# Living

# Church.

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

Vol. V. No. 40.

concessions.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1883.

WHOLE No. 248.

#### News and Notes.

The Pope is said to be preparing an Encyclical Letter against divorce.

There were forty-eight deaths from yellow fever in Havana during the week ending July 28. proposition, being unable to obtain any further

James Carey, the notorious Dublin informer, has been shot dead, on his way with his family to South Africa.

Mgr. Capel has arrived in this country, and intends, it is said, to give a course of lectures in some of the principal cities.

Cetewayo, King of the Zulus, has been slain by the insurgents, and all his wives and many of his chiefs have been massacred.

The Nord Deutsche Zeitung says that the health of Prince Bismarck will demand the greatest care and absolute rest, for a long time to come.

An adventurous individual named Terry has succeeded in crossing between Dover and Calais on a "nautical tricycle," whatever that may be. He accomplished the trip in eight hours.

While the Bishop of Peterborough lay unconscious at the point of death, the other evening, the taper-lamp, kept burning in the cathedral tower, swayed by the wind, set fire to the structure, and, before the flames could be conquered, the entire tower was destroyed, actually illuminating the death-bed of the Bishop.

The action brought by a colored porter of a New York hotel, for the value of blood transfused into the veins of a man named Okenberg, whose life was saved by the operation, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict rendered was for \$250, the blood being valued at ten cents a drop.

Judge Allen has over-ruled the motion for a new trial in the case of ex-State Treasurer Polk. at hard labor in the penitentiary, and to pay a fine of \$366,540. An appeal to the Supreme Court has been taken; and the defendant has been released upon a bond of \$45,000.

We are happy to learn that the talked-of resignation of the venerable Bishop of Lincoln is only a threatened one, and will depend, probably in a large measure upon the speedy erection of the proposed see of Southwell, which will include a portion of the present Diocese of Lincoln. The Church can ill afford to lose the ac-

looting have been hanged by the French. In en her hold upon the Nation. In regard to his sists in their dependent condition. This is es-October.

In the Boulak quarter of Cairo, there has been a rapid decrease of cholera; but it has made its appearance in Alexandria. The disease is said to be particularly virulent. The gallantry and devotion of the English medical men are much praised. During the past week, twelve of the most distinguished English hospital-surgeons have left England for Egypt at twenty-four hours notice.

Canon Anson, Rector of Woolwich, and son of the late Earl of Lichfield, who resigned his living a few weeks since for the purpose of engaging, at his own cost, as a Church missionary among the emigrants now flocking in great numbers into the wheat-growing regions of North-West Canada, and who had been offered the vacant Bishopric of Central Africa, has, after consideration, definitely declined that appointment, and will pursue his original intention.

The Anniversary Festival of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, was celebrated on St. Peter's Day. At 7.30 A. M., there was a choral Celebration at the new-altar in the under chapel, which, together with a handsome cross and silver-gilt vase and candlesticks were presented by Mr. Beresford-Hope, in memory of his late wife (Lady Mildred Hope), of the seven first Archbishops, whose remains were buried in the Abbey, and of St. Ethelbert, Abbot Adrian, St. Mildred, and Queen Bertha.

Capt. Webb, the celebrated swimmer, who by his feats in that line had often far outdone both Leander and Lord Byron, has made too large a draft upon his skill and good fortune, by a foolhardy attempt to pass in safety the whirlpool below Niagara Falls, and has paid the penalty with his life. The body has been recovered. It is a singular coincidence, that, on the very same day, an English rival of his, named Murphy, met with a similar fate in the Ribble whirlpool, which he had often dared Webb to swim with him.

What might naturally be expected has come to pass. There is great distress among the Irish laborers in London. Many of them are refused employment at the wharves and docks. There is a dead set made against men of Irish nationality at the east end of London, where the Irish have hitherto been preferred. Now English, Scotch, and foreigners are chosen, except where

necessity compels employers to engage the Irish. This is supposed to be from the dread of dynamite, with which the extreme men have threatened to destroy the English shipping.

We had hardly gone to press with our last issue, when the news was flashed along the wires Mr. Gladstone has withdrawn the Suez Canal of a fearful accident at North Point Tivoli, an excursion-resort lying about sixteen miles down the river from Baltimore. An excursion had been given by the Mount Royal (R. C.) Beneficial Society; and between 10 and 11 o'clock at night a party of the returning excursionists were awaiting on the pier, at the place above-named, the boat or barge which was to convey them to the city, when the pier gave way, precipitating more than one hundred into the water, of whom no less than seventy-men, women, and children -were drowned.

> News comes from Southern Europe, which, if true as at present reported, is a record of the most awful disaster-not only of the current that occurs to us, since the celebrated earthquake at Lisbon, in the year 1755, when 60,000 persons lost their lives, has exceeded this calamity. On the night of the 28th ult., the town of Casamicciola, on the island of Ischia, near Naples, was almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake. Some neighboring towns also were greatly damaged. The actual number of the killed is not as yet known, but it is set down, at a rough calculation, at 4,000! Later reports say that the calamity was due, not to an earthquake, but to a subsidence of the ground.

The latest horror within our own borders is the wreck of a railway train on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, not far from a small station called Carlyon, two miles northwest from Albion, on the Central Road. A tourist's train, consisting of eight sleepers, two baggage cars, and one coach, running from Ni- etc. This is a twice blessed work; and, of all agara Falis to the Thousand Islands, Montreal. Quebec, etc., collided with a freight car which His sentence is imprisonment for twenty years had been blown from the track by the wind. Nineteen persons were killed on the spot, and a great number injured. Among the fatally injured was the Hon. Thomas Hoyne, an old and highly respected citizen of Chicago.

The news of the sudden death of the Duke of Malborough, whose last public act was to move the rejection of the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill at its third reading, has occasioned profound and wide-spread regret. During his Viceroyalty in Ireland, he was very popular among all parties. He was an earnest Churchtive service of a man like Bishop Wordsworth. man; and, when a member of the Lower House The greater portion of Tonquin is in a state of Parliament as Marquis of Blandford, he used of anarchy. Bands of robbers are roaming all his influence to increase the usefulness of the over the country, and several who were caught | Church of England, and to enlarge and strength- | to the complete civilization of the Indians conspite of this, however, the marauders show great last public act, referred to above, he justified pecially true in Ontario, where they have made boldness, and the French outposts are fired into | the course he took by stating that he considered render possible any definite operations before but not less sure revolution which were coming on this country.

Whatever may be the issue of the controversy between the Western Union and its employees, as regards the contending parties, it can hardly fail to damage permanently the great telegraphic monopoly. It will take a long time to call back the business now diverted, and the strike will go a long way to convince the public, that the government telegraph is a necessity. But for our special system, we should probably have had it long ago. It would create another army of office-holders to be used in every presidential campaign, and no one out of politics would vote for that. The public, however, are convinced that some relief must be had from the exorbitant charges now imposed, and if there should be a settlement between the company and the operators, there would still be a grievance. The public demand a reduction of rates, and will not submit to be taxed more to pay an increase of wages.

Provinces. Bishop Welles in his Annual Address, says: Sometimes I think that I see a danger threatening Wisconsin institutions, not from foes, but from friends. The time is not distant, when ecclesiastical convenience will demand that something like a Provincial grouping shall be made of our present dioceses. Already Illinois is knitting her three dioceses together under the style of a Province, and is meditating Provincial work. I am inclined to believe that it will prove a mistake and weakness to limit Provinces to State lines. Possibly we are making mistak es in so limiting our dioceses. But the fact is clear diocese of New Brunswick held its Annual Synthat Chicago is now, and is likely to continue the great city of the Northwest, and proper considerations of policy demand that a Province of the Northwest shall be grouped about Chicago. It would be a pity for each diocese to have a petty College or petty Divinity School of its own. The Province of Chicago, if it included the dioceses of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin, would be a powerful organization, and could manage and sustain great schools.

Prof. Palmieri announces the existence in the lava of Vesuvius of a substance giving the spectrum line of "helium," an element hitherto recognized only in the sun.

Canadian Church Affairs.

From our Special Correspondent.

Algoma still continues to progress under the admirable administration of the present bishop. A very important work is now springing up, in connection with the employes on the Canadian Pacific Railway, which traverses this wild and inhospitable region. It is said that the most difficult of all the work on this great road is to be found in the Algoma region, surpassing even the passage of the Rocky Mountains and British Columbia. To meet the spiritual wants of the railway-men, will tax severely the resources of the infant diocese. However, a start has been made in this direction, and the Rev. Mr. Wilson, of the Shingwauk Home, has already made two trips, visiting nearly all the camps on the route. He was well received, and has already taken steps, which will ensure the erection of a schoolhouse, to be used for service on Sundays, at the important point known as Algoma Mills. A year of disaster, but-of this century. Nothing large number of the railway hands are fresh from "the old country" and the continent of Europe. The Bishop Fauquier Memorial Church, at Sault St. Marie, is rapidly approaching completion. Nearly all the necessary funds have been promised, or are in hand. The chapel, though small, is handsome and massive in all its appointments. It will cost about \$4,000, of which \$800 still remains to be collected. The date for its opening is August 29th, when a very large gathering of Indian chiefs is expected.

the Red Man, in every sense. Not only is she imparting to them the blessings of the Gospel. but, by means of the excellent training of the Shingwauk Home, fitting them for obtaining an honest and comfortable living as farmers and mechanics. Many of the old pupils are now making good wages as carpenters, shoe-makers, undertakings, the most honorable that can engage the attention of the Church. It is honorable, in the highest sense, to endeavor to pay back the tremendous debt we owe to the disinherited aborigines; and it should be regarded as the very first duty of the Church in America, to make some adequate provision for discharging this great special obligation. There is a simi- in the way of a personal explanation of some lar Institute at Brantford, in Ontario, which is supported by what is known as "The New England Society," a venerable institution formed in England during the old colony days. This Industrial School has done good work, and has turned out several clergymen andteachers, besides a large number of mechanics. The New England Society also supports several Indian Missionaries in the diocese of Huron. The great obstacle reat progress in farming, during the last twen nightly. It is not expected that the climate will the measure as one of those approaches of secret ty five years. The one great bar, however, to plaint that a chaplain of a Sisterhood had imtheir rising to full equality with the whites, is the present paternal policy of the Dominion Government, which keeps them strictly in the position of minors, without the privileges or responsibilities of citizenship. This system cannot fail to exercise a demoralizing influence over the Indians, who feel that the country owes them a living, and that it is not absolutely necessary for them to work. This was very well twenty years ago, when they were at the mercy of the whites in intelligence and knowledge of the world; but now, the great bulk of them in Ontario are perfectly capable of holding their own in a business transaction; and then, special immunities are too great a strain upon their honesty. Some judicious system of gradual and compulsory enfranchisement is now necessary, to prevent the race from degenerating into a worse condition than their original barbarism. Those who, under the present clumsy system, have become enfranchised, have risen fully equal to their position, and promise to become valuable citizens, notably in the case of the Wyandottes, of Anderdon, in the county of Essex, Ontario; who, to the number of nearly 100, received the franchise about two years ago. From my experience of the Indians, I believe that they are fully capable in every sense, of becoming useful citizens, and of holding their own with the whites. We Canadians are much better disposed toward the Red Men, than you over the line seem to be; our experience of them being aniformly that of faithful, loyal allies. Perhaps the strongest feature of their character is loyalty to the British Crown, which makes them naturally cling to the Church of England. The od this year, in Fredericton, the capital of the Province. A most satisfactory financial report was presented. The diocese has fully redeemed its pledges to Algoma and the other Missionary fields in the North West, and has a large surplus. A large increase in communicants is also reported. Steps are being taken to supply vacant parishes, and to open new missions. This present happy state of affairs is largely due to the exertions of the coadjutor--Dr. Kingdon. Measures are also being taken to draw out a uniform system of parish registers, and to enforce

> During the Synod, a very vexed question came up for final settlement. It appears that contrary to the Word of God.

their careful keeping by the clergy.

some years ago a mission chapel was erected with the bishop's sanction, within the boundaries of St. Paul's parish, Fredericton. To this the Rector and Vestry objected, and memorialized the Synod, who appointed a committee to investigate and report. This they did, but find themselves unable to state what the law is on the subject; and so, recommend an appeal to the Church in England. This is a strange and painful case, probably the first of its kind in Canada. It is difficult to see how territorial boundaries can be assigned to any parish in Canada, our "parishes," so called, being really congregations; and this holds good with especial force, in cities, where distances are not so great as in the country. The affair is a case of genuine deadlock, as both sides are firm. The chapel in question is conducted on "ritualistic" principles, and is acknowledged as having done a good work.

Ontario, July 30th, 1883.

The Convocation of Canterbury.

The recent session of the Houses of Convoca tion at Westminster was an interesting and important one. The subject of the use of unfermented wine in celebrating the Holy Eucharist came up; and the following resolution was sent down by the Bishops to the Lower House:

That this House having received a gravamen. numerously signed by members of the Lower House, respecting the innovation of the materia rery large gathering of Indian chiefs is expected. sacramenti of the Holy Eucharist, and praying

The Church is proving herself the friend of this House to take such measures as they may deem best for checking such an innovation, is of opinion that an agitation of any question on so sacred a subject is much to be deprecated, as tending to distress many religious persons, to unsettle the weak, and even lead to schism, and that it is quite unnecessary to raise the question referred to in the gravamen, inasmuch as the Church, though always insisting on the use of wine in the Yoly Communion, has never prescribed the strength or the weakness of the wine to be used, and consequently it is always possible to deal with even extreme cases without departure from the custom observed by the Church, and it is most convenient that the clergy should conform to ancient and unbroken usge, and to discountenance all attempts to de-

> In the Upper House the "Salvation Army' had a passing notice from the Bishop of Oxford, remarks made by him at the last meeting of the

This was followed by a lengthened debate upon the subject of Sisterhoods. It appeared to be the unanimous opinion of the Bishops that it would be greatly to the advantage of the Church, if those Communities were placed under Episcopal jurisdiction and supervision.

The Archbishop, while acknowledging the good work which the Sisterhoods had done and were doing in matters of charity and in administering to the sick and to criminals, stated that a gentleman had called upon him with a composed the three vows upon a girl 15 years of age, who desired to be relieved from the yows. which wounded her conscience and depressed her. His Grace had inquired as to the authority by which the chaplain had imposed these vows, and been informed that the chaplain considered himself the fountain of authority. His Grace had not felt himself at liberty to dispense the young person from her vows, for if he did so he should recognize the existence of the vow. He thought that there was a necessity for these organizations being brought under Episcopal direction, and he thought they should be approached with that view, and with a full sympathy for the devotion shown by the members of the bodies. He was most anxious that a committee should be appointed.

Ultimately, the matter was allowed to stand over until the following Wednesday, when a Committee was appointed "to consider the present relation of Sisterhoods and Deaconesses to the Church," composed of the Bishops of Winchester, Lincoln, Chichester, Oxford, Gloucester and Bristol, Lichfield, and Truro.

In the Lower House, there was a prolonged and very animated debate (in connection with the agitation of the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill). upon a resolution offered by the Venerable Archdeacon Denison, to the following effect, and which was eventually carried:

The Lower House of Convocation of the Province of Canterbury, in humble thankfnlness to Almighty God for the rejection by the House of Lords, on Thursday, June 28th, 1883, of the Bill for legalizing Marriage with a De ceased Wife's Sister, make this their dutiful epresentation and prayer to the Upper House. They represent—

That there is reason to apprehend an immediate renewal of the agitation upon this question. That, inasmuch as Holy Matrimony is the foundation of human society; and inasmuch as there is a widespread ignorance of the princples of Christian marriage, the Lower House, as in ove and duty bound, turns to the Archbishop and Bishops in Convocation assembled; earnest ly praying them to exhort all who have the cure of souls in the Province of Canterbury to set forth plainly, from time to time, in their addresses to their flocks the aforesaid principles; as embodied in the table of Prohibited Degrees in the 99th Canon, and in the form of Solemn ization of Matrimony; and in particular, to remind their people that the union of a man with his wife's sister has been forbidden by the Church of Christ from the beginning, as being

The Lower House venture further to call special attention to the injury which would be done to the moral and spiritual welfare of the English people; also to the disruption of domestic and social relations necessarily involved in the success of the agitation above referred to; and lastly, to the grave consequences which must ensue if the law of the Church and the law of the State be brought into open opposition.

The House of Rest, Charleston.

In this weary, restless world, there is something refreshing and hopeful, even in the very name of the Institution which we are about to bring to the notice of the readers of the LIVING CHURCH. And it is in reality what its name suggests—a refuge for the weary, a home for the destitute, an asylum for the stricken.

Something more than nine years ago, some faithful Charleston ladies were inspired with a resolution to carry to a better and higher issue the work of the Hospital and Alms House, of which they were Visitors. "Their hearts were pained," they say in an Appeal which they put forth at that time, "to see women, who, being cured of disease and discharged from the Hospital, were yet unfit to return to the hard work by which they had been, at first, broken down; erring women, with a yearning in their hearts after purity; also, the forlorn, isolated women with whom they met in Parish visiting, and for whom there is no place open but the Alms House, with its cold comfort of city charity."

Penetrated with the idea of making some permanent provision for such sad cases as these, the benevolent projectors of the "House of Rest" made an encouraging beginning. The objects which they set themselves to accomplish were of a four-fold nature: 1. To provide a home for elderly, friendless, or infirm members of our own Communion. 2. To afford a place of rest for convalescents, too weak to work, or persons seeking employment. (These are received irrespective of creed.) 3. To provide a Reformatory, where the erring may be taught and encouraged to "sin no more." This is spoken of as being decidedly the most successful department of the whole work. 4. To provide a Home for orphans or half-orphans, inadmissible at the Charleston Orphan Home, through tender age or other circumstances.

It must suffice—in a notice of this kind—simply to say, that the work thus begun has been increasingly successful from year to year; although the struggle has been indeed a sore one for the two devoted women who have given their lives to this blessed enterprise of faith. The writer of these lines can testify, from his own recent personal observation, to the reality of the work carried on in the "House of Rest," and the untiring self-sacrifice which characterizes those two faithful souls, for whom, indeed, with the comparatively slight help they have, the task is o ardnous a one. Aside from the actual labor which devolves upon them, the anxiety of providing for the daily necessities of the House, and of securing its permanence, must be wearing

The great need of a separate building for the children, to include an Infirmary, has been increasingly felt from year to year. Long since. the work has outgrown the House; and, in both Reformatory and Nursery, better as well as more work could be done, if they were separated. On an adjoining lot, a spacious, airy residence, repessed from the street, and easily adapted to the required purpose, is for sale. It can hardly be doubted that the few thousand dollars necessary to the Institution will be forthcoming before it be too late.

The question is asked, in the Ninth Annual Report, issued last month: "Shall the work goforward or shall the 'House of Rest' be added to the number of extinct or dormant charitable enterprises?" The comparatively small sum of \$7,000 or \$8,000 would put the Institution in undisputed possession of the much-needed building, as well as free the present House from debt.

The Report for the year that has so recently closed informs us that, during that period, sixtytwo inmates-18 adults and 44 children-have received food, clothing, and medical care. Forty persons, not under the roof, have received meals, clothing, and other assistance; making an aggregate of one hundred and two, sheltered and cared for during the year. Twenty four adults and thirty-four children have been refused, for want of room. The number in the House varies from month to month. At the time the acport was published, there were seven adults and nineteen children. The number of meals provided have been 70,380; with lodging-65,-700; without lodging-4,680. To carry on the work of the House on its present scale, at least \$2.000 a year is required.

It only remains to add, that the Visitor of the House of Rest" is the Bishop of the Diocese that the Rev. A. Toomer Porter, D. D., is chaplain, and that—connected with it—there are twelve representatives from the various parishes of the city. It has also the endorsement of the Diocesan Convention, before which its claims were presented on occasion of the last session.

We need say no more. It is a blessed thing that the pulses of the Catholic heart of the North should beat responsive to the needs of the Church in the Southern States!

# Calendar.

#### August, 1883.

11th Sunday after Trinity. Green. 12th Sunday after Trinity. Green. 13th Sunday after Trinity. Green St. Bartholomew. Red. 26. 14th Sunday afterTrinity. Green.

