Burlington, the Rev. W. C. Dawson, celebrated his first anniversary of rectorship on Easter Day. The congregations were immense, and the number of communicants greater than ever before known. The Rector had asked for an Easter offering of \$1,000, to square up the accounts of the parish for the current year; and when the plates came up they had about \$1,300, besides nearly \$100 of dues, etc., something like \$1,400 in all. The Evening Prayer at 3:30 P. M., at which the Sunday School always attend and

assist in singing, was also a great success. The singing of the children, led by the choir, the chanting of psalter and canticles, the heartiness of responses, and the interest and intelligence with which they answered in the catechising, left no doubt in the minds of those present that this was the true plan of rearing the children to know and love the Church's ways. Altogether it was a glorious day, and one long to be remembered in the history of this old and honorable parish, the leading one in the Diocese

Wisconsin. - The Easter Services at St. Luke's, Whitewater, the Rev. J. A. McGlone, Rector, were of a very impressive character. The seating capacity of the church was not equal to the demand for accommodation, and the aisles were supplied with chairs. A beauti-tiful cross, the gift of H. F. Thiele, and new altar cloths of white and gold, added to the deli-cate beauty of the chancel ornamentations.

Lent was well observed in Christ Church, Delavan, there being daily Service with lecture, attended by good congregations.

Easter was a very happy day. Beside the usual tasteful array of flowers, there were placed in the chancel and used for the first time, five pieces of the permanent chancel furniture, pre-sented in memory of Mrs. Maria von Suess-milch. Two new double lamps for the chancel were also presented, and the Rector was vested in a new surplice, the gift of some ladies of the parish. The Easter offering was the largest ever made by the parish. At the afternoon Service five children were baptized.

Pennsylvania.—On Thursday evening of Easter week, all the guilds of St. Clement's parish assembled in the church for their annual Service and to listen to an address from their Rector. After the Office, a parish tea was served in the Sunday School room, and the evening was passed most pleasantly. The objects of these guilds are, briefly, as follows: The confra-ternity of the Holy Family is for married women, and takes the place of the Mothers' Meetings in most parishes. They meet together on the first Monday in each month, after a Service in the chapel, for supper at the sisters' house. In the Church Missionary Society for seamen of connection with this confraternity there is a

meet at the sisters' house every Saturday evening, and work for a couple of hours towards pay-ing off the church debt. The Guild of St. Christopher is for the boys of the choir, the servers and others, its objects being to pro-mote reverence, and to bring the boys of the Church together socially once a month. The Guild of the Holy Childhood is a similar organization for little girls. The Guild of St. John the Evangelist is the men's organization of the parish. They have meetings twice a month, when subjects of interest are discussed, and the evenings spent pleasantly in social converse. At the four Celebrations at St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, on Easter Day, seven hundred and thirty people communicated. In the evening fifty-five persons were confirmed. At Grace Church the offering amounted to \$6,000, com-pletely cancelling the church debt. At St. Mat-thew's Church \$2,500 was contributed towards the liquidation of the debt. At Christ Church the font in which Bishop Hopkinson was bap-tized, was placed in its old position. By its side rested the solid coin-silver bowls, weighing over sixty-three ounces, which were presented in 1712]to the Church, by Colonel Robert Quarry. There were other ornaments used again on this occasion, which had been the property of the parish since 1695. Calvary Monumental, which took such a long jaunt from the lower part of the city to West Philadelphia, is now completely tinished, and stands, a blessing and an ornament to a hitherto neglected neighborhood. At the Celebrations on Easter Day over one two hundred people communicated; and at the late service, there was not room in the Church for the crowds that came to worship.

19. "Thy dead men shall live, together with my dead body shall they arise. Awake and sing, ye that dwell in dust, for thy dew is as the dew of herbs, and the earth shall cast out the dead.

The lesson drawn was for the necessity of prep-aration for the future life beyond the grave, made possible by Christ's death and resurrection, an act which gives hope to every Christian, and strength to perform his life work. Several hundred communicants received the Blessed Sacrament.

St. Thomas' Church was most profusely dec-St. Thomas' Church was most profusely dec-orated. A short sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. William F. Morgan, the Rector of the church, who was assisted in the service by the Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith. The text of the sermon was: "Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid"—the Rector especially speaking of the joy and happiness which should pervade the Christian heart at the Easter season, because by His Resurrection Christ had taken because by His Resurrection Christ had taken away every terror of death. In the afternoon there was a special Easter service for the Sunday School, which consisted of special music, addresses by the Rector and Assistant Rector, reading of the roll of honor, and presentation of Easter offerings.

