St. Mary's School.

(From Bishop Burgess' Address, 1883.)

On the morning of the 4th of January, 1883, the beautiful and commodious house occupied by this school, was entirely consumed by fire. The western portion of the building dates back to 1858. The eastern part was erected in 1876. In 1881, the Rector, the Rev. Dr. Leffingwell, built a northern wing for music and recitation rooms, adding greatly to the convenience of the school, at a cost of about forty-five hundred dollars. He presented this addition to the trustees. Last fall the foundations were laid for a large structure, which would complete the house according to a plan some years ago devised. Expensive plumbing had also been completed some months before, and convenient and healthful etc., and \$1,200 was now gone from the capital. water facilities provided.

The loss was total. It included all the furniture; the large and costly libraries of the school, of the Rector, and of the Chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Rudd; expensive paintings, statuary, models and apparatus; books, watches, and ornaments belonging to the girls, and their stock of clothing. The total insurance, \$35,000, covers not half the loss. Of this amount, \$30,000 was payable upon the building and to the trustees. The loss was proportionally upon the Chaplain, who saved none of his own property; and, to no small extent, upon each of the scholars.

Record is made, with admiration and gratitude, of the energy, skill and self-sacrificing efforts of the Rector, Chaplain and teachers, of the promptness and obedience of the pupils, and ally transferred, 2. of the riskful and daring deeds of the firemen and other citizens of Knoxville; nor less admirable is the record of the hospitality and kindness of the towns people, extended to the girls and others, rendered houseless upon this morning of midwinter; of their gifts of clothing and of the from Chicago, Quincy, Galesburg, Peoria and other parts of the Province. Much early suffering was thus prevented or relieved. Praise and church membership. thanks have been rendered and will be rendered to our Lord, Protector and Saviour, for the resviolent death. They have already come back almost to entire restoration.

For a short time, heaviness and despondency lege building provide the girls with pleasant and cided by Canon. convenient rooms upon the ground floor. Studies together, and on the 8th of May, that sacred rite was administered to nine, a good number to report to the next Convention. for any year, quite unexpected for one of so serious dislocation and disaster, Graduation will expectations already partly realized.

fire or smoke. The school building is once more | many powerful speeches, the matter was dropped rising, and, with the blessing of the Lord, by the middle of Ostober, the Rector will occupy with an enlarged family, a new structure, more elegant than the old though dear and lamented, more convenient and better adapted for a school so superior as St. Mary's has been and will continue to be evermore.

The citizens of Knoxville and vicinity have subscribed with good liberality to the new St. Mary's, and generous gifts have come from Chicago, Quincy and elsewhere. But the Rector and much of his property, ought to be cheered with \$15,000 or \$20,000 more than has been collected. It seems as if the Province did not realize, that the best girls' school in the West is its own school, its St. Mary's. I deprecate the more our tardiness in making gifts, when I recollect that this school has been secured to our Church, with its landed estate, its other property and its good will, almost wholly by contributions outside our Communion, and by the self-denial and liberality of its ever devoted Rector. I shall be glad if the Convention will take measures, by resolutions or by active committees, to cheer the Rector and Trustees and to add to the material advance of St. Mary's.

Diocesan Conventions

Missouri.

The forty-fourth annual Convention of the Diocese met in St. George's Church, St. Louis, on May 22nd. The sermon was preached by the Bishop from the text: "It seemed good to the Holy Ghost and to us to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things." The argument of the sermon was that any insistence upon conditions in order to membership in the Church which derogate from the honor of Christ our Lord, and make it dependent upon terms which veil Him in His sole merit and worth from the allegiance of men, is, in the light of this event, a barden, with which the conscience should not be weighed; is an unnecessary thing

with which the Church in its march should not be cumbered.

Mr. John R. Triplett was unanimously reelected Secretary.

The following is a synopsis of the Bishop's and aual address:

The number of clergy, he said, had been dimished by the removal of several to other fields of labors; only one had lied—the Rev. D. E. Barr. Several staunch, true and devout laymen had sed away. He paid a grand tribute to Harry I. Bodley, then to Alexander Hamilton, who long was the sole survivor of those who fortythree years ago organized the diocese and shortly after elected their Bishop; also to Henry M. Woodward and Theodore Foster. He noticed that of late years the charities of the Church were little remembered in wills; the Episcopal fund was steadily diminished by reason of taxes

During the year, on ninety-eight occasions, he confirmed 465 persons in Missouri, and 65 persons in Minnesota, the latter at the request of the Bishop, who was sick; delivered 280 sermons and addresses; administered Holy Communion, 45 times; made 3 catechizings; baptized 2 adults and 23 infants; solemnized 2 marriages; attended

The state of the diocese was as follows: Lay readers licensed, 12; permission given to organize 3 parishes; parishes in union with Convention, 45; mission stations in good standing. 33; the building and to the trustees. The loss was candidates for priest's orders, 2; postulants, 3; thus pecuniarily very heavy upon the Rector and ordinations to diaconate, 4; to priesthood, 3; corner stone (of hospital at Kansas City) laid, 1; churches consecrated, 6; clergymen received from other dioceses, 8; transferred to other dioceses, 14; deceased, 1.

Present number in diocese: Bishop, 1; presbyters, 51; deacons, 9: engaged in teaching, 5; receiving missionary stipend, 25; entitled to seats in Convention, 41; residing in, but not canonic-

He alluded to the fact that the ranks of the ministry were now very largely recruited from other bodies, and expressed a fear that our own people had not the true idea of the dignity of the Priesthood

The Rev. Dr. Ingraham read a report on Sunday schools, deploring the conduct of parents in liberal donations of nice and often new garments laying their obligations on the teachers' shoulders, the absence of the scholars from public worship, and the consequent want of increase of

The Rev. Dr. Runcie's report on temperance embodied a mention of the visit of the Lord cue of all, except two, from bodily injury. Even Bishop of Rochester and Mr. Graham, and adthese His angels lifted from their fall toward vised that the Bishop appoint an organizing Secretary for the establishment of branches of the Church Temperance Society. It was adopted.

The most important matter presented to this ensued. But the same spirit, which has main- Convention was the report of the Committee aptained the school through fifteen years and more, pointed last year on "marriage." This was a revived and has been at work. In the College of long and able document, which we regret not being St. Ansgarius, loaned with marked Christian able to insert in full. The purport of it was that kindness by President Princell and the Trustees, the Convention present a memorial to the Genthe school has been retained with but little loss eral Convention begging that the whole question of numbers. Well planned additions to the col- of the marriage law of the Church be finally de-

The report of the Mission Board showed an and practice continue as before the afflictive dis- encouraging state of work and prospects. A aster. The class for Confirmation has been held Committee was appointed to take under advisement the matter of division of the Dioc

A long discussion ensued on the question of accepting the bequest of the Rev. D. Eglinton be as heretofore. "Its day will not be dark or Barr, who disinherited his daughter and left light." Affliction and loss will be met by bright \$5,000 to the Board of Missions of the Diocese. A petition was read from Miss Barr, who is now Our beautiful stone chapel was not touched by prosecuting her cause in the civil courts. After without any decision being arrived at.

A noticeable feature of this Convention was the total absence of party spirit; while emphatic expressions of opinion were not wanting, there were no signs of animosity.

The elections resulted as follows: Standing Committee.—Rev. Drs. Schuyler and Fulton and Rev. P. G. Robert; Messrs. Silas Bent, R. M. Wilson, Geo H. Gill.

Deputies to the General Convention .- Dev. Drs. Schuyler, Fulton and Runcie, and Rev. P. who has given to this enterprise his life work G. Robert, and Messrs. Frank Carter, G. Porter, and G. Lathrop.

Illinois.

The Forty-sixth Annual Convention of this Diocese met in the Cathedral, Chicago, on Tuesday, the 29th inst., and is in session as we go to

The sermon was preached by the Rev. W. J. Petrie, Rector of the Church of our Saviour. Chicago, from Romans, v.:1: "Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God." The object of the preacher was to show what was the Catholic doctrine with respect to the manner in which man is justified in the sight of God, as gathered from the teaching of the Fathers, and gathered from the teaching of the Fathers, and as harmonizing all Scripture. The doctrine of Ottawa, has been much improved by the exca-Luther and his followers on the subject he asserted to be metaphysically and historically false; it ignores fifteen centuries of the Church, and places man either on a pinnacle of self-righteousness or in a slough of despair.

In his annual address, the Bishop paid eloquent tributes to the memory of Bishop Talbot, Dr. Twing, Dr. Lance, Archbishop Tait, and Dr. Pusey. He then turned to the question of 'Liturgical Enrichment," which he said is now enlisting the profound attention of the whole Church. He regretted the policy of reticence adopted by the Committee, as it would have been far better to have allowed the Deputies time to study the report.

As to uniformity of practice, the Bishop said: book of His remembrance.

The principle of liturgical uniformity involves absolute rigidity of observance, but only in so far as the Church has distinctly put her commands upon us. If we desire to secure entire uniformity in every detail of ritual use, we must abandon our Anglican ground which contemplates some elbow-room in matters not commanded or for-bidden and we must resort to the Roman position, which, by a Congregation of Rites, pushes, wherever it can, a rule of rigid uniformity, even in regard to the merest minutize of ceremonial observance. Our Church does not put this hurden upon us. On the contrary, while inflexible in requiring obedience within the limits of positive enactment, she leaves her loyal priests a margin of freedom in things not commanded or forbidden; and thus it comes to pass that a certain diversity of use may co-exist with a real uniformity. We have reason to be thankful that the Church can thus minister to different tastes, different temperaments, different classes, and dif-ferent "schools of thought" (if the term may be allowed), without a rubric been disregarded or a Canon broken. It is really a popish tendency which would drill us all into uniformity of detail by an enforced system of minute tactics. Under our system of liberty regulated by law, we accomplish real uniformity while furnishing room for ornate or simple Services, as may most edify particular congregations. But liberty becomes license and loyal obedience vanishes in the moment when the positive requirements of rubrical or other law are set at naught; for no priest is free to use his own will in things commanded or forbidden, and if he does so he puts himself on trial and is at once pronounced guilty in the breast of every Churchman who is more loyal to the Church than to any individual. When such cases occur, as they sometimes do, the offence does not involve disregard of episcopal authority so much as disobedience of the Church of God. which is a body quite too divine to be imperilled by isolated acts of rebellion.

He closed after a reference to the various Church institutions of learning with the following summary of Church-work:

Throughout the Diocese the work of the clergy and laity has gone on encouragingly. Not a single parish or mission has been without stated or occasional Services, and at only four points can it be said that the prospects are not encouraging. In all other instances, earnest effort and hearty co-operation seem to be the rule. Our great embarrassment, so far as aggressive missionary work is concerned, has already been adverted to—the lack of financial ability, and this is to a large extent due to the fact that the peo-ple in our city parishes know so little about the work, and the imperative need of aid to enable me to occupy the many opening fields that chal-lenge us to come over and help them. The pledges made in the Convention are handsomely met, but I do not believe that they represent tithe of our capacity as a Decese. Better measures ought to be devised of bringing this vital question to bear upon the Christian conscience. Are there not some of the clergy of the city who will unite in the effort to organize the women of the Diocese in an auxiliary organization to spread intelligent interest in this matter, and to systematize the raising of means?

A detailed statement of some features of our progress during the past conventional year may be of interest. I may mention that the large debt of \$36,000 on St James' Church has been paid and I propose to consecrate the mother church of the Diocese on the 31st instant. Several other instances o. the final discharge of parochial indebtedness, not mentioned last year, have occurred, and in more cases debts have been materially reduced. I have had the privilege of consecrating new churches as follows: Trinity Church, Wheaton; St. Thomas' Church. Chicago; Church of the Good Shepherd, Mo mence; and Trinity Church, Chicago; while St. James' Church, Chicago; Trinity Church, Aurora; and St. Barnabas Church, Central Park Village, await consecration. New churches have been opened as follows: Christ Church, Harvard; St. Paul's Church, Austin; and Grace Church, Oak Park; and I expect to open St. Paul's Church, at North Evanston, and one at Ravenswood are churches, and advised a system of evangelizaunfinished, but will not remain in that condition long. With the completion of St. Luke's Hospital, a new chapel will be opened. A rectory has been purchased at Rockford, and one completed at Lockport. Suitable rooms have been rented and appropriately furnished for Services by St. Paul's Mission, Savannah; St. Paul's Mission, Rogers Park; St. Bartholomew's Mission Englewood; All Saints Mission, Pullman; St. Andrew's Mission, El Paso. It is proposed shortly to build new churches for St. Paul's Mission. Riverside; Grace Mission, Pontiac; St. Ann's Mission, Morrison; St. Luke's Mission, Chicago; and probably at Joliet and at Hinsdale. All of these except Hinsdale are already in possession of lots, The Church of the Epiphany, Chicago, have purchased lots on Ashland avenue, and will build a large church there, the present edifice proving too small. The Church of the Redeemer, Elgin, for the same reason, propose shortly to enlarge their building, which to meet with like difficulty. The Church of Our Saviour, Chicago, and St Mark's Church, Chicago, have been enlarged so as to increase twofold their capacity. Grace Church, Chicago, has acqired the title to a lot adjoining the church. Christ Church Waukegan, has been provided with a fine pipe organ, and, I think, the day is not far distant when a new church vation of the basement and the equipment of rooms for Services and for the boy-choir. Improvements are in progress at St. Ansgarius Church, and some additions have been made to the walls of the Church of the Ascension, Chicago. St. Andrew's Clurch, Chicago, is to be raised and encased in brok walls and otherwise improved. I cannot specify all the acquisitions in the way of chancel furniture, altar vessels and decorations, which lave been numerous. A rough estimate of the amount of money expended during the year in connection with the details which I have thus given (excluding St. Luke's Hospital and Trinity Church), cannot be far from \$120,000, bu the earnest loyalty and zeal of the dear brethrer who have accomplished these results, cannot be estimated by statistical

statements. He Who ewards the faithful labors of His people has i all written down in the

North Carolina.

The sixty-seventh annual Convention met in St. Peter's Church, Charlotte, on May 23rd. The sermon was preached by Rev. F. J. Murdock from the text: "But ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you; and the uttermost part of the earth."-Acts 1:8.

After the sermon the Holy Communion was administered, the congregation was dismissed. and the Convention being called to order, Rev. Dr. A. A. Watson was nominated and elected President by acclamation, and Rev. E. R. Rich was elected Secretary.

The Treasurer's report showed that the Episopal Fund now amounted to \$34,909.21, yielding an income more than sufficient to pay the Bishop's salary. The Fund for Education of children of deceased clergy now amounts to \$2,-500, and the Clergy Relief Fund to \$194.75.

tersely, all the arguments against a division of the Diocese. He showed that the great need was more clergy to work in the present lines. At the same time he said that he had no wish to force his views upon the Convention, and that he would cordially accept its decision whatever it might be.

The Bishop gave the following summary of his work:

I have visited one hundred and four parishes and missionary stations, and more than twenty of them have had a second visit. I have preached on one hundred and sixty occasions, and have delivered eighty addresses. I have baptized six adults and twenty infants, have confirmed five hundred and thirteen persons; have administered the Holy Communion on ninety-two occasions; have consecrated three churches, and have ordained four deacons.

The conclusion of the Bishop's address brought the Convention up to to the edge of the question—the division of the Diocese—which seemed most prominent in the minds of the delegates, and a long discussion ensued. The question was finally settled in the affirmative by the following vote: 'Clergy, aye 41, nay, 12; laity, aye 26, nay, 11.

The line of division adopted by the Convention is defined as follows: All that portion of the present Diocese of North Carolina, including and lying East of the counties of Hertford, Bertie, Martin, Pitt, Greene, Wayne, Sampson, Cumberland and Robertson.

A report was adopted favoring an extension of the Diaconate, and authorizing a memorial to General Convention on the subject.

Kentucky.

The Fifty-fifth Annual Council met in St. Andrew's Church, Louisville, on May 23rd.

The sermon before the Council was delivered by the Rev. Wm. M. Pettis, and was an able exposition of the text, land yet to be possessed." The subject was discussed so as to apply to the issue at heart, and was handled with great force and eloquence, and statistics were cited stating the number of counties in the State, the number of Christian people, and the divisions into sects and the number of churches and people belonging to each. He spoke at length upon the necessity of dividing Normalville, on Sunday next. A new church the Diocese for the better working of the tion and edification for the gathering in of the people who were yet out in the desert land of religion.

In his annual address, the Assistant Bishop spoke kind and loving words of the Rev. James Craik and the Rev. D. H. Deacon, deceased clergy of this Diocese, and made touching allusions to Archbishop Tait and Bishop Talbot. He alluded also to the death of prominent laymen in the Diocese, notably Mr. A. A. Quarrier, of Louisville; Dr. James Carr, of Princeton, and Mr. George Brand, of Lexington. In reply to the question, "How is the Diocese prospering?" he believed that in general it was doing well; certainly no giant strides had been made, but the number of communicants had gradually increased. He spoke of the difficulties in a civilihas been occupied only a year. Grace creased. He spoke of the difficulties in a civili-Church, Oak Park, opened at Easter, bids fair zation like ours, of the Church's making rapid growth, and advocated larger liberty in adapting themselves more readily to the people.