#### ST. SIMON'S.

BY MARION COUTHOUY. St. Simon's Parish has built to God, A House that is lofty, and fair, and broad." For the glory of praise; and song; The turrets rise toward the upper air-'? Each slender spire an embodied prayer-The prayer of a kneeling throng.

For the house is spacious-both deep and wide There are shapes of beauty on every side; And there, where His altar stands, The Cross gleams bright on the trac'ry dim, And the rainbowed roof rings back the hymn. As the priest lifts up his hands.

And now, we say, it were surely best To keep a place for each worthy guest Who awaiteth His Throne about: So the pews are fitted in costly rows, And each has its carven door to close. And keep the unworthy out.

We scarce approve of a lock and key, Though it gives some trouble to have them free For we often find, when late, Our places filled with a motley crew. And it's hard for a man who pays for a pew To be routed, or forced to wait!

Of course, when eyer you find them there, You can daunt such folks with a well-bred stare Adapted to Christian use; But if they're bold, and return again, It may scarcely be right to frown-but then-Some people are so obtuse!

So say we, scanning the spacious aisle, And glancing 'round with a quiet smile, On every well-filled seat: There's a crowd of faces so proud and fair. And a glitter of garments gay and rare, There the rich and-the rich-may meet!

And the Rector thinks: "It's good to view A household settled in every pew How St. Simon's bounds extend! There's Magus has taken two, I see That's good for our holy cause, since he Has a million or more to spend!

"But there's one thing more to be done, I find; Those pews in the gallery, far behind, (We left them free, for the poor) Are quite unsightly, they look so bare We've some shabby cushions that might go there And a hassock or two, I'm sure!

"But alas! the poor are so had, that they Seem all determined to stay away-'Tis a fact I much regret! The Church is open, 'first come, first choose,' But the rich are able to pay for rews,

And we must keep out of debt!" Alas, for St. Simon's! The Priest, be sure Is a good old man, and kind to the poor, (Whenever they come in sight!) Only he lacks that sturdy faith That kept the Saints from the fear of death

And held them firm in the right. He's a wholesome dre'd of fire and frost; And he thinks if the pew-rents fail, he's lost, And St. Simon's has gone to ruin! And in spite of all that fanatics say, He can't trust God from day to day, For he fears his own undoing.

Meanwhile, this morning the church fills fast, The Confession of sin is some time past. But the people are coming still; But that woman and child still crowd the aisle, Looking with troubled gaze the while, And with hearts that feel a chill.

On goes a dame, with rustling tread. Meekly bowing her stately head; She falters not-no, nor stays; There's a place that awaits her, ready and fit, Where she and her little chi d may sit-But the child has stopped to gaze!

Why pauses the child? The mother's hand Draws her onward, with mute command, But still the bright head turns back. She is not shaped to the world's control, She has met the eyes of a sweet child-sou Out-shining right in her track.

And so for a space, child looks on child, Each wondering flower-face, pure and mild, Like His, when He came on earth; And each is growing in His sweet path. And each her Chrism of glory bath From the dew of His precious Birth.

But one goes on at the silent call, The other clings to her mother's shawl,
A garment faded and rent! So pale, so faded, the woman's face-But the child sent a smile of angel grace From her young soul's deep content.

Ah! there they stand in the spacious aisle, The child with her wondering patient smile, The mother, who longs to pray! But the pews are filled-to their owners ease-The "Assembly of Saints" is not for these, So they quietly turn away!

Oh, Lambs of Christ, of His gifts denied See, see, how His arms are opened wide, Turn not from His House in shame! Nor veil your faces from eyes that frown. One smile from His eyes shall look them down And smite them with living flame! Oh, thus from His Father's House was driven

The "helpless Poor Man," the King of Heaven! Wherever His footsteps strayed, For Him scarce ever was found a place, No room for Him in a whole world's space, By Whom the whole world was made! And what if He came to His House this morn, Meek and quiet, unknown, forlorn, In His carponter's guise of old? What place, d'ye think, the poor Man would win The pews are taken-they sit within Who have paid for the place they hold!

He would stand far-off from the holy shrine, As one who shares not in things divine! Oh Christians, He stands so now! For the poor are they whom Hisown Word blest; They are one with Him-disallowed, distressed-And their wrongs shall His lips avow.

Take heed how their timid steps ye chase From the crowded ways, where they find no place Take heed, what your works have wrought! For e'en the gifts of the Holy Ghost, Are freest to those who pray the most, And the food of the soul is bought!

Go forth to the poor who stand forlorn; They've enough to bear, and enough have borne They need what the Church can give: Ye do for Him what ye do for the least, It is not for you alone—this feast— He willeth that all should live.

We would build a House for the Lord our God. A House that is lofty, and fair, and broad, Well fit for His praises sweet; And every door shall be open wide, And happy faces on every side, Where the rich and the poor shall meet; They shall meet in door-way, and aisle, and pew And their free-will gifts shall drop down as dew On the place of the one true Fold: They shall pass to the Altar, one by one,

And the crosses they bear shall be over-shone By the light of its Cross of Gold.

For the gold of the Cross is the love of Saints; And the light that the rain-bowed window paints On pavement, and stall, and shrine-Is the symbol rich of their gifts out-poured On the Church of Thy Love, O Living Lord; By the poor whose hearts are Thine!

The Wonders of Switzerland. By L. M. A

THORWALSDEN'S LION.

Lucerne is said to have taken its name from an old tower, still standing midway in the River Reuss, the outlet of this Queen of Swiss lakes. In days long passed, a lantern-lucerne, in the Swiss tongue-was fixed upon this primitive light-house; and hence the name.

One of the pretty walks about the place leads to a little dell surrounded by rocks, with trees and straggling bushes of an ordinary piece of woodland. Seating ourselves on rustic chairs, we saw before us Thorwalsden's celebrated monument to the memory of the Swiss Guard that perished almost to a man, in defence of Louis 16th, when the billows of the Revolution

reached the palace and gardens of the Tuilleries. Into the perpendicular front of a gray sandstone rock, about 40 feet above the base, there is cut a semi-circular niche, perhaps 15 feet long and 12 feet high. There, within these neutral-tinted walls, lies a dying lion stretched upon his side, with a broken spear still piercing his heart, while the life-blood slowly drops from the wound. One huge fore-paw hangs fully over the verge, while the other rests upon Bourbon lilies engraved upon a shield. The anguish on the face of the noble creature is almost human; at the same time, courage, fidelity unto death, and self-immolation, are all wonderfully illustrated by this remarkable symbol. This great artist gives the credit of the idea to the suggestion of a friend, which he caught at once, and worked out so admirably in stone.

In passing, we must not neglect to note the story of the old chronicles, that centuries before the time of Columbus, when the Scandinavians made accidental descents upon this continent, there was a child born to the wife of a Viking who accompanied her husband, and that from that first white American infant, the Danish sculptor, Thorwalsden, traced his descent. THE BRUNIG PASS.

Taking steamer again, Pilatus veiled his dark brow from our sight, while the sunlit Righi smiled her adieux upon us. Along the shores stood hamlets and picturesque chalets, and an ancient Tower built for defence against the Austrians, in 1308. We also passed under a quaint old bridge that was drawn up higher than the smoke-stack, after the manner of the juvenile play-"Open the gates as high as the sky, and let King George and his men pass by." We were so fortunate as to get seats in the banquette of the mail-coach, well-cushioned and holding four persons, with tops falling away in back and front, and thus adapted to rain and sunshine. Starting off in line with two coaches, each drawn by five strong horses, besides a carriage filled with tourists, we moved forward toward the Brunig Pass.

On either hand, as our road wound on in its tortuous way, great promontories of frowning rock would suddenly jut out before us, seeming to bar our passage. There, black and desolate bastions that stood on one side, scoured by the birth, or other Holy Day falling between, unless winds and washed by the torrents, did not retain soil enough to anchor a single pine; while, infrequently, weeks and months, in some cases on the other hand, dense masses of evergreens, as far as the eye could reach, waved to and fro to this Sacrament. Such a neglect of a plain in the breeze, and hid with verdant mantles all the rents and scars that lay beneath them.

At times, patches of verdure filled the undulations with a more intense color than any seen elsewhere; while neighboring chalets gave inti- one above quoted, says: "And also they shall mation that every spot of pasturage was of value warn them that without like great cause and neand appropriated. Hills ran along the route, cessity they procure not their children to be dashed down their rocky walls, and followed on to some tiny reservoir below, or joined the noisy As, that so often crossed our path. Beneath solid stone bridges, this child of the mountain its rough channel, above the clatter of hoofs instructions of the Church, that it may be seen and the rumble of wheels; but, looking further down, we often caught glimpses of its limpid waters gently gliding away on lower levels, repose in the valley of humiliation.

Now the ascent begins, and the bells on the necks of our great horses subside to a less merry jingle. After mid-day we reached the valley of Sarden, the capital of the Oberwalden Canton, where stood large, substantial stone a white underwaist, and short sleeves. The the snowy folds beneath. Up and down the to these matters. front of the black waist, on each side of the mechains of silver links passed under each arm, and were fastened in front and back by large circular disks of the same material. In addition, were worn by the younger and prettier ones, silver ear-rings, pins, and bracelets. One young woman sported a row of white bone ornaments down the back of her boddice, shaped like the bowl of a spoon, and as large as a silver dollar. Another wore, plaited in her dark last rites of the Church should be celebrated braids, a narrow white satin ribbon, the distinct- in that same place where the infant is received ive ornament of a neighboring Canton. Their into membership with Christ's flock, and where appearance was very cleanly, besides being picturesque; two attractions that we afterwards found manna in the Sacrament of the Holy Comfarther north, were not always united.

Lake Sarden, well stocked with fish, lies here; and, removed to less majestic surroundings,

would be extolled for romantic beauty. Next personal preferences or prejudices; for true came a village, whose church was famed for wisdom has governed in the framing of all these possessing the bones of St. Nicholaus, whose rules for the government of the children of the piety led him to forsake a wife and ten children, Church.—Parish Register, (Gloucester, Mass.) to become a hermit!

Our course on leaving here was still upward; when suddenly before us, mounting heavenward, stood revealed three white peaks of the imperial Wetterhorn, 11,411 ft. high. It was a vision of dazzling beauty and grandeur. The road wound around sharp projecting spurs, upon the verge of deep ravines; and, in one spot, it was tunnelled through a huge pyramid of rock, which threw its mighty barrier over a dark chasm, and hung in the air like a stupendous roof above our heads. Little hamlets were passed through, where the road seemed hardly jury has been done to the young girls who have wide enough for the coaches, and sometimes the houses stood on the very verge of the road, like inquisitive gazers determined to see the passing show.

Soon after leaving the summit of the Brunig, that stands 3,396 ft. above the sea level, the sun disappeared in front of us, the shadows deepened, and night seemed about to draw her mantle over the landscape, when a fellow traveller, whose seat commanded the road behind us, exclaimed: "O look! look!" we did so, and be- than they pretend to, while the subordinates are held a sight worth a journey to Switzerland to see. The clouds about the setting sun had just parted, and a flood of crimson effulgence poured through these rifts. It leaped from peak to peak across the deep precipitous chasms, and passed round a dark circuit of beetling rocks, tipping each one with its ruddy blaze; nor paused, till, in the eastern heavens, it rested upon the triple summits of the majestic Wetterhorn, and crowned them with a tiara of radiant | Temple opened the proceedings by stating that light. On their pure snows its fires paled to the deepest rose; where, after glowing and fading, in our large towns could not fail to see the readflickering and burning for a breathless moment, it died slowly away, leaving the mighty hill once brought to hear the Gospel, if it was presented more clad in such dazzling whiteness, "as no fuller on earth could whiten."

It was a grand transfiguration! and recalled those prophetic visions where a Great White Throne, burning coals of fire, throngs of cherubim and seraphim, are all mingled together in a

Writing of mountains, Ruskin says: "They are full of illuminated manuscripts for the scholar, of simple lessons for the worker, of quiet, pale cloisters for the thinker, and glorious in holiness for the worshipper. These are the great Cathedrals of the earth, with their gates of and vaults of purple, travelled by continual

Silence had fallen upon the party, as well as upon the scene before us. Lake Brienz, smiling pastures, and pleasant orchards (for we had emerged from the Pass) glided by us, without a word. Upon our arrival at Giesbach, our memorable drive over the Brunig Pass had terminated. (To be continued.)

# Some Unheeded Rubrics.

There is a rubric in the Office for the ministration of private baptism of children in houses, which at the present time seems to be little heeded. It reads: "The minister of every parish shall often admonish the people that they defer not the baptism of their children longer than the first or second Sunday next after their upon a great and reasonable cause." Yet, not even years, pass before the children are brought duty on the part of the parents is wholly without excuse.

And in this connection let another obligation be brought to mind. The rubric following the baptized at home in their houses. But whenneed shall compel them so to do, then baptism,"etc.

The rector has in some cases been asked to administer the Sacrament in private houses, and was continually heard, chafing and fretting in therefore desires to call attention to these plain that any unwillingness to comply with the request is based, not on any personal views or feelings, but only on the duty that rests upon where, like human souls, it had found quiet and him to yield obedience to the rule of the Prayer Book.

In cases of necessity—as sickness, for instance-he will always be ready to administer the Sacrament at any time or place; but in such case, parents should always subsequently, as another rubric in the same Office requires, bring of the Red Cross, an organization which has for breakfast sufficient for a man, and good enough houses, a church, a nunnery, a monastery and the child, if it live, "into the Church, to the inan alms-house. Here we lunched or dined, and tent that if the minister of the same parish did were waited on by young women, dressed in himself baptize that child the congregation may their native Swiss costume. This consisted of be certified of the true form of baptism," and a dark skirt, a black velvet or silk boddice with the child received as a member of Christ's flock. Let me ask of you, my parishioner, that you boddice was cut away over the chest, to expose diligently heed these plain instructions in regard

Hear also one word as to the celebration of ridian, were set rows of large silver ornaments, holy matrimony and the burial of the dead. It corresponding in place but exceeding in size is clearly the intent of the Church that in all any buttons of our acquaintance; while the cases where it is possible these Offices should also be celebrated in the Church.

Marriage is to be regarded not as a mere civil vows are therefore most fittingly uttered before the altar.

In the burial service the church proclaims the comforting faith of the Christian in the resurrection of the dead, and it is beconing that the the believer has been fed with the heavenly munion.

Let us therefore endeavor always to carry out these teachings of the Church, yielding any at Work.

The Salvation Army seems to have been a miserable failure in this country. There has been no sign here of the good work reported to have been done by the unifor med revivalists in the slums of London. They have attracted sufficient attention, but, either because of a lack of good material among the members or a lack of probity and earnestness among the leaders, the impression made upon the people has been the reverse of that desired. In some cases there does not seem to be any doubt that positive indonned the fantastic garb of the "army" and taken part in its hysterical services. Members of the "army" have more than once figured in the police courts in this neighborhood charged with offenses which ill-become a professional saver of souls. In Syracuse, N. Y., the revivalists have stirred up much bad feeling, and the Evening Herald, of that city, prints an interview with one of the girls in which she intimates that the leaders of the army take more money poorly clad; and that some, at least, of her associates are far from being earnest in their work. -N. Y. Times.

A Drawing-Room meeting was held recently in London, England, at the residence of Lord Mount-Temple, in Great Stanhope Street, to hear an account of the objects of an organization known as the Church Army. Lord Mountthose who understood the conditions of society iness with which people of the lower class were to them in a way which they could appreciate. It was in vain, he thought, for the Church to stand still and hope that these people would come to it, and the only chance was for the Church to go out and find them in their homes. If we would really carry Christianity down to sea of glory, too awful for human comprehension. the lowest stratum, it had been found that such work as was done by the Church Army was just the way in which these people could best be reached. The Rev. W. Carlile gave a history of the Army, which now has twenty-seven stations in London and the provinces. The officers encourage their converts to come forward for Conrock, choirs of stream and stone, altars of snow. firmation, and children are encouraged to attend Sunday schools. Their plan is to send an officer to act under the vicar of the parish, and his business is to get, as it were, "the rough stones out of the quarry and hand them over to the vicar to put a polish upon them." Letters from Princess Christian and the Duchess of Teck were read, surer way of making life intolerable, than to expressing their sympathy with the work. expressing their sympathy with the work. Among those present were Lord and Lady Aber-Honorable Mrs. Stuart Wortley, and Mr. Samuel Morley.

> The Duke of Wellington, when residing at Walmer Castle, had walked one Sunday evening to Deal, and entered Trinity Church. After wandering about for some time in search of the sexton, who, as a matter of course, was engaged roomy-looking pew in front of the pulpit. Af- grasp; the other, rough and hard to hold." ter a short time, a lady of costly and pompous intruder which was intended to drive him out least idea who he was, and would probably have given her eyes, had she known him, to touch the hem of the great Duke's cloth cloak, or ask bore the brunt of her indignant glance without he takes everything by the smooth did not know him, that she must request he would immediately leave her pew. His Grace obeyed, and chose another seat. When he was leaving the church at the end of the service, and had at last found the sexton, who received him with many bows and salutations, he said: "Tell that lady she has turned the Duke of Wellington out of her pew this evening."-London Society.

Governor Butler, of Massachusetts has made happy and popular choice of Miss Clara Barton for Superintendent of the Woman's Prison | gested, it not damaged in cooking. Indeed, there is no more concentrated and nourishing at Sherburn. Beginning life as a school teacher food than eggs. The alburen, oil, and saline she returned home from Europe as a nurse, on e of the most famous members of the Association its object the relief of the sick and wounded for a king. without regard to the army in which they were serving; a society respected by the armies of every civilized nation. Miss Barton did eminent service at Andersonville, in the South, and four hours. All the labor or exercise daily that after the war was over she was detailed by the Secretary of War to go down there and see to supply of pure, fresh air for the lungs. Scrupthe memorials and history of the prisoners there, of seasons. Honorable and renumerative ocand take care of the sick and destitute who were left behind, and in this laborious work she won new laurels. She went to Europe after this, and did magnificent work in the Franco-German war. Her various labors, far greater than those which have been endured by men who contract, but as a religious rite. Its solemn have been greatly praised for endurance and devotion, have been performed without show and from the purest motives. She became broken in health, and for several years spent much of her time at a sanitarium in the State of New York. Of late she has made her home in Washington. Miss Barton was born in Oxford, Msss. When the war broke out she was serving a clerkship in the Patent Office. It is believed that she will make the reforms necessary in the women's prison, administering mercy with justice, and her presence and spirit will have a marked influence for good.-Christian

# The Household.

Cheese-cloth costumes, trimmed with wide torchon lace, make pretty morning dresses for

Shoulder capes matched to the dress and fin-ished with a ruffle of Oriental or other fancy lace are much worn this summer.

A pretty way to arrange a large and handsome Christmas card so that it may be hung on the wall is to sew with very short stitches a border of large chenille around it; tassels may be added if you choose, to the two lower corners.

Wonderful Needlework.—The needlework of the Viennese is something wonderful. They make whole carpets by piecing together squares of Berlin cross stitch, and so deftly piece curtains out of colored bits of silk, that they are easily mistaken for stained glass windows.

A handsome and yet simple and easily made sofa-cushion cover is made of one square of satin; on this, embroider a spray of flowers; it may be done with Kensington stitch and crewels, or with the popular ribbon embroidery. Finish the edge with a cord or with fringed

From their earliest infancy inculcate the necessity of instant obedience. Unite firmness with gentleness. Let your children always understand that you mean what you say. If you tell a child to do something, show him how to do it, and see that it is done. If children give way to petulance or ill-temper, wait till they are calm; then gently reason with them on the impropriety of their conduct. Never allow talebearing. Teach them self-denial, not self-indulgence. Practice the above.

If economy is to be seriously considered when the baby is to be put in short clothes, the best dresses a mother can purchase are the long, ready-made dresses, Cut them in two pieces, make a yoke and sleeves for the lower part, and put a ruffle or some narrow edge on the bottom of the other piece, which has the ready-made yoke and sleeves. In this way baby will have two pretty dresses at much less cost than if two short ones were purchased.