The chancel of Grace Church was most beau-tifully decorated. The sermon was preached by the Rector, the Rev. Dr. Potter, who said that with the Eastern or Greek Church a custom pre-vails which he could not help wishing was in vogue here. On Easter Sunday morning the

minister, on making his first appearance in the church, advances to the front of the chancel and cries in a loud voice, "The Lord is risen!" and the congregation responds, "The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared unto Simon." Dr. Potter then spoke of the mighty forces set in op-Greece, and the later and somewhat different civilization of Rome, but he said that the reappearance of Jesus to His disciples after the crucifixion brought into the world the mightiest force that has ever acted on human beings, the fact of the resurrection of the dead. The ancient idea of death was that of falling into a pit the resurrection added the idea of a home beyond. In this connection Dr. Potter made a feeling allusion to the recent arrival in this country of the remains of the author of "Home, Sweet Home." At the conclusion of his sermon Dr. Potter called attention to a circular he had Dr. Potter called attention to a circular he had sent out to inform the congregation that the Easter offerings would be applied to the erection of a stone spire in place of the wooden one re-cently taken down. Fifty thousand dollars, he said, were needed for the work. Since sending out the circular, he had been offered by one member of the congregation \$10,000 hy another

member of the congregation \$10,000, by anoth-er \$5,000, and by a third \$2,500, conditional on the raising of the remainder necessary to consti-tute the \$50,000. He thought there were 30 per-sons in the congregation able to give \$1,000 each, and a greater number able to give half as much each, and he expressed the hope that these would feel enough interest in the work to make up the difference so that the subscriptions he referred to could be secured.

St. Bartholomew's, Madison Avenue, one of the wealthiest parishes in the city, observed the feast without much ostentation. At St. George's the new Rector, the Rev. W. S. Rainsford, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. H. Magnire and R. L. Brydges. The decorations were quiet. At St. Mary the Virgin's, Services were held most of the day, admission being restricted to holders of tickets. The chancel was a blaze of lights, and the air was heavy with in-cense. The congregation of the Church of the Incarnation celebrated a glad Easter in the new edifice. In the afternoon the parish and mission Sunday Schools held their annual festival, nearly 1,000 children being in attendance. At St. Paul's Chapel, the Rev. Dr. Mulcahey's sermon was on the Resurrection yet to be. At St. John's Chapel, the boy-choir, under Mr. Geo. F. Le Jeune, rendered a very elaborate and churchly Service, and the Rev. Dr. Weston preached from the text "Christ is risen." Eas-ter observance in the hospitals and public in-

the port of New York, held its annual meeting, benefit club in which, by the monthly payment of a small sum, the members are entitled to a weekly allowance of three dollars, when sick. Vorable; the expenses for the past year having There is also a coal club, the members of which, been \$8,700. An important project before the by paying a small weekly subscription, get at Christmas one ton of coal at about half price. mer, of a new seamen's chapel, with clergy The confraternity of St. Mary the Virgin is for house attached, at Houston and West streets, on young women over sixteen years of age. It is the North River. This locality is about in the mainly for the purpose of holding together those centre of the business portion of the port. The ive a more devout life. There is a second ward be \$60,000, when the edifice, which is to be of this confraternity for young girls just con-firmed and under sixteen years of age. Besides the monthly meetings, many of the members meet at the sisters' house every Saturday and At the Church of the Ascension, Rhinecliff, on Easter Day, four-fifths of the people com-municated. There were large congregations at all the Services. The Church here owes very much to the untiring devotion of Mrs. and Miss Lorillard.

baptismal font were beautifully adorned with wers.

The rector, the Rev. A. V. Gorrell, preached and administered the Holy Eucharist, a large number communicating. The music was good as to its selection, appropriate, and well rendered. At 3 P. M. the Sunday School, which has about doubled its numbers under the present administration, was held, and was in every particular a success. The Sanday School offering was pro-portionately better that that of the congregation. The income of the parish for the Easter year, is about \$1,300. An increase of \$200 in salary, has been voted the present Incumbent.

St. Barnabas' Church, Central Park, West 40th St., Chicago, will be consecrated the sec-ond Sunday after Easter, the 8th of April, at 10.-45 A. M. The Church is reached by cars on Madison St. to 40th. Clergy disengaged on that day are especially invited to be present.



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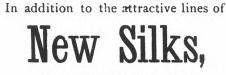
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South Carolina.—Easter Day at Charleston, was unfortunately one of the gloomiest in point of weather that has been known there for years. rained with but little intermission during the day, while at night it blew a gale, and the rain fell in torrents. Notwithstanding this, however, the churches were all well attended. Of the floral decorations, it is sufficient to say that they at least equalled if they did not surpass the display usual in the Palmetto City on this high Festival

At Columbia also similar weather prevailed as that which we have described above. The thermometer was down to 40, so that with a cold rain, a high wind, and trees still bare and leafless, the day was about as cheerless as outward circumstances could make it. The Rev. H. O. Judd, of Trinity Church, preached from the words "Christ our Passover."