He spoke of irreverence on the part of the laity who did not follow the simple law of ritual as laid down in the Book of Common Prayer; urged a fuller observance of the Festivals and Fasts of the Church's Year; advocated congregational singing, and on the subject of quartette choirs said: "My brethren, a fashionable quartette choir seems to me like the quarternian of soldiers set to guard St. Peter in Herod's dungeon; the vigilance is so unceasing that only an angel from heaven is equal to rouse up the slumbering spirit of devotion and speed its steps toward the Jerusalem where they would exclude

Leaving this he passed to the question of family worship, spoke of its neglect, and plead for its restoration. The Christianizing of the colored race occupied a large portion of his address, and this he discussed in a manly, straightforward way. He told of the assistance given by the Church to the flood sufferers through Mr. Tschiffely here, and Mr. R. S. Barret in Hender-

the following official acts: Delivered 114 sermons and made forty-six addresses, administered the Holy Communion twenty times, administered Confirmation forty-seven times, and confirmed 383 persons. He baptized eight infants, three adults, married one couple, and ye shall be witnesses unto me, both in Jerusa- performed four burials; licensed eleven lay lem and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto readers, consecrated two churches, and laid one

> The great question for the Convention to settle was that of division. The committee on the subject presented the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this Council consents to the formation of a new Diocese within the limits of the present Diocese of Kentucky, to be composed of all that portion of the State lying to the eastward of a line beginning at the Ohio river and running southward along the eastern border of the counties of Trimble, Henry, Shelby, Spencer, Nelson, Washington, Marion, Taylor, Adair, and Cumberland to the Tennessee line and that with the consent of the Right Reverend the Bishop of Kentucky, the deputies from this On the second day the Bishop read his annu-al address, in which he presented, clearly and address, in which he presented, clearly and request its consent to and ratification of the

Resolved, That the salary of Bishop Smith be seessed upon the two Dioceses as follows: Twofifths of the amount on the new Diocese and

three-fifths on the old Diocese.

Resolved, That the Theological Seminary fund and other property of the present be and remain the property of the old Diocese.

Resolved, That a committee of laymen be ap-

pointed to secure subscriptions for the support of the Episcopate in the new Diocese, and to report the result of their efforts to the deputies from Kentucky to the General Convention.

This resolution was almost unanimously dopted with the following addition:

Provided, that the proposed division of this Diocese shall not go into effect until the following conditions are fulfilled: On or before the first day of September next a guarantee fund shall be subscribed by responsible parishes and individuals for the sum of \$3,000, payable in quarterly installments, for a period of five years, for the support of the Episcopate and contigent ex-penses of the proposed Eastern division of this Diocese; and also a guarantee fund shall be subscribed by responsible parishes and individuals for the sum of \$4.500, payable in quarterly pay-ments for a period of five years, for the support of the Episcopate and the contingent expenses of the proposed Western division of the Diocese. These subscriptions shall be submitted to the Finance Committee and certified and approved in writing by that committee as being a safe and satisfactory guarantee for the payment of said fund to the Treasurers of the respective Dio-

The report of the Board of Missions showed total receipts of the year to be \$3,644.39.

The report contained the following paragraph: The official list of parishes and mission stations of the Diocese reveals the fact that the Church is only represented by such organiza-tions in twenty-one of the one hundred and seven counties. In seventeen of the twenty-one counties missionary work is now being done. The time has come when we should be no longer content to merely keep alive our present work, but we should determine to go forward year by year steadily into the vast regions of the Dio-cese in which we are now doing nothing. Progress toward reaching the remaining ninety-six counties should be earnestly pressed. To this end increased means must be furnished, and in a large degree the financial question will measure the advance which shall be made.

The elections resulted as follows:

Standing Committee-The Revs. James Craik, D. D., Edmund T. Perkins, D. D., James Minnigerode; Messrs. Wm. Cornwall, Sr., W. F. Bullock, Clinton McCarty.

Deputies to General Convention-The Rays. T. A. Tidball, E. T. Perkins, J. G. Minnigerode, and L. P. Tschiffely; and Messrs. Wm. Cornwall, J. W. Stevenson, R. A. Robinson, and G. Green.

Utah and Idaho.

The First Annual Convocation of this missionary district assembled in St. Mark's Cathedral Salt Lake City, on the morning of May 1st, the Feast of St. Philip and St. James. Morning Prayer was said and the Holy Communion celebrated. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. I. T. Osborne, of Haily, Idaho, his subject being "The Principles of the Church and their practical adaptation to work in the Western

There were present, and assisting in the services, beside the Bishop, the Rev. G. D. B. Miller, head master of St. Mark's School; the Rev. N. F. Putnam assistant minister of St. Mark's Cathedral; and the Rev. Messrs. Samuel Unsworth, and Charles G. Davis, of Ogden; C. M. Armstrong, of Salt Lake City; I. T. Osborne, of the Wood River country; F. W. Crook, of Silver City and Idaho City (Idaho); and P. McD. Blecker, of Logan, Utah.

Immediately after Service the Convocation met for business. The following appointments and elections were made: Secretary, the Rev. G. D. B. Miller; Treasurer, Mr. George M. Scott; Clerical Delegates to the General Convention. the Rev. C. M. Armstrong; alternate the Rev. P. McD. Bleecker; Lay Delegates, Mr. C. W. Lyman; alternate, Mr. K. D. Browne; registrar, the Rev. C. M. Armstrong.

In the evening the Bishop delivered his address, which was full of instruction and encouragement. Among other things he urged the education of the children of the Church in church ly ways, especially that they be brought regularly to the Public Services with their parents.

son. During the year the Bishop has performed | On Wednesday, after Morning Prayer with

the Litany, a second business meeting was held, at which was presented the report of the Committee on the State of the Church. Owing New Jersey, and Pennsylvania combined-more to the fact that this was the first meeting of the Convocation of the divided jurisdiction (the England. Surely this is territory enough for former committee reporting to the Convocation of Montana) the report was not as full as it would otherwise have been, yet it showed abundant ground for thankfulness for the past, and of hope for the coming year. The statistics of the stations reported as follows: Baptisms during the year-infants, 163; adults, 27; total 190; confirmed, 61; marriages, 54; burials, 56; public services-Sundays, 679; week-days, 255; total, 934; average attendance—Sundays, 663; weekdays, 195; communicants-added, 101; lost, 59, present number, 644; celebrations of the Holy Communion, 107; average number communicating, 213; Sunday Schools—scholars, 898; teachers, 64; day-schools—scholars, 795; teachers, 26; offerings-for parish work, \$14.202.50; extra parochial objects; \$612.19; total, \$14,814 69; value of church property, \$200,000; increase since last year, \$25,000. One candidate for Holy Orders and four postulants were reported.

On Wednesday evening a very interesting missionary meeting was held in the Cathedral, at which addresses were made by the Bishop and the Rev. Messrs. Osborne, Davis and Unsworth. - Churchman.

Wyoming.

The Convocation of Wyoming held its third session in St. Matthew's church, Laramie City, Wyoming, on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 15th and 16th. There were present the Rt. Rev. J. F. Spalding, D. D., Bishop of Colorado and Wyoming; the Rev. George C. Rafter, Rector of St. Mark's, Cheyenne, and Dean of the Convocation; the Rev. George H. Cornell, Rector of St. Matthew's, Laramie, and Secretary, and the Rev. A. Bannister, minister in charge of St. Roberts, missionary at the Shoshone Agency, was not able to be present.

The first service was held on Tuesday eve. An able sermon was preached by the Rev. G. C. Rafter, the Dean, from Acts ii.: 33. After the sermon the Rite of Confirmation was administered to a class of six, presented by the Rector, the annual report of the diocesan. making a total of seventeen confirmed at St. Matthew's since June last.

On Wednesday, at 11 A. M., there was Service with sermon by the Bishop. The Holy Communion was administered, the Bishop being celebrant, assisted by the Rev. G. C. Rafter. At 2 P. M a business meeting of the Convocation was held for the purpose of discussing the present condition of the work in Wyoming, and its future prospects. The Bishop a ppointed the Rev. George Convocation for the ensuing year. The Rev. George H. Cornell, of St. Matthew's Laramie, was elected Secretary, and Frank Walcott, of Deer Creek, Treasurer. The Rev. A. Bannister, in charge of St. Thomas' Mission, Rawlins, was admitted a member of the Convocation. The earnest. They have met with many discouragements, but in face of them all have looked former nearly \$1,000 more. They need help, who will respond?

the Rev. S. Unsworth, of Ogden, Utah. The light out of debt to one Bishop, therefore it was Church people here have worked hard and long toward securing means to build a church, and The arguments of the other side, presented with now with what they have on hand and the \$500 the Bishop has promised them, they feel justified in building this summer. It is expected to figures had been presented against the division begin the work next month.

snow was three feet deep on the plains, and the God, is doing a noble work. It is expected that a large and substantial building will soon be erected at the Agency by the Government for school purposes, and when this is done his opportunities for more efficient work will be greatly enlarged. St. Mark's Cheyenne, is rejoicing Lurton, McNeal, Sweet, and Hon. J. Thomp- have your Prayer Book. Among the four hunin an era of great prosperity. This parish has suffered sadly from spiritual deadness in the past, but under the efficient rectorship of the Rev. George C. Rafter, it is rising to an appreciation of its duties and privileges.

There are other points in the territory as yet unoccupied, but which are promising fields of Tuesday night. The Convention adjourned, time is your own, gather your Church fellows in usefulness for the Church. It is earnestly hoped after having accomplished a great deal of busi- your room, say Evening Prayer with them and that men and means will be provided. But it was the opinion of the Bishop, as well as the general sense of the other members of this Convocation, that Wyoming Territory should be set apart as a separate Missionary Jurisdiction with a Bishop of its own. The resources of this vast territory in their development, are bringing in a population which demands a far more extensive outlay of Church energies than are at present employed. It is utterly impossible for one Bishop to visit both Colorado and Wyoming as they should be visited, ingsmuch as it is practicable to traverse Pleasant, and making that and the school of the a liberal man and no bigot, and will not say you

portions of the plains during the winter. Wyoming Territory alone, is as large as New York, than one and one-half greater than all New one jurisdiction!

The sense of the Convocation on this subject found unanimous expression in the following

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to present a memorial to the General Convention at its coming session, in October next, earnestly requesting in the name of all the Church peo-ple of Wyoming Territory, that said Territory be set apart as a separate Missionary Jurisdiction, and that a Bishop be nominated and elected for

The Rev. George C. Rafter, the Rev. George H. Cornell, and Mr. Frank Walcott were appointed by the Bishop members of this commit-

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, there was Evening Prayer, after which an excellent paper was read by Dean Rafter on "Church Attendance." Addresses followed by the Rev. Mr. Bannister, the Rector, and the Bishop. The Services of the Convocation were well attended, and with God's help much good will result. It was an interesting occasion for all.

Tennessee.

The fifty-first Convention of this Diocese met in Trinity Church, Clarksville, on May 15th. It was in the interest displayed and the full and distinguished character of the lay representation perhaps the most important annual meeting held in its history in Tennessee.

The Convention, after a Celebration of the Holy Communion in the morning, at which the Bishop of the Diocese was celebrant, and the Rev. P. A. Fitts, the Rector, was assistant, and in which Service the eloquent Professor of Church History of the University of the South, the Rev. Thomas F. Gailor, S. T. B., preached Thomas' Mission, Rawlins. The Rev. John a most impressive sermon on the mission of the Holy Ghost (this being Pentecostal week), was called to order by the presiding officer, the Bishop. The rest of the day, until 6 o'clock, was

consumed in routine business, such as the verification of the credentials of lay deputies, the appointment of committees, and the reading of

After 7 o'clock P. M., the order was a resolution of the body into committee of the whole to consider the condition, the prospects, and the needs of the University of the South. The Rev. Telfair Hodgson, D. D., the vice chancellor of this university, read an able report in regard to this institution, setting forth its condition and wants. "The triumph of the session then followed," says a local paper, "in the stirring adaddresses of the Rev. Prof. Gailor, and the Rev. C. Rafter, of St. Mark's, Cheyenne, Dean of the David Sessums, of Calvary Church, Memphis. During those addresses the congregation and Convention were held spellbound, and the conclusion seemed to be that the claims of the University of the South were never so strongly presented before."

The next day, Wednesday, after some imporwork at Rawlins is very promising. There is a tant business, in which it transpired that the devoted band of Church people there-few but debts of the Diocese had all been paid, and the arrearage of the Bishop's salary was made up and that the financial condition of the Diocese ward to the day when they could have their own was never so good before, the body proceeded church and its sacred Services. They hope to to the consideration of the grave question of the build this summer. The foundations were laid division of the Diocese. This was in conselast fall, and they have nearly \$1,000 already quence of a report made under canon last year raised among themselves for beginning the work. by the Rev. Dr. Gray, of Nashville. The di-To this the Bishop will add \$500. But this vision at present proposed, was to set off West will not be sufficient to complete the church, Tennessee. The other parts of the State would and as they have decided to burden themselves still be the Diocese of Tennessee, which might with no debt, they hope to raise during the sum- in future be again divided. The arguments against the division, urged principally by the Rev. Dr. White, of Memphis, and Judge Lur-At Evanston the work has been in charge of ton, were that as soon as the Diocese saw dayjustified in running into debt to two Bishops. great eloquence by the Rev. W. G. G. Thompson and others, were that the same facts and of other Dioceses, and the result of such di-The Rev. John Roberts assumed charge of vision had vindicated the action in those cases; the Indian Mission at the Shoshone Agency in that the influence of the Bishop would be more February last. He was on his way to his field constant in building up a Church in a small Dioduring that severe storm in February when the cese, and that this venture in religion was no more or less a venture of faith than the venture thermometer ranged from forty to fifty degrees of a business man's every investment or a farmbelow zero. He was a whole week travelling by er's every sowing and planting. The division of stage from Green River to the Agency through the Diocese was decided upon by a large majoriweather that froze up the life blood of many an ty. Bishop Quintard will, no doubt, choose as unfortunate traveller on the plains. He is ani- he has a right to do, the Diocese in which his lous systems, which I believe are more or less mated with the true missionary zeal and, under residence (Sewanee) is. The whole matter. however, will have to be referred to the General Triennial Convention of the Church, which

meets in Philadelphia this fall, for confirmation. The Rev. Drs. White and Gray, the Rev. Messrs. Fitts and Dumbell, of the clergy; Messrs, made at the outset. Go to W- college. You son, of the laity, were elected as deputies to the dred students there you will find some others General Convention.

meeting in endorsement of the scheme to endow purpose to form a Church right there and then the University of the South, which was proposed They will be ready to aid you. Have them choose at the meeting in behalf of that Institution on a leader. On Sunday afternoons, when your ness, Thursday night.

Friday the Convocation of Middle Tennessee, the village. You will find in it a few families composed of clergy and lay delegates of that attached to the Church. Visit them, tell them section, assembled. The rest of the Convention, replete with the good fare and hospitality of you in some "upper chamber" which the village Clarksville, and wishing to make it the permanent seat of Convention, left for home Saturday

them in the summer months only, owing to the kev. W. C. Martin, of Edgefield, feeders, as far nay. What do you think of the plan?" deep snows which fall in the mountains and on as possible, to the University of the South."

Calendar.

June, 1883.

2d Sunday after Trinity. 3d Sunday after Trinity. St. Barnabas, Apostle. 4th Sunday after Trinity. St. John the Battlet. 5th Sunday after Trinity.
29. St. Peter, Apost e.

Use the Prayer Book.

W hat a Churchman should do where there is no Church.

"So you are off for college, John! May God us grown in grace, as I am sure you will be in knowledge!'

Such, after the greetings of the day, was the beginning of a conversation by the Rector of St. A's, B--, with one of his young men, who, about to enter upon his collegiate course, had called at the rectory to say good bye, and receive a parting blessing and advice.

"But," continued the rector, "I learn there is no Church Service in your college town. This makes me anxious to know what you have thought to do with yourself on Sundays. You must not lose the Church, ner the Church you!'

"No!" replied the young man, earnestly, "and that is the one point, on which I most need your advice." I suppose I may attend the Presbyterian services and find good there, but somehow my Church instincts rebel at the thought. With my Prayer Book I could do better for myself, in my own room. But what am I to do? Give up my education?"

"By no means!" answered the rector, "but be yourself a missionary for the Church among your college fellows! You yourself suggest the way. You have, I take it, in idea, that to keep up your religious life as you ought in the new lines to which you are going, if you cannot have the Church you must become a voluntary attendant upon some one of the houses of worship already located there?" And you have formed your idea on the principle that there being some good, or a need of truth, in all sectarian organizations, it is your duty to worship with them when Church Services are out of your reach?" "Yes, sir, I suppose so!"

"Very well, then," returned the rector, "have you ever thought how far this principle might lead you-that is, if you follow it to the end? I

"You must see that there is a meed of truth greater or less, in every species of religious worship. Buddhism contains some truth. Can you conceive yourself conforming for the time to Buddhism, because of no Church at hand? You answer, no! Mahommedanism? Still. no! Again, Unitarianism? No! Then why, passing through the still higher forms of Tritheistic and Trinitarian sectarianism, why, I say, stop short of the Church which contains, not a meed of truth, or a large body of truth, but is, as we believe Scripture, the sery pillar and ground of the truth!"

But you ask, "Is it not uncharitable thus to regard the more respectable sorts of sectarian worship, because of the respectable people, who are their adherents, many of them rated for their Christian principles and Christian living?" No, my son; and here you must draw your line. Your charity is not for systems of any sort, but only for persuns. Persons have immortal souls, but systems stand or fall according as they are founded upon truth. But systems have their influence upon the individuals they contain. therefore if you patronize a system are sure is wrong, you help to perpetuate harm upon the very persons you fain would uplift. Now do you get my meaning for your case?"

"Yes, I think so," replied the young man. You mean to say, that the Church is the Church, and that a sect, no matter how respectable it may be, has no reason for existence, except to add to or eliminate from what I, as a Churchman, believe to be the truth; and consequently, that I ought not in any wise to sustain sectarian services, as I should be doing by giving them my willing presence."

"Yes, that is it exactly," returned the rector. "and do you see any lack of charity in it?"

"By no means," answered the young man. see very clearly that it is rather the course of true charity. I can still regard the members of all these sects as truly religious and as truly in earnest, and yet at the same time not compromise my principles by a recognition of their religdistortions of the truth!" But how am I to help myself in a college with no Church at hand?

"That," returned the rector, "is just the question I have been preparing you for. You now see the value of the suggestion you yourself with yourself attached to the Church, and with Thursday the ladies had a most enthusiastic their Prayer Books. Gather them and state your read a short sermon. Then begin to look about what you are doing, and get them to meet with will afford. Write to the Bishop, telling him what you have done, and asking that he either send you a missionary, or appoint a lay reader The work of the Convocation, held Saturday, for you. This done, and you will have a Church was specially in furtherance of the mission work to which you can refer the President, when you of Middle Tennessee, and to consider the feasi- tell him that you now vish to withdraw from bility of founding a church and school at Mount | Sunday attendance upon other services. He is

"I like it," returned the young man, "and with

Mummin

God's help will certainly do what I can to carry

it out. But do you think it will succeed?" "Succeed!" said the rector. "It cannot fail. You would be surprised were I to tell you, that the beginnings of the Church, in at least one half the parishes in the land, were due under God to the power of the Prayer Book in the hands of faithful laymen.