A good authority in cooking says that it is no economy, in putting up fruit, to use an inferior quality of sugar, for inferior sugar will be wasted in scum. If sugar is dry and is not left in lumps, the fruit, either jelly or jam, will have a clearer and brighter color. The great danger of burning fruit while cooking and canning it, may be lessened by setting the kettle containing it on a slab of soapstone; or an extra griddle will sometimes answer every purpose,

Tomato salad is an agreeable entree, and goes well with almost any dinner, but particularly well with fried or roast meats. To half a dozen medium-sized tomatoes, with the skins removed and the tomatoes sliced, add the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs, also one raw egg, well beaten and mixed with a tablespoonful of melted butter, a teaspoonful of sugar, with cayenne pepper and salt to suit the taste. When all these are mixed thoroughly, add half of a small cupful of vinegar.

An excellent way to lighten and lessen the troubles of life is to look them well in the face when we come to them or they are actually upon us. There is a sagacious proverb, "Don't cross a bridge till you come to it." There is no and to fill the other half of the period with gloomy forebodings. Not a few of us pursue deen, Lady Darnley, Sir Walter Farquhar, the this method so systematically that we succeed in making ourselves thoroughly miserable. In addition to the regrets and the forebodings, there is the present sense of suffering. latter might—generally would—be endurable by itself; but when the mind is weakened by its bemoanings and harassed by its fears, it is not wonderful that it lacks fortitude to bear the griefs of the moment.

Two Ways of Living.—The old proverb says that "Every buiden we have to carry has elsewhere, the Dake ensconced himself in a two handles! The one, smooth and easy to man goes through life taking things by the rough handle; and he has a hard time of it all appearance, the owner of the pew, entered. Afa heavy load, and he finds it not worth keeping, when he gets it home. He spends more strength of the place he had taken. She had not the upon the fret and wear of work, than upon the work itself. He is like a disorganized old mill that makes a great noise over a small grist, because it grinds itself more than it grinds the grain. Another man carries the same weight, for his autograph. Seeing that the stranger does the same work, and finds it easy, because moving, the lady bluntly told the Duke, as she And so it comes to pass that one man sighs and weeps, and another man whistles and sings, on the same road. The Journal of Chemistry says that eggs, at

av rage prices, are among the cheapest and most nutritious articles of food. Like milk, an egg is a complete food in itself, containing everything necessary for the development of a perfect animal; as is manifest from the fact that a chick is formed from it. It seems a mystery how muscles, bones, feathers, and everything that a chicken requires for its perfect development are made from the yolk and white of an egg. But such is the fact; and it shows how complete a food an egg is. It is also easily dimatter are (as in milk) in the right proportion for sustaining animal life. A couple of boiled eggs, with a slice or two of toast, will make a

The essentials to sound health of mind and body are freedom from care and anxiety. An abundance of wholesome and well-prepared food. Eight hour's sleep out of every twentycan be taken without great fatigue. A constant ulous cleanliness. Clothing adapted to changes cupation. The confidence and respect of others. A variety of foods is best. Learn to eat with a relish whatever is wholesome, but avoid rich pastry, particularly pies.

The best exercise is horseback riding. It will contribute more than anything else to the cure of almost every curable disease; and particularly disease of the lungs. I have for years recom-mended this treatment as the only one that offered any hope in advanced cases of lung disease, and the best results have frequently fol-

lowed this plan when properly carried out.

But the great trouble is a want of courage to surmount obstacles. A patient may be in that condition where a prompt compliance with this advice will almost surely restore him to health, or where hesitation and delay will soon place him beyond hope. Unfortunately three pa-tients in four will do nothing, because that is easiest. When there is great debility there is but little ambition to overcome it; just as a person under the influence of opium dislikes to be aroused from his slumber; but in either case there is safety only in action, prompt, vigorous and long continued.—Hall's Journal of Health,

## The Story of Phaeton.

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

Epaphus, the son of Zeus, gloried in his he boasted before Phaeton, son of Helius, that none could match him in the dignity of his birth.

"I, too," said Phaeton, "boast a god for my father: the all-seeing sun, who surveys the earth and the heaven, and the father of my father is the Thunderer.'

thee not, and will never own thee for his."

back with disgrace.'

"I will go to my father at once."

At length he came to the far east, where alive, and all our cattle died. the sun-god has built his palace.

like precious caskets, they seemed to burst? how the splendor of the morning was pourmore and more, till the broad disk of the sun came up, bringing the perfect day? Phaeton bent his steps.

There sat Helius in splendor with light and beauty by his side. Spring was there the situation will be one of the gravest with a garland of flowers, Summer with the character. - Ill. Sydney News. fruits of the earth; Autumn, brown and hale old man, was wreathed with the laurels of

"What brings thee hither, Phaeton?" said Helius. "Seldom mortal foot hath passed this threshold. What seekest thou, my son? ask boldly; if it be in my power, I will give it thee.

"If I am indeed thy son," said Phaeton, "and I claim not that honor vainly, swear to me the inviolable oath that thou wilt grant me the request I shall ask."

So he spake; nor did Helius deny. But he sware by the father of men and gods, and the inviolable waters of Styx, that he would verily grant the request of Phaeton, if it lay within the power of a god.

"Give me," said Phaeton, "thy chariot and thy steeds; let me drive one day through the heavens. I have marked thee going forth in splendor, and have longed to mount thy car."

"Alas! my son," answered bright-crowned Helius, "thou knowest not what thou up to the Baronet's measure at twenty askest. Thou, though my son, art mortal; and thou desirest the lot of an immortal. What knowest thou of the path by which I go? of the might of my brazen-footed steeds? How canst thou guide the chariot, that needs my utmost skill? Ask what thou wilt, but ask not this, it is praying ed to the public, and the temperance movefor certain destruction. Yet, if thou wilt ment not having begun, the mutton was insist upon it, I must grant it; the irrevoca- washed down with a free gift of one hunble oath is sworn."

Phaeton persisted in his demand; he would receive no other gift. And now the morning drew on, and it was time to drive forth from the east. The stars grew pale through the sky; the clouds grew brighter and brighter; and Helius led forth his steeds, and yoked them to his car. The car was of solid gold, decked with gems brighter than those of this earth; the steeds were shod with brass, and breathed fire from their flashing nostrils. And Phaeton well-nigh drew back in dismay; but his foolhardiness prevailed to his ruin.

He mounted the chariot, and seized the reins, and the horses flew through the air. Through the clouds, above the mountains, over sea and land, they urged on their course; the hills and valleys, far, far below them, grew grey and indistinct, the world itself seemed lost in the vapors that surrounded it; the great ocean lay stretched beneath like a huge green field; all was still, for not a sound rolled up into the airy desert around. Faster and faster flew the steeds; Phaeton could neither check nor guide them; sometimes they almost mingled with the ocean waves; sometimes they soared aloft, bearing the light far away from the world. Again they plunged downwards towards the earth; many an ancient forest was kindled into a blaze; many a puny stream was dried up at the fountain head; terror and anguish beset the inhabitants of the earth, and Demeter feared for the harvest of the coming year.

Zeus, father of gods and men, looked down from the serene sky. He saw the wild ruin that was overspreading the earth; he marked the ignorance and the terror of Phaeton. He laid his hand on the triple thunderbolt, and cast it at the son of Helius. Headlong he fell from the sky, like a falling star on a frosty night; and the river Eridanus received his mangled corpse.

Israel."

THE RABBIT PEST IN NEW SOUTH WALES. -The keeping of rabbits of any kind is now prohibited by law, there being a penalty of £100 for every offence proved. This may or the funnel? should it be wider at the furthest recesses of the hoary deep. I, too, seem severe, but it is stated that the rabbit top, or drawn in? The boys see white horses. am therefore descended from Zeus; the pest can be traced, in a large measure, to Did they ever see a white colt? Do they a few rodents which were thoughtlessly let know how old a twig must be to bear peach-"Vain boasting!" cried haughty Epaphus. loose. It is marvellous how rapidly their "Thou art the son of Clymene and of a numbers become multiplied in the pastoral mortal sire. All-seeing Helius knows districts, in several of which they have forest which never builds a nest, but lays completely eaten out the sheep. In refer-So words waxed high between them, and ence to the ravages of these unwelcome each supported his cause. "This shall be proof," said Epaphus at length; "if thou hast courage to put it to the venture. Go outlay. In a small paddock of 40 acres I have seen three men constantly killing to Helius, and adjure him, by the love he have seen three men constantly killing the supported his cause. "There are but few unacquainted with the merit of the Pain-Killer; but while so ne extol it as a linimate that a hop vine always winds with the sun, but a bean vine always the other way? Do they know that when a horse to Helius, and adjure him, by the love he have seen three men constantly killing crops grass he eats back toward him; but a bean vine always the other way? Do they know that when a horse to Helius, and adjure him, by the love he have seen three men constantly killing crops grass he eats back toward him; but a company the control of the radius with the merit of the Pain-Killer; but while so ne extol it as a linimate with the sun, but a bean vine always the other way? Do they know that when a horse to Helius, and adjure him, by the love he have seen three men constantly killing crops grass he eats back toward him; but a company to the pain-Killer; but while so ne extol it as a linimate with the sun, but a bean vine always the other way? Do they know that a hop vine always winds with the sun, but a bean vine always the other way? Do they know that when a horse to the pain-Killer; but while so ne extol it as a linimate way? Do they know that a hop vine always the other way? Do they know that a hop vine always the other way? Do they know that a hop vine always winds with the sun, but a bean vine always the other way? Do they know that a hop vine always winds with the sun, but a bean vine always the other way? Do they know that a hop vine always the other way? Do they know that a hop vine always the other way? Do they know that a hop vine always the other way? Do they know that a hop vine always the other way? Do they know that a hop vine always with the way? Do they know that a hop vine always with bears thee as a parent, to grant thee some four and five dozen per day for months to-hard favor. See then if he will acknow- gether, and they still kept coming. That ledge thy claim, or not rather send thee was twelve years ago. They tried killing for several years. Before rabbits came, we "I take thee at thy word," said Phaeton: used to have 70 to 80 per cent of lambs, and three sheep to four acres. In less He girded up his loins for the long jour- than three years we could not rear a lamb, ney, and travelled on through many lands. and it took four acres to keep one sheep

"Then we fenced with paling and kept Have you ever, on a bright June morn-them out of the run, and kept killing—that ing, risen to see the sun arise? Have you is, trapping, shooting, hunting with dogs marked the rays of gold, that shoot up and ferrets, and poisoning. The brutes through the rifts of the rocky clouds? how kept coming most of the time into the little every crevice in the black vapor is glowing paddock, as it was the sweetest feed. There like a mighty furnace? Have you watched are still rabbits on the place, and men have how the mists waxed fuller and fuller, till, to be kept to keep them down." At first Victoria was the principal sufferer, but somehow or other, the rabbits have crossed the ed out upon the earth, and the east kindled Murray, spreading devastation and panic throughout the southwestern portions of the colony, and ruining the prospects of Then have you seen the palace to which numbers of hardy settlers. How far the Rabbit Nuisance Act will aid in abating the evil remains to be seen, but if it fails

> A "Wool-grower" asks if it is possible to make a piece of colored cloth from plain wool in a single day, going through all the processes of spinning, weaving, dyeing and finishing in the time specified, as he has 'heard that such a feat was once accomplished." The feat was something more than here described. On the 25th of June, 1811, Sir John Throckmorton presented to Mr. John Coxeter, proprietor of the Greenham Mills at Newberry, two South Down Sheep. The presentation took place at five o'clock in the morning. The sheep were immediately shorn; the wool was sorted, carded and spun; the yarn was spooled, warped, loomed and wove; the cloth was burred, milled, rowed, dyed, dried, sheared and pressed. This entire process occupied but eleven hours. It was then at four o'clock P. M. of the same day put into hands of the tailors, who completed a coat made minutes past six. The cloth was a most excellent kersey of the dark Wellington color. Mr. Coxeter presented the coat to Sir John, who appeared in it the same even ing at the Pelican Inn, Speenhamland. The sheep were roasted whole, and presentdred and twenty gallons of strong beer. The performance was witnessed by a large crowd of people, and there is no question that the whole work was accomplished in thirteen hours and twenty minutes.- Journal of Commerce.

"I Know a Thing or Two."-"My dear boy," said a father to his only son, you are in bad company. The lads with whom you associate indulge in bad habits. They drink, smoke, swear, play cards, and on wood. visit theatres. They are not safe company for you. I beg you to quit their society. "You needn't be afraid of me, father," replied the boy, laughing. "I guess I know a thing or two. I know how far to go and when to stop." The lad left his father's house, laughing at the "old man's notions." A few years later, and that lad, grown to manhood, stood at the bar of a court, before a jury which had just brought in a verdict of guilty against him for some crime in which he had been concerned. Before he was sentenced he addressed the court, and said, among other things: "My downward course began in disobedience to my parents. I thought I knew as much of the world as my father did, and I spurned his advice; but as soon as I turned my back on my home, temptation came upon me like a drove of hyenas, and hurried me to ruin."

At JROP OF JOY IN EVERY WORD."

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo N. Y.: Three monts ago I was broken out with large ulcers and sores on my body, limbs, and face. I procured your "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Purgative Pellets" and have taken six bottles, and to-day I am in good health, all those ugly ulcers having healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I thought at one time that I could not be cured. Although I there is a drop of joy in every word I write.

Yours truly, James O. Bellis, Flemington, N. J. "Discovery" sold by druggists. drove of hyenas, and hurried me to ruin." Mark that confession, ye boys who are beginning to be wiser than your parents! Mark

THE BOYS.—Boys should never go through life satisfied to be always borrowing other people's brains. There are some things they should find out for themselves. There is always something waiting to be feadlong he fell from the sky, like a falling ar on a frosty night; and the river Eridan
s received his mangled corpse.

Such is one of the tales that are founded will bear the most weight, which is most first are not a feature.

Such is one of the tales that are founded to discover for himself what timber will bear the most weight, which is most aleast at the worst kind of pimples of the fare.

Two to four bottles clear the worst kind of pimples found out. Every boy should think some thought that shall live after him. A farmer's boy should discover for himself what timber will bear the most weight, which is most clear the worst kind of pimples of the fare.

Two to five bottles clear the worst kind of pimples of the fare.

Two to five bottles clear the worst kind of pimples of the fare.

Two to five bottles clear the worst kind of pimples of the fare.

Two to five bottles clear the worst kind of pimples of the fare.

Two to five bottles clear the system of boils, carbunches, and sores.

Five to eight bottles cure corrupt or running ulcers and the worst sorofula.

By druggists, and in half-dozen and dozen lots at great discount. on some faint remembrance and tradition elastic; what will last longest in the water, of that great miracle, when Joshua bade what out of water, what is the best time to

the sun to stand still upon Gibeon, and the cut down trees for firewood. How many moon in the valley of Ajalon; that day kinds of oak grow in your region, and what that "there was none like it, before it nor is each specially good for? How does a bird after it, when the LORD hearkened to the fly without moving a wing or a feather? father, the king of gods and men. And voice of a man; for the LORD fought for How does a snake climb a tree or a brick wall? Is there any difference between a deer's track and a hog's track? What is it? How often does a deer shed his horns, and what becomes of them? In building a chimes, and how old the vine is when grapes first hang upon it? There is a bird in the its eggs in the nests of other birds. Can the boys tell what that bird is? Do they cow eats outward from her, because she has no teeth upon her upper jaw, and has to gum it?—Chatterbox.

> HOME POLITENESS.—A boy who is polite to his father and mother is likely to be polite to every one else. A boy lacking politeness to his parents may have the semb lance of courtesy in society, but is never polite in spirit, and is in danger, as he becomes familiar, of betraying his real want of courtesy. We are all in danger of living too much for the outside world, the impression which we make in society, coveting the good opinions of those who are in a sense part of themselves, and who continue to sustain and be interested in us notwithstanding these defects of deportment and character. We say to every boy and to every girl, cultivate habits of courtesy and propriety at home—in the sitting-room and kitchen as well as in the parlor—and you will be sure in other places to deport yourself in a becoming and attractive manner. When one has a pleasant smile and graceful demeanor, it is a satisfaction to know that these are not put on, but that they belong to the character, and are manifest at all times and under all circumstances.

Boxwood and Engraving.—It is curious that two familiar processes in the fine arts, and we might say in the useful arts as well, are dependent on unique substances, the one mineral and the other vegetable. Lithography, one of the most important kinds of engraving, would be impossible without the peculiar, close-grained limestone, which has thus far been discovered only in the quarries of Solenhofen, in Bavaria; and wood engraving could not be the art it is, if a material perfectly adapted to its requirements were not furnished in the wood of a single tree. It is true that certain stones, more or less suitable for lithography, have been found in various parts of the earth—in several European countries and in our own Kentucky; but none of these apposits are equal in quality to that of Solenhofen. It is true also that certain other woods-the rock maple, the pear the plum, etc.—may be used for some of the coarser kinds of wood engraving; but the fact remains that boxwood is the one material perfectly adapted to the purpose, and indispensable for first class work. Its fine and uniform grain and its peculiar texture and hardness rendering it easily manageable under the graver, and yet capabl of enduring the pressure and strain to which the delicate lines are subjected in printing, and also the fact that it "takes the ink" better than any other wood, combine to give it peculiar and unrivalled value for the artist. Before the invention of electrotyping and photo-engraving, this unique assemblage of qualities was of more importance than at present; but even now, as far as engraving is concerned, the best artistic effects are to be obtained only by cutting

The best boxwood is brought from the shores of the Black Sea in Turkey, inferior varieties being obtained from Persia, in Spain and Portugal, and in the Balearic isles. It is said that in 1815 box-trees to the value of £10,000 (\$50,000) were cut down at Box Hill, in Surrey, Eng. But the tree is of so very slow growth that it is seldom raised in that country except for ornament.—Popular Science News.

'A DROP OF JOY IN EVERY WORD."

Pure blood helps to make a clear conscience. Hood's Sarsaparlia purities the blood. Enough said. Send us a big bottle.

it, and learn that disobedience is the first step on the road to ruin. Don't take it!

A vegetable product, used only in Ayer's Ague Cure, has proved itself a never falling remedy for all malarial diseases. Warranted.

"You are very kind, sir, but I prefer N. K. Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger. I know what it does."

"Dr. Benson's Pills cured my daughter of nervous headache." Thos. S. Martin, Pomonkey, Md. Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" cures every kind of humor, from the common pimples or eruption to the worst scrofula.

Four to six bottles cure salt-rheum or tetter.
One to five bottles cure the worst kind of pimples

yourself with a good Cough Medicine. We would recommend Allen's Lung Balsam as the best expectorant remedy offered the public. All Druggists

Dr. Benson's Skin Cure makes the skin white, soft, and smooth. No poisonous drugs in it.

The curative power of Aye's Sarsaparilla is too well known to require the specious aid of any exaggerat d or fictitious certificate. Witnesses of its marvelous cures are to day living in every city and hamlet of the land. Write for the names if you want home evidence. want home evidence.

# ThePainKiller

A Family Medicine.

You may ask with surprise "What! am I to take You may ask with surprise "What! am I to take internally the same preparation I used as a liniment?"—"Why not?" we ask. "Is it necessary that a liniment should be poisonous?" That many of those in common use are, we admit; but the Pain-Killer is a purely vegetable medicine, and contains no poisonous ingredient. And, although it is used internally, it is, nevertheless, one of the most powerful and best liniments in the world.

# Testimonials from the Clergy.

MESSRS. P. DAVIS & SON.

MESSRS. P. DAVIS & SON.

Dear Sirs,—... I have had occasion to use your Pain-Killer very frequently during my residence in Burmah, and have found it a very useful medicine. I did not think I could visit the jungles without it. In case of colic, diarrhea, and cholera, the Pain-Killer gives spe dy relief, and for many other atiments I have found it beneficial. It is becoming popular in Burmah, among the natives as well as Europeans. I always carry it with me for my own benefit, and the good of the people where I go.

Sincerely yours, Rev. M. H. BIXBY.

... I regret to say that the cholera has prevailed here of late to a fearful extent. For the last three weeks, from ten to fitty or sixty fatal cases each day have been reported, I should add that the Pain-Killer sent recently from the Mission House has been used with considerable success during this epidemic. If taken in season, it is generally effectual in checking the disease.