Services were held daily throughout Holy Week, in the Church of the Advent, Spartanburg.

New Mexico.-The Services on Easter Day at the Church of the Holy Faith in Santa Fe, were very beautiful and impressive. In the morning the sacred edifice was crowded to its fullest capacity, and the afternoon congregation also was quite large. The music was well ren dered, and the floral decorations were in excellent taste. The Rev. E. W. Meany, Priest in charge, preached an appropriate and excellent sermon at Morning Prayer. At the second Ser-vice, Easter carols were sung by the children, who presented their offerings to be devoted to the furnishing of the House of God. The offer ings at Morning Prayer amounted to \$120, and those of the children to \$15 80, making a total of \$135.80.

Quincy .- The music at St. John's cathedral was a feature of the Easter Service. The Rev. Mr. Irvine, dean of the cathedral, officiated morning and evening. There were beautiful floral decorations about the altar.

All the Services on Easter Day, in the Church of the Good Shepherd were very largely attended.

Zion Church, Mendon, was more beautifully decorated upon Easter Sunday than at any time in its past history. The altar was covered for the first time with a white altar cloth with proper orphreys, the reredos was also decked with white and contained suitable Easter emblems; and above it was a banner with the words, "Christ is Risen." There was a great abundance of flowers upon the retable and in the chancel. The priest in charge, the Rev. C. C. Hahn, celebrated the tion Tuesday in Easter week and confirmed three persons. Messrs. C. H. Hoffman and A. N. Duffy were elected Wardens for the ensuing ly fine. The sermon was preached by the Rec-

A notable feature in the observance of festivals in our churches, is the growing tendency in favor of singing the entire Eucharistic service.

New York .- On Easter Day, as usual, all the city churches were crowded at every service. Every seat in Trinity Church was occupied, and hundreds of chairs were placed in the aisles in charge, the Rev. C. C. Hahn, celebrated the Holy Communion. A choral service for the Sunday-school was held at 3 P. M., and the reg-ular Evening Prayer at night. The boy choir (which are just being introduced) in a creditable manner. The Bishop of Quincy made his visita-tion Charge, the Rev. C. C. Hahn, celebrated the and hundreds of chairs were placed in the aisles to accommodate the early comers who could not find seats in the pews. Several hundreds stood in the aisles and in the vestibules throughout the two hours' service. Nearly as many as found to get to the doors. The fibral decorations, though not profuse were view and conformed though not profuse were view and striking. The

Duffy were elected Wardens for the ensuing year; both gentlemen have been very active in tor, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, from Isaiah, xxvi.:

Illinois.—Easter was a happy day at St. Mark's Ohurch, Chicago. The church was crowded at the morning and evening Services and at the S. S. Celebration at 3 P. M. There were two celebrations of the Holy Eu-

charist, at which about 210 were partakers. The offerings of the congregation were \$1,000, which paid all the floating debt of the parish accumulated in furnishing the chapel, and left the parish with \$300 in hand towards the current expenses of the ensuing year. There still re-mains \$5,000 debt on the church which was made in remodelling and enlarging it, which it is hoped to report discharged in some future Easter account. The total of money raised in the parish for all purposes during the year was reported as \$10,789.75, exclusive of the Easter offering. The Sunday School numbers 330 children. During the year they raised \$270, up to Lent. During Lent they raised \$38 for the General Missionary Board, and at Easter, \$100 for Nashotah.

Emmanuel Church, Rockford, had a glorious Easter. The Church was beautifully decorated. Every sitting in the Church was occupied. There was a large attendance of the faithful at both the early and mid-day Celebrations. The offerings were in amount more than was asked The parish is now, the first time in many years, wholly out of debt. Within the last five years its list of communicants has more than doubled notwithstanding many deaths and removals. The parish meeting on Easter Monday was more generally attended than any before in the history of the parish, and characterized by great harmony, hopefulness and good will. A new Rectory is likely to be built soon, and various other parochial projects at once entered upon. It is at least safe to say that the parish has nev er been in a more harmonious or hopeful condit-ion. The Rev. A. W. Suyder, Rector, is well known as one of the editorial contributors of the LIVING CHURCH, and author of a popular series of Church Tracts.

On Easter Day, at St. Stephens', Chicago, the congregation, at the 10.30 A. M. service, was very large, filling the Church. The altar and

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