Go then, fearing nothing but your own faults, praying much, and always abounding in the work of the Lord. Your Prayer Book will be your guide to the right use of God's Holy Word by which you must shape your whole life. My prayer for you and confidence in you is, that powdered sugar over, and serve while hot with speed you, and in due time, bring you back to you will be one of whom the Lord has said, 'Doubtless he shall come again with joy bringing his sheaves with him.' Good bye!"

Shortened Services.

From the annual addresss of the Bishop of Massachusetts, 1883.

At the last Convention a Report of a Committee was unanimously adopted, expressing the opinion that the Amendment to the Ratification of the Book of Common Prayer, proposed at the last General Convention, ought not to be adopted. Several other influential Dioceses having agreed in this sentiment, it is not probable that the Amendment will be ratified by General Convention next autumn. If not, no provision for "shortened Services" is possible within three years from now, and hardly probable so soon. This fact I must regard as an unhappy one, and full of possible danger to the Prayer Book. Unless in God's goodness the very able and laborious Commission of General Convention on the Enrichment (and therefore Revision) of the Prayer Book,-can help us, I foresee in the near future only an approximation to what can be called "common" prayer and praise in the worship of this national Church. "Shortened Services" are now a necessity for Lent, and for many other times and occasions. "Necessitas non habet legem" (necessity has no law), says an old maxim in jurisprudence. And if the Church will not regulate this matter of lawful abbreviation (as the English Church, which began its discussion later than we, has done long since), then every Minister will become a law unto himself. Many have done this already, and each year of enjoyment makes dispossession more difficult. And if the wise and loyal Churchman may add, subtract, divide, and multiply in his conduct of the Church's Worship, so may the unwise and disloyal. If the office of the Holy Communion may be amended at sound men's discretion, so may it be at that of unsound men. If there may be omissions or additions in the administration of the one Sacrament, so there may be in that of the other Sacrament; and more lawfully still (though not so easily) changes in Confirmation and Ordination. Nor can any sensible and fair-minded man claim that changes not affecting essential doctrine or ritual may safely be made, while others would be unlawful; for opinions differ as to what is essential, and the transgressor makes himself the judge in all such cases.

Rainbows. Ry Marah.

Who has not, after a morning shower, beheld the clouds this beautiful arch, and gazing upon its brilliant hues found great delight?

Truly, it is a beautiful sight. Perchance, the storm may have been one of unusual violence, and the flashing lightning and rolling thunder seemed to threaten instant destruction, but soon he clouds part, and the sun, bursting forth with water still floating in the air, and his reflected beams give us the rainbow, the token of God's love for, and promise to, His people. Our nerves relieved from the strain of the storm, we can heartily enjoy the lovely sight, which may be repeated in a secondary bow.

May we not trace a likeness between this beautiful phenomonon of the physical world and many things in the moral and spiritual? How often, when we have passed through some severe trials or heavy afflictions, when we have been bowed down beneath a load of sorrow and ting posture, the back against a wall, with the the clouds about our pathway so thick and dark that we think they will never be lifted, have we seen them suddenly parted, and some event has occurred which has proven that "Behind the mind the clothes. Then pour two or three taclouds is the sun still shining," and this ray of light shining upon our trials. like the sunbeam on the raindrops, is reflected and refracted until the rainbow of hope appears before us and gives us courage to rise up and shake off the state of doubt and fear into which our storm of trial has thrown us; and, accepting the assurance of our Father that we shall not be utterly destroyed. we assume our place in the world and strive to perform the duties assigned us.

We know that without the drops of water to reflect the beams of light it is impossible for us to enjoy the beautiful prismatic hues of the rainbow; and, in like manner, without trials and sorrow we cannot fully appreciate Our Father's ove and sympathy for His suffering children.

trials which fall to our lot refresh our waning energies and stimulate us to fresh exertion in the service of our Master.

The prizes in the English Church, looking on the ministry as a profession," are certainly not few-thirty-two bishoprics (twenty-six with lifepeerages attached), thirty deaneries, one hunover £1,000; besides most head-masterships and headships of colleges, &c. And, though many livings are miserably poor, there are 2,000 over £500 a year. Queen Anne gave up some £17,000 a year, and this has been continuously employed(as well as the large sums added to it by parliament) in argumenting livings of which Queen Anne found 6,000 under £50, and hundreds under £20 a year.

The Household.

Oniops and potatoes should be put into warm water an hour before cooking.

Rat holes may be stopped effectually by filling with broken glass and plaster of paris.

Excellent pies are made of prunellas. Stew hem slowly until perfectly soft. They are an imported dried fruit, very tart and pleasant to use at this season.

This will be a change from pudding or pie; Make a crust for strawberry short-cake; bake quickly, open it and put between the two layers halves or quarters of canned peaches, sprinkle cream.

A beautiful standing screen is made of crimson bolting muslin, upon which a landscape design is worked in different shades of green filoselle in long straight stitches. It is mounted in a square frame of antique brass, hammered

A handsome and very simple table-scarf is made of light olive or cream-colored felt; on this work in outline a single figure; use silk of one color alone, if you choose—the effect is good; on the other end put nothing but a band of plush or fringe; put this on both ends, of

If ladies writing for information concerning directions for fancy work, which are published from time to time in this column, will give their names and addresses, it will insure them personal answers. This will be more satisfactory to them and save our space in the column, which is limited. This notice will explain to some of our subscribers, why their questions are not answered.

The fashionable ware for mantel vases this season is the Barbotine, and a preference is given to that in which the raised design is of fruits rather than of flowers. Vases of Algerian form are decorated with clinging vines, clusters of grapes, or hanging apples or oranges, and are very effective. Such a vase upon a spi-ral stand is a favorite ornament for the corner of a reception room.

Darned netting is coming into favor again. It is very effective for half window curtains or shades. To work it a foundation of square meshes must be netted, which can be slightly starched and stretched on a frame, and upon this foundation a design is worked by darning in and out of the meshes, filling some entirely and others only partially. To imitate old Italian lace two or three different stitches can be introduced.

Ribbon embroidery is now used for working monograms or initials upon pocket handkerchiefs. It is executed so finely that at a little distance it appears like raised embroidery in colored silks. Another style of handkerchief embroidery is in twisted silks, which are couched in floss silks. Occasionally a design as of a leaf is worked in raised embroidery, the monogram or initials being worked in colored silks across the centre.

A pretty way to cover the upper part of the back of a handsome chair is to buy a towel of fine quality, and with heavily fringed ends; tie the centre of the towel with a ribbon or cord tightly, so that the ends of the towel are left hanging like the ends of a necktie; put the tied centre of the towel in the middle of the back of the chair, and spread the ends out, putting a bow of ribbon at the centre where the towel is tied. This is a particularly good tidy for a gentleman's high-backed chair, as he may lean his head on either side without soiling the chair.

Those who keep bees need to look out sharply for toads. Go among the hives in the "gloamin," and ten to one you will see a solemn toad beside each of them, with face upturned heavenward, as though praying. So he is, phonetically speaking; but phonography, with all its advantages, fails here, for you must spell that word with "e." He is preying on your bees, and if you watch him closely you will see him, every now and then, dart out his long, slimy tongue, and gather them in with a celerity and gueto perfectly marvelous. Toads are valuable in a garden, but destructive in an apiary.

Italian floss silk embroidery is executed upon black or white net, with white or colored floss silk in imitation of that made by the natives of renewed splendor, shines upon the drops of India. It cannot be subjected to much wear and tear, but is excellent for brackets, or small hangings, and for evening dress trimmings. It is very easy to make. Trace out an Oriental design upon pink paper muslin and work the outlines in ordinary satin stitch, then tack white or black net on to the paper muslin and cover the pattern over with a series of long satin stitches worked in floss silk. If creamis used it has a more Oriental look than where colors are introduced.

A SOUTHERN CURE FOR SUNSTROKE. -So soon as you reach your patient take hold of him or her and carry or drag him or her immediately into the shade. Place the body in a sitfeet and legs resting upon the sidewalk and extending in front of the body. Get ice-water and a bottle of some strong essence of ginger. Pour the ice-water over the head copiously; never blespoonsful of ginger in about half a tumbler of water and make the patient swallow it quickly. Keep the head cool by using a little of the

e-water, and in case there is not much of a glow upon the body give more ginger. This recipe costs but a few cents and a half-hour or an hour's time. Ginger is by far the best to use, but where it cannot be had quickly, two or three good drinks of brandy will answer

A recent number of the Philadelphia Press alludes very gravely to the rag carpets of our grandmothers as an article of house use almost unknown to the modern housekeeper; and, after stating the fact that they have at last been discovered, appreciated, and are coming into common use among the ladies of the better classes in England, he very earnestly advises his countrywomen to go back about a century to the old style, and make and weave their own rag carpets; and, further, kindly tells us how to make some Then, as the parched and thirsty earth is re-freshed and re-invigorated by the storm, let the many excellencies. He had no intention of being funny, clearly, but that is too much of a joke to be passed in silence by the large number of women he would so kindly teach; and if he was as well informed of the home life of his native state as he seems to be about the nurseries of the "tight little island," he would know that rag carpets have been in steadily increasing use for the last century; that all housekeepers really knowing their business make from twenty five to fifty yards each year; and for beauty, comfort and utility they surpass finer grades, to say dred and thirty-four canonries, twelve livings nothing of the pride and pleasure taken by the worthy dames in their manufacture and use, such as no fine lady ever enjoyed in the possession of the most elegant Brussels, velvet or Axminster. The mothers and home-makers of the old Dutch Commonwealth fully understand the fitness of things, although some of their progeny find it necessary to cross the water to improve their taste in domestic matters.—

Minotaur.

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

Old King Ægeus reigned in Athens. He had conquered many enemies, and he was dearly loved by his people. There was but one thing that interrupted his prosperity, and made every ninth spring a time of mourning in Athens. Minos, king of Crete, received a tribute from Ægeus every nine years; not a tribute of they work by human hands. The Minogold and silver, which it had been easy to pay, but a tribute of seven youths and of a labyrinth. If you conquer him your seven maidens, who were torn from their task is but half done; for who will guide deemed that his son had fallen, and he parents and friends, sent into a foreign country, and there exposed to be eaten by the Minotaur. This was a dreadful monster, half man, half bull; and none, that was given to be his food, had ever escaped from his fury.

Ægeus had a son, by name Theseus. He was a young prince of a courageous heart; and he could not endure that his fellow-countrymen should suffer from so dreadful a slavery. So he went, on a day, to his father Ægeus, and thus spake to

"My father, the time draws nigh when Athens must send her tribute to Crete. the best families of the city; even now, mothers are clasping their daughters to their breasts, and weeping over them; and the pride of youth, and think how soon they may be rent in pieces by a ravenous and unsparing monster. Hear me now; it is our wont, as thou knowest, to cast lots tal night came on. for those that must go. Let us do, as we are accustomed, for the maidens, and for garments, led forth the holy day, up from six of the youths; for the seventh I freely his couch sprang Theseus, Prince of lovely will reign as a free king; if I cannot deliv- servants; and they formed the procession them.

knew not whether to joy or to sorrow. He that they were marked for destruction. feared to lose him in the pride of his strength; but the love of his people prevailed. "Go forth, my son," he said, bled and wept; the youths were full of "and the immortal gods protect you. For hope. But Athene, mindful of the hero, me, till you return I shall not know one sent a heron on the right hand; and, with happy hour; shorten, therefore, as far as clanging wings, he accompanied their custom that the ship which bears my sub- exulted in the omen, and called on the jects to Crete, should carry black sails. blue-eyed goddess. If you return with triumph, let them be white;—if they are still black, I shall know and the phalanx opened in front. A chotoo well what hath befallen."

went out into the city. The Athenians, more as they proceeded, the bellowings of when they heard of the courage of their the Minotaur waxed more dreadful. prince, gave him a thousand blessings. When they were near its den, the guard They hardly dared to hope that he would fell behind. With pikes and javelins and to a decision, and this even after their conquer; and yet they hardly knew how angry words, they urged on the captives manufacture was begun, until at last the to fear that he could fail. The day came. that shrank. Theseus, the equal of the shoemaker, fairly out of patience, took the The black vessel lay at anchor in the har- gods, went on as to certain victory; and decision into his own hands and made a bor; the chosen youths and maidens came his friends looked to their leader, and remarkable pair of boots—one boot round down to the seashore; and their friends, gathered courage from his sight. But while they wept bitterly, could not weep when they were close to the monster, the inconsolably. Theseus came down from guards retired with speed; for they feared the palace, and Ægeus, king of men. The signal was given; the rowers bent to their slay them with the rest. oars, the trireme cleft her way through

coast rose from the sea; then mountains the earth with his horns; he looked this he found himself in a room containing the swelled above the valleys, and hills took way and that for an enemy to be conform and shape; then trees were seen on quered; till at last, with a side-long bound, the downs, and houses by the side of the roads. And lastly, Gnossus, the royal city, But Theseus was ready for the attack; he "Fool of Quality," and he read, coming beautiful with its hundred temples, glowed red in the setting sun.

Then there was wailing among the maidens, and silent terror among the youths. Only Theseus was firm and calm. He looked well to his armour, and saw that his sword was bright. His helmet was of dog's skin, plated and wrought with brass. For its crest it had a winged horse; its flesh. Maidens, long joy after short sorcheek-pieces were sculptured with the deeds of Zeus; and the penthouse frowned the household gods; yet shall ye be rehorribly over the eye. His brazen mitre, or shirt of mail, shone like the sun; he ers.' had his zone and brigandine; and his thorax, or breastplate, was coupled with studs of gold.

They told king Minos that the strangers were come, as he sat with his nobles at the banquet. "Give them good cheer," he said, "to-night, and lodge them well in my palace. To-morrow they will have crossed the river whence there is no return, and be judged by gloomy Dis."

"Be of good cheer, companions and friends," said Theseus, the equal of the gods. "We shall yet escape, by the favor of Zeus, and return to sea-girt Attica, and to Ægeus, king of men."

Apart in her chamber sat Ariadne, the golden haired daughter of Minos. She had heard of the coming of the strangers, and the tears were in her eyes. She knew fered by himself to death. So she cast in her mind how she might save him, and life on the sand. called on Athene to inspire her. And in her ear.

With steps that trembled through age, Gorgo went down from the chamber. She

The Story of Theseus and the Minos. From her I come a messenger; should leave it, and choose a path that I would immediately commence to deand I pray you to hear my words. You seemed clearer; but Theseus strictly fortrust in your helmet and your sword; and of helmet and sword you will have need. But they alone cannot deliver you; deliverance must come from elsewhere.'

"I know," said Theseus, "that help is of the gods, who preside over mortal men. On them I have called for aid, and my supplications shall not be in vain."

"But they give assistance by men, and taur, hideous monster, dwells in the heart the mazes of the labyrinth, till you perish with hunger and weariness."

Then the heart of Theseus sank within him; and he looked for speedy death. "Better," he said, "to die at once, than to perish at leisure by famine. The monster shall devour us all; destruction that is

bitter, will be speedy."
"Not so, my son," said Gorgo; "I have better counsel than this. Of yourself, you tle with a great enemy, are also like him, can never escape; but there are those that know the labyrinth. Ariadne will fix a golden thread from the entrance to the we know not which way to take; oftenmonster's abode. Follow it surely, for it Even now there is grief and fear among cannot err; trust it, for it cannot mislead. for right. But our Ariadne is called Wis-So shall you return to fertile Attica, and to Ægeus, king of men.'

Thus having spoken, she went forth; fathers look on their sons, as yet in all and the heart of the hero was gladdened. Then he returned to his companions, and they crowned the cups with wine. And now the sun was in the west, and immor-

When Aurora, with her saffron-colored offer myself. If ever I reign in Athens, I Athens. And Minos gave orders to his er my people, I can at least perish for of death. A phalanx of stout-limbed Cretans girt in the Athenian captives; and King Ægeus looked on his son, and the king himself looked on, and deemed

Thus, with mournful steps, they trod the plain of Gnossus. The maidens tremyou can, the time of my sorrow. It is our journey to the labyrinth. And Theseus in later years.

At length they reached the labyrinth; sen guard received the prisoners, and con-Theseus promised as his father bade, and ducted them through the maze; and everlest he should rush forth in his fury, and

Theseus came forward in front, and the waters; the crowd on the shore grew bade his comrades hold back. They clus- ed a taste for reading in this peculiar way: small as specks; the shore itself, the cliffs tered together at a distance, and awaited One day he chased a pet rabbit through an and the hills, faded into the blue distance, the end of the battle. Forth came the opening in the foundation wall of the viland still the vessel sped onwards to her monster, breathing fire, and wounding lage meeting house. While crawling about the ground with brazen hoofs. Crete is in sight. First a long line of lashed his side with his tail; he ploughed entitled him through the broken floor, and sprang nimbly out of the path of the beast, again and again through the hole in the and smote him behind the neck with his floor, until access by the door was finally mighty sword. The Minotaur bellowed granted him. From this first book that he yet more horribly, but withdrew a little ever read with relish, he passed on eagerly space; and Theseus, turning to his com-

rades, bade them be of good cheer.