Hev. CHAS. HARDING, Sholapore, India.

Rev. J. E. Clough, Missionary at Ongole, Southern India, writes: "We esteem your Pain-Killer very highly for rheum-tism, cholera, &c., and cannot very well get along without it." No family should be without it.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

# SCROFULA

Probably no form of disease is so generally distributed among our whole population as Scrofula.
Almost every individual has this latent poison coursing his veins. The terrible sufferings endured by understood by others, and the intensity of their gratitude when they find a remedy that cures them, astonishes a well person. We refer by permission to Miss

Hood's

of Warner, N. H., Sarsaparilla who was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla of 13 Scrofula Sores

the severity of which confined her to the house for two years. Six months previous to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla she could not get about her room without crutches. Her friend says: "I did not think it possible for her to live many months; she was reduced to a mere skeleton. Her cure is hardly less than a miracle." More wonderful cures than this have been effected by this medicine. There is no doubt that in Hood's Sarsaparilla we have the most remarkable medicine that has ever been produced, and a positive cure for Scrofula in its numero forms. Price \$1.00, six for \$5.00. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists.

WORLD'S IS PERFECTION!

Public Benefactress. Mrs. S.
A. Allen has justly earned this title,
and thousands are this day rejoicing
over a fine head of hair produced by her unequaled preparation for restor ing, invigorating, and beautifying the Hair. Her World's Hair Restorer quickly cleanses the scalp, removing Dandruff, and arrests the fall; the hair, if gray, is changed to its natural color, giving it the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth. COMPLIMENTARY. "My

hair is now restored to its youthful color; I have not a gray hair left. I am satisfied that the preparation is not a dye, but acts on the secretions. My hair ceases to fall, which is certainly an advantage to me, who was in danger of becoming bald." This is the testimony of all who use Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER.

One Bottle did it." That is the expression of many who have had their gray hair restored to its natural color, and their bald spot covered with hair, after using one bottle of with hair, after using one bottle of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer. It is not a dye.

RIMARITY DAND INFALLIBLE IS UNFAILING Epileptic Fits. Spasm, Falling Sickness, Convul-Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating,

Scrofula, and all

Nervous and Blood Diseases. To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulent, Samaritan Nervine is involvable

vine is invaluable. The usands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained a statistics. ed a sinking system. \$1.50, at Druggists. The DR. S. A. RICHMOND The DR. S. A. RICHMOND CONQUEROR, MEDICAL CO., Sole Pro-

For testimonials and circulars send stamp. (18)

## Rev. Father Wilds' 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, 1832.

MESSRS. J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen:

Last winter I was troubled with a most uncomfortable itching humor, affecting more especially my limbs, which itched so intolerably at night, and burned so intensely, that I could scarcely bear any clothing over them. I was also a sufferer from a severe catarrh and catarrhal cough; my appetite was poor, and my system a good, deal run down. Knowing the value of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by observation of many other cases, and from personal use in former years, I began taking it for the above-named disorders. My appetite improved almost from the first dose. After a short time the fever and itching were allayed, and all signs of irritation of the skin disappeared. My catarrh and cough were also cured by the same means, and my general health greatly improved, Intil it is now excellent. I feel a hundred per cent. stronger, and I attribute these results to the use of the Sarsaparilla, which I recommend with all confidence as the best blood medicine ever devised. I took it in small doses three times a day, and used, in all, less than two bottles. I place these facts at your service, hoping their publication may do good.

Your respectfully, Z. P. Wilds.

Yours respectfully, Z. P. WILDS.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Cleanses, enriches, and strengthems the blood, stimulates the action of the stemach and bowels, and thereby enables the system to resist and overcome the attacks of all Scrafulous Discasses, Eruptions of the Skin, Rheumatism, Catarrh, General Debitity, and all disorders resulting from poor or corrupted blood and a low state of the system.

PREPARED BY PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists; price \$1, six bottles for \$5.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian

was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and s. ead its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: the entire fulfilment of its promises.

The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully changes and improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forwards new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

### Buckingham's Dye FOR THE

WHISKERS Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.

PREPARED BY

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.



# Horlick's Food

Best Diet for Dyspeptics and Invalids.

To give all an opportunity to test this wonderful food, and convince them of its superiority, we will send a sample of receipt of a postal giving your address. Highly beneficial to nursing mothers as a drink. Price 40 and 75c. All Druggists keep it. HORLICK'S FOOD CO., Racine, Wis.



We have on hand and are manufacturing a full line of Cedar, Pine or Elm boats. Sole manufacturers of the H. N. Staats Patent Hand Propeller with Patent Steering Gear Parties desiring to buy in large quantities for pleasure resorts, will do well to correspond with us, or come and see our boats, and get prices. Row or sail boats built to order, a good pine hunting boat, 13 feet long, 36 inch beam, clinker built open boat oak or elm ribs and oak finish, with oars, only \$20. Send for Catalogue and Prices. Powell & Douglas, Manufacturers of Pumps, Windmills, etc., Waukegan, Ill.

W. W. Kimball Co., Cor. State & Adams Sts.

ORGANS

Easy Payments.

# The Libing Church.

Chicago, August 4, A. D. 1883.

red at the Chicago P. O. as second-class mail matter SUBSCRIPTION,.....ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.
Advertising Rates, per agate line, 15 cts. of Deaths, free; Business Notices, two cents ituaries, Appeals, Acknowledgements, Marriages cent a word. All notices must be prepaid. THE LIVING CHURCH CO.
162 Washington St.

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

The number on the address tag indicates the number to which a subscription is paid. Subscribers will please notice their number and remit accordingly. The number of each week's issue is to be found on the right hand corner of the first page, under the title. The change of number on the mailing tag is a sufficient re ceipt The number is always changed the week following the renewal of subscription.

#### "Hard Church."

The American Literary Churchman has contributed a new name to our ecclesiastical nomenclature, and it is a very good one-"Hard Church." It is not a new "School o! Thought" that is named, but a very old o r. It has existed all along, but in these la it days has attracted especial attention. It is not exclusive of other schools nor incompatible with any. Its representative n en are to be found among High and Low aid Broad. Perhaps its numbers are not great, but they are aggressive and clamorous, and to the outside world they give the in pression that the whole Church is under their control. Our contemporary thus describes this phase of Churchmanship:

When we speak of the Hard Church we do not mean to affirm that a certain number of Church people are hard and nothing elie, but that many Church people speak ard write and act in such a manner as to convey the impression of hardness to those them. By hardness we mean a want of sympathy, a selfish exclusiveness, a conceit of infallibility or moral and spiritual perdoes more than almost all other causes put together to alienate thoughtful men; and that it is wholly incompatible with true church life and work; and is, in a word, a practical denial of Catholicity.

In the ranks of the Hard Church he places the contemptuous Churchman, the own. There are, it is to be hoped, not up water with sieves. many of these among us; but there are some are harsh in their judgment of outsiders, obtrusive and arrogant and pretentious. Instead of trying to win men of different views to the Church, they denounce them. make no allowance for the invincible igopposed to them.

observance of Christmas or Good Friday since demonstrated. or Easter-these Hard Churchmen do not heartily congratulate them and wish them God's blessing. They do not thankfully recognize that union of heart which is so often concealed by differences of mere "crow over them." "Ah!" they say, "they are obliged, bit by bit, to copy us."

The Hard Church School are as seare threatening our Protestant liberties. They are insidious and dangerous foes. We are not safe so long as a colored stole or a clean vestment gleams in the chancel. On the other side, it is the Protestants to whom minians, and the Arminians Lutherans, no quarter must be given. They are little and so on. Who can tell what is "held by better than infidels. They may use, in a particular church?" Do the members good faith, the Holy Offices of the Prayer or ministers of a "particular church" Book, but they do not intone the prayers, know, themselves? Is it I, or is it not I? they do not celebrate the Holy Eucharist Who can tell? We give it up! with lights and incense, they do not make the sign of the cross except when directed by rubric, they do not believe in the Conordained priest!

Low-Hard quote the law of the last decade town of Macon has shown its appreciation this side of the Atlantic, when one (a city cese "on a fair line."

point to General Convention resolutions, and Pastoral Letters, and ambiguous rubrics, as the authority by which clergymen shall be brought to book. Ecclesiastical trials are their panacea, and "vindication" is the chief element of success to the Church. The High-Hard quote the law of any period law upon which they most depend for the paper is devoted. We are happy to say convictions of their opponents. They are that nobody remembers the LIVING never so decided as upon points about which there is not and never has been any law. Upon such points, difference from them is intolerable. That they are right and body's policy, nor afraid of anybody's everybody else is wrong, is perfectly clear, because there never has been any authoritative decision in the case!

Our contemporary concludes an able article on this subject in the following

And do not let us deceive ourselves. This is the secret of our slow progress. The world does not hate us because we are like Christ, but because we have so largely lost His spirit. It avails us little that we have a sound form of words, a long history, a compact organization. We shall win the world, we shall win our erring brethren, we shall win our alienated friends, only by loving them, and by diligently and self-denyingly "spending and being spent for them.'

says Bishop Perry, "are the parents who to every 2,624 of population. Several patronize the Romish schools." We can- cities surpass this. New York has one not wrestle with a charcoal man without church to every 2,466 population.being smirched. If foolish parents will Bishop Beckwith, the eloquent diocesan attempt to realize the fable of the lion and of Georgia, in a conversation in Chicago, the lamb, they should remember that the is reported to have said that the greatest lamb never lay quiet with the lion until it drawback to the progress of the negroes labor for it, send their daughters to such negroes who work hard for six days, will schools. If they build up the Church with spend all their week's earnings for liquor.

who come very near to this class. They Letter of 1877, warned our people against trolling it by a system of high taxation." norance and social influences which have the contributions of the people. But then, subject of special petition. —The me-

The N. Y. Times recently showed that John Calvin held and taught the doctrine of the Real Presence and other doctrines which Calvinists now deny. The Chrismanner or expression. But they lustily tian at Work, an excellent journal devoted to all denominations, sees nothing strange or inconsistent in this. It says, in effect, that we must not suppose that Calvinism vere with their own brethren in the Church has any relation to Calvin, or Lutheranism as with those who are called by other to Luther, or Wesleyanism to Wesley. names. Their organs vociferate abuse of "When we speak of Calvinism or Armini-Bishops and clergy who are supposed to anism or whatever the system may be, we differ from them. They labor to convince must consider it as the system held by a the public that the Church is full of traitors particular church, and not the special and and conspirators. On one side, it is the specious belief of a man not wanting in ritualists who must be exterminated. They idiosyncracics and vagaries, however eminent his gifts in the realms of the intellectual and spiritual."

What's in a name, to be sure! For all we know, the Calvinists have become Ar-

In the present number of the LIVING Church will be found an Appeal from fessional, hence they are infidels, at least Missouri, on behalf of St. James' Academy, not Churchmen, and must not be tolerated. Macon City, in that State, the newly-con-A correspondent of one of these organs structed portion of which was utterly deraises the serious question whether he may, stroyed in the fearful tornado of the 13th without violation of principles, attend a inst. A most earnest endorsement of the "Protestant Celebration," by a lawfully Appeal has reached us from the Bishop of

and where they cannot find a Canon, they of the value of the school to itself, by raising promptly in cash over \$3,000, notwithstanding its own heavy losses.

One and another of our contemporaries occasionally announce contributions from liberal patrons, to be used in sending the paper where it will "do good," in promulthat fits the case; but it is the absence of gating the partisan principles to which the CHURCH in that way. Being under financial obligations to no one but its proprietors, this journal is not tied down to anydispleasure, except in so far as it may be in the wrong. It has been and will continue to be, absolutely independent.

#### Brief Mention.

Dr. Wilson, in his address to the grad-

uating glass of the Alleghany Seminary,

said: "Young gentlemen, study Hebrew roots, pore over Greek verbs, read Latin, and if you have time and desire, translate ancient hieroglyphics; but I charge you when you go into the pulpit to preach the Gospel, to use plain Anglo-Saxon."-Brooklyn has been called the "City of Churches," but it has no longer a right to this title. With a population of about to give an unqualified endorsement of a beginning of the debate. We shall not 750,000 it has but 279 religious organiza-"The true Romanizers in our Church," tions of all kinds. There is one church lay inside of him. Of course, it is said, in the South "is to be found upon the feat of the proposed Division of the Dio who carefully and impartially observe they do not try to influence Protestant rice plantations. There the negroes are cese, in the Convention of Central Pennchildren. That is impossible. To send the most wild, and there they are less sus- sylvania, is a very amusing specimen of the children to such schools is treason, ceptible to the civilizing influence of the innocence. He thinks that Mr. Conyngfection. And we believe that this hardness alike to the children and the Church. As whites. The trouble there is the grog- ham's question in regard to the financial to the pretence that Roman schools are shops. At every cross-roads where there condition of the Diocese in June was a better than our own, it is nonsense. Moth- is a plantation, you will see a little shanty ers, who claim to love the Church and where whisky is dispensed. There the all its advocates ingloriously mute!" one hand, they tear down with the other; There they congregate all day Sunday, He merely said that "the friends of Divisman who sneers at every religion but his like the daughters of Danaus, they draw and it demoralizes them. As far as that ion did not propose to make speeches.' is concerned, liquor is the great curse to Nearly all the talking was left to the oppo-The house of Bishops, in the Pastoral civilization everywhere. I believe in conthe same mistake. The motive of economy -A correspondent remarks, that while put until within five minutes of the time often decides parents in the choice of prayers for many special occasions are fixed for taking the vote. As the result schools, and it is undeniable that Roman provided in the Prayer Book, it is strange showed, our policy was not wise; but our schools are cheaper than ours. All the that the most important events, and those reasons for it were complimentary to the They treat dissenters with impatience, and teaching and much of the service is gratui- upon which so much depends, such as Convention and to the Bishop's friends, tous, and everything needful is supplied by presidential elections, are not made the and therefore I am happy to state them. moulded the opinions and lives of those after all, is it economy to pay a small price morial of the late C. C. Trowbridge, just formally asked relief. Two years ago, at for a poor article? That the teaching published, is a handsome book of 132 pa- York, he admitted, in open Convention, If outsiders begin to adopt any of the and training offered in these schools by ges, and contains all the speeches made that he was not able to do all the work that methods which we ourselves have employed women who know little of life and nothing at the banquet in his honor, last winter, he thought this great Diocese required. -a liturgical service, for instance, or the of business, are very weak, has been long and on the occasion of his subsequent A year ago, he specified the kind of relief death and funeral. —Queen Victoria he wanted. It might be in one or other of lately entered upon the forty-seventh year two ways. In summing up the five pages of her reign, a period which has been ex- devoted to the subject in his Address, he ceeded by three English sovereigns only said: "If the Convention, with a reason--Henry III., Edward III., and George able degree of unanimity, propose to di-III, who reigned fifty-six, fifty, and sixty vide, on a fair line, giving to each Diocese years respectively. --- Our divorce laws a nearly equal portion of our domain, my are not only an outrage of morality, but consent will follow, so soon as the constialso a travesty of legislation. A man tutional requirements are met. If my divorced in New York may go to New brethren prefer to give me succor in Jersey and marry, and his marriage is val- another way, i. e., by electing a coadjutor, id in both States; whereas, if he were to who may share my labors in all parts of marry in New York, he might be sent to the great Diocese of Central Pennsylvathe penitentiary for bigamy. ----We were nia, that course will receive my cordial credibly informed, some years ago, says approval." In an extemporaneous adthe Churchman, that in a large gathering dress subsequently made at the same Conof Sunday School children, a handsome vention, the Bishop asked for an Assistant, Bible was offered to any child who could and intimated the danger of his "dying say correctly the Ten Commandments. in his tracks," if he did not get one im-One child, out of hundreds present, accomplished the feat; and, on being questioned as to where he had learned the only one who voted No), resolved to go Commandments, he replied: "In the into the election of an Assistant Bishop; 'piscopal Sunday School." - John the Bishop himself being so anxious for it, Brownell, who was brought before Justice that he offered to surrender \$2,000 a year Larmon, of Cambridge, N. Y., a week or of his own salary, to go towards the \$4,000 two ago, upon a charge of fighting, was for the Assistant. But when the balloting tion to. If the interests of the Church can be sentence in the shape of a fine, he accused His honor of stealing chickens with requisite two-thirds majority in favor of about "ritual" and things non-essential. him last winter, and taking them to a bar- the one elected by the clergy—the Con- and not enough about loyalty to Christ. bers' shop! The joke cost him an addit- vention adjourned till October, to go on and to the Church of which He is the Head. ional fine of \$30, with the alternative of with the election then. In October, the Ohio, it is said, is moving forward in the the Diocese, who speaks of the calamity of Virginia. This reminds the writer of Assistant; and the general feeling was, that ought to be encouraged." We do not ap-

official) expressed his opinion very emphatically, that there were many good reasons why the South should be separated from the North, not to mention the geographical consideration, that they were Darien!——A correspondent of a contemporary thinks, that "Protestant Episcopal Bible Churchmen" are very presumptuous in daring to upset the decree of the Almighty, in changing the Sabbath from the seventh day to the first. He appeals to Article VI. which confines us to Holy Scripture; and there is no command in Holy Scripture to keep holy the first day. him in substance: "Rt. Rev. Father: a column to the praise of Mr. Beecher, headed: "Diocese of New York." We would not be critical, but cannot help asking: Is this edifying to Churchmen?

In our present issue, we publish a striking little poem by an old and valued correspondent, entitled "St. Simon's." The subject is so beautifully treated, that we should be sorry to refuse the lines admission to our columns. At the same time, Church-people, so great a diversity of

#### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Division of Central Pennsylvania.

The Rev. W. B. Morrow's letter in your issue of July 21, in regard to the de-"poser," and that "this poser rendered

Mr. Samuel H. Reynolds, who moved the resolution of Division, made no speech. nents. I made no speech. The question asked by Mr. Conyngham was not even

In June 1882, the Bishop of the Diocese mediately. The Convention, therefore, by an almost unanimous vote (I was the

We did not believe it possible that any, calling themselves the Bishop's friends, would put him in the extraordinary position which he occupies to-day. Remember, no Bishop can have an Assistant, (of connected only by the narrow isthmus of the kind asked for) unless he is "unable to discharge his Episcopal duties;" and by talking of the danger of "dying in his tracks," and asking for an Assistant, the Bishop virtually declared that to be his condition. Yet, a whole year after this "inability" is declared to exist, the Convention, by refusing relief in both of the modes suggested by the Bishop, declare to Such logic is irresistible!——A writer in You are not "unable to discharge your the same paper calls the Cross "a pagan | Episcopal duties, and are not entitled to emblem." Another writer devotes nearly the relief you ask, and you shall not have it in either of the two modes you propose." We did not believe it possible that the Convention would leave the Bishop in this position, or that this should be done by "the Bishop's friends," as a favour to him! But we were mistaken. We actually thought the great body of the Convention had their minds so clearly made up, that there was no need of discussion; and we preferred to save time by our deliberate silence, announced as our intenwe would not be understood as intending tio by the mover of our resolution, at the system, upon which there exists, among be likely to repeat that error another time. But as to the questions of Mr. Conyngham, and also the great array of statistics given us by Dr. Orrick, to prove the failure (!) of small Dioceses, I can assure Mr. Morrow that to answer them would only be pure fun, as will appear in due time. I shall not waste powder and shot on them just now, however; for the last Convention is too far behind, and the next is too far ahead, to justify the waste of ammunition. "Bide a wee." J. H. HOPKINS. Williamsport, Pa., July 27, 1883.

#### Another Word for Ohio. To the Editor of the Living Church.

Your correspondent "T.," in speaking in defence of our Diocese, mentions the fact that St. Peter's parish, Ashtabula, was the first parish in the United States to establish a weekly Celebration of the Holy Eucharist. "T." was right; and St. Peter's stands foremost in this diocese, in every movement made to bring the true Catholicity of our Holy Church to the surface-Our Diocese has such a horror of any so-call. ed Ritualistic movements, that many of our devoted priests who have the deepest love for the Church, and desire to have their congregations worship God in the Beauty of Holiness, and to see the highest act of Worship-the Holy Eucharist-elevated to its proper position, have been crushed by the overwhelming opposition of the 'Low Church' party.