"Youths," he said, "have patience yet awhile; the Minotaur is, like ourselves, of entirely different class of reading. row; yet shall ye see the holy hearth, and ceived to the tender arms of your moth- Experimental Philosophy, Astronomy and

More he would perchance have added, but the monster came on more terribly. He was bleeding fast, but had gathered fresh cunning from defeat. He avoided Theseus, for he knew his strength, but he direction that you give it? Why does rushed furiously on the band of maidens. But the hero was swifter than his swift enemy, and he compelled him to turn again. | that direction? And why should not the So they two stood facing each other, the flame of a candle drop toward the floor man and the monstrous beast. Each watched, till his adversary should lay himself open to a wound. Long they watched, long they waited; neither would give advantage to the other. At length, weary of suspense, the Minotaur bent its head But what is the reflection of light? for a sideways blow; and Theseus, calling on Athene, plunged his sword to the hilt in the heart of the monster. It stood for course of the lad's life. a moment as still as a rock; blood poured that Theseus had come with the rest, of from its nostrils and mouth; then it fell Professor Henry's library with the followwith a sullen bellow, and breathed out its ing entry upon the fly-leaf, written in his

There was joy and exultation in that litwhile she thought on the matter, this the band, till the voice of Theseus was found work, has, under Providence, exerted seemed the best resolve. She called Gor- heard: "Seek for the golden thread; our a remarkable influence upon my life. It go, her ancient nurse, and spake a word task, till that be found, is but half com- accidentally fell into my hands when I was plete." They sought it with care, and about sixteen years old, and was the first they found it, glittering among the mossy work I ever read with attention. It openwalls of the labyrinth. And they tracked ed to me a new world of thought and enentered the hall where Theseus sat, and it forward evermore; when it seemed to joyment; invested things before almost unbeckoned him forth from his companions. guide by the most unlikely road, there noticed with the highest interest; fixed my

bade it, for he trusted in the guidance of Ariadne. And, by degrees, the road grew plainer,-they were manifestly coming forth from the labyrinth. Still they held on unwearingly, and at length they stood on the hore.

Old King Ægeus sat on his tower, looking out over the wine-dark sea. "The sail," said the watchman, "the sail from Crete, it is black as the house of Erebus.' For Theseus had forgotten, in his joy, to obey his father's words;—and Ægeus you forth? You will wander for ever in cast himself into the water and perished. On came the ship with a favoring gale, and brought life to them that looked for death. Maidens were enfolded in the arms of their mothers; fathers wept with joy over their sons. He only that had saved his people, was sad; for his heart was heavy for Ægeus.

> We, who have, like Theseus, to do batencircled about with a labyrinth,—the difficult paths of this world. Oftentimes times we are in danger of mistaking wrong dom, and she has not left us without a guide. The golden line that we must follow, is conscience; to that we must trust, for it is the Voice of God, He has made it; He, if we call on Him, will enlighten it; so it will lead us in safety through the winding paths of this world, till we reach the sea, which we must, of necessity cross, before we can behold our Father's House.

Incidents in a Philosopher's Boyhood.

Prof. Joseph Henry, one of the most eminent of American scientists, died May 13, 1878. On Thursday, the 19th day of the present month, his memory is to be honored by the unveiling at Washington of a magnificent bronze statue made by W. M. Story, and costing \$15,000.

Among the interesting reminiscences of his boyhood is the story of his first pair of boots—a true story, often told by himself the board. "But which av them goes to

When he was a boy, it was the custom to have boots made to order, and his grandmother, with whom he was living, indulgently allowed him to chose the style for himself. There was no great variety of styles. Indeed, the choice was limited to the question of round toes or square toes. Day after day Joseph went to the cobbler's and talked over the matter without coming shoemaker, fairly out of patience, took the

toed, the other square toed. Later in life Prof. Henry often came deliberately to his decisions, with the advantage that he seldom if ever had occasion to abandon them.

While Joseph was a schoolboy he acquiramong dirt and rubbish a gleam of light open book-case of the town library. The title of one of the books struck his fancy to other works of fiction in that library.

A few years later, in a way almost equally accidental, his mind was turned to an

Confined at home by a temporary illness, he took up a book casually left on the table by a boarder, and entitled "Lecture on Chemistry, intended chiefly for the Use of Young Persons. By G. Gregory." It began with a few questions: "You throw a stone, or shoot an arrow into the air; why does it not go forward in the line or flame or smoke always mount upward, though no force is used to send them in when you reverse it or hold it downward? Again, you look into a clear well of water and see your own face and figure, as if it were painted there. Why is this? You are told it is done by the reflection of light.

The trifling incident of taking up this book may be said to have turned the whole

After his death this book was found in own hand:

"This book, although by no means a pro-"Ariadne,"—thus spoke she,—"greets they trusted in it most fully. Sometimes mind on the study of nature, and caused you well, the golden-haired daughter of one of the band would counsel that they me to resolve at the time of reading it

vote my life to the acquisition of knowl-

Many young men quit school at sixteen years of age. They should take a lesson from Joseph Henry, and regard education as not completed, but just begun.—Scien-

tific American.

I watched some Indians shopping, and was astonished to see how invariably they waived aside inferior goods and chose such material as merinos at \$1.50 to \$2(7s 6d to os)a yard. One of the merchants told me it was useless to offer them anything but the best. An Indian, who could not speak English or French, and wanted five things, divided his money according to his idea of their relative cost in little piles on the counter, and going through a pantomime descriptive of his wants, was handed some silk handkerchiefs. Taking one up, he felt it, held it up to the light, and throwing it aside, shook his head vigorously, uttering an "Ugh!" of disgust. When shown a better one, he was doubtful; but, upon a much superior article being produced, he took it, and willingly handed over one pile for it. This, however, was too much, and when given the change he put it on one of the other piles, and proceeded in the same way to make the rest of his purchases. "How easily they could be cheated," I said to the clerk, after the Indian had left. "No," he replied, "not so easy as would appear." They generally come in from their camps in great numbers once a year, to sell furs and make purchases. They go to different shops and on their return compare notes as to the cost and quality of their goods. Then if one paid more than another, or has been cheated in quality, he will never enter the shop again; and the firm that gives the greatest bargains is most patronized on their return.—Miss Fitzgibbon's "Book on Manitoba."

Two Irishmen came to a guidepost on a wide and desolate plain. It was getting dusk, and the unfenced trails were hardly distinguishable. "Five miles to Glenairlie," read one of them, putting his face close to Glenairlie, sure?" asked his companion looking dubiously at the two trails. After few moments' meditative silence, the first Irishman replied: "We can try one av thim, and then the other." "But how will we find the way back av we get lost?" "Sure, we can take the boord along wid us," replied the first. And so the two pilgrims lighted their pipes and marched cheerfully away with the guideboard between them.

TAKE CARE OF THE CHILDREN.

Watch them carefully during this season of sudden changes. See that they are dressed warmly, and, above all, have a bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam always on hand for immediate use, in case of colds or coughs. It will cure Croup and prevent serious consequences, if taken when first attacked. 'This is a world for action, not for moping and droming in." True. When you get Catarrh or cold in the head use Ely's Cream Balm. Advt. will explain the powers plain its powers.

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So runs the world away!"
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The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's "Purgative Pel-lets." Sold by druggists.

Notwithstanding much has been said about the importance of a blood-purifying medicine, it may be possible that the matter has never seriously claimed your attention. Think of it now! If by the use of a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla you avoid the evils of scrofula, and transmit a healthy constitution to your offspring, thank us for the suggestion.

Rev. Father Wilds' EXPERIENCE.

EXPERIENCE.

The Rev. Z. P. Wilds, well-known city missionary in New York, and brother to the late eminent Judge Wilds, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, writes as follows:

"18 E. 64th St., New York, May 16, 1889.

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Yours respectfully, Z. P. WILDS.*

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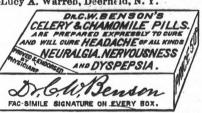
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Franklin St., Richmond, Va., June 3, 1888.

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Rev. C. W. LEFFINGWELL, D. D., Editor.

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"Grievous and Unkind."

Not long ago the LIVING CHURCH ventured to offer an affectionate remonstrance to neglectful communicants, quoting the above words from the Prayer Book exhortation to the Holy Communion. May consider their privilege and duty, and to ability of its members. come forward to claim their birth-right in the House of God.

There is, however, another application well known, there are parishes scattered Holy Eucharist is celebrated only once a month. Even Ascension Day, Whit Sunday, and Trinity Sunday, are often passed over without a Celebration, when they do month. This is true of many parishes where there are a hundred communicants upon the roll, and the average participation is at least fifty. Some of these feel the need of the spiritual refreshment of the Holy Eucharist upon each Lord's Day, and experience a sense of loss and disapof the Church, when the custom of the parish allows of no Eucharistic expression, but that of Morning Prayer and Ante-

the loving invitation, it is even more so to Bishop Williams or Theodore Woolsey? withhold it. Of course, circumstances For all we know to the contrary, there and seasons are to be regarded, and there may be many great men in Central New justified in neglecting the plain intention prevails in many parishes, whereby the ference of opinion. highest and noblest worship of the Church is regulated by the pastor's private judgment, or by the traditions of an effete Episcopalianism. It is sad enough for worldly minded laymen to hold back from this showing forth of the Lord's death, but for ought to be, not nearly so many as there a priest to close the door of the sanctuary for a whole month, when there are communicants waiting for admission, is far

and people, is ordinarily the result of imbooks and papers, to say nothing of Thelogical Seminaries, is there any excuse for pastors who blindly follow the old tradit- the people, the lay members of the Church. ion of "monthly Communion," when the conditions are favorable for a weekly Cel- be increased. ebration? What must we think of a priest who excuses himself from this Office on the plea that the weekly Celebration is "a practice unsuited to the present time and the present condition of society?" He who holds this view knows not the present time nor the present condition of society. He is not living in the present but in the very near past, when the Church was one thing in theory, but another in practice.

"Grievous and unkind" may, indeed, apply to pastor as well as people. The great Office of the Church is too little used by both, as a rule. The Grace proffered in the Blessed Sacrament, is too seldom received in the majority of our parishes. Herein we are at fault. It is a "grievous spirituality, and all the time neglect the she never knew it."

plain rule of the Church for our edification. We run to and fro to discover new ways of doing the Lord's work, while we disregard the Lord's word, and trust to human invention rather than use the means of Grace. May the reverend clergy lay this to heart, and see to it that the indictment of "grievous and unkind" be not laid upon them.

A Dearth of Great Men.

President Eliot of Harvard, in deprecating "beneficial endowments" for the education of ministers, spoke of the clerical profession as one in which there is "a dearth of great men." Whether or not his opinions on the subject of beneficial endowments are entitled to consideration, we do not propose now to enquire. We do, however, challenge his assertion that there is a dearth of great men in the clerical profession. The estimate must, of course, be comparative; and we hold that the clerical profession, in this country and in England, compares favorably with the souls of many readers be awakened to other professions, as to the character and

If, as is to be supposed, the assertion of President Eliot be meant to apply to the ministry generally, it is untrue. It is, of these touching words of Mother Church, however, to be remembered that President which we now venture to make. As is Eliot speaks from the standpoint, not only of a Bostonian, but of a Unitarian. It all over this favored land, in which the may be true-we think it is-that in the ministry of that denomination there is a dearth of great men. But does it follow that beneficial endowments have anything to do with it? We think not. It is a dy not coincide with the first Sunday in the ing denomination. Beneficial endowments cannot sustain it or attract into its ministry many men, great or small. It is not, however, true that the ministry generally is made up of inferior men. If by greatness President Eliot means prominence or notoriety, then it is no doubt true that the ministry does not have in it as pointment, especially on great Festivals many notorious men as has, say, the legal profession. Benjamin F. Butler is the most widely known man in Massachusetts, but is he a greater man than, say, the Rev. Communion. Here and there are found Dr. Huntington of Worcester? Possibly communicants who express their desire so in the eyes of President Eliot and to for the Holy Office on such occasions, and Bostonians, but not to the world at large. they are met by refusal from the pastor There may be many great men in Rhode who dreads "novelties," and has a holy Island, but no man in that small State, is horror of "Tractarianism." Of such cases so well known as ex-Gov. Sprague. Does the writer has knowledge. To whom do it follow, however, that he is a greater the words "grievous and unkind" here man than Bishop Clark? There may be apply? Surely, not to those who ask for great lawyers or greater physicians in Conthe privilege, but to him who denies it. necticut, for all we know, but are there If it is "grievous and unkind" to refuse any that are very really "greater" than may be situations where a parish priest is York. Ex-Gov. Seymour is a well-known, venerable and venerated man. Ex-senaand provision of the Prayer Book. There tor Conkling is at least widely known, may be reason for the exception, but there but are either of these greater men than can be no good reason for the rule that Bishop Huntington? There may be a dif-

President Eliot may be a great man, but many great men have said foolish things in after-dinner speeches. We may well admit that there are not so many great men in the Holy Ministry as there would be if the great dignity and glory of the work were recognized by the youth of our country. As long as the ministry is regarded as a preaching profession, as a No doubt, neglect on the part of priest kind accessory of the press, we need not wonder that it does not far outstrip the perfect knowledge. But in these days of bar in its array of falent. We need not fear that the law of demand and supply will fail in the Church. It depends upon whether its proportion of great men shall

The severe criticisms of the press upon Carlyle's apparent lack of appreciation of dism is the itineracy. his noble wife, during his life-time, appears in great degree to be unjust. That he admired and loved her there can be no doubt, but in the struggle of his laborious life he gladly ministers from the denominations. failed to bestow upon her the loving attention due to a devoted woman. "Oh, if I come to us on conviction, conscientiously, could but see her for five minutes!" he often and have proper personal, literary and said to Mr. Froude, after her departure, that theological qualifications; but it is high I could assure her that I really cared for her throughout that! But she never knew it, she never knew it. So it happens to this Church for those who merely admire many, who have less excuse for neglect. our "forms of worship," or are "dissatis-They are engrossed with the cares and am- fied with the plans of the Methodist bitions of life, and realize too late that the Church," or any other. We have place blessings nearest and dearest were unheed- for those who come to us on principle. and unkind" neglect. We work and wor- ed. Many men, in their old age have ry to find methods of increasing zeal and echoed the refrain, " she never knew it,

Principle not Preference.

A Church paper informs us that the Rev. A. B. C., of-Churchpresented his resignation to the-Conference "both as pastor and as a member of the denomination, at the same time expressing his intention of joining the ministry of the Episcopal Church at his earliest opportunity," and further that to a reporter he said:

I have been contemplating a change for the past five years. I have long been dis-Church. They worked admirably a century ago, and work well now on the frontier, but here they are rather out of date. The world moves considerably in 100 up my mind to join the Episcopal Church. and the doctrines are so nearly akin to those of the Methodist Church that I will not have to make any moral twist in the change. The principal reason I leave Methodism is the itineracy. I think I can accomplish more good in a denomination where I can be more permanently situated in my parish. I have had a number of complimentary offers to join the Congregational denomination, but I prefer the Episcopal; all my friends and relatives belong to that Church.

It is to be regretted that the Rev. A. B. C. intends "joining the ministry of the Episcopal Church" for the reasons given. He will not be at home in our Church if he does. However much he may be in it, he will not be of it so long as he occupies any such attitude. A mere denomination can make any terms of membership that it likes; can make any rules it pleases for its ministry. And on mere denominational grounds a minister may resign "both as pastor and as a member of the denominabelongs to, he may reasonably leave one faith "that life is ever lord of death:" denomination and join another, for any cause that seems good to him.

But it is to be regretted that any minister of any denomination, should either seek or receive orders in our Church on any such grounds as those given by the Rev. A. B. C. We do not need and should not receive any man into our ministry, because he is "dissatisfied with the plans" of the Methodist denomination or any other; nor yet because he may happen to admire our "forms of worship," or because "all his friends and relatives belong to that Church." It should not be made a matter of preference but of principle. Those who are responsible for it are greatly at fault for helping any man into our ministry, no matter how excellent he may be, or what his popular gifts may be, unless he comes to us on conviction and on principle, and furthermore has gone through a proper course of reading and study in Church history, doctrine and polity. We have had enough, and more than enough, of those who are dissatisfied with "the itineracy," and admire our "forms of worship." The career of the late Geo. D. Cummins, sometime assistant Bishop of Kentucky, is an example of the benefits of receiving men into our ministry for merely personal reasons. The Rev. A. B. C. says: "The principal reason I leave Methodism is the itineracy." Very well. It may be a sufficient reason for his leaving Methodism, but it is by no means a sufficient reason for his being made a minister in this Church. We do not say that he is at fault for his course. Such action seems simple, and reasonable from the denominational stand point. But the clergy who recommend him, the Standing Committee that passes on his credentials, and the Bishop who ordains him will be very seriously at fault in so doing, so long as his principal reason for leaving Metho-

Many of our most efficient clergy, not a few of our most eminent Bishops, have come to us from without. We receive as candidates for Holy Orders, when they time that it be understood once for all that we have no place in the ministry of We certainly have no place in the ministry, at least, for those who come to us on mere preference.

The Trustees of Trinity College havereeived a communication from the Rev. Williamson George Smith, D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., stating that he would accept the Presidency of the college, which was tendered him a month ago. He is to succeed President Pynchon, who six months ago offered his resignation. The latter will not withdraw from Trinity's faculty, as he has accepted a Professorship. Dr. Smith will assume his position at the beginning of the next collegiate year in September. He was a gradsatisfied with the plans of the Methodist uate from Hobart College in the class of 1857, and is 46 years of age. He was for Church in Jamaica, L. I., but since 1881 The forms of worship I always admired, he has been rector of the Church of the Redeemer in Brooklyn.

> Church," written expressly for the LIVING CHURCH by the Rev. W. C. Bishop, M. A. Fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, England. The last one appeared in the issue of Feb. 24th; the long interval is due to unavoidable causes.

Brief Mention.

It is a touching story told of a poor Norwegian mother whose baby died in her arms on the train, that, unable to speak, she pointed Bishop Whipple to the one founded this chapel are the cause. word in her Lutheran prayer book which expressed volumes-"Jesus." "Wherewords." Unspeakably blessed is the faith in One Who is touched with our sorrows tion" whenever he likes. If it be merely and acquainted with our griefs. Whittier a matter of preference; if it makes little or thus tenderly voiced the hopeless sorrow no difference what denomination a man of those who have not learned in hours of

> Alas for him who never sees The stars shine through his cypress trees!
> Who, hopeless, lays his dead away,
> Nor looks to see the breaking day
> Across the mournful marbles play.—

Bishop Kip has received from the President the appointment of Examiner and Visitor at the West Point Academy. As it would interfere with diocesan visitations, the Bishop has declined.brethren in the Pennsylvania Convention acted like good Philadelphians, and no war-whoops were heard. It is to be hoped that the lion and the lamb will continue at peace. But which is the lamb?-Pacific Churchman again changes editors. The Rev. E. B. Church resigns, hoping "that a better one will fill his place." We are not so confident. The paper, in going farther, is likely to fare worse, as it North Carolina and Kentucky has each been has fared worse sometimes before. ---- A correspondent, referring to a recent offer made in this column, of a prize of \$20 for sor to its late Chief Pastor. So there is a prosa passage of Scripture, which by precept or pect of eight new Bishops. example, asserts that infants are to be excluded from the New Covenant, quotes St. Matthew ii, 16, about the slaughter of the Innocents! While claiming the prize he seems a little doubtful about convincing us. He concludes by saying: "You will not, I am sure, deny that the arguments I have deduced from this passage are quite as conclusive and convincing as any that our Baptist friends have advanced." He makes a good point-against the Baptists, but does not get the prize. --- Now that the process of casting and repairing diocesan canons seems to be pretty nearly done with, may not our Annual Conventions be Douglas, the Primus read a letter from the made to serve some other purpose than the election of officers and the appointment of committees?——The movement towards a union of the Presbyterian bodies North and South is gaining ground, and is likely to be completed within a few years .standing notice is kept at the head of our editorial columns, explaining to subscribers our method of noting the expiration of subscriptions. It is very plain and simple, and attention on the part of subscribers would save us a deal of trouble and no small expense in securing renewals. Please compare the number on the mailing tag with the number of the issue, and remit a week or two before they coincide .-Friends of the LIVING CHURCH, it is hoped, will not relax their efforts to increase the list during the summer. It is in the dull time that we most need money, and every sion by the Primate. The twenty-first annual dollar helps-The Spirit of Missions for June gives an account of the admission to the Diaconate of two Japanese, by Bishop Williams. Their names are Nobori Kanai and Masakazu Tai. Let us hope that this beginning of a native ministry is the first-

vast work now carried on by Christian missions, is but faintly realized by the mass of Christian people. Perhaps not one in ten is a regular contributor, yet the Church Missionary society of England alone, raises for missionary purposes over a million dollars a year. If every baptized person in England and America would send even a small offering annually, the grand total would be astonishing. -The Canadian Missionary, published at Arnprior, Ontario, is the title of a new periodical, devoted to the interests of missions in our sister Church. The first numseveral years a Professor and Chaplain at ber gives, with other valuable matter, a the United States Naval Academy at Annap- description of the diccese of Algoma and years. During the past year I have made olis, and for two years was rector of Grace the work of its Bishop, in which Western Churchmen who remember Dr. Sullivan, will be especially interested. The vast mission fields of Canada should surely have an organ like the above, and we trust Next week will appear the fourth article it will be liberally sustained. --- An order of the series on the "Liturgies of Holy for tracts came to us the other day all the way from New Zealand.

News and Notes.

The Czar has at last been crowned. Amid much barbaric splendor and a great show of enthusiasm, the ceremony was safely performed at Moscow. His head was uneasy enough before.

Some excitement has been caused amongst the English speaking residents of Paris by the sudden withdrawal of the license of the Rev. F. J. C. Moran, who for the last three years has had the charge of the English Chapel in the Rue d' Aguesseau. Difficulties with the Society which

It is likely that there will soon be a Bishop for the English Churches in the North of Europe. fore, comfort one another with these At present they are under the jurisdiction of the over-burdened Bishop of London; but strong efforts are being now made to raise the necessary endowment. The title will be taken from Heligoland, a British possession.

In this country the great event of the week has been the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge. Our readers know all about this glorious triumph of scientific skill. The ceremonies were unusually dignified and impressive. The opening prayer was offered by the Bishop of Long Island. An enormous number of people and vehicles are now traversing it daily.

The Deanery of Windsor, one of the most dignified and pleasant positions in the Church of England has been conferred upon the Rev. Randall T. Davidson, son-in-law of the late Archbishop of Canterbury, of whom he was for many years domestic Chaplain. This appointment is doubtless intended by the Queen as a mark of veneration for the memory of Archbishop Tait. The new Dean is a moderate Churchman, and a very popular member of English society.

The American Episcopate will probably receive a notable increase at no distant day. The Bishop of Nebraska gives up Dakota, which claims a Bishop for itself, Wyoming wants one, Virginia has elected an Assistant, Tennessee, divided by its Diocesan Convention into two dioceses, and Central Pennsylvania will probably divide itself. Indiana is about to elect a succes-

Having removed all Royal and Imperial names from their streets and public places, the French government is now busy in removing the name of God from all school-books. It is almost incredible that men should descend to such folly. Here are specimens from the expurgated books. In La Fontaine's well-known fable of "Le Petit Poisson et le Pecheur," the second of the lines: Petit poisson deviendra grand Pourvu que Dieu lui prete la vie

becomes Pourvu qu'on lui laisse vie.

In "La Ferme," by Delille, the line: Ah! par les Dieux des champs, que le luxe effronte,

Par les amis des champs, etc.

At the luncheon which followed the consecration of the new Scotch Bishop, the Hon, Dr. Bishop of Connecticut giving an account of the celebration of the anniversary of Bishop Seabury's election. Bishop Williams thus speaks of a laughable incident:

Altogether it was a happy and most interesting occasion. Amusing things tread in this world on the path of the gravest. It was so here. The house spoken of is not now inhabited by Church people; so when the rector of the parish went to ask the good woman if it could be had for a collation, she replied with a twang—"Oh yes, but bein' I'm a Methodist, I could not have any dancing." She had somehow confounded collation with cotillon. But the parson's risibles were sorely tried.

The Primus uttered a hope that the consecration of Bishop Seabury would be fittingly observed in Aberdeen.

A very interesting meeting was held a few days ago at Lambeth Palace, the city residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury. It was the annual meeting of the Church of England Temperance Society. There was a large gathering of bishops, and, as was becoming in the circumstances, the chair was occupied on the occareport was read by the Secretary, Mr. Sargent. It showed that during the twenty-one years of its existence it had made very satisfactory progress. The report this year covered twentyseven dioceses, as against twenty-five of last year, and indicated an increase of membership during the twelve months from 339,687 to 432,fruits of a work that shall soon become 675. It was claimed that mainly through the self-sustaining and permanent. The agency of the society 20,019 seamen connected

with the mercantile service had become total abstainers, and that in the Royal Navy they could now boast of some 12,000. In the army, it was claimed, there were 20,000 abstaining soldiers. Great good, it appears, has been accomplished by the establishment of coffee taverns, street stalls and bar-rooms, reading-rooms workin men's clubs and such like. The society had raised during the year for its own special objects £22,827-\$114,135.

Canadian Church Affairs.

From our Special Correspondent.

The Synod of the Diocese of Rupert's Land has just held its annual session. From the address of the Bishop, it appears that the Church has her hands more than full in endeavoring adequately to meet the tremendous influx of settlers now going on from old Canada and England. Since the last census of 1881, it is estimated that the population of the diocese has doubled, and by far the largest number of the newcomers are children of the Church. So rapidly has the population outgrown the capacity of the Church, that there are at present no less than 700 townships without a clergyman, and in the newly formed district of Assiniboine, there is only one resident clergyman. This embryo Province is as large as an average American State. The Bishop urgently recommends its erection into a separate diocese. So far all the sons, N. Y. important points have been provided with clergymen, but there are scores of rising places destined soon to become populous towns and cities without priest, service, or Sunday School. A grave responsibility attaches to the Church at large in succoring her overweighted sister in the North West. Indications, however, are not nominal connection with the college as Professor of wanting, that Churchmen at Home and elsewhere are beginning to comprehend the vastness Mark's, Lake City, diocese of Minnesota. of the work, and the momentous issues at stake.

The diocesan College and University of St. John's, Winnipeg, is reported in a very prosperous condition. The professorial staff has recently been enlarged, and everything is in sound. Delaware Av. running order.

While on this subject, I may mention the cheering fact that the Bishop of Saskatchewan, the next diocese further west from Rupert's Land, is meeting with marked success in England, whither he went last year to collect funds. By a series of vigorous appeals to the English public, he has succeeded in drawing attention to the needs of the North West, and has enlisted many influential Church workers in the cause. Dr. McLean is probably one of the most successful collectors of the present age, possessing a happy combination of suitable qualdepartment of Church work.

The Synod of the Diocese of Toronto will meet on the 12th June next. The receipts for wallingford, Conn., held May 21st, 1882, the following minute was adopted:

The death of Mr. Ebenezer H. Ives, a member of this body, claims from us a special recognition. For nearly half a century he was connected with the Vestry, about the same length of the burch, and was an untiring teacher in the Sunday-school. Warmly and intelligently attached to the Church, a regular and devout attendant upon her services, and a faithful communicant, he ever manifested the deepest interest in all that pertained to her temporal and spiritual welfare. Always a cheerful and generous giver, he was one of the largest contributors to the erection of the present Bishop, rapidly subsiding. Dr. Sweatman, though not a popular or brilliant preacher, has yet proved himself one of the most successful of our Canadian prelates. Elected as a compromise between two bitter and exasperated parties, his position has been an unusually difficult and trying one, and the fact that he has been able to combine almost entirely these jarring and disthe Mission Fund show an increase of \$4,000 combine almost entirely these jarring and discordant elements into one harmonious whole, speaks very highly for his administrative ability and force of character. Bishop Sweatman is an Englishman, a Senior Optime of Cambridge, and was induced to come to Canada by Bishop Hellmuth, as head master of his boy's school in London. He is of strikingly aristocratic appearance and manners, but withal engaging and affable. A slight impediment in his speech prevents him from being what would be called joining. an eloquent man, though he is a ready and forcible speaker, and his sermons are fine specimens of composition. In his theological leanings he is a moderate but liberal Churchman.

From the diocese of Fredericton (New Brunswick) comes the cheering report of an increase over last year's receipts of \$4,532. In this large and sparsely settled diocese, the Church has had much to contend with in the past few years, a large emigration continually going on to the States and the western Provinces. The bulk of the inhabitants being connected with the transient and unsettled occupations of lumbering and fishing, makes solid and permanent growth very difficult of attainment. These facts enhance, therefore, the significance of this splendid surplus, and demonstrate that the Church is at last up and doing in this ancient diocese. The diocese is now practically presided over by Dr. Kingdon, Coadjutor, who came from England a few years ago. He seems to be a live, active man, and is a pronounced High Churchman. The Bishop of the Diocese, Dr. Medley, is, by election, Metropolitan of Canada.

A large increase is also reported from Ontario. the most Easterly diocese in the Province. The ancient city of Kingston (Hochelaga) is the Cathedral city of this diocese. It also contains the Dominion capital, Ottawa; as mentioned last week, the Church has made a movement into the region of the Upper Ottawa, at present almost purely a lumbering country, but likely to become a good agricultural region. The head quarters of this new mission, are situate at Mattaws, a rising village, about two hundred miles to the City of Ottaws where to the west of the City of Ottawa, where a church has been built, and twenty candidates confirmed. The missionary in charge, the Rev.

Foster Bliss, speaks hopefully of the work, and seems to be an earnest, energetic man. He has already organized a system of services throughout the hundred miles of territory, which comprise his extensive parish.

The Huron Synod meets on the 19th June next. It is announced that seventeen candidates for Ordination will present themselves. This is probably the largest number ever presented in the Dominion. Many are probably from England. This Synod will be looked forward to with much interest, being Bishop Hellmuth's last in Canada.

Ontario, May 28th, 1883.

Personal Mention.

The Rev. George W. E. Fisse desires to have his address changed from Station G. Philadelphia, to Lock Box 33, Blairsville, Pennsylvania, until the

The Rev. F. Harison, S. T. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Troy, N. Y., has sailed for Europe. He will return in August

The Rev. B. S. Lassiter's address till Sept., will be Shrub Oak, N. Y.

On account of broken health, the Rev. B. A. Rogers has resigned the rectorship of St. Paul's Church Waco, Texas. His address is, henceforward, Liberty Hill, Texas.

The Rev. William Brittain having accepted charge of Grace Church Parish, Winfield, Kansas, requests his letters and papers to be addressed accordingly. The Rev. Walter Thompson, having accepted the parish of St. Philip's in the Highlands, requests all mail intended for him to be addressed to Garri-

The Rev. William Brittain, having accepted charge of Grace Church Parish, Winfield, Kan., requests his letters and papers to be addressed accordingly. The Rev. Dr. Hinsdale recently resigned the Presidency of Hobart College on account of ill health, the result of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. His resignation has been accepted to take effect after commencement. He will still retain a Geology, with leave of absence for one year.

The Rev. Wm. Gardam has accepted charge of St.

Warren Ave., Chicago. Calvary Church Guild has the same address.

Obituary.

Carstensen.—At Eric, Pa., on Monday, May, 21st. George Bernard, youngest child of the Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Carstensen, aged nine months and twenty-

WARD.—At Nashotah Mission, Monday morning, May 14th, of catarrhal bronchitis, Allan Sidley, the third and beloved son of the Rev. Edward R. and Nelly E. Ward, aged five months and ten days. "He shall gather the lambs in His bosom." There we leave him prayerfully.

GREEN.—Entered into rest, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. F. R. Iliff, of Waunakee, Wis., May 12, 1883, the Rev. Henry Green, aged 72 years and 2 months.

He commenced his ministerial labors at Cambridge, England, in 1834. In 1857 he came to this country, making his home at Vienna, Wis. July, ities for this most important but disagreeable 1872, he was called to the rectorship of St. John's, Evansville, Wis., where he remained until his de-

EBENEZER H. IVES.

At a meeting of the Vestry of St. Paul's Church, Wallingford, Conn., held May 21st, 1882, the follow-

THE GENERAL CONVENTION. The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America will meet in Philadelphia, on Monday, October 3rd, 1883, The Bishops and Deputies composing the Convention will assemble for Divine Service in Christ Church, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M.

The House of Deputies will meet in the Church of the Holy Trinity, at 4 o'clock P. M., for permanent organization.

organization.

The daily sessions of the House of Deputies will be held in the Church of the Holy Trinity, and the sessions of the House of Bishops in the Chapel adjoining.

CHARLES L. HUTCHINS,

Secretary House of Deputies.

Medford, Mass., May 19, 1883.

An Appeal.

An Appeal.

Dear Brethren:—This is but another of many appeals, but I ask that you please read it. I desire to continue Services at Eysian, in this missionary field, but the only place that we can now use is an upper room reached by a dark passage, and unfit for use in winter or bad weather. To continue, and expect to hold our usually good congregations, we must have a ball or small chapel, which will cost about \$600. The people will do what they can, yet \$300 of outside help will be required. I made an appeal to many by circular, during Lent, but have only received about one quarter of the amount required. We do not ask aid without being willing to give some value in return. I have given to the mission for this object, a large "othart," fully "illustrating the Divine Dispensation," and of which Bishop Whipple writes, "The chart is a valuable aid to the study of sacred history, and cannot fail to be of deep interest to those engrged in Sunday School work." Cannot some of those to whom my former appeal was made, as also others of our brethren, aid us to obtain a fit and proper place of worship, or at least a convenient place for Services. We will be glad to send three copies of the chart to any who will send us an offering of one dollar, or five copies for an offering of one dollar, or nive copies for an offering of one dollar and a haif. You will thus obtain an "illustrative commentary" on "divine revelation," and "we will be enabled to fully establish the Church at this important point. Please address the Rev. E. G. Hunter, Janesvile, Waseca Co., Minn.

The Rev. E. G. Hunter wishes to build a small Waseca Co., Minn.

The Rev. E. G. Hunter wishes to build a small church in the village of Elysian where there is no place of worship. I approve his plan and believe he will be a faithful steward.

H. B. WHIPPLE.

Acknowledgements

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Contributions are solicited for the endowment of a bed for crippled children. The sum of \$4,000 is sought to be raised for this purpose. All who feel disposed to ald in this good work are requested to send their contributions to Mrs. A. Williams, Treasurer of the fund, 2834 Prairie Ave., or to Rev. Clinton Locke, 2324 Prairie Ave., Chicago.

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Total.....\$2,213.77 Mrs. A. WILLIAMS, Treas.

The Rector of St. Mary's School, Knexville, Ill., would like to correspond with schools and femilies needing teachers. He can recommend several of superior qualifications now seeking places. Several recent graduates are willing to begin with small selector. mall salary.

WANTED.—The Rector of St. Mary's School, Knox-ville, Ill., desires to secure, if possible, a copy of his Baccalaureate sermons which have been printed

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Remittances and applications should be addressed to the Rev. Elisha Whittlesey, Corresponding Secretary, 37 Spring St., Hartford, Conn.

CHURCH VESTMENTS.

The attention of the Clarge and of Church Corresponds.

CHURCH VESTMENTS.
The attention of the Clergy and of Church Corporations is directed to the announcement in another column of the sole agency in the United States for the supply of London-made Surplices, Cassocks, Robes, and Clerical Costumes, from Messrs, Cox, Sons & Co., at 245 Broadway, New York, and 908 Philadelphia, by B. O. Thompson, Merchant Tailor and Importer. and Importer.

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

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Living Church. The address of the Rev. Dr. Brown, Rector of St. it is believed, any considerable loss of in-Paul's Church, Buffalo, has been changed to 568 terest or value. Much was gained, of scarcely less by the careful excision of unimportant words and phrases. . .

The real object to keep in view was the attainment of a definite, comprehensive conception of the Bishop's life, work, and character, and of his influence upon his day and generation. Therefore, the Bishop's own diaries, letters, and speeches, as well as the personal anecdotes and reminiscenses of his friends, have been largely retained. . .

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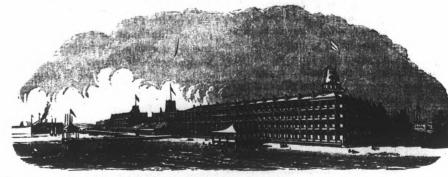
An examination for admission to this College will be held on June 12th and 13th, 1883, at the office of Francis B. Peabody, 174 Dearborn St., Chicago, beginning at 10 °clock, A. M. Candidates are desired to send their names in advance to the President of the College, at Hartford, Conn. T.R.Pynchon, Pres't.

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Man-Monkey and Monkey-Man. By an Observer.