We of St. Peter's Parish are thankful that we have a devoted loyal priest, and that we can weekly, on God's own Day, as well as on other holy days, partake of the Divine Feast. The Services at St. Peter's partake of the true Catholic spirit; and we can truly say, that there are oases in the desert of Ohio, and that St. Peter's is one of the most fertile. The clouds over Ohio's horizon are slowly breaking away; and the sunlight of true Catholic devotion and adoration is struggling into view.

We of Ohio who have long been watching for the dawn, are catching the first faint glimmers with joyous hearts; while we still watch anxiously for the full glorious sunlight.

Ashtabula, Ohio.

To the Editor of the Living Church:

Your correspondent "T." offers a good word for Ohio, for which I suppose we should be profoundly grateful. We are of the opinion that Ohio is as loyal in her attachment to this Protestant Church of ours as those who make so much ado about their "processions," and other minor matters which the writer of this has no objecguilty of as cool a piece of impudence as showed the impossibility of getting the promoted by processions, or by surpliced we ever heard of. Upon receiving his clergy-vote for any man acceptable to the choirs, what reason is there for objection? Bishop,—the laity also not giving the But it seems to us that too much is said ninety days in jail. —An English con- clergy, by a majority of fifteen, and the path of progress, and may possibly in the temporary speaks of the Diocese of North laity by a bare majority, decided against near future "be capable of something even New Jersey as "adjacent" to the Diocese doing anything more about electing an ritualistic;" and for such a prospect "Ohio These Hard Churchmen are legalists, of as being "the heaviest disaster that the a good story told by an American residing the only thing now to be done, was to preciate all this eulogy; and from our stand course. They are always quoting the law Diocese has, for many years, been called in England during the war. Some gen- act on the other alternative proposed by point cannot see that Ohio is to be benefitwhen they fancy it is on their side. The upon to endure." It appears that the tlemen were discussing the situation on the Bishop himself, and divide the Dio- ed by any violations of law, or by introducing any ritual other than that contained in our "Book of Common Prayer," and to which we have promised to conform in the public services of the Church. It is the introduction of "forms" that were unknown to the Church in its best and purest days, and which the "fathers" at the Reformation so loudly condemned, and for which there is no warrant, that produced so much bitterness and bloodshed, in the days of other years, and which is now grieving many of God's most earnest and devoted servants; and if these matters of ritual constitute the "salt in the Ohio dough," I am afraid the dough will spoil by reason of the inferior quality of the salt. We in many other Dioceses. It is possible for us to observe ritual with greater faithfulness than to do works meet for repentance. If more attention were given to the faithful preaching of the Gospel, and to visiting the poor, the ignorant, and those that among oppose themselves, the growth of the Church would be more rapid, and her converts more earnest and steadfast. Look in all these Westerns towns and villages, some of which have "processions" and all the George F. Flichtner, Committee. ritual they desire; see how feeble the parishes, how small in most cases the congregations. The Roman Churches are crowded, the "sects" too are stronger than we; why is it so? Is there not a cause? Will some kind brother explain? It seems to us that more earnest work is needed, more of the truth in the life. Another word, your correspondent has no objections to an elaborate ritual, provided the laws of the Church are not thereby violated.

[Tentative Programme.]

The Domestic and Foreign Missonary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S. A.

MISSIONARY SERVICES AND MEETINGS AT THE TIME OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

The Standing Committee of the Board of Managers make the following announcements and Meetings, to be held in the City of Philadelphia, from October 5th to 22nd, 1883, inclu-

Friday, October 5th, and following days, Church of the Holy Trinity. Meetings of the Board of Missions. The Board of Missions will convene (D. V.) on Friday, October 5th, at 11 A. MRS. L.C.—Please tell me why Bishop Seabury's and After the reading of the Triennial Report of the Board of Managers, the several Missionary op White sent on to England to be consecrated. Bishops, and the Bishops of the Churches in Haiti and Mexico will make statements, not to exceed twenty minutes in length, touching the progress of the work in their Jurisdictions during the last three years,\* in the order of their Consecration, as follows, viz:

The Rt. Rev. Drs. Clarkson, Missionary Bishop of Nebraska and Dakota; Williams, Misop of Nebraska and Dakota; Williams, Missionary Bishop of Yedo; Tuttle, Missionary Bishop of Utah; Morris, Missionary Bishop of Probury, assisted by the Rev. Upton P. Bowden, the Rev. Wm. P. Browne to Mary Brown, daughter of Dr. R. B. Johnson, and grand-daughter of the late Gov. Wm. McWillie, of Mississippi. vada; Pierce, Missionary Bishop of Arkansas and Indian Territory; Hare, Missionary Bishop of Niobrara; Holly, Bishop of the Church in Haiti; Spalding, Missionary Bishop of Col-Haynes, Rector of Trinity Church.

HAYNES.—At Tilton, N. H., July 23rd, 1883, of consumption, N. Ella, wife of the Rev. Henry H. Haynes, Rector of Trinity Church. orado; Elliott, Missionary Bishop of Western
Texas; Wingfield, Missionary Bishop of NorthJohn Harris, U.S. Marine Corps, orado; Elliott, Missionary Bishop of Western ern California; Garrett, Missionary Bishop of Northern Texas; Penick, Missionary Bishop of Cape Palmas, etc.; Schereschewsky, Missionary Bishop of Shanghai; Riley, Bishop of the ern California; Garrett, Missionary Bishop of ary Bishop of Shanghai; Riley, Bishop of the Valley of Mexico; Dunlop, Missionary Bishop of New Mexico; Brewer, Missionary Bishop of Montana; Paddock, Missionary Bishop of Washington Territory.

Saturday, October 6th, 11 A. M. Church of the Holy Trinity. Board of Missions. Continuation of the statements by the Missionary Bishops. These being concluded, addresses will be made in the interest of the work among the Colored People of the South, by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Wilmer. Bishop of Alabama; and the Rt. Rev. Dr. Lyman, Bishop of North Carolina.

Academy of Music. General Missionary Meetings for the children of the Church, under the auspices of the Sunday School Association of the Church in Philadelphia. 3 P. M., (?) for the younger children; 7.30 P. M. (?) for the older children and Bible Classes. Owing to the number of children to be accommodated, admission to these meetings will be by ticket.

Twentieth Sunday after Trinity, October 7th. The Rectors of all the churches in the city have been formally requested to provide for the preaching of sermons upon the General Missions of the Church, at the Morning Service. 7.30 P. M., Church of the Holy Trinity. General Missionary Meeting. Speakers. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Tuttle, Missionary Bishop of Utah; the Rt. Rev. Dr. Whipple, Bishop of Minnesota; and the Rt. Rev. Dr. Bedell, Bishop of Ohio. 7.30 P. M., St. Mary's, West Philadelphia. General Missionary Meeting. Speakers. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Harris, Bishop of Michigan; the Rt. Rev. Dr. Garrett, Missionary Bishop of Northern Texas; and the Rt. Rev. Dr. Coxe, Bishop of Western New York.

Monday, October 8th, 11 A. M., Church of the Holy Trinity. Board of Missions. Addresses. The Work of the Woman's Auxiliary, by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Whipple, Bishop of Minnesota;

\*The Bishops' statements for which time does not

†Should time fail for the delivery of all of these addresses, those omitted will be first in order on Monday, October 8th.

Medical Missions in Heathen Lands-their Necessity, their Scope and some of their Results, by the Rev. Albert C. Bunn, M. D., Rector of the Church of the Atonement, Brooklyn, L I., formerly Medical Missionary at Wuchang, China. Any of the foregoing order not reached on Monday, will be continued on Tuesday morn-

Twenty-First Sunday after Trinity (October 4th.) 7.30 P. M., Church of the Holy Trinity. General Missionary Meeting. Speakers. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Dudley, Assistant Bishop of Kentucky; the Rt. Rev. Dr. Elliott, Missionary Bishop of Western Texas; and the Rt. Rev. Dr. Jaggar, Bishop of Southern Ohio. 7.30 P. M., St. Luke's Church, Germantown. General Missionary Meeting. Speakers. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Peterkin, Bishop of West Virginia; the Rt. have specimens of its preserving qualities | Rev. Dr. Paddock, Bishop of Massachusetts; and the Rt. Rev. Dr. Morris, Missionary Bishop of Oregon.

The Twenty-Second Sunday after Trinity, (October 21st,) 7.30 P. M., Church of the Holy Trinity. General Missionary Meeting. Speakers. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Galleher, Bishop of Louisiana; the Rt. Rev. Dr. Whitaker, Mission ary Bishop of Nevada; The Closing Address to be made by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Stevens, Bishop of Pennsylvania.

Noah Hunt Schenck, Chairman; George Leeds, J. Livingston Reese, Henry P. Baldwin, Lemuel Coffin, Joshua Kimber, Secretary

Personal Mention.

The Rev. Richard C. Searing, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Columbia, Pa., should be addressed at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., during the month of August. The Post Office address of the Bishop of Fiorida will be, "University of the South, Sewanee, Teunessee," till the middle of September, and after that till the opening of the General Convention, "Claren-

don Hotel, New York." The Rev. A. R. Kieffer, requests his correspondents to address him, until further notice, at "Colorado Springs, Colo."

The address of the Rev. J. Milton Peck, for the remainder of the summer, is "Menauhant, East Falmouth, Mass."

The Rev. Chas. T. Susan has resigned the Rector ship of Trinity Church, Berlin, Wis., and accopted that of St. John's Church, Portage, Wis., and desires his mail sent to that place

The Rev. Montgomery H. Throop has accepted the assistant rectorship of the Church of the Messiah, Boston, from September 1st. Address, till then. Stamford, Delaware county, N. Y."

The Rev. J. C. Waddill has been appointed Missionary on the Sabine and East Texas Railroad. His address is Woodville, Tyler county, Texas. The Rev. H. Judd, Rector of Oak Park, Ill., after a

vacation of four weeks spent among the lakes of with respect to the General Missionary Services the lower Peninsula of Michigan, returns to his parish Sunday next, the 12th after Trinity.

Queries and Answers.

QUESTION.-Have you any statistics relative to the proportion of divorce cases among those who have been married by the Church's Service and those who have been married among the Denominations? and is there any marked difference? I should like to see omething on the subject in the LIVING CHURCH.

ANSWER.-The validity and completeness of Bishop Seabury's consecration in Scotland was never op Seasury's consecration in Scotland was never questioned. According to the ancient and universal rule of the Church, three Bishops must unite in every consecration. Therefore, in order to continue the succession in the American Church, according to Catholic usage, Drs. White and Provoost were sent to England for Ordination. Every Bishop in the American Church has been ordained by at least three Rishops.

Married.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE,

For a Limited Number of Boarders. 1855. Auburn, N. Y. 1883. The transition of delicate girls from the Home to the Seminary is bazardous. Intelligent parents are asking for superior educational ad vantages without the objectional features of boarding school life. The distinguishing characteristics of this Institution invite the judgment of the most exacting Patrons. Catalogues stating special provision for health and recreation of Boarding Pupils, sent on application to Mortimer L. Browne, A.M., Principal. References: Professors in Auburn Theological Seminary, Ear Herright Johnson, D. D. ogical Seminary; Rev. Herrick Johnson, D.D.,

# St. Mary's School,

An Institution of The Province of Illinois.

Founded, A. D., 1868; Enlarged, 1872, and 1880; destroyed by Fire, 1883. VISITORS:-The Bishop of the Province.

The School will reopen, D. V. IN THE MAGNIFICENT NEW BUILDING. On Wednesday, A. M., October 17th, with a full corps of teachers and a complete outfit. The Rector, Vice Principal, and Matron, who founded the School, continue in charge. Officers and Teachers reside with the Rector and his family in the school.

THE LOCATION IS PERFECTLY HEALTHY. It is also easy of access from all parts of the country; on the C.B. & Q. Railroad, at Knoxville, lilinois, between Galesburg and Peoria. The Establishment 's first-class, throughout, the result of twenty years experience and an expenditure of \$100,000. An extensive course of study is provided,

and the highest advantages are offered; French and German are spoken; special attention is given to literary studies. Every Pupil is cared for as a daughter in the family, as to her health, manners, conversation, and character. It is believed that St. Mary's is unsurpassed in its refining influences, in the high standing of its pupils and patrons, in the beauty and comfort of its ap-pointments, in the thoroughness and variety of its perintenence, in the spirit of order and industry that pervades it. St. Mary's School is recommended to parents who wish to place their daughters in

A SAFE CHRISTIAN HOME

where they will be surrounded by good influences while they receive the instruction and discipline of experienced teachers.

Keference is made to past and present patrons of the School in nearly every City of the West. Testimonials are given in the Annual Register, a copy of which will be sent on application to

Rev. C. W. LEFFINGWELL, D. D., Rector. Knoxville, Knox Co., Ill.

A pleasant Cottage for rent on the grounds of St. Mary's School; seven rooms, pantry, cellar, porches, well, cistern, summer kitchen, shade and fruit trees, \$150 a year. Apply to the Rector.

ST. JOHN BAPTIST SCHOOL.

East 17th St., New York. Under the care of the Sisters of St. John Baptist. Address the Sister in Charge as above. Ecclesia sti-cal Embroidery. Address the Sister in Charge, Church Workroom, 233 East 17th Street.

DE LANCEY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Geneva, N. Y.

Rt. Rev. C. A. Coxe, D.D., Visitor. For circulars address the MISSES BRIDGE, Principal.

Albany, N. Y.

A CHURCH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

From the Kindergarten to the Harvard post-graduate course, under the constant personal supervision of the Bishop of Albany. Terms (music and painting the only extras), \$350 a year, with \$25 entrance fee. For admission or information apply to St. Agnes' School, Albany, N. Y. DE VEAUX COLLEGE.

ST. AGNES' SCHOOL,

Suspension Bridge, Niagara Co., N.Y. A Church School for Boys. Conducted upon the Military System. Charges \$350.00 per annum. WILFRED H. MUNRO, A.M., Pres't.

SEA SIDE HOME BOARDING SCHOOL.

Asbury Park, N. J

For Young Ladies and Children. Open during Summer. 6th year opens Sept. 13, 1883. Address MISS JULIA ROSS, Principal.

ST. HILDA'S SCHOOL Morristown, N. J.

A Boarding School for girls. Under the charge of the Sisters of St. John Baptist. For terms, etc., ad-dress THE SISTER IN CHARGE.

HOLDERNESS SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Plymouth, N. H.

The Rt. Rev. W. W. Niles, D. D., Bishop of New Hampshire, President. Boys fitted for College or the higher Scientific Schools; or instructed in Modern Languages, Book-Keeping and all usual branches of school study. Charges \$250 per annum. No extras. Fifth Year begins Sept. 5th. For circulars and full information apply to the Rector, the Rev. F. M. Gray, Plymouth, N. H.

CELWYN HALL.

The Diocesan School of Central Pennsylvania O The Diocesan School of Central Pennsylvania for Boys, at Reading, will reopen on Wednesday, September 12th, under a competent staff of teach-ers. For catalogues, and further information, until September 1st, address the Head Master, Mr. LOT C. Bishop, 2519 P St., West Washington, D.C., or BISHOP HOWE, Bristol, R. I.

College of St. James' GRAMMAR SCHOOL College of St. James', Washington Co., Md. The Diocesan School for Boys. 42nd year. Duties resumed on Thursday, Sept. 13. For circulars and information apply to HENRY ONDERDONK, Prin., College of St. James, Md.

CHRIST CHURCH SEMINARY.

Lexington, Ky. Rev. Thomas A. Tidball, D. D., Rector. A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladles. Particular attention given to the cultivation of graceful and elegant manners, in addition to the most thorough and careful intellectual training. Special experience in the care of motherless and orphan girls. The Christmas term of the eighteenth year begins Sept. 12, 1883. For circulars apply to

MISS H. L. TOTTEN, Principal.

VERMONT EPISCOPAL INSTITUTE, Burlington, Vt.

The Rt. Rev. W. H. A. Bissell, Rector-in-chief. Family boarding school for boys from ten to twenty years of age. Location unsurpassed. Thorough preparation for college or business. Daily military drill. Extensive improvements have been made it school building during the past year. 24th year begins August 37th, 1883. For catalogue, address H. H. ROSS, A. M., Principal.

ST. JOHN'S S. HOOL FOR BOYS,

Brandywine Springs, Faulkland, New Castle Co., Deleware. Rev. Frederick Thompson, M. A., Rector. Assisted by three Resident Masters. School reopens Sept. 13. Boys prepared for college or business. Climate mild. On an elevation of 400 feet above the Sea. No Malaria. Easy of acc ss by rail from all parts of the country. Number limited to thirty-five. Terms \$350 per School year. For admission address the Rector.

RACINE COLLEGE.

Racine, Wisconsin. First Warden, Dr. James De Koven. Complete course of study in Grammar School and Collegiate Departments, both Classical and Scientific, with Church Worships and Instruction as the heart of the whole work. Family life and strict discipline throughout. Christmas Term opens Sept. 13, 1883. For Catalogue and further information, address Rev. A. Z. GRAY, S.T.D., Warden.

KEMPER HALL,

Kenosha, Wis A Roarding School for Girls under the charge of THE SISTERS OF ST. MARY. For terms &c., address THE SISTER IN CHARGE.

OCONOMO AOC SEMINARY.

A Select Boarding School for Girls. At Oconomowoc, Waukesha Co., Wis. For Catalogues, address MISS GRACE P. JONES, Principal. EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL OF VIRGINIA.

Founded 1839. The Diocesan School for Boys. Elevated and beautiful location, three miles from town. Session opens Sept. 26, 1883. For catalogue address, L. M. BLACKFORD, M.A., Alexandria, Vs. MISS HAINES'S SCHOOL.

Woodside, Hartford, Conn. The aim—a sound mind in a sound body. Special courses in English, Latin, French, German, Music and Painting. French and German spoken in the school and Family. Location unsurpassed in healthfulness and picturesque surroundings.

ST. LUKE'S RECTORY.

Noroton, Conn. Board and Tuition for three or four boys, from 10 to 14 years of age. Terms on application.

RROOKE HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, Media, Delaware Co., Pa.

School year opens third Monday in September. For Catalogues address M. L. EASTMAN, Principal. ST. GABRIEL'S SCHOOL, Peckskill, N. Y

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. For terms, etc., address (as above)

Opens Sept. 24th. THE MOTHER SUPERIOR, SISTERS OF ST. MARY.

It is distant from New York about forty-one miles. situated on an eminence overlooking the town, and having a view of the Hudson River, the Highlands and the country for miles around.

The grounds comprise about thirty acres, a part of which is covered with woods, and has many charming walks. The position is remarkably healthy, retired and favorable for both physical and intellectual development.

TRINITY COLLEGE, Hartford, Conn. Christmas Term begins Sept. 13th. Examination for Admission, Sept. 11th and 12th.
GEO. WILLIAMSON SMITH, S.T.D., Pres't.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE. ON CENTRAL PARK.

118 West 59th Street, N. Y. City. Established 1855. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of 7 to 20. Prepares them for all Colleges, Scientific Schools, West Point, Naval Academy, and Business. French, German, Spanish spoken and taught thoroughly. New building erected purposely; the best equipped private school. Next school year begins Sept. 18, 1883. Prof. Elie Charlier, Director.



# St. Mary's Hair,

FARIBAULT, MINN.

RT. REV. H. B. WHIPPLE, Rector. MISS C. B. BURCHAN, Principal.

Is under the personal supervision of the Bishop with eleven experienced teachers. It offers superior advantages for education with an invigorating and healthy climate.

The eighteenth year will begin Sept. 20, '88 For Registe's with full details address Bishop Whipp , or the Rev. Geo. B. Whipple

graduate may safely place himself along side of the graduates of any other college.

# KENYON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

IS NOW one of the best Boarding Schools in the land. We invite the closest comparison between it and the best Eastern Schools.

Reference is made to the following gentlemen: Ex-President, R. B. HAYES, Fremont, O. EX-President, R. B. HAYES, Fremont, O. Chief Justice WAITE, Washington, D. C. Justice STANLEY MATTHEWS, Washington. Hon. JOHN SHERMAN, Mansfield, O. HON. GEO. H. PENDLETON, Cincinnati, O. Ex-Gov. J. W. STEVENSON, Covington, Ky.

Rx-Gov. H. P. BALDWIN, Detroit, Mich. Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO, Mt. Vernon, O. Judge M. M. GRANGER, Zanesville, O. Judge T. C. JONES, Delaware, Ohio. Col. A L. CONGER, Akron, Ohio. W. J. BOARDMAN, Cleveland, Ohio.

Ex-Gov. J. W. STEVENSON, Covington, Ky. Ex-Gov. T. H. HENDRICKS, Indianapolis, Ind. For Catalogues, address PROF. L. RUST, Gambier, Knox Co., Ohio.

POUGHKEEPSIE (10) Teachers. The 47th year commences September 12th, 1883. Patrons are assured home comforts, parental discip-FEMALE 1883. Patrons are assured line and thorough work for their daughters. Forcirculars ACADEMY address the Account. ddress the meeter,

Misses GRANTS' SEMINARY, 247 & 249 Dearborn Av., Chicago. For Boarding and Day Pupils. 15th year begins uesday, Sept. 18th. Send for circular.

AT MISSES PERRIN'S SCHOOL 2,021 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK. Terms for boarding pupils, per year, \$400; with music, \$500. UNION COLLEGE OF LAW,

The twenty-fifth collegiate year begins Sept. 19th. Diploma admits to the bar of Illinois. For circulars address H. BOOTH, Chicago, Ill.

MISS MARY E. STEVENS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, West Shelton Avenue, below Wayne, Germantown, Phils. The Autumn Session will begin Sept. 19, '83'

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL, Baltimore, Md. BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children. The twenty-first School year begins Thursday, September 20th. Circulars sent on application to the Princ pal. Mrs. H. P. LEFEBVRE, No. 50 Fearthin St. No. 59 Franklin St.

The Hannah More Academy, Diocesan School for Giris. Noted for healthfulness, thorough instruction, careful training and retning influences of a Christian home. The next term will begin sept. HEV APTHIRL RICH AM M. M. ept. 19th. REV. ARTHUR J. RICH, A. M.. M. D. Rector, Reisterstown, Md.

St. George's Hall for Boys, Reisterstown, Baltimore county, Md., prepares for any college or business life. \$300 per year. Unsurpassed in the Middle States. PROF. J. C. KINEAR, A. M., Principal. Catalogues sent.

Select Boarding School at the National Capital, 1212 & 1214 Fourteenth Street, Fourteenth Street Circle, Washington, D. C. Norwood Institute, Select School for Ladies. A few boarding pupils received. Second Term opens Feb. 5. Address Mr. and Mrs Wm. D. Cabell, Principals. MADAME CLEMENT'S SCHOOL.—MISS CLEMENT will resume the charge of her school sept. 19, 1883. Communications may be addressed to her at the school, West Walnut Lane, German-

town, Pa. REV. JOHN H. CONVERSE'S SCHOOL for 10 Boys at Bristol R. I. Each boy receives the personal care and instruction of the principal, without masters or classes. Refers to Bishop T. M. Clark, Providence, R. I. Terms, \$600.

HOME SCHOOL FOR SMALL BOYS. Address L. HAND, Lake Geneva, Wis.

A thorough French and English Home School for 15 Girls. Under the charge of Mme. Henriette Clerc, late of St. Agnes's School, Albany, N. Y., and Miss Marion L. Peck, a graduate and teacher of St. Agnes's School. French is warranted to be spoken in two years. Terms \$300 a year. Address Mme. H. CLERC, 4315 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Ps.

ILL. CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC Recently chartered and enlarged. A distinct College of Music. E. CHASE, Supt., Jacksonville, Ill. See Athenæum next week

CHRISTIE'S SCHOOL and COLLEGE GUIDE,
Atoffice, yanu; postage, 10 cont.

By solid leatelogues and information concerning schools reverse to parents describing wants. Schools and families revpiled with mechans: Insulars send for Application Form. JAMES CHRISTIE, rescessor to 2. C. Pinckney, Domestic Building, Broadway and 14th St., New York.

St. John's School.

Founded by the Rev. Theodore Irving. Tenth year—Oct. 1882—21 and 23 West 32nd St. New York City, between Broadway and Fifth Avenue. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladles and Children. Address Mrs. THEODORE IRVING.

THE CATHEDRAL SCHOOLS OF DENVER. Board of Trustees—The Bishop and Chapter. The Rt. Rev. J. F. Spalding, D.D., Pres't.

WOLFE HALL, For Girls. Founded 1867. Miss F. M. Buchan, Prin. For Boys. Founded 1868. The Very Rev. H. M. Hart, M. A., Warden. Mr. W. H. Smiley, A. B., Head Master.

Parents seeking Schools for their children that maintain the standard of the best at the East, in a climate that is curative and invigorating are advised to send for circulars, with terms, etc. Year begins Sept. 5, 1883.

MISS GORDON'S SCHOOL,

CATHEDRAL SCHOOLS,

For Young Ladies and Little Girls. The fourth year of this School will open on Sept. 17, 1883, at No. 4116 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa., with enlarged accommodations. A limited number of boarders will be received. Superior Musical advintages.

Garden City, Long Island, N.Y. St. Paul's for Boys, St. Mary's for Girls. Re-open Sept. 19th. The Boys will occupy the large and Commodious School Edifice just completed. Ad-dress Rev. T. Stafford Drowne, D.D., Acting Warden

1713 SPRUCE ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA. Young Ladies Institute, Protestant Episcopal. Vacancies for a few family pupils. 29th year. Address Rev. E. H. Supplee, M. A.

FDGEWORTH Boarding and Day School For Young Ladies. Mrs. H. P. Lefebyre, Prin. Thorough instruction in English branches, and the French and German languages practically taught. For further inform tion, address the Principal.

Baltimore, Md., 59 Franklin St.

ST. CATHARINE'S HALL, Brooklyn, N. Y. Diocesan School for Girls. 286 Washington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. In charge of the Deaconesses of the Diocese. Advent term opens St. Matthew's day, September 21st, 1882. Rector. the Bishop of Long Island. Boarders limited to twenty-five.



COLLEGE

Physicians & Surgeons of OHICAGO. Regular session opens Sept. 25, 1883. Finsest and best arranged College Edifice in this country. Experienced Faculty. Splendid Clinical advantages. Prof. Catalogues address. Prof.

# ORNELL UNIVERSIT 1883

Entrance examination begin at 9 A M. June 18 and Sept. 18. For the University Register with full statements regarding requirements for admission, courses of study, degrees, honors, expenses, free scholarships, etc., and for special information apscholarships, etc., and for special information apply to The Pres't of Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

**HAHNEMANN** 

The 23rd Winter course begins September 26, 1888. This is the largest Homesopathic Medical College in the world, with unequaled clinical facilities. Women admitted. Material for dissection abundant. For catalogues address E. S. BAILEY, M. D., 3031 Michigan Ave. Chicago, Ill.

VASSAR COLLEGE,
A complete College Course for Women, with
Special and Preparatory Courses, and Courses in
Music and Art. Catalogues with all information
sent by W. L. Dean, Registrar.
S. L. CALDWELL, D. D., President.

HIGHLAND HALL. For Girls and Young Ladies.

Highland Park, Ill., 23 miles from Chicago, on Lake
lichigan Highest educational and healthful adantages. Refining influences. Three courses. 8th Michigan Highest educational and healthful ad vantages. Refining influences. Three courses. 8th year begins Sept. 19. Nath'l Butler, Jr., A.M., Prin.

EDUCATIONAL.

1883. The NEW CALENDAR of the 1884.

CONSERVATORY of MUSIC

Beautifully Illustrated 64 pages. SENT FREE to yourself and musical friends. Send names and addresses to E. TOURJEE, Franki'n Sq. Boston. Mass. The Largest and best appointed Music. Literary and Art School, and HOME for young ladies, in the world. Ft. Edward Collegiate Institute

Rebuilt. Twenty-sixth year, September 10; \$200 \$220 for college preparatory, business or other raduating courses. New brick buildings, warmed to \$220 for college preparatory, business of other graduating courses. New brick buildings, warmed with stuam; the handsomest and best appointed boarding seminary for ladies and gentlemen in the state. Thorough class instructions; free lecture courses; oratory; music; persistent care of health, manners and morals. Twelve teachers. Address, JOS. E. KING, Fort Edward, N. Y.

IOWA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

MT. PLEASANT, IOWA, Offers very superior advantages for the study of Piano. Organ, Voice Culture, Theory of Music. It has a regular course of four years; those completing it successfully are graduated. No institution in the west offers the same advantages at such low rates as this. Next year opens first Monday in Sept. For particulars address the principal,

A. ROMMEL, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

Gannett Institute FOR YOUNG LADIES BOSTON, MASS.
Eighteen Professors and Teschers, besides Lectures. In thoroughness and methods of instruction, location, buildings, libraries, and general equip-ment, unsurpassed by any private institution. Family pupils enjoy all the comforts and advantages of a pleasant and cultivated home. The thirteenth year will begin Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1881. For cir-cular, apply to Rev. GEORGE GANNETT, A. M., Principal, 69 Chester Square, Boston, Mass.

MISS ANABLE'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. The thirty-fifth year begins Sept 19th, 1883. 1350 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Hahnemann Medical Collge, And Hospital, of Chicago, Ill. The Homepathie Medical and Clinical School of this country. Send for catalogue. Address E. S. Bailey, M. D., 3034 Michigan avenue.

· Morgan Park Military Academy. A select Family School for Boys. Prepares for College, Scientific School, or Business. Opens Sept. 11, 1883. For full information and catalogue send to CAPT. ED. N. KIRK TALCOTT, Prin., Morgan Park, Cook County, Ill.

Jacksonville Female Academy. 54TH year opens Sept. 12. Location, appointments, instruction unsurpassed. Music and Fine Art specialtics. Number limited and select.
E. F. BULLARD, A.M., Prin., Jacksonville, Ill.

Chicago Female College. Morgan Park (near Chicago). Boarding School for Girls and Young Ladies. For catalogue address G. THAYER, LL.D., Morgan Park, Ill., or 77 Madi-

KIRKLAND HALL. Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y. Prepares for the best colleges, etc. Terms \$300 a year. Fall term opens Sept. 4th. Address Rev. Oliver Owen, A. M. Rector.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

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

### Book Reviews.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS, measured by acknowledged Christian Principles, and Proved Unwarranted and Destructive. "Episcopal Register" Office, Philadelphia.

In this pamphlet, signed "Junius," the writer endeavors to show (1) that Sunday Schools are independent of the Church and in opposition to it. (2) That the managers of these schools have no educational preparation for teaching Christianity. (3) That with these glaring incapacities, these teachers take to themselves the moulding of the world, by assuming to educate the children. (4) That this system results in open disregard of Christian duty, and in utter ignorance of Christianity. The writer is severe and dogmatic in his style, and his arguments are not convincing. Yet he says a good many things

that are worthy of consideration. The North American Review for August opens with a very spirited discussion of the subject of "Moral instruction in the Public Schools," by the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, who offers a practical scheme for conveying ethical instruction, without reference to religious tenets, and the Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, who maintains that the Bible must be made the basis of all moral teaching. Henry D. Lloyd exposes the tricks and frauds of speculation in grain, which operate to make bread dear, and maintains that they should be repressed by law, as being flagrantly in opposition to public policy. "Woman in politics," by ex-Surgeon General Wm. A. Hammond, is a caustic discussion of certain facts of nervous organization, which, in his opinion, render the female sex unfitted for participation in public affairs. Hon. Francis A. Walker reviews "Henry George's Social Fallacies," criticizing in particular his doctrines regarding land-tenure and rent. The evils resulting from "Crude methods of Legislation," both national and State, are pointed out by Simon Sterne, who advocates the adoption of certain rules of legislative procedure, which, in English practice, have been found to serve as an effectual barrier, both against lobbying and against the mischiefs of ill-considered law-makmaking. Charles F. Wingate writes of "The Unsanitary Homes of the Rich," and there is a joint discussion of "Science and Prayer," by President Galusha Anderson and Thaddeus B. Wakeman. Published at 30 Lafayette Place, New York, and for sale by booksellers generally.

ATHEISM AND THEISM. By John G. Wilson, Minister of the Word of God. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.; Chicago: S. A. Max-

The author of this book has succeeded in making interesting and popular a subject which is often treated in the "dry-as-dust" method. His chapters on "The Government of God," The Origin of Evil," The Scheme of Redemption," and "The Final Result," are able and exceedingly useful and instructive expositions of these great subjects. We have seldom seen the truth of Universal Redemption so vigorously and logically argued and applied; and, while the errors of Calvinism are repudiated and refuted, some of the opposite errors of Modern Universalism are guarded against. That exposition of the Greek word aionios (translated "everlasting," and "eternal," in the N. T.), which is urged by Canon Farrar and others, is also accepted by the author, as meaning "age-lasting,"—a definite period (p. 152), and it is referred to the Millenial Period, during which Christ and His saints shall reign, and God shall reconcile every intelligent creature to Himself. We cannot convey an adequate idea of the argument of the author, which is always based upon his interpretation of the Scripture, and is clear and direct, not to say often quite bold. There is not a dull page in the book; and the style is always animated, a quality much to be desired in theological writings. The argument against Atheism is very convincing.

HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR IN AMERICA. By the Comte de Paris. Published by special arrangement with the Author. Vol. III. Porter and Coates, Philadelphia.

This magnificent volume comprises volumes V. and VI. of the original French edition, without abridgement. It gives a detailed account of the campaigns of the Rapidan, of the Mississippi, and of Pennsylvania. There is probably no historian more able, and in the nature of the case there can be none more impartial, than the French prince. A history the equal of this is not to be looked for during the present generation. The maps and typography are admirable.

WORDS FOR THE NEW CHURCH. A Serial controlled by the Academy of the New Church, XI. The Conflict of the Ages, Part V.

We do not find on the Staff of the LIVING CHURCH any writer so "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought" as to feel interested in reading and reviewing Swedenborgian literature. The best we can do, under the circumstances (including the dog-days), is to inform our readers that this serial is published for the Academy

appetizing Bill of Fare, whose promise is fully realized in the body of the book. They are as follows: The Romance of Western History-Stories of the Old Santa Fe Trail-Army and Indian Life on the Border-Heroes of the Old Santa Fe Trail-To the Aztec Nazareth-The Peaks and Canons of Colorado-The City of

the Saints. MASTERY is the name of a new weekly maga-

zine devoted to home handicrafts, household affairs, experimental science, rural sports, and other entertaining employments for young people. The enterprise has received favorable notice from the press, and deserves the success which it appears to be winning. Its aim is to turn the attention of young people to practical affairs, by teaching them entertaining occupations. Terms, \$3.00 a year. Address the Mastery Company, 843 Broadway, New York City.

#### English Church Statistics.

To the Christian at Work: In your issue of June 14 occurs an error which I frequently see in many of the non-Episcopal papers. You quote some statistics from the "Blue Book" of the British Parliament in reference to the number of churches, chapels and buildings regis-tered in England, and then draw the following conclusions: "The Dissenters have in all 21,343" more than the following region which is 7,779 more than the places of worship, which is 7,772 more than the Established church. These figures show what a minority that church represents, and yet it claims to be the national church, is backed by pound. the Government and supported very largely by taxation." I do not wonder at old country Churchmen regarding everything that comes from a Dissenter with suspicion, when he reads such a statement as the above. Let me show how statistics do not always tell the truth. In the first place every dissenting place of worship in England is registered for two reasons, (a) in Wholesale Grocers; Van Schaack, Stevenson & Co., Wholesale Druggists." order that marraiges may be solemnized therein, (b) for political effect. Secondly, it is not so as regards the Church of England, as fully onethird if not more of her places of worship are not registered; for instance, in the diocese of York, which contains 627 parishes, there are 210 chapels licensed by the Archbishop; in Manchester 483 parishes, and 162 chapels; Lichfield, 760 parishes, and 236 chapels. Besides field, 760 parishes, and 236 chapels. Besides the large number of sisterhoods, convents, broth-large number of sisterhoods, convents, convents, convents, co erhoods, guilds, in which services in connection with the Church of England are held. Thirdly, when one considers the enormous size of the buildings of the Church of England, and the frequent number of services for distinct congregations (as St. Alban's, Holborn; St. Peter's, London Docks; St. Mary Magdalene's, and St. Paul's Cathedral), to say nothing of the others where at least two services are held each Lord's day, and compare them with the very large number of very small buildings which are registered as dissenting places of worship, and which only hold one service each Sunday, and often not that, one has to smile at the statement made in your paper. Fourthly, Church of England newspapers show that at least seventy additional churches are consecrated each year in England in addition to the large number built, and which some Low church bishop refuses to consecrate, but in which, nevertheless, divine service is held. As regards its being the church of the minority, I think if you examine a little book, the last so-called "Religious Census," by P. S. King, your eyes will be opened somewhat. That it was so 300 years ago is true, that it is to-day, no man after having examined the question candidly and without prejudice will affirm. She is making large accessions daily, and this is true not only of the Church of England, but also of the Church of Ireland, and the Episcopal church of this country. It is true that a few leave her for Rome, but no account is taken whatever of the large number who return after a short stay, or come directly from Rome. I, in a short period of two years working in villages, have known no fewer than five, besides having many of the children of Roman Catholics attending church and Sunday school. Neither is there any account taken of the more than double of those who go from other religious bodies to Rome. I have never personally known one Episcopalian to go to Rome, but of "Dissenters" a large number, but not near as large as the number of Dissenters who have for various reasons come into the Episcopal church, and I think that this is the secret of the intense dislike shown by non-Episcopal bodies for the

Anglican Communion. J. A. M. Van Buren, Ark., June 29, 1883. CONSIDERATION FOR EMPLOYES.—Referring to an article published in the Scientific American in its issue of June 2nd, on "Consideration for old Employes," the proprietors of the Morgan Crucible Company, London, England, send a plan of a scheme for the encouragement and relief of faithful, disabled, and aged employes, which is in practical operation with them with good results. In brief, the plan gives to each employe at weekly wages: to all who have been employed six months, a bonus of six pence on the pound, or  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent; to a one year's worker, 32 per cent; to a five year's employe, 5 per cent. These bonuses must be placed in the Post Office Savings Bank, and every twenty pounds thus deposited will draw yearly 21 per cent given by the company. The company give pensions also to incapacitated workmen at a rate of six shillings per week for a workman of ten year's continuous service, eight[shillings per week for one of fifteen year's service, ten shillings per week for twenty years; and when a workman has performed twenty years of continuous service, and has been retired, he receives 30 per cent of his salary thereafter.

ers that this serial is published for the Academy by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, and is for sale by S. A. Maxwell & Co., Chicago. Price 50 cents each.

A Summer Scamper along the old Santa Fe Trail, and through the Gorges of Colorado to Zion. By William E. Curtis, Chicago: The Inter-Ocean Publishing Co., 1883. For sale by Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago: Price 25 cts.

In a little book of less than 113 pages, the author has managed to compress no inconsiderable amount of very interesting reading matter. The heads of the seven chapters furnish the appetizing Bill of Fare, whose promise is fully

HUMOR IN THE STOMACH.-Much of the distress HUMOR IN THE STOMACH.—Much of the distress and sickness attributed to dyspepsia, chronic diarrhoea, and other causes, is occasioned by humor in the stomach. Several cases, with all the characteristics of these complaints, have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilia. Other cures effected by this medicine are so wonderful that the simplest statement of them affords the best proof that it combines rare curatiue agents. rare curatiue agents.

Weak lungs, spitting of blood, consumption, and kindred affections, cured without physician. Address for treatise, with two stamps, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

# TIME CONQUERED "REX MAGNUS"

The Humiston Food Preservative.

It preserves meats, fish, oysters, milk, cream, eggs, and other food products in all their freshness, purity and sweetness, in all seasons and climates.

A Trial Will Prove It.

This preparation is not to be classed with those failures which have preceded it. Scientific men like Prof. Samuel W. Johnson, of Yaie College, and others, have tested it thoroughly and give it their most hearty endorsement. At a slight expense you can satisfy yourself by actual trial that it will do all that is claimed for it.

How to Get It.