I have been thinking over Darwin's idea of the monkey-origin of man. I went down to the menagerie to see again and to study more particularly into his habits, form, manners, etc., that I might satisfy my mind as to the comparative or contrastive nature of the monkey animal, with the nature of man. I felt some personal interest in the matter; desirous to know if I myself were indeed sprung from such humble origin. If I should find that I am really nothing but a cultivated monkey, I could accept the situation, and see what I could do to improve my relations, These lively little chaps, grinning, chattering. climbing, long tailed, whose antics one cannot help admiring, as we admire some of these things in children, are certainly in some respects like myself. I did not like to own it; I felt a little irritation, under my calmness of manner that I was possibly beholding one of my brethren, of the same blood. Was my ancestry, however removed in time or place, really such a hairy looking specimen? These monkeys show wonderful activity and agility, and with the help We prefer it to all others for a flesh soap. of their long and flexible tails perform some feats of climbing which the "Ravels" might envy, and I thought to myself, we humans out a poor figure without tails in our clumsy attempts at acrobatics. How comes it that we have lost that caudal appendage so useful and so ornamental; and have really gone down instead of upward in the scale of animal being? I felt humiliated at the thought.

But then, I considered the matter a little further. These long-tailed, grinning, chattering, agile creatures agree with the descriptions of the writers of the ages gone. There is no change apparent in form and feature, appearance, habits, and ways. Races, nations, and tribes of men have been so changed as to be hardly recognizable as the descendants of their savage ancestors. Why have these monkey tribes remained without change? I thought again and questioned, Why don't they talk with each other? Men have formed a spoken and written language; and by means of it have gone on in the path of improvement so as to appear like other beings. But these embryo men of Mr. Darwin cannot speak, cannot learn to speak, have no language, no power to form or to learn language-no knowledge of even the useful arts, no desire for anything but monkey life. And they have never, in ages past, been anything but monkeys. These baby monkeys here ought to grow up into something above their fathers and grandfathers, if they have any human element in their composition. They ought to know more than their ancestors and their tails ought to be a little shorter than those of former generations.

But I will not go further in my reflections. It these men of Mr. Darwin's school are anxious to claim their monkey origin and relationship, I for one, have no objection, but for myself, I beg to be excused from such humiliation. I am Messrs. Allison Bros.: perfectly satisfied with my ancestry in Adam. I am sorry enough that he brought upon me, along with the nobility of the sons of God, the sin, woe, suffering, and death, which overshadow us; but the race in which I boast, has been redeemed from all this by another Son of God Almighty. Through and in Him, unnumbered blessings have been bestowed upon me and my race; and though multitudes of us go down into a condition, far, far below the possibility of a monkey, it need not be so.

And there is a strange fact, which Mr. Darwin's followers are bound to explain. Monkeys nowa days never lie to nor swear at their fellows, nor make fools of themselves in a stock-exchange. nor defraud their poor brothers, nor tempt other monkeys to wrong doing, nor get drunk, nor cheat in weights and measures, nor gamble, nor beat and kick and murder their wives. Why have they never got rid of their hair and their tails—as man has done, if he indeed had monkey origin; and how have they rid themselves of those fore-mentioned vices, etc., which man has cultivated and practised from age to age, from remotest times?

It does indeed seem very strange that monkeys, universally everywhere, under all circumstances, in all ages, have had hair, tails, etc., and have had none of those vices and practices of monkey-man; and that man should have all these vices and evil practices, without the hair and the

And why is it that man, who alone of all animals has language, and has written his own history, and the history of all other animals from the beginning of the world, has never given us any account of the change and transformation from his monkey ancestors? All other events. great and small, have been recorded by man in history; but never a word about his own change and transformation from his long-tailed, grinning, chattering, flea hunting, acrobatic ancestor.

I came away from the menagerie, well satisfied and very thankful to those who have collected these animals, and given us the opportunity to examine, to our heart's content, their characteristics, and see the senseless folly of those selfstyled Philosophers, who find their ancestors among the apes.

The fact is Darwin and his followers have never set to work, as men who sincerely believed their own theory, to prove it by instructing and elevating their ignorant brothers of the monkey tribes. Chimpanzees, apes, baboons, gorillas. all have been left to take care of themselves. Christian men when they have found tribes of savages little above the brute in mind and feelhave set to work to carry the gospel and kingdom of Christ the God-man among them. and we have abundant evidence of its power to elevate the mind and whole nature of the lowest

tribes of savages.
Why do these philosophers spend their time in theories about monkey-men and men-monkeys? Why don't they set to work to put their theory in practice. Simply because they don't believe their own theory. It is all talk and nothng more.

HOUSEKEEPER'S COLUMN.

HUNTINGTON, MASS., Jan. 20, 1883. Messrs. Allison Bros.:

I have tried your soap and unhesitatingly pronounce it the most superior article I ever used. I tested it with goods stained by time, and they became perfectly white.

MRS. WILSON MUNSON.

The Portland, Me., Transcript endorses "Death on Dirt" unqualifiedly, saying they had tested it and found it to be everything that is

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, PACKARD'S HOME SCHOOL FOR EPILEP-TICS AND IMBECILES. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1883. Messrs. Allison Bros:

The trial bar of "Death on Dirt" Soap has been used according to directions. Our washings were done in less than half the time, and with half the labor, than with any soap we have ever used, and the clothes when ironed never looked better. As a labor saver, nothing has been introduced into our laundry equal to it.

C. M. PACKARD.

The Boston Congregationalist says: "Our readers are all by this time familiar with the large advertisement of "Death on Dirt" Soap, made by Messrs. Allison Bros., of Middletown Conn. Many of our readers have availed themselves of this new and satisfactory process, and to our personal knowledge thousands have already testified their complete satisfaction. We that is claimed for it. Read carefully the announcement, and give it a trial. It will surely pay you to do so."

MINNETONKA MILLS, MINN., Jan. 13, 1883. Gentlemen:-I have tried the Soap and find it all that is recommended; more than this I can say it is far ahead of any I have seen. I can and shall recommend it to this entire community. MRS. C. E. Dow. Respectfully,

The New York Observer says: "We know this coap to be exactly as represented; it having been tried by some members of our staff and found to be everything that is claimed."

TILTON, N. H., Jan. 6 1883. Messis. Allison Bros.:

I used the Soap you sent according to directions and exceeded my expectations, for I never had faith sufficiently strong, that my clothes could be made clean without boiling. My clothes washed with your Soap looked very white,

and beside were dried under cover. Respectfully yours, MRS. C. R. WELLS.

The Brattleboro, Vt., Household, the great woman's paper of the country, wheels into line and says they know "Death on Dirt" to be ex actly as represented.

GRAFTON, VT., Jan. 22, 1882.

I would like to add my testimony in favor of your "Death on Dirt" Soap; I used it as directed and can truly say it does all you claim it will; my clothes looked nice and white and the washing was done very much easier and in less time than it usually takes and no steam. I have used many different kinds, but have never had any compare with this. MRS A. W. DRESSER.

The LIVING CHURCH knows this Soap to be exactly as represented; it having been tried by some members of our staff and found to be everything that is claimed. - [ED.]

A GREAT REVOLUTION

DEATH ON DIRT."

A good-sized book might be written under the above title containing very many facts and incidents connected with the manufacture and use of "Death on Dirt," that would be of great interest to Housekeepers. It would tell of the immense factory of Messrs. Allison Bros., of Middletown Conn., of its old established and solid character, having been in existence for many years under the ownership of the ancestors of the presen proprietors for generations back, devoted to making only the best of all kinds and qualities of soap, how the present proprietors, in their constant study and endeavor to give their customers only the best, and to make their best an improvement on that of any other makers, discovered the secret of "Death on Dirt."

The second chapter might be devoted to telling of their thorough testing and trying of this new soap before putting it on the market, of improvement on improvement, till the final grand success was made, and it was pronounced perfect even by such a careful and conservative house.

Then of its being put on the market in such a way that every one might test it almost for the asking, and of its great triumphal march from the

Atlantic ocean to the Pacific, from Canada to Mexico.

The Messrs. Allison started with the idea of making a perfect laundry soap that should do away with the vexations and the injuries to health and the house, that should save labor, time and fuel; they not only accomplished that, but they produced an article of which a Michiga_ correspondent writes: "We are especially pleased with its pure and delicate effect on the skin; it is superior to the best German Castile;" a Massachusetts clergyman writes: "Why do you not recommend it for shaving purposes, I have used it for this, and have found no better;" a New Hampshire lady writes: "It does more than you claim, not only does the washing, but helps on the ironing, making the clothes smoother and more easily ironed.

DEATH ON DIRT" SOAP,

ALLISON BROS., Sole Manufacturers,

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

have used the soap ourselves and found it all Positively has no equal, there is nothing like it in the market. "Nothing succeeds like success," and there is no surer mark of success than in imitation; of course, "Death on Dirt" has its imitators of mushroom growth, and all that the proprietors ask is a fair trial of their soap, used strictly according to directions, and comparison of it with any soap or compound making like claims.

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If you will send 10 cents for a regular 10 cent cake, the manufacturers will forward it by mail; to do that it will cost them 12 cents in postage, say nothing of the neat box to pack it in; if it were not really a SOAP WONDER this would not do any good, but the Proprietors KNOW that wherever tried it is hailed as an emancipator from all the ills of wash-day, and that if you once give it a fair test—using it strictly according to directions—you will never use any other Soap, and your neighbors will all want some. Manufacturers invite comparison with other soaps making similar claims.

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DIRECTIONS.—All we do to our clothes is to put them in a tub of warm water; then take out one piece at a time; soap light: be careful to touch soiled places; then roll up and put them back under the water. Let them remain from one half to an hour, then take them out, rub lightly and the dirt will disappear. Should any dirty spots remain, soap those places again, put back as before; then rinse in warm or cold water as may be convenient; then, to the blue water, using less blueing than usual, add a small piece of soap; then wring and hang out, and you will find your clothes cleaner, whiter and sweeter than can be done with any other soap or compound.

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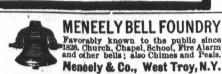
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UNKNOWN DEAD.

BY MRS. L. M. GIBSON

[The following lines were suggested by seeing a solitary grave near the banks of the James river. On the wide head-board was carved "Unknown;" beneath was pencilled, in a delicate female hand, "Yet much beloved and not forgotten," whilst on the longer mound lay a faded street. the lonely mound lay a faded wreath, a broken sword and empty scabbard.]

Where the James is rippling gently, Wandering o'er its rocky bed, Many years ago they laid him-"Much beloved" though "Unknown" dead. Flowers strewn by kindly fingers, O'er his couch their fragrance shed, Whilst the low winds murmuring softly Sigh their requiems o'er his head.

What bright hopes may here lie buried! Who the slain, no one can say; Yet we know "Somebody's Darling" Sleeps beside the James to-day. On his grave the sunlight lingers, And the silvery moonbeams fall, Where he rests far, far from kindred, Rests until the last great call.

Loving hearts maybap have waited For this "Unknown" one to come, Long, perhaps, yet long, long after He had found his narrow home: Now, when hope has died in anguish, Aching hearts this blessing crave, That love soothed his last hard pillow, Love still tends an "Unknown" grave.

Many hearts and "blades" were broken, Thousands of our noble braves Wrapped in "Grey" or "Blue" are sleeping Coldly in their "unknown graves." Many Rachels still are weeping, Though so many years have fled. Weeping for their sons returned not, Waiting for their "Unknown" dead.

You who weave for them fresh garlands, O'er their graves sweet flowers spread, Know the prayers of many mothers Call down blessings on your head. Loving acts bring blessings always, For thy Father says to thee. "As ye soothe My suffering children So ye dosit unto Me."

Oh, ye mothers, wives and daughters. Tend each "Unknown" grave with care! Who can tell-your own loved darling May be called such fate to share. Then, as you would have some fair one Strew with flowers his lonely bed. With kind hands and hearts most loving, Watch and tend our "Unknown" dead. Warsaw, Ky., 1883.

BOOK REVIEWS.

FROM PONKAPOG TO PESTH. Boston. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.; Chicago: Jansen, Mc-Clurg & Co. pp. 267. Price \$1 50.

This is only another one of those innumerable books of travel which almost every man who makes a journey of a few thousand miles nowadays seems, by some dire necessity, compelled to print. But though a book of travel, it is as unlike the most of them as Mark Twain is different from Herodotus. The facts recorded are comparatively nothing beside those of the ancient Halicarnassian, while the fancies-there lies its decided charm—are noted with quite a different quill from that of the author of "Innocents Abroad." As our author himself says, "He was too wise to let anything creep into his notebook beyond a strip of landscape here and there, a street scene in Sapia, or an outline sketch of some custom or peculiarity that chanced to strike his fancy.'

The volume includes seven sketches besides the prologue and apologue, and if there be any book that contains more real delicate humor to the "stick-full" we have not had the good fortune to meet with it. What could be more graceful than the visit to a certain old gentleman (Pope Pio Nono)? what more suggestively humorous than Smith the ruler of "Jones?" or what, again, so charming as a day in Africa? But don't let the reader of this notice be led into buying "From Ponkapog to Pesth" under the mistaken notion that it's another "Miller's Joke Book" or a "Bad Boy's Diary"—there's not a bit of such fun in it. Like Elia, whom he greatly resembles, Mr. Aldrich seems unable to write fact, but for genuine humor, the author has shown us again and again that he just bubbles over with it.

The reader, after he has gone over these two hundred and sixty odd pages, may not be much intricate, and the book bids fair to rival in popuwiser about those things to be seen between a New England village and the Hungarian capital, but he will have had such a feast of good things as will be sure to make him in better humor with himself and the rest of this work a-day

RECOLLECTIONS OF ARTHUR PENRHYN STAN-LEY, Late Dean of Westminster. By George Granville Bradley, D. D. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons; Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. Price \$1.

It is refreshing to turn from the controversies that have arisen out of the discussion of the great Dean's teachings, to the consideration of the character and life of the man. The volume before us is not intended as a biography, but only to record personal recollections and friendly converse with the gifted Dean. Dr. Bradley, his successor, has done this with admirable clearness and brevity. His portrayal of the personal character and private life of Dean Stanley is simply charming, and one cannot rise from its perusal without a warm feeling of sympathy and admiration for the great-hearted toiler, who, by the loveliness of his character, and the brightness of his personal presence, always arched the storm-cloud of controversy which hung over our table. him with a rainbow of cheerful sympathy.

A REVIEW OF THE BAPTISMAL CONTROVERSY. By J. B. Mozley, D. D., late Canon of Christ Church, etc. Second Edition. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.; Chicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co.

This book has a certain archæological interest. It tells of a controversy that existed in the early part of the century, which, notwithstanding the Gorham Judgment of the State Church, is regarded as settled in favor of the doctrine that in baptism the Holy Ghost confers upon infants the seminal grace of righteousness, and upon adults the same gift as a developed grace in response to faith and penitence. Canon Mozley does not treat the subject in an Anglican way. Price \$3.00 a year.

His fundamental postulate is identical with the ultra-Protestant theory of the sufficiency of Scripture as a criterion, isolated from history and the testimony of the Church, and interpreted by the individual mind, a theory which has lost its hold on the modern mind and in another century will have to be looked for in the limbo of exploded errors. Still further, Canon Mozley's Calvinistic proclivities so dominate him as to make his exegesis of the baptismal office onesided and valueless. The book, as a plea for that Gorham decision which drove not a few of England's noblest sons out of her Church, is at this late day an anachronism. The effect of it upon the unscientific reader is that the Church holds almost any theory you chose except that which she has held semper, ubique et ab omnibus.

The MAGAZINE OF ART, for May, 1883. New York: Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co. Yearly Subscription \$3 50.

This month's issue contains thirty-three engravings, of which six are full page, the frontispiece being "Don Quixote in his Study." The leading article, "A Dreamer of Dreams," is a discriminating critique upon the weird genius and artistic work of Gustave Doré. There is an interesting gossip about some French painters, by J. A. Blaikie, and a very good article on the learned painter, Edward J. Pointer, R. A. "A Domestic Catastrophe," after Franz Defregger, is full of life-a family group, in an interior, absorbed part in sorrow for a white goose that has been worried to death by a dog, and part in lugubrious acquiescence in the condign punishment from a rope's end that is about to befall the culprit who slinks and crouches towards the family head, and executioner.

THE EARLY DAYS OF CHRISTIANITY. By F. W. Farrar, D. D. Author's Edition. New York: Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co.; Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. pp. 664. Price 75 ets.

We noticed this work before, in the form of the larger and more expensive edition. In this that Miss Hall was a member of a different Sislatest edition, it is a marvel of cheapness in price without the usual corresponding cheapness | Convent of Notre Dame, and that no record of ship, but never assumed its duties; and after gentleman had been organist and choir-master. in paper, and print. While no one can doubt the her was kept at that Mother House. Sister about six months resigned. I know not that this scholarship of the author and his lofty way of Camilla, at St. Rose's Orphan Asylum, could is a matter of much importance; still, as such putting things, yet it is needful that considerable give no information as to who Miss Hall was, caution be exercised in accepting always the and Father Keogh was approached, who knew conclusions arrived at.

Aside from Dr. Farrar's intention to make more plain the history of the early days of the street, a sister of Miss Palmer, whom he thought Church, it is none the less evident that the work | might also know something of Miss Hall, inasbefore us is as much an attempt to justify the much as she was such an intimate co-worker of author's peculiarly loose notions of the character of the visible Church as it is to exhibit the de- had never heard of Miss Hall. Her sister had Bishop G. was born in Ballymot, County Sligo, stinctive characteristics of the work and writings of the authors of the New Testament epistles. Dr. Farrar is always scholarly, always interesting, but not always reliable.

THE MAN OF THE HOUSE. By Pansy. Illustrated. Boston: Lathrop & Co.; Chicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co. Price \$1.50.