You do not have to buy a county right, nor costly recipe. We sell neither the one nor the other. All druggists and grocers keep it, or we will send you a sample pound postpaid on receipt of price, except Aqua-Vitae and Anti-Ferment which are put up in bottles botttles. It is Safe, Pure, Tasteless, Harmless

Within the Reach of All.

pound.

"Viandine" for meats, poultry, &c., 50 cts. per lb.

"Ocean Wave" for oysters, lobsters, &c., 50 cts.
"Pearl" for cream, \$1.00. "Snow Flake" for milk, butter, &c. 50 cts. "Queen" for eggs, \$1.00. "Aqua-Vitae" for fluid extracts, &c., \$1.00. "Anti-Ferment," 'Anti-Fiy" and "Anti-Mold" 50 cts. per lb. each. Put up in I lb. and 5 lb. cans, and in 25 lb. boxes. Mention this paper.

THE HUMISTON FOOD PRESERVING CO., 72 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

# CATARRH

HAY-FEVER.

I can recommend Ely's Cream Saim to all Hay-Fever Sufferers, t being, in my opinion, founded pon experience and a sure cure. I was afflicted with Hay-Fever for twenty-five years, and never before found permanent relief. Webster H. Haskins, Marshfield, Cream Baim will, when applied

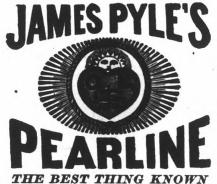
ROSE-COLD.

Positive Cure

ELY'S

the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It aliays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head

CREAM BALM, sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequaled for cold in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. 50 cents a package, by mail or at druggists. Bly Brotners, Owego, N. Y.



# **Washing and Bleaching**

In Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water. SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP AMAZ-INGLY, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor, should be without it. Sold by all Grocers. BEWARE of imitations well designed to mislead. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE labor-saving compound, and always bears the above symbol, and name of JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.



For Bessellin. For removing Sunburn. Tan, Freckles, Pluples, Sallowness, Blotch-

cs. Ac.
Clara Louise Kellogg—
Add my name on your list of recommendations.
Liquid Pearl is received by ladies of all countries with highest marks of appreciation. 50 cts. at druggists and perfumers. CHAMPLIN & CO., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

G. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 51 Waba h Ave.

MARION HARLAND'S

# NEW STORY, "JUDITH:"

A CHRONICLE OF OLD VIRGINIA.

JUST BEGUN IN

# THE CONTINENT

Illustrated Weekly Magazine.

MARION HARLAND is a genuine American author, whom life abroad has only made riper and richer in thought, and more earnest in her devotion to her native land, whose life she does not regard as des gned simply to furnish a counterfoil to foreign perfectability. The unlovely sides of the old Southern life have so often been painted, that it is well that a laying hand should trace it a beingten features. that a loving hand should trace its brighter features

In "Judith" the author describes the land of her birth, and portrays the scenes and society in which her girlhood was passed.

"The domestic life of this region is rapidly changing; and this record of its picturesque phases, from a woman whose faculty for observation and skill in narrative are well known, will possess much interest."—New York Tribune.

The story will be illustrated by W. L. Sheppard and A. B. Frost.

FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

# THE CONTINENT,

Now better than ever, may be had: From the beginning of "Judith" until Feb. 1,

1884, for \$2; or, 2. From the beginning of "Judith" until Jan. 1 1884, with back numbers from Jan. 1, 1883, for \$3. 3. From the beginning of Judith" until Jan. 1, 1884, with Jude Tourgee's late novel, "Hot Piowshares" (610 pages, illustrated), for \$3.00. 4. From the beginning of "Judith" until Jan. 1, 1884, with back numbers from Jan. 1,

1884, with back numbers from Jan. 1, 1883, hand-somely bound in silk cloth, for \$3.50. 5. For one year, beginning with any number, for

6. For one year, with Judge Tourgee's "Hot Plowshares," for \$4.50.







COINC EAST AND WEST. Elegant Day Coaches, Parlor Cars, with Reclining Chairs (seats free), Smoking Cars with Reclining Chairs, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and the famous C. B. & Q. Dining Cars run daily to and from Chicago & Kansas City, Chicago & Council Bluffs, Chicago & Des Moines, Chicago & Council Bluffs, Chicago & Des Moines, Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka. Only through line between Chicago, Lincoln & Denver. Through cars between Indianapolis & Council Bluffs via Peoria. All connections made in Union Depots. It is known as the great THROUGH CAR LINE.

COING MORTH AND SOUTH.

Solid Trains of Elegant Day Coaches and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are run daily to and from St. Louis, via Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Albert Lea to St. Paul and Minneapolis: Parlor Cars with Reclining Chairs to and from St. Louis and Peoria and to and from St. Louis and Ottumwa. Only one change of cars between St. Louis and Desver, All connections made in Union Depots. It is universally admitted to be the

GOING NORTH AND SOUTH.

Finest Equipped Railroad in the World for all Classes of Travel-T. J. POTTER, 3d Vice-Pres't and Gen'l Manager. PERCEVAL LOWELL, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago

#### LANGUOR AND LASSITUDE,

SO COMMON IN THE SPRING, INDICATE A TOR-PID CONDITION OF THE LIVER AND A SLUG-GISH CIRCULATION OF THE LIFE-GIVING FLUIDS. A TEASPOONFUL OF TARRANT'S SELTZER APENIENT IN A GLASS OF WATER HALF AN HOUR BEFORE BREAKFAST WILL GENTLY RELIEVE AND REGULATE THE LIVER, QUICKEN AND PURIFY THE CIRCULA. TION, AND IMPART NEW LIFE AND VIGOR TO EVERY FUNCTION OF THE BODY. ALL DRUG-GISTS HAVE IT.

Live Stock Journal— The only paper in the world devoted exclusively to the interest of live stock on the range. Edited by practical cowmon. Unique and indis-sample copies free. Address pensible. \$3 a year, Sample copies free. Address TEXAS LIVE STOCK JOURNAL, Fort Worth, Texas.

WOOL GROWER-The only paper in the United States devoted exclusively to the interests of wool grow-ers. Edited by practical flock-masters. \$2 a year. \$ pages, wool grow-ers. Edited by practical flock-masters. \$2 a year. \$ pages, the wool growers free. Address the

500,000 acres WISCONSIN CENTRAL R. R. Full particulars FREE. CHARLES L. COLBY, Land Commiss'ner MILWAUKEE, WIS. IN WISCONSIN.

Wood & Slate MANTELS.

# 6 Shirts for \$6.00.

Made of Wamsutta Muslin (the best), with fronts rein-forced, bosoms of fine Irish linen, 3-ply, all seams double stitched. No better Shirt can be made. A sample and rules for measurement sent by mail for \$1 15. State size of collar worn. Circular and samples of material sent free. C. R. QUINBY, Custom dept. Pleasautville Station, N.Y.

Accidentally Cured of Consumption.

When death was hourly expected, all remedies having failed, and Dr. H. ames w-s experimenting with the many herbs of Calcutta, he accidently made a preparation which cured his only child of consumption. His child is now in this country, and enjying the best of health. The doctor now gives this recipe free, only asking two 3-cent stamps to pay expenses. Address Craddock & Co., 1032 Race St., Philadelphia praying this paper. expenses. Address Craddock & Philadelphia, naming this paper.

PURE

# Sacramental & Family WINES.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR. Lake Keuka Wine Co. Hammondsport, New Yo

AGENTS WANTED for our new Religious book, the greatest success of the year. Send for illustrated circular if you want to make money. FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati, O.

# SEYMOUR HOUSE.

Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Summer board from 7 to 10 dollars per week. A quiet and comfortable place for families.

# INVESTORS

should confer with the WESTERN FARM MORTGAGE CO., LAWRENCE, KANSAS. First Mortgage Real Estate Loans paid in New York. Absolute Satisfaction GUARAN-TEED. For reliability consult Third Nat. Bank, N. Y. City, or Nat. Bank, Lawrence, Kan. Security large, Interest promptly paid. Send for pamphlet with testimonials, sample forms, etc. F. M. PERKINS, Pres. ) N.F.HART, (L. H. PERKINS, Sec. J. T. WARNE, V. Pres. ) Auditor. (C.W. GILLETT, Treas.

EIGHT to TEN per Cent. Interest On long time loans, with best security in the world.

DAKOTA WHEAT LANDS, In the famous valley of the Red River of the North, constituting what is known as the "Golden North-

Write for reference and particulars. o \$12 per acre.

otes and certified examinations.

Write for reference and particulars.

HERBERT ROOT,

President.

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

# RAILWAY

# Chicago & North-Western OLD ESTABLISHED SHORT LINE UNITED STATES FAST MAIL ROUTE CHICAG

And all points in Northern Illinois, Central, Eastern and Northwestern Iowa, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Dakota, Manitoba, Central and Northern Nebraska, Colerado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington Territory, British Columbia, China, Japan, the Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, and all principal points in the NORTH, NORTHWEST and WEST.

With its own lines it traverses Northern ILLINOIS, Central and Northern IOWA, WISCONSIN, Northern MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, and Central DAKOTA. It offers to the traveler all accommodations that can be offered by any railroad. Its train service equals that of any road; their speed is as great as comfort and safety will permit; they make close connections in union depots at junction and terminal points with the leading railroads of the West and Northwest, and offer to those that use them

SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY At CHICAGO it makes close connection with all other railroads at that city. It runs PALACE SLEEPING CARS on all through trains, PARLOR CARS on its principal routes, and NORTH-WESTERN DINING CARS on its COUNCIL BLUFFS and on its ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS through day express trains.

If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

For rates for single or round trip

For rates for single or round trip tickets and for full information in regard to all parts of the West, North and Northwest, write to General Passenger Agent, at Chicago, Ill.
All Coupon Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line.
J. D. LAYNG, MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't.
2d Vice-Pres. and Gen. Manager.
W. H. STENNETT,
Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.

# THE LATEST.

THE LARGEST, THE BEST. The ADAMS & WESTLAKE "MONARCH"



Boils and bakes at same time and with will cook for a family of A perfect baker. A household omfort.

If we have no agent in your town, send to us for illustrated circulars and the send to the se

Can be bought in Chicago of us only.

THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE M'F'G CO. 94 State St. and 110 to 128 Ontari CHICAGO

N. B.-The "A. & W." Stoves burn kerosene and not that dangerous fluid gasoline.

# "OXFORD"



Teachers' Bibles. In various Sizes and Styles of Binding.

# "OXFORD"

Revised New Testaments, Authorized by the American Committee of Revision.

THOMAS NELSON & SONS. 42 Bleecker St., New York.



\$72 a week. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta Maine.

#### MONTREUX.

BY THE REV. FRANK L. NORTON. As one who, dreaming in the twilight gloom. Sees loved and lost ones, indistinct and dim, Friends of his younger days, who go and come With pleasant memories; not spectres grim

And ug y plantasies, but with that mien They wore in time when hope was young and When Faith was their's in things not plainly seen

And day was their's, nor yet had come the night-So, fair Montreux, within thy sheltered nooks I sit and dream, while that dear form and face, Which, in my boyhood's days, with eager looks, Made holiday in this enchanted place. Comes back again-my Sainted Father's soul-

And holds communion sweet with me. As then, the moonlight quivers on the vine-class

As then, the lake round Chillon's towers I see, I hear him speak of what the mountains teach: 'They bring unto my soul," he says, "a holy calm,

A peace beyond the power of Care to reach, And bathe my tired soul with restful balm. When on the eternal hills my eyes have rest, So strong and brave, unmoved by stormy blast. To them, like wearied dove unto her nest, Myse f would flee and find a home at last. Their path to Heaven is rough and hard to gain: Like ours, their way is steep and often lost i

cloud: But, when the heights are reached by might and

main, White robes are given with which their forms they shroud; And round their heids, with ever growing light,

Th' eternal Sun sh'nes forth, with welcoming ray The while their earth-bound feet in dreary night Are stumbling in the darkness of the way. God's altars they, within His temple spread With the "fair linen" of the virgin snow: The ripening wheat provides the Living Bread, And vineyards redden with th' Eucharistic glow While rose-hued mists, like incense-laden sir, Rise at the vesper hour in clouds as bright As, in Cathedral choir, ascending prayer Is wafted upward toward the realms of light. God make our inmost thought as clear and white As the fair vestments of these altars be, Purged, like the Rhone, emerging pure and bright

\*|The Rhone enters lake Geneva, turb'd with mud—like a sin-loden soul—and emerges, freed from all impurity, as the soul from the waters of Baptism.—ED.]

From Leman's font to join the deep blue sea!\*'

## The Rise of the Cathedral System.

By the Rev. W. C. Bishop, M. A.

The primitive custom of but one congregation in each city, presided over by its bishop, presbyters, and deacons, who united in the direction of its affairs, could not long continue. (1.) Small companies of Christians sprang up in the neighboring villages, for whose benefit 19thinsts. The Bishop of the Diocese was pressome of the presbyters (each probably assisted ent, as also the Rev. Dr. W. C. Gray, Dean of by a deacon) held mission-services. (2.) These the Convocation; the Rev. Dr. H. R. Howard, services developed into a regular ministration, and the Rev. Messrs. A. B. Russell (Priest in and the mission-presbyters became resident charge), C. M. Gray, W. G. G. Thompson, and at their cures; this created a distinction between M. C. Martin, and as a lay-delegate from Clarksthe country presbyters and those attached to the ville, Mr. Clay Stocker. city church. (3) Missions were started in the city, which were served by the city clergy, who Rev. C. M. Gray preached on "Sin and Redemp-

and congregations of the city are supposed to priest.

In Italy, many of the dioceses retain their orthan a single city with its suburbs; but as Chris- on all sides, by the good people of Cumberland Europe, diocesan organization was compelled. considerable modification. At first, missionary bishops undertook the supervision of large tracts became established, the civil authorities made the subdivision of dioceses almost impossible. power with which the bishop became surrounded, and still more by the feudal idea of subordination and organization in the State, with which society was becoming more and more penetrated and possessed; until the mediæval bishop developed into an autocrat, regarding himself in person as the fountain and possessor of all authority; and all other ecclesiastical authority, as only existing with his consent and by delegation from himself; in fact, upholding, in the Church, the very ideas and principles of the nature of authority, which find a perfect parallel in civil life, in the idea and principles of the government of Russia at the present day. Synods were called on rare occasions, and had no power beyond that of advice; and the diocesan chapters expended their energies in ejecting the bishop from his rightful position at their head, and making themselves independent of his conand making themselves independent of his con-tro; in the course of which struggle they almost in the Church of God." lost sight of the true functions of a chapter-

sent was necessary (in the recess of the Synod) to enable the bishop to perform Episcopal ac-

idea of the Cathedral as the parish church of put in general circulation, a letter setting forth the diocese was much obscured, though never the object and work of the Convocation. Gallaentirely lost sight of; and parishes (as we are tin was selected as the next place of meeting (the aid them in running their difficult course. When their own way, entirely unrelated to the Cathedral, ing, the Rev. Dr. Howard is appointed to preach parture, signs of emotion became visible, and in and almost independent of the bishop; but it the Convocation sermon (Alternate, the Rev. T. fact, he could scarcely conclude, being himself Its Progress and Its Needs as Seen by must not be assumed that these large dioceses, F. Gailor), and the Rev. Dr. Beckett to read the so greatly moved. with their many parishes, presented a type of Church organization necessarily inferior to the of the Church does not consist in a system of the week and over Sunday, at Cumberland Furward shape and appearance, according to the ne-

deavoring to render our organization a more the present day.

Convocation of Nashville, Tenn.

The Convocation of Nashville held a regular meeting in St. James' Church, Cumberland Fornace, Dickson Co., on the 17th, 18th and

At the first service on Tuesday evening, the however, continued to belong to the Cathedral tion." On the following morning, the Bishop Church. (4.) These missions became perma- celebrated Holy Communion, assisted in the nent charges, and, after a time, the presbyters Epistle and in the distribution, by the Rev. Dr. who were over them gradually dropped their Howard, and in the Gospel by the Rev. Dr. connection with the Cathedral Church; and thus Gray; the Rev. Mr. Thompson, preaching on there arose a distinction between the clergy of "Prejudice and its Antidote." In the evening, the Cathedral, and the other 'clergy of the city the Rev. Dr. Howard preached in St. James' or diocese. The former were naturally more Church, on the "Joy in Heaven over one sinner closely attached to the bishop, and more easily that repenteth," and the Rev. Mr. Thompson accessible when he needed the advice of his (in a Hall used for the purpose) to the colored clergy; so that the advice and consent of the ca- congregation, "on "Christ's Mission to a lost thedral chapter was gradually substituted for world." The latter service was largely attended, the advice and consent of the Diocesan Synod, the responses were made clearly and reverently, as the constitutional authority for the bishop's and the canticles and hymns were sung with action on ordinary occasions, when the Synod spirit and a chastened enthusiasm. On Thurswas not in session, though the Synod still met day morning, in the same Church, after a few wagons loaded with the sturdy and happy toilers at regular intervals, and was the real legislature introductory words by the Rev. Dr. Howard, of the fields and forests, to the little rustic the Dean gave an extended account of the work In some Italian cities, we still find a survival now doing in the Convocation, having, on the of stage "three" in this process of development. | preceding evening, shown, from the very mag-The rectors of the city parishes are ipso facto nitude of this work, the pressing need of a dicanons of the Cathedral. They have the charge vision of the diocese. The attendance upon all be used in addition, and the doors unhinged, in of their respective parishes, and conduct ser- these services was remarkably good, and on the order to give some a chance of seeing the intervices in their parish churches, with the except increase from day to day; the music was well ion of High Mass, which is never celebrated in rendered, and the congregation was seen to be, the parish churches, but for which all the clergy in all important respects, very much in earnest. The aggregate of the offerings during the sesrepair to the Cathedral Church:—a most an- sion, was about \$30.00. It is to be noted that, cient custom, originally established to make all during the ministry of the Rev. Mr. Russell, in the congregations feel that they were one societhis place, covering a period of but four years, ty under one body of clergy, and not separate | 150 have been baptized and 80 confirmed, a recsocieties, each presided over by an individual ord which speaks for itself. Capt. Drouillard, though unavoidably absent, anticipated with a thoughtful generosity the wants of the visitors, iginal dimensions, each including little more who were, in fact, most hospitably provided for, tianity spread among the nations of Northern Furnace. A word as to the Business Meetings. On Wednesday morning, the Rev. C. M. Gray by the force of circumstances, to suffer a very was elected Treasurer of the Convocation, in place of the Rev. J. R. Gray, who was compelled by ill-health to resign the office which he has of country; and afterward, when Christianity filled so acceptably to all. Resolutions expressive of sympathy with him, and of regret on account of his removal from among us, were of-Thus, the bishop was forced into a position of fered by the Rev. Dr. Howard, and unanimousisolation from his scattered and numerous cler- ly passed by the Convocation. Reports of Misgy, which was increased by the great temporal sionary work done since the last meeting, were presented by the different members of the Conthis Diocese. to the coming Conference of Southern Bishops at Sewanee, and discussed at some length the question, which is to call the Bishops and their delegates together on the 25th inst., viz: "What duty does the Church owe to the Negro?" Being followed, at request of the Convocation, by Mr. A. R. Nodgson, a colored that—the teaching of the classes being brought Candidate for Orders, who has a school in Cum- to a practical result—the young folk might apberland Furnace and some fifty scholars, and is soon to be ordained to the Sacred Ministry. The discussion culminated in the unanimous pas-

> sage of the following resolution: "Resolved. This Convocation disapproves of every and all schemes, looking to a separate or-ganization of the Colored People, and desires to place on record its unqualified opposition to

The Rev. Dr. Howard, in behalf of a Com-

accustomed to them) grew up apace, going time to be left with the Bishop), at which meetessay (alternate, the Rev. A. B. Russell.)