Another juvenile of the usual stamp, with one praiseworthy exception, the absence of slang. The hero, a boy of ten years, is the man of the ly took the trouble to thoroughly peruse the house. The family consists of his mother, a baptismal records of his church, for thirty or woman of the discouraged and discouraging more years back, ever since it was founded, but type, and the boy's twin sister. The author has found no such name as Louisa Gardiner Hall. a most fertile imagination; perhaps her pseudo- He said there must be some mistake about the nym, "Pansy," may account for it. In one short name, as he remembered baptizing a convert year the hero, Reuben, has three adventures about ten years ago, who afterward joined the with runaway horses, saves several lives, is the Sisterhood and went East, but he did not reinstrument by which a drunkard is reformed, and an enemy changed to a firm friend; provides a comfortable home for his mother and sister. becomes an inventor, and is left with the road to white complexion and long, flowing, flaxen hair, out with the Devon and Somerset staghounds, education, fame and fortune open before him.

THROUGH ONE ADMINISTRATION. By Frances Hodgson Burnett. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co; Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. Price \$1.50.

As this work appeared in serial form in the Century it attracted great attention, and Messrs. Osgood have done well to issue it in book form. It is a semi-political, semi-social tale of Washington life, and its characters are admirably drawn. The plot is interesting without being tized in St. Paul's Church by the Rev. Benj. larity its author's "Lass o' Lowrie's.'

HOMESPUN STORIES. By Ascott R. Hope, Author of "Stories of Whitminster," "A Book of Boyhood," etc. Illustrated. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Price \$1.

Twelve stories dedicated to the Boy of the Period, and prefaced by an essay upon the art of spinning stories. The boy who cannot find among these twelve stories, at least one to his are those which show that she was in no way taste, will be difficult to please.

The current issue of .The Continent weekly magazine, which is furnished in monthly parts to the press and for sale on railway trains, gives fresh evidence that this prosperous young periodical is maintaining its position as an important element in illustrated magazine literature. The weekly numbers for the month, thus bound together, form a handsome magazine of 160 pages, with 70 illustrations of a high grade.

A bound volume of the Century is a handsome and valuable, one might almost say invaluable. addition to a library. Fiction, science, art, religion, all are well represented, and we heartily thank the Century Company for placing their last volume, November, 1882, to April, 1883, on To the Editor of the Living Church:

The Rev. Dr. Batterson is now preparing a new edition of his valuable "American Episcopate." In this the few errors of former editions will be carefully corrected and the work made to cover the whole century.

ZENOPHONTIS LIBRI SOCRATICI. Ex Recension Caroli Schenkl, curavit S. R. Winans. New York: Harper & Brothers, Chicago: Jansen, Mc-Clurg & Co.

The Manhattan (Temple Court, New York,) is a new literary Magazine which is coming into notice and favor. Each number contains several illustrated articles and contributions from some of the most popular writers of the day.

Letters to the Editor. Sister Louise.

To the Editor of the Living Church: My attention has only just been called to a paragraph in the Evening Wisconsin, of March

30th, a newspaper published in Milwaukee: "A New York special of interest contains the following:"

Louisa Gardner Hall, a Sister of Charity known to the world simply as "Sister Louise," died very suddenly last night, of heart disease, in the House of the Holy Comforter, No 54 West Eleventh street. Sister Louise was born in Milwaukee, thirty-two years ago, and while

still in her girlhood she devoted her life to works of charity in her native city and became a Sister of Charity, and her life has been since devoted to labor among the poor, sick and unfortunate. Ten years ago she came to this city and entered the Sisterhood of the Holy Comsomewhat impaired, she left the Order and worked alone among the poor of New York. Her labors brought her into contact with Miss A. M. Palmer, who has also devoted her life to labor among the poor and sick, and a most ardent friendship sprung up between them, and for the past eight years they have been constantly together. They labored together in the hospitals of Baltimore and Bridgeport, and four years ago they became the visiting sisters of Grace parish, of this city. They found so many doing this work, that they saw the necessity for great difficulty, the two friends, unassisted, opened the House of the Holy Comforter, a

home for incurable women and girls.'

"A Wisconsin reporter succeeded in estab-

lishing the Milwaukee identity of Miss A. M. Palmer, but failed as to Miss Hall. He learned Miss Palmer, but not Miss Hall. He referred make the correction. the reporter to Mrs. Louis Shurr, of 738 Cass her sister's; but Mrs. Shurr, like the others, never spoken of her in her letters, she said, and Ireland. she thought it strange too, as she often heard from her, and in the letters she often found news of others in the work of charity. Mrs. Shurr remembered that some one left Milwankee with her sister about ten years ago, but she could not say who it was. Miss Palmer is now in Chicago. The reporter next sought Father Lalumiere, one of the oldest priests in the city. He very indmember the name; if it had been the one in convert, and she was admitted.' This ended the search, and if Miss Hall ever resided in Mil-

waukee her identity has become obscured." "A Wisconsin reporter" is mistaken as to "the Milwaukee identity" of myself, and he "failed as to Miss Hall" because he went to the wrong sources. Louisa Gardiner Hall was the daughter of William H. and Mary D. Hall, and was born in Milwaukee, September 15th, 1848, and bap-Akeriv. D. D. At six years of age she went. after her father's death, to reside at Fishkill-onthe-Hudson, the former home of her grandmother, Mrs. Louisa Gardiner Hall. The title "Sister of Charity" was a mistake of the New York reporter, unless he meant to express it by her devotion to charitable works. The only correct statements in the Wisconsin's paragraph connected with the Roman denomination, for the errors and corruption of which she indeed felt the greatest aversion.

I only refer to myself to say that I was never in Milwaukee, do not know Mrs. Shurr, and never wrote to her or any one there, and that I never was in Chicago; and that they who may take the trouble to call at this "Free Church Home for Incurables" may easily satisfy themselves of the identity of my lamented friend and myself.

AUGUSTA M. PALMER, House of the Holy Comforter, 54 West Eleventh St., New York, May 15th, 1883.

Ecclesiastical Trials.

Apropos of the Rev. Mr. Newton and the ponderous orthodoxy, I am reminded of a remark made in my presence by one of the most distinguished of our trans-Mississippi Bishops. Said he: "I will never try a clergyman if I can avoid it. I have, in my episcopate, only once; and that was to displace a presbyter at his own requestand that I did only when he told me that if I didn't, he would present me for not doing it. I never mean to try any one, if there is any way of avoiding such a thing."

Hoods, Gowns and Degrees.

To the Editor of the Living Church: I like the sentiment of your Review of this new

yet the general American "use," yet, as they are seemly and indicate love of learning, and honorable notice by learned faculties, why not let the Hood in its appropriate color or colors, be embroidered or otherwise placed, on the stole of the person entitled to it, just at the back of the neck; or, it might be elsewhere, though the former place would be nearer akin to the actual wearing of a real Hood? I submit this plan of wearing the Hood, in miniature, the more willingly, as I am not a degreed PRESBYTER.

Lay Delegates.

To the Editor of the Living Church:

Having been repeatedly asked how the Lay Delegates from missions are to be appointed, allow me to draw attention to the Canon here in this matter which may be found in 10, 19, Journal of 1880, and is as follows:

Title I. Canon 2, Section IV., Each organized mission in the Diocese, recognized by munion. After two years, her health becoming the Bishop, shall be entitled to a representation in the Convention by the Warden or Wardens of the same, who shall have the privilege of debate

> The above, not appearing in the Canons of the Diocese now printed, as it is a recent enactment, has doubtless been overlooked.

J. H. KNOWLES. Chicago, May 28th.

A Correction.

To the Editor of the Living Church:

In your last issue when giving a list of the cases of incurable sickness among women while Rectors of Trinity Church, Chicago, the Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, D. D., is mentioned as a hospital for incurable women, who otherwise Rector from Oct. 7th, 1851, until his election to could go only to the city institutions. After the Episcopate of the Diocese in Nov., 1851. Permit me to make a correction. When Dr. Whitehouse, then Rector of St. Thomas' Church, New York, was elected Assistant Bishop of Illinois, in September, 1851, no provision was made by the Diocese for his support, and the 04, average per communicant, \$84.19. understanding was that he would be elected Rector of Trinity Church. This the vestry at terhood than that represented by St. Mary's once did. Dr. Whitehouse accepted the rectoritems often become history, and as it has to do with the Episcopate of Illinois, it may be well to T. N. M.

Bishop Garrett.

To the Editor of the Living Church:

In your issue of the 26th inst., I see a statement that Bishop Garrett was born in Eugland. H. G. BATTERSON.

An old School Parson

From the London Truth. The Rev. "Jack" Russell, the last of the old

school of hunting parsons, died at Black Torring on Saturday. "Parson" Russell was an enthusiastic sportsman, but he was also a zealous and efficient parish clergyman and an earnest and attentive preacher. He never suffered his amusements to interfere with his clerical duties, and his popularity among his parishioners and neighbors of all classes was unbounded. Although his income always was a small one, his charities were munificent, and for years he rendered valuable assistance to the hospitals and infirmaries of North Devon. Mr. Russell was ordained in 1820 by the Bishop of Exeter, Dr. question he could have found it on the records. Pelham, the favorite of George IV. Mr. Russell 'She was an anxious-eyed, pretty girl, clear, hunted for the first time in 1814, when he was he said, 'who wished to enter the good work as a of which the late Earl Fortescue was then massmall pack of otter-hounds, and hunted regularly with the pack kept by the well-known "Parson" Froude, of Knowstone. On removing to Iddesleigh, Mr. Russell started a pack of foxhounds, and showed such fine sport that he made his name famous as a mighty hunter throughout the West, and the Dukes of Northumberland and Bedford, Sir. William Molesworth, Lord Clinton, and other great land owners gave him free leave to draw their covers whenever he pleased. Like the late Lord Wemyss, Mr. Russell was able to ride almost any distance, and at this period he often rode 50 miles to meet, hunted, and rode home at night. For some time Mr. Russell was a good deal worried by Bishop Phillpotts, who thought that a hunting clergyman must necessarily be a Parson Trulliber, but after a few years he succeeded in obtaining that great prelate's confidence. It is related that during the Bishop's first visitation he was on his way to Barnstable, when there passed, first a pack of hounds in full cry, and then a long procession of horsemen in black coats, whereupon the Bishop exclaimed to his chaplain: "Good heavens! this neighborhood al institutions, but to enable it to do all possible must have been afflicted by some fearful epidemic. I never saw so many men in mourning before." The chaplain, who had recognized his reverend brethren as they passed, made no reply. When Mr. Durnford (the well-known Fellow of Oriel) was settled at a parish near Exeter, he once encountered the Bishop in what the latter considered a very unclerical garb, and he accosted him with, "Pray, Mr. Durnford, do you think that your attire is quite suitable for a clergyman to wear about his parish?" Oh! my lord, I was surprised to find that my neckcloth washed black." Oh, indeed! then I suppose your trousers have washed white?"

The ancient Seal of the Abbey of Bangor, County Down, was found some years ago amongst the ruins of Saul Abbey. It represents ful few in this remote corner of the vineyard. the statue of an Abbot-St. Comgall-standing in a niche of pointed or Gothic architecture, his left hand holding the crozier or pastoral staff, and his right raised in the act of giving the Benediction. The Abbey of Bangor was founded by St. Comgall in the 6th century, and we have been work, and have a practical suggestion to make. informed that, to the present day, a regular suc-As "Hoods" of silk, are costly; as they are not cession of abbots has been kept up at Rome.

Church Work.

Its Progress and Its Needs as Seen by our Correspondents.

West Virginia.-On the first Sunday in May, the Rev. R. D. Roller, Rector of Trinity church, Martinsburg, gave a brief review of the work and progress of the church for the four years ending on that day, the fourth anniversary of his taking charge of the parish. The review shows a most successful course of ministerial labor-spiritual and temporal-a perfect cooperation in all parish and church work,—a prompt and fruitful response to every good

On entering upon the duties of his pastorate, 52 families were found in connection with the Church. Now there are 97 families into which he has the privilege of entering as pastor. A single Church member in one family is not without good effect, and from many such, increased membership had grown. From these homes there were 82 candidates for Baptism, adults and infants, who have been received into the fold and confessed the faith of Christ crucified. At various visitations of the Bishop, 56 candidates received Confirmation. The number of communicants four years ago was 83; with the blessing of God the list now contains 163 names, 26 of whom have been removed by death. bonds of matrimony were solemnized 17 times, 22 times was the pastor called upon to officiate in the sad rites of burial, sadder and more sorrowful to the pastor in four instances of adults who were non-communicants. The records show the number of public services held in the parish on Sundays to be 692, on other days 488, a total of 1180, and an average of 295 each year.

For the extension and enlargement of the church the parish contributed as follows: 1880, \$741; 1881, \$1,750.51; 1882, \$508.40; 1883, \$1,-182 29; total, \$4,182.19. Average per communicant, \$34.81; per annum, \$8 70. Total cost as known so far, \$6,798.34, subtracted from which the contributions, leaves a balance of \$2.616.15. all provided for except about \$700. Contributions of all kinds up to date, 1880, \$3,469.83; 1881, \$3,335.53; 1882, \$2,003.30; 1883, \$2,527-37; total, \$10,356.03. Average number communicants, 1223-123; average per annum, \$21.-

Albany.—A Service in memory of Mr. E. Coleman Webb took place on May, 20th, in St. Paul's Church, Troy, of which the deceased The church was crowded with a reverent and sympathizing throng of friends. The Rector, the Rev. Dr. Harison, delivered a short address. He began by observing that it was a very unusual occasion that had induced him to hold such a Service, and that brought together such a remarkable gathering of friends. Leaving it to others to speak of Mr. Webb in other relations of life, he would confine himself to Mr. Webb's position as organist and choir-master. First of all, it was to be remarked that he rightly regarded it as an honorable profession, and instilled the same feeling into all whom he trained as members of the choir, considering himself and them not only as helpers of the clergy in the service of the Church, but as sharing the office of the angels who cover their faces when they sing the praises of the Triune God. Therefore, he ever practiced and taught due submission to the Rector's authority; and insisted on reverence and good order even more than upon musical success. The whole credit of forming the choir was due to Mr. Webb, who gave to it his whole time, thought, and strength, giving up at last most relunctantly, and cherishing the hope of return almost to the last hour of his life. In conclusion, the Rector said that the hearty sympathies and prayers of all would be offered for the sorrowing parents, and read a resolution of regret and sympathy passed by the vestry.

Minnesota.-The corner-stone of the new Gethsemane Church, Minneapolis, was laid by the Bishop of the Diocese, on May 19th. Addresses were delivered by the Bishop and by the Rev. E. S. Thomas, of St. Paul.

A meeting of the male members of the Grace Chapel congregation in South Minneapolis, was The consent of the Bishop having been obtained, and the other necessary preliminary steps duly taken, an organization was effected under the name of "Grace Church Parwhen he went to South Molton he kept a 1876, by the Brotherhood of Gethsemane, aided by Mr. Charles Lumley, then Superintendent of the Sunday School. The lot was donated by the Hon. Isaac Atwater. There has been a steady growth in the mission which now numbers some 60 communicants, and has a Sunday School of 150 children.

The new vestry have taken the necessary steps to incorporate the parish. They also purpose putting in a new foundation of stone, and adding a chancel, library, and vestry-room. A rectory is to be erected at once. This is the third parish founded in Minneapolis by the Brotherhood of Gethsemane, viz : All Saints, St. Andrews, and Grace.

The Brotherhood are about to commence work in a fourth mission, to be located near Lake street and Bloomington avenue. A good lot has been secured, and it is proposed to move the old St. Andrew's chapel from North Minneapolis thither, and organize a Sunday School, This new mission will be named "Holy Inno-

A children's choral Service has been instituted in Holy Trinity Church, Minneapolis.

The Rev. Jas. Dobbin, Rector of the Shattuck school, Faribault, gives a most encouraging account of the work of the school, and says that the applications for admission are greatly in excess of his ability to accommodate pupils. He says the school is in the fore front of educationgood it must have a new dining hall, infirmaries, dormitories, a school building, and residences, and endowments for professorships, and scholarships and library fund, as well as chemical and physical laboratories and apparatus.

Missouri.—The Bishop of the Diocese visited Calvary Church, Columbia, on the evening of May 16th, and confirmed eighteen persons, presented by the Rector, the Rev. A. M. Whitten. It was the largest class ever presented for Confirmation in the parish. The occasion was one of the deepest interest, and was witnessed by a large and devout congregation. The sermon by the Bishop, which preceded the Confirmation, was all that could be desired.

Arkansas.—Regular Services, intermitted for something over a year, have been recently resumed at Hope and Washington, the missionary appointed by the Bishop, the Rev. H. C. E. Costelle, having arrived, with his family, the first week in May, to the great joy of the faith-About a year ago the church at the former place, just then completed, was blown down by a tornado. Although there are but fourteen communicants in the congregation, only three of whom are men, and none wealthy, these earnest people at once re-built their church incurring thereby a debt of ninety dollars, which they have paid within the last few days. They have now a church free from debt, but with no furniture save benches and a good cabinet organ. Nearly

all the windows are without glass; altar, font, lectern, etc., are all to be obtained—and local means are about exhausted. Contributions of any who may desire to "help those who help themselves," will be gladly received by the Bishop of the Diocese or may be sent to Mr. S. A. Knighton, Hope, Arkansas. Services are held each Sunday at Hope and

Washington. The material resources of the State are attracting attention and there is prospects of parochial growth. A pleasing feature in the work is the large proportion of young men present at the Services.

Northern Texas - Up to the present time the Church of the Good Shepherd, Terrell, has existed as a mission, under the charge of the Rev. John Portmess. He commenced the mission with the beginning of the town, about eight years ago. The town has grown to 3,000, and the mission to 180 members, including 60 communicants. Recently the mission was encouraged to resolve itself into a parish, and having obtained the Bishop's consent, the organization was accomplished, on Ascension Day, by the election of their long-tried missionary, the Rev. John Portmess, as Rector; Capt. J. H. McKleroy, S. W.; Mr. Joseph Whomes, J. W.; Drs. J. F. Smith, L. E. Griffith, and J. A. Nelson, and Messrs. J. S. Grinnan, E. J. Waldron, and Hons. Wm. Charlton, and B. R. Houghton, as Vestrymen.

The Rector continues also in charge of the missions of "Our Merciful Saviour," at Kaufman, and of St. George, at Wellspoint.

Long Island.—The Bishop visited St. Paul's parish, Glen Cove, on the evening of Ascension Day, and confirmed eighteen persons. He adsed them in his usual impressive manner.

Central Pennsylvania.—On Trinity Sunday, the Sunday School of Trinity Parish, Pottsville, held its annual celebration. The parish embraces the main school, of Pottsville, and the branch schools of Mechanicsville and Fighbach. There were present about seven Fishbach. There were present about seven hundred officers, teachers, and pupils from the different Sunday Schools together with a large number of general attendants and visitors. The exercises were under the general supervision of Christopher Little, Esq., the Superintendent of the school, who, with all who assisted him, de-serves to be highly complimented for the success of the celebration. Besides the usual decora-tions there was a magnificent floral design of a light-house intended to symbolize the Church. The Rev. Dr. Gilliat; the Rector, gave an interesting and effective address.

On the second Sunday after Easter, Bishop Howe confirmed a class of twenty-one persons in St. Clement's Church, Wilkes Barre. The Bishop preached a thoughtful and eloquent sermon upon St. James ii., 12: "Go speak ye and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of The difference between mere legalism and the Christian law of love was clearly defined, and his hearers were exhorted to guide their steps by the "new commandment," which, properly understood, involves a loving fulfilment of the whole moral law.

The convention year ending with the month of May, has witness in St. Paul's Church and Parish, Columbia, evidences of prosperity, material and spiritual. A floating debt which had been accumulating for the past four years, has been paid, over \$400 having been paid within the past eight months. The number of persons baptized during the year is, at this date, 32, and the number confirmed is 7. This church of which the Rev. Richard C. Searing is Rector, is a free church, depending for its support upon the vol-untary offerings of the worshippers. As an aid, however, in clearing off the debt, the sociable committee was valuable, raising and paying \$100 out of the entire \$510 which was the amount 14 months ago. There is a steady progress in Church teaching and practice, the Holy Days, and every day in Lent being marked by public services, with a Celebration on all high festi-

Wisconsin.-On Whitsun-day, a polished brass processional cross, handsomely mounted on a black-walnu staff, was presented as a memorial gift to All Saint's Cathedral, Milwaukee. Just before the prayer for the Church Militant, the Bishop took the cross, and announced to the congregation its acceptance, reading the inscription: "In Memory of Helen Mabel Peterson, who entered into rest, Oct. 5, 1881. 'Numbered with Thy Saints in glory evaluations of the saints of the sa erlasting." A dedicatory prayer was then said.

The Madison Convocation assembled, by appointment of the Bishop, on May 23rd, in St. Matthew's Church, Kenosha. The time and place were selected in order that the clergy might unite in the annual commemoration services at with the new chaplain, the Rev. Edward Livermore, and his son and assistant the Rev. Arthur B. Livermore. The general subject of the discourses at the various services was the somewhat worn theme of Christian Education, which was, however, treated in a fresh and vigorous style by each of the preachers.

The sermon, on the first evening, an eloquent and earnest appeal for the Christian training and culture of youth, was delivered by the Rev. A. Z. Gray, Warden of Racine College. On Thursday morning, business was suspended in order to hear an address or conference ad clerum from the Rev. O. Prescott. It was an earnest, devout setting forth of the duties and responsibilities of the parish priest in his public and private ministration.

Routine business having been completed the convocation adjourned, the clergy repairing to Kemper Hall where with the trustees of the they were warmly greeted by the sisters of S. Mary, the Rev. Mother of the community, and the ladies of the Chaplain's family. There were also among the hostesses, Mrs. N. K. Fairbank, and Miss Cree, of Chicago, associate members, and among the guests, the wife of the Rt. Rev., the Bishop of Minnesota. The hospitable sisters served their guests with luncheon and after an hour spent in social intercourse all were summoned to Evensong in the beautiful chapel. No more delightful service of its kind can be imagined than Evensong as rendered at this place on "an high day" like this. The long line of pupils in white veils entering from the or corridor, preceded by the crossbearer and "singing as they go," the quiet inton-ing of the opening prayers and versicles, the simple Gregorian tones to which the Psalter and Canticles were sung, the jubilant Credo and the hearty hymns, the dignified yet simple ritual, all realize the old line. "'tis like a little heaven be-

The sermon by the Chaplain was upon the subject already indicated, with a graceful allusion to the work of the sainted Kemper who laid the foundations of this school, and in honor of whose memory this day is annually kept. The commemorative character of the occasion was still further set forth by many beautiful features. As one entered the hall, the first object that attracted the eye was a life size portrait of Bishop Kemper adorned with flowers among which predominated wild violets from his own Nashotah; in the chapel the Kemper and Armitage windows were ornamented in like fashion, while the altar wore its festal ornaments. The processional hymns were in keeping with the occasion and

with the season, while the Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis appropriately took the place of the usual Canticles, and the ever beautiful anthem, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," was very sweetly and correctly sung by one of the pupils. Among the clergy in the chancel and in the congregation besides those already ramed were the Bevs. Dr. Kemper, of Nasho-tah; Dr. Locke, of Chicago; Dr. Falk, A. Greenleaf, of Racine College; Spalding, St. George and Mallory, of Milwaukee; Conover, of Racine; Kerfoot, of Geneva Lake; Holmes, of Delavan Whitney, of Sussex; Dr. Wright, of Waukesha; French, of Kenosha; and the Bishops of Wisconin and Fond du Lac. Many of the parishioners of St. Matthew's Church, and townspeople were also present. The saddest duty and privilege of the guests was the visit with uncovered heads and in quiet groups to the grave of the late Chaplain, the lamented Lance of blessed mem-Many of those who were present when his mortal remains were consigned to their last rest-ing place amid the gently falling snows of win-ter were among those who beheld now the "green grass mound" covered with fresh flowers, symbol of the joyful resurrection in store for him whose memory is ever green in the hearts of all who knew him. In the absence of a more costly monument which it is hoped and believed the trustees will erect, it was a touching sight to see the simple rustic cross at the foot of the mound hewn from wood and set there by the loving and reverent hands of the faithful servitor of the hall, who may have been one of the most obscure but who certainly was one of the deepest and sincerest mourners for this sweet and noble

The Convocation Services closed on Thursday evening, with Evening Prayer said by the Revs. C. L. Mallory, and J. F. Conover, and a sermon on Spiritual Culture from the Rev. Dr. Holland, of Trinity Church, Chicago, who kindly acceded to the request of the Bishop to perform this duty. Of this it is enough to remark that the discourse was in the preacher's own style, wonderful for its eloquence of diction, its brilliant rhetoric, and its deep thought. A large congregation hung with breathless interest upon his words, and gave unmistakable evidence of their appreciation of his kindness in giving his time and labor for their benefit.

An informal lunch for the clergy at one of Kenosha's hospitable homes afforded an opportunity for mutual congratulations and farewells.

New York.—The Bishop of Springfield, acting for the Bishop of the Diocese, who was ill, visited the new Emmanuel Chapel, New York, on May 19th, and confirmed a class of four. The Rev. John Chamberlain, minister in charge of the Chapel, and the Rev. C. Ellis Stevens, Secretary of the Church Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews, were present in the chancel. Several candidates are in preparation for a later visitation.

On rinity Sunday, May 20th, the Right Reverend, the Bishop of Springfield, acting for the Bishop of New York, held an Ordination in St.

Chrysostom's Chapel, New York:

Messrs. Henry Chamberlain, John A. Crockett,
Frank Draper, Theodore D. Martin, Sylvanus B. Pond, late graduates of the General Theological Seminary, and Mr. Charles W. Trie, were ordained to the Diaconate; the Rev. Prof. Oliver, of the Seminary, the Rev. Dr. Weld, of New Jersey, and the Rev. T. H. Lee, of St. Chrysostom's, presenting the candidates. Three Descons were advanced to the Priest-

hood, namely: the Rev. John T. Hargrave, presented by the Rev. Dr. Wright, of Poughkeepsie, and the Rev. Messrs. Theodore B. Foster and J. Nevett Steele, presented by Dr. Oliver. Bishop Seymour preached the sermon. It was before, makes forty-six communicants added to extempore, and, unfortunately, was not noted down by any reporter. It ought to be spread re-opened. broadcast throughout the land. The Bishop most forcibly and eloquently united the great truth of the Trinity in Unity with the special teaching enjoined by the rubric concerning the Sacred Ministry. Beside the clergy above mentioned, there were present and assisting, the Rev. J. R. S. Nisbett, of St. Chrysostom's; the Rev. M. T. Jeffries, late in charge of the American Chapel, at Dresden, Germany; and the Rev. B. S. Sanderson, of Boston, Mass. The Service was very impressive, and the music was finely rendered Beloved by all, an ardent worker in the church by St. Chrysostom's large surpliced choir.

cing, and enjoying the benefit of the country air. Bishop Potter also continues to improve from his recent indisposition.

The artist who was so successful in the crayon drawing of Bishop Seymour, and of several others, is now engaged on a life size portrait of the late Dr. Hill, of Athens, drawn from the very Kemper Hall, and become personally acquainted pleasing photograph of him taken in New York with the new chaplain, the Rev. Edward Liver- when he was 80 years of age.

The "Guild of St. Elizabeth" and members of the "Ladies Mission to the Public Institutions,"with several clergymen, made the annual visit on Wednesday in Whitsun week to Hart's Island, where they distributed in the various wards for the sick and those for the insane, delicacies, flowers, leaflets, magazines and cards. Church services were held in a number of the wards with the singing of carols and familiar hymns, and kind words, which those isolated sufferers enjoyed more than language can express. Many exclaimed, "O I wish you could come every day." This bright spot in their long year is remembered and talked about for the next twelve months.

The Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of Grace Church, New York City, have filed specifications and plans for a marble spire to the church which will weigh about 600 tons, cost \$60,000, and a tower to a distance of 219 feet from the street. Henwick, Aspinwall & Russell are the architects, "J. J. Tucker is the mason, and the Vermont Marble Company will cut and set the stone. There will be nine stories in the spire and tower. The architecture will harmonize with that of the church. The spire is to be of white marble and will be surmounted by a of white marble and will be surmounted by a copper and glass cross, which is to be illuminated at night. The tower was designed originally for a wooden spire, but the foundations and walls, except those of the top story, were made by Mr. James Renwick of sufficient strongth to carry a stone spire. Funds for this were lacking, and a wooden spire, taken down last year, was built. The top of the tower will be strengthened with iron beams resting on wrought iron templates six inches thick. On these beams will be eight cast-iron posts, on which will rest a second double tier of iron beams, which will support the base of the spire. They will be laid on blue gneiss templates 12 inches thick. The tower will be covered with 2 feet 6 inches of marble, with a centre opening. The base of the tower is 26 feet square.

Kentucky .- On the Sunday following the meeting of Convention, in Christ Church, Louisville, the Rev. C. B. Hudgins was ordained Priest by Bishop Dudley. The Rev. Dr. Tidball, of Lexington, preached the sermon.

In the afternoon in Christ Church at 3.30 o'clock, the reunion of all the Sunday Schools of the church was held.

Vermont.—At a supplementary visitation of Trinity Church, Rutland, on Tuesday, May 8th, fourteen were confirmed, making thirty in all since Lent began. At the close of the Confirmation Service, the congregation marched to the music of a recessional hymn, to the beautiful new rectory next door, where a brief but im-pressive service of dedication was held, followed by a congratulatory address by the Bishop on the acquisition of this valuable property. The evening was closed by a very handsome entertainment and parish reception given by the Rector and his wife, the Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Denslow.

On Trinity Sunday the Sunday-school of this Parish held its annual anniversary service, with the reading of reports concerning its work and aims, and other features appropriate to the oc-casion. The amount of offerings of the school for the year was nearly treble that of any pre-

Western Michigan.-The annual Convention is in session as we go to press. Of the progress of the diocese during the last year, the Bishop says in his address:

"Amid our discouragements and even distresses, God leaves us not without witness that our work to perform is His to further. For the year, I give these items on the brighter side. Allegan has added to its property a Home for the Rector, telling Parishes as large and larger what they should and can do. Muskegon has completed the tower for beauty, and built the church room for services and social life in the Church. In the important line of church erection, Ionia has at last her new church, and it is to my mind, in form and arrangement the, coming church, and it can withstand any criticism. Harbor Springs will have her church all ready when the generous donor shall come, for him to consecrate his offering to the Lord.

Rockford has her chapel. There is a \$500 mortgage on it. I would it were not so, but we have rarely built with so few to help. Elk Rapids and Ludington build slowly. St. Mirk's, Grand Rapids, has placed in her chancel costly memorials of two good Wardens, one of them, Alonzo Platt, M. D., often the representative of his Parish in the Convention, and honored with its chief trusts. St. Paul's has once more, and for the last time, I hope, freed itself from debt.

Pentwater has a good lot, and some lumber on it means work in the spring. Benton Harbor has the title of a lot. Mt. Pleasant is building. Church building has been the aggressive feature of the year.

Iowa —At a special ordination held at Christ Church, Burlington, on the 27th of May, being the first Sunday after Trinity, Bishop Perry advanced to the priesthood the Rev. David Claiborne Garrett, A. B., (Griswold and Harvard Colleges) rector of Christ Church, West Davenport. Mr. Garrett is a son of William Garrett, Esq., senior warden of Christ Church, Burlington, and is the first native Iowan who has been born, baptized, confirmed and admitted to deacon's and priest's orders in the State of his birth. The Candidate was presented by the Rev. Myron A. Johnson, D.D., rector of Christ Church, who also united in the imposition of hands. The Ordination took place in the Church in which the newly made priest was baptized and confirmed. The sermon was preached by the Bishop. In the evening the Bishop confirmed five persons, and addressed the class.

Michigan.—The second annual visit of sishop Harris to St. John's, Clinton, recently, will long be remembered by the members.

The class for Confirmation numbered thirtyeight, a large majority of whom were adults. These added to the number confirmed one year before, makes forty-six communicants added to

For more than thirteen years the church was closed, with the exception of an occasional afternoon Service. But in September, 1881, regular Services, morning and evening, were begun and have continued, with but short intermission, since that date. For the last six months the Rev. Joseph St. John has been the Rector. How well he has done his work the above results show. To this, add a Sunday School of over sixty members, all earnest workers in the cause. y St. Chrysostom's large surpliced choir.

Friends of the Rev. Robert S. Dod, of the won a host of warm friends in the few months "Mission of the Holy Cross" in New York City, he has been at Clinton; and the little church is will be interested to know that he is convales cing, and enjoying the hands of the convales.

Bishop Harris' visits here are always hailed with joy by the parishioners, and his sermon was listened to with deep attention by a densely prowded audience.

The following morning the Rev. Mr. Burford of Grand Rapids, preached an eloquent discourse after which Holy Communion was administered. All in all it was a joyful occasion, and one of which every member feels justly proud.

On Monday, May 21st., the stormiest day of he year, the Bishop of the Diocese visited St. Luke's Church, Ypselanti, and administered Confirmation to a class of 13 persons presented by the Rector, the Rev. T. W. McLean. This is the second class confirmed within the period of the present Rector's charge, dating from Oct 1st of the present year. The last class was confirmed in April, and was 30 in number, making 43 confirmed in the last 9 months. Notwithstanding the stormy night a large congregation gathered at the church, and the Bishop preached a sermon of remarkable power and eloquence.

Springfield.—The Chapter of the Litchfield Deanery met in St. Paul's Church, Alton, May 23rd. The Rev. G. W. G. Van Winkle, Rural Dean, presided, and the Rev. Jesse Higgins acted as Secretary pro tem. At the opening service on Wednesday evening the Dean preached from the text, "By what authority doest Thou these things?" The early Celebration on Thursd y was well attended by reverent worshipers. The Dean was Celebrant at the second Celebration, and the Rev. F. M. Clendenin preached. The sermon was a brilliant review of the Catho-lic Revival in the Church, and was full of hope for the future. At the evening service there were brief addresses by the clerical members of the Chapter. A concise set of By-Laws were adopted and ordered printed. At the request of several communicants the session closed with an early Eucharist on Friday.

Quincy.—The formal opening of the Home Wood School on the Jubilee College premises, will take place on Thursday, June 14th, by the Rt. Rev. Alexander Burgess, of Quincy. Hospitality will be extended on that day, and also on the preceding and following days to all who may desire to attend, by addressing the Home-Wood School, Robins Nest, Peoria Co., Ill. All trains stop at Edwards Station for Jubilee passengers.

Illinois.—St. Paul's Church, Normalville, an exceedingly handsome little Church, on the corner of Stewart avenue and 70th St., Chicago, will be opened for Divine Service (D. V.), by Bishop McLaren, on Sunday—the 2nd after Trinity—June 3rd, 1883.

Dakota.—Bishop Clarkson has just concluded the visitation of the towns and stations along the Hastings and Dakota Division of the Chicago and St. Paul Railroad. The following places were visited: Aberdeen, Groton, Millank Rig Stone City and Ostonville. places were visited: Aberdeen, Groton, Minch bank, Big Stone City, and Ortonville. A Church

edifice will be commenced immediately in Groton, the money being all on hand or subscribed for its erection. The two first named towns with Ordway, will constitute one mission for a clergyman who will take charge about the mid-dle of June. Millbank and Big Stone City will be served in connection with Ortonville, arrangments to that end having been made. A great tide of people is now pouring into Centre Dakota. All the railway trains are full and the hotels and towns crowded with emigrants seeking land. It is estimated that over 1000 people have come in to Dakota every day since the first of March to make and find new homes for themselves and families.

After having completed the visitation on this calroad, the Bishop proceeded to North Dakota. The annual Convention of the Missionary Jurisdiction of Dakota will assemble in Calvary Church, Sioux Falls, Dakota, on the evening of Wednesday, the 20th of June. The Convocation sermon will be preached on that evening by the Rev. Dr. Harris, of Yankton.

Maryland.—A home for needy widows of the Church is to be erected at Nineteenth and K streets, Washington, by Mrs. Elizabeth Stone, who has given \$25,000 and a piece of ground at that location for the purpose.

REMOVAL —On April 1st Messrs. Jansen, McClurg & Co., the well known Booksellers and Publishers, of Chicago, removed their immense business to a larger and more commodious building at the northwest corner of Wabash Ave. and Madison St. This elegant building from basement to roof is occupied by this firm, and is probably the largest establishment of the kind in the U.S.

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