On Thursday morning the Convocation formearlier type of small dioceses. The divine idea ally adjourned, but services continued through stereotyped details, but in a few fundamental nace, the Bishop preaching on Thursday evenprinciples, which may be worked out in practice ing, on "Be sure thy sin will find thee out," and in forms of organization differing widely in out confirming two candidates, one white, one colored, in the Parish Church. The Rev. Mr cessities of the age and country to which they Martin took the remainder of the services at are to be adapted. Nay, so elastic is this di- this point. Services were also held in connectvine idea, that even when the practical govern. ion with this meeting, by arrangement of the ment of a Church is in direct opposition to true Dean, at Dickson, where the Rev. Mr. Thompprinciples of Church organization; yet, if the son preached on Thursday evening; the Rev. Dr. Apostolic Succession of Orders be maintained, Howard, on Friday morning and evening; and ing their deep regret at his departure, and their the grace of the Sacraments is unimpaired, on Saturday and Sunday, the Dean, who incluthough the Church's authority may be crippled, ded among the Services, an early Celebration of and her missionary power weakened or de- the Holy Communion. At this place and at Pinewood, Hickman Co., twenty miles west of Large dioceses are at the present time a fact, it, where the Dean officiated on Friday, the serand practically a necessity; their outward or- vice of the Church was held for the first time. ganization must necessarily grow, always adapt- The attendance was large at both of these plaing itself to practical necessities and changing ces; and at Dickson so great was the interest circumstances, and often limited by practical aroused, that two lots were offered for a new conditions of ways and means, and touched with church-building, and a promise was made by the imperfection which is inevitable in every- an earnest Churchman living there, that if our thing human, even in the human embodiment services were established at Dickson, he would of a divine idea. We should not be impatient take them himself, when no clergymen could as well as by the children of the Church. Mr. of this imperfection, but should be always en- be had. Too much praise cannot be accorded the Dean, for his wise and well-directed efforts; perfect embodiment of the true spirit of Church- himself foremost in these labors of love, whereorder, and of its fundamental principles, and to by the regular work of the Convocation was supenable it to present these, in a shape the most plemented by services, sermons, and pastoral thoroughly suited to the practical necessities of | visits, some of which, at least, must bear fruit to the glory of God and the good of His Church.

The Convocation never presented itself in a truer light than it did at this meeting, which realized the two-fold object of these gatherings; which is, first, to extend the blessings of the Church to places, where before she had been unknown; and secondly, to build up the waste places of Zion, and to strengthen the things that remain. Though there were but few members of the Convocation in attendance, those few were animated by an earnest and united purpose, which told upon themselves, as well as upon the community that they visited. The next Convocation, at Gallatin, bids fair to be one of equal if not greater interest, on account of some features in the arrangements for that meeting, which will be emphasized at the proper time. Meanwhile, we would add that, if, as some say, the Convocation is the Diocese in embryo, we have, in the late meeting, presided over by our beloved and earnest-minded Bishop, a fine augury of what is yet to be, and (as so many of us hope), soon to be the bright future of the "Diocese of Nashville."

## Saanich, British Columbia.

The church of this flourishing agricultural settlement was the scene of a very interesting Confirmation and Service on the 17th of June last. From all directions came the farmers' with all the wealth of the local gardens. By 3:30 P. M., more than could have twice filled the church had assembled, so that the vestry had to esting ceremony: while others climbed up into the neighboring trees to catch a glimpse through the windows.

The Bishop being seated at the north end of the Altar, the procession of candidates (17 in number) entered by the west door from the parsonage—a white-robed and veiled throng—with the Incumbent vested in surplice and white the Rt. Rev. Chairman of the Mexican Comstole; forming an unusally bright and interesting mission was submitted, and also "a schedule,"

tout ensemble. Christian Soldiers"-Short Evensong was said, the chants being heartily sustained. The Confirmation Office followed, the Bishop-both before and after the yow and Laving on of Hands -making excellent addresses, in which he beautifully explained the meaning of the Sacramental Rite, and exhorted the young people to follow out in daily life the instruction given by the Priest in their classes. Across the Sanctuary, an elaborate Gothic screen—surmounted by a our souls inspire," and by a large cross-had clad in white, knelt to receive the Divine Gift vocation. The Rev. Drs. Gray and Howard at the hands of the aged Prelate, a picture of hardly have failed to make a lasting impression upon all who witnessed it.

On the following Sunday (the Nativity of St, John Baptist), the newly-confirmed made their first Communion. A Service of Preparation had been held on the previous Friday, so proach the Altar as well prepared as possible. Matins was said at 11 A. M., and the Holy Communion was celebrated at mid-day, when the Worship was of an unusually hearty description. The sermon was by the Incumbent—the Rev.

F. G. Wright-from 1st Philippians, v., 9: yet more and more, in knowledge and in all judgment," and being a farewell Address to his parishioners, possessed peculiar interest. He spoke

towards their children, and besought them to sion of Faith.-N. Y. World. he proceeded to allude to his approaching de-

The music at the Celebration was very heartily rendered. Thirty-three persons received the Blessed Sacrament; the newly-confirmed, dressed in white, presenting themselves first at the Altar. The Nunc Dimittis, sung after the Ablutions, brought to a close a Service of special nterest, and one long to be remembered by old quences; but we will hope the best. as well as young.

On June 27th, at the close of the mid-summer examination at South Saanich Public School, an offering was presented to the Incumbentthe Rev. Mr. Wright-together with an address from his parishioners and other friends, expresssentiments of love for him and his amiable wife. and wishing them a pleasant voyage to their fupersons; and had it not been an impromptu affair,

many others. Not long since, the children of the school presented the Incumbent with a handsome gold Prayer was said by the Rev. Messrs. Beaven pencil case, accompanied by a beautifully writ- and Bowne. The topic for discussion was: pencil case, accompanied by a beautifully writ-ten Address; so that it was pleasant for him to the Church aims to produce?" First, towards realize that his labors in the District were ap- one's self; the Rev. Mr. Bowne; Secondly, towpreciated by members of other religious bodies ands one's fellow-men; the Rev. Mr. Adkins; and Wright has gone to England, with the expecta-

would doubtless have received the names of

The Rev. W. Malachi, Missionary in charge of Metchosin, and a highly valued Priest of the Diocese, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Wright at Saanich, and we wish him every suc-

tion of taking duty as a Chaplain in the army.

#### Mexico.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MEXICAN COMMISSION.

In April last, the Rt. Rev. R. W. B. Elliott, D. D., and the Rev. George F. Flitchner were requested by the Mexican Commission to visit Mexico for the purpose of fully investigating the present condition of the Mexican Church. They sailed from New Orleans to Vera Cruz and of Mexico, but visiting a number of the churches and stations outside of the city. They returned by the overland route to San Antonio. Texas, having a very fatiguing journey, arriving there on the 22nd of May.

To give time for the preparation of their report, a meeting of the Mexican Commission was appointed to be held in the city of New York on the 29th of June. In the Providence of God only three of the Commission were able to attend The Bishops of Connecticut, Ohio and Long. Island were too unwell to journey, and the home of the Bishop of Albany was darkened by the illness and death of his daughter. No quorum being present, the Commission were unable to act. The Board of Managers having deferred making further appropriations until information had been received from the Mexican Commission to enable it to act intelligently, the Chairman, with the advice and consent of the Bishops of Pennsylvania and Western New York, officially recommended the continuance of appropriations upon a modified scale for the support ALFRED LEE. of the work Chairman of the Mexican Commission.

ACTION OF THE COMMITTEE FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

A special Meeting of the Foreign Committee was held at the Mission Rooms on the 17th ult., when the communication above referred to by . . accompanying the report," for carrying After the Processional Hymn-"Onward on the work of the Mexican Church, together with a recommendation that it be "substantially adopted." The information the Board had asked for being before the Committee, they proceeded to consider the schedule, item by item, when appropriations were made for the months of September and October in order to systein the work about as at present existing. with the exception of the second Girls' Orphanage in Mexico. The Girl's Orphanage in charge of Mrs Hooker is to receive rather more silver dove with the words, "Come, Holy Ghost. than heretofore. As the stated Meeting of the Board falls upon the second Tuesday in been erected; and when the young people, all September, that body can then take action with regard to the continuance of the appropiation. The sum of the items appropriated is at the rates were appointed by the Bishop as delegates from singular beauty was presented, such as could of 16.764 Mexican dollars, say \$14,760, U.S. Currency per annum. The appropriation made in June, 1882, for the fiscal year ending September 1st next, as published in the January number, was \$31,500, U. S. Currency.

A NEW FRENCH PRAYER BOOK .- The translation of the Protestant Episcopal Book of Prayer into French has been attempted several times, and one of the most recent, with French and English text on opposite pages, has just been sent to the Rev. Dr. Mackey, of the English Church in Paris, for approval. It is the work of Mile. de Varreoux, and was placed in the hands of the late President Jackson, of "And this I pray, that your love may abound Trinity College, for revision. The present demand for such a work in France has brought the manuscript to light. The Rev. Dr. Mackay was connected with the Episcopal Church in 1st, '81, to July 1st, 1883. never so necessary as in a large diocese—to be mittee appointed by the Bishop, presented to first to the young, and exhorted them to con- America thirty-five years ago, and has since

(as it were) the Synod in Committee, assisting the Convocation a letter, which conveyed tinue faithful to their vows so lately made. He then been prominent in the Church in Scotthe bishop with their counsel, and whose con- to the Rev. T. F. Martin, who has recently warned them against the severe trials which they land. For the last eighteen years he has been lost his wife, the sincere and respectful had to expect in their Christian course, and chaplain in India. The present condition of the sympathy of all present. It was adopted unani- urged them to make the love of God their con- French people, wavering between Romanism mously by a rising vote. The Bishop requested stant practice, when by His grace they would be and atheism, has forcibly drawn his attention to Of course, in these immense dioceses, the the Rev. Drs. Howard and Gray to draw up, and assisted and guided. To the older settlers he the necessity for providing them with a good spoke at length of their great responsibility translation of the Episcopal Ritual and Confes-

#### Church Work.

Our Correspondents.

Minnesota.—We notice with deep regret that the Rev. Dr. Thomas, Rector of St. Paul's Church, St. Paul, was knocked down by footpads, on the night of the 26th, strangled, and brutally kicked. In the already delicate state of the Doctor's health, such an outrage may be attended, we fear, with most serious conse-

Indiana.—The Rev. A. W. Mann, Missionary to the Deaf Mutes, held three services at Hartford City, on the 9th Sunday after Trinity. Besides the sixty deaf-mutes in attendance from a distance varying from five to fifty miles, there were upwards of five thousand persons present, drawn by curiosity to witness a service in the sign-language.

Easton.—The Southern Convocation of this Diocese met in St. Mary's Church, Pocomoke City, on Tuesday, July 17th, at 8 P. M. There ture home. This was signed by about sixty were present the Rev. F. W. Hilliard, (dean) and the Revs. Dr. J. O. Barton, Messrs. A. Batte, Geo. W. Bowne, F. B. Adkins (Secretary), and O. H. Murphy There were also present the Rev. Dr. Dashiell and the Rev. W. Y. Beaven, S. T. B., of the Middle Convocation. Evening Thirdly, towards God; the Rev. Dr. Dashiell. On Wednesday, July 18th, Morning Prayer was said by the Rev. Messrs. Murphy and Batte. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Bowne, his subject being "Christian Zeal." The Holy Communion was celebrated, the Dean being celebrant, assisted by the Rev. Doctors Dashiell and Barton. On Wednesday evening there was a missionary service, followed by three very interesting addresses, by Messrs. Beaven, Batte, and the Rev. Dr. Barton. On Thursday, Morning Prayer was said by the Rev. Mr. Adkins, and the Rev. Dr. Barton.

A sermon on "The Changeableness of Man," was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Dashiell. Evening Prayer was said by the Rev. Messrs. Adkins and Beaven. The subject for discussion was "The Parable of the Net." The Rev. Mr. Murphy showed who were to be taken. Rev. Mr. Batte spoke of what should be the aspect of those who were taken. The Rev. Dr. Dashiell discussed the final sorting.

On Wednesday afternoon a business meeting reached the cspital on the 16th of April, and was called, and the Revs. Dr. Dashiell and Mr. were constantly engaged in the performance of Beaven, President and Secretary of the Diocesan Committee appointed for the purpose, laid the duty entrusted to them until the 11th of the matter of the proposed Episcopal Residence May, not only inspecting the work in the City and Library before the several Rectors in the Convocation.

All expressed their approval, and promised to do what they could to advance the work. After a few words of thanks to the clergy and laity present, for their interest in these Convocations. the Dean dismissed them with the Benediction.

Kansas.-Bishop Vail has transferred the editorial care of the Kansas Churchman to the Rev. Dr. Beatty, Rector of Trinity Church, Lawrence, at which place the paper will be hereafter published. The LIVING CHURCH cordially extends the hand of welcome to the new editor, who brings with him to the task, we believe, some editorial experience, acquired when the Kansas Churchman was first issued, between six and seven years ago.

Southern Ohio .- The repairs and improvements in the Church of the Epiphany, Urbana (the Rev. Edw. M. McGuffey, Rector), begun in January last, are just completed, giving to the parish one of the handsomest small churches in the Diocese. A recessed Chancel has been built as a memorial to the late James Nelson, Senior Warden of the Parish, by his wife. The reredos, standing six feet high and 16 wide, is of oak, and is decorated with Church symbols. The ceiling is of panelled Georgia pine. The chancel furnishings are of English oak, and were made by Geissler, of N. Y. The alms-basins are the gift of Mr. J. L. Stettinius, of Cincinnati. The altar cloths and antependia are the gift of the "Ladies' Society." The organ has been remodelled, and is supplied with wind by a water-motor, the whole expense of which (\$500) was met by Mr. Henry Helps, of the Vestry. The church has been richly re-frescoed throughout in warm chocolate tones, and re-carpeted in red. The chancel window is a large triple goththe central window containing a figure of Christ. It is a rich and brilliant window of the best Cathedral glass, made by McCully and Miles, of Chicago, who have demonstrated their ability to do as good work as can be done in this country. The Church has been lighted by reflectors in the ceiling of the nave, and in the roof of the chancel. The chancel-arch is lighted by solid brass candelabra.

The congregations are large and steadily increasing, and there is every reason to believe that the Church will grow strong at this point. Great credit is due to the ladies of the parish, whose untiring efforts have enabled the rector to go straight forward. Two years ago, Urbana was virtually abandoned by the authorities of the Diocese, as a defunct Mission Station. now one of our most promising small parishes. The church will be closed during August, and the Rector will be away at the sea-board, for much-needed rest.

Alabama.-A correspondent writing from Decatur respecting the recent resignation of the Rector of the parish in that place s

"On Thursday evening June, 18th, the Rev. Stewart McQueen, Rector of St. Pauls Church, Decatur, Ala., delivered a Farewell Address to his little flock and to his many friends in the town and vicinity. First, he made a concise Parochial Report of the Church from the time he took charge—Nov. 1st, 1881—to the time of his resignation—July 1st, 1883—which is as follows: Communicants—Nov. '81, 32. Died—2. Removed-8. By accession-5, Present number, 25. Baptized persons, not being communicants-10. Celebration of Holy Communion-Public, 15; Private, 2; Total, 17. Marriages, 1. Funerals, 7. Baptisms, 3. No. of months spent in the parish—18. Parochial expenditures— Salary of Rector, \$701. Convention Fund of '82 and '83, \$52;50, Incidentals, \$12,40. Communion Alms, \$26.15. Improvements on the church, \$115.00. Other contributions—\$8.70. Total-\$915,75. No. of Services held on Sunday-82, other days, 42; total, 124. Estimating the number of communicants at twenty-five \$36.65 has been contributed per cap., from Nov.

The Address was simply the chaste utterance

of the feelings of an appreciative, loving, hopeful heart, and went straight to the hearts of his hearers. We grieve to lose one whose quick discernment and ready sympathy found a way, through every contingency, to help the needs of all with whom he came in contact, but we congratulate the people of Marion upon having sesured the services of one who will prove himself a faithful pastor, a loyal friend, and a true gen-

The Convocation of Selma met in St. Wilfrid's Church, Marion, on Thursday, July 19th, The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. R. W. Barnwell, of St. Paul's Church, Selma. The Office was said by the Rev. Dr. J. A. Harrison and the Rev. Messrs. W. A. Stickney, and Stewart McQueen—the latter being the Rector of the Parish. The Benediction was announced by the Dean—the Rev. Dr. R. H. Cobbs, of St. Paul's, Greensboro.

On Friday, at 9:30 A. M., services were again held. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Stickney. He also celebrated the Holy Communion, assisted by the Rector of the Parish. At 11:30 the Business Meeting of the Convocation was held, and arrangements were made to give services at several points, now greatly in need of them. At night Rev. Dr. Harrison preached. This was the final service of this meeting of the Convocation. This Parish has been without a resident Rector for several years. The present Rector has been here since July 1st. The Sunday School has been reor-ganized, and some improvements have been

Illinois.—During the absence at Mackinaw, | property. for two or three weeks, of the Rev. Arthur Ritchie, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Chicago, his place has been acceptably supplied by the Rev. Walter H. Moore, Rector of St. John's, Decatur, in the Diocese of Springfield, it having been previously understood that the changes in the service introduced by Mr. Ritchie, and objected to by the Bishop, should be discontinued during the temporary incumbency of Mr. Moore.

Central New York. - A number of the Earnest Worker contains the Parochial Report of "Old Trinity." Utica (including Saint Paul's Mission), from May 1st, 1882, to the same date of the present year. We extract from it some of the more interesting particulars; merely pre-mising that the parish church has been a "free church" for the last four years. She may be termed the Mother of the Churches in and

around Utica, where there are now five self-supporting parishes and several Missions. Families (about), 167; baptised—adults, 32; infants, 51, total, 83; confirmed, 44; communi-cants admitted, 44; received, 15; removed, 13; died, 8; present number, 319; marriages, 15; burials, 28; Services—Sundays, 205; week days, 360; total, 565; Holy Communion—public, 93; private, 13; total, 105; Sunday School teachers and officers, 28; scholars, 177; total, 205; St. Paul's Mission teachers and officers, 11; scholars, 85; total, 96; Industrial School teachers, 12; scholars, 140; total, 162.

Total of offerings for all objects connected with parish church and St. Paul's Mission: \$14,-

It will be noticed that the number of persons reported as having been baptized and confirmed during the year is exceptionally large.

Among the parochial organizations, the Branch of the Church Temperance Society numbers about ninety members. There is also a very flourishing parochial Mission sustained in connection with the parish, at Deerfield Corners, about one mile from the city. Much more might institute in the residuace of the contract of the justly be said regarding the work and worship in "Old Trinity;" but it must suffice, at this time, to say that this venerable parish is renewing its youth in a most remarkable and gratifying man-

Ohio.—Persons attending Grace Church, Cleveland, on the 9th Sunday after Trinity, July 22nd, had the pleasure of seeing and hearing, both morning and evening, the Right Rev. Bishop of Arkansas, who was making a few days' sojourn in "the Forest City," as the guest of the Rev. Dr. Bolles, and was en route eastward. The Bishop's tall and commanding form, but slightly bent with the advance of years, and his fine head and flowing iron gray beard, lent to the Episcopal robes an added dignity. At both services he gave the sermon, and in the morning was celebrant. His morning discourse was very remarkable for its power and logical terseness. It occupied but about sixteen minutes of time, and every sentence was a well-laid stone in the perfect whole. From the assurance of Holy Writ that every man shall be judged according to his works done in the flesh, the speaker cited the triumphant question wherewith skeptics are wont to think that they can show absurdity in the Church's Faith! "Can any sane man suppose that a just God will condemn a man to endless punishment for errors of belief?" And he showed how those who charge the Christian Faith with so teaching, misrepresent that Faith: that the whole tenor of what the writers in Scripture have left us on the subject is that man by his works, the deeds done in the body, will be accepted or condemn-ed, and yet that from this, it by no means follows that in the decision of our state in the endless future, our Faith-our right or wrong be lieving-is not of most weighty import, and, that this is so, because—as in every scene of ife, so also in our religion—our beliefs, right and wrong faiths, sway and govern the character of our deeds; of those deeds, by which, as declared in the text, the judgment shall be

The Bishop, descending from the pulpit, then stated, in a few clear phrases, the magnitude of his mission-field, the largest in population of all the twelve Jurisdictions under missionary Bishops; the great success of his administration, in that, practically the number both of clergy and of churches has doubled; and the further fact (which probably few if any other of the noble men of our Western Episcopate can parallel), that every building as completed is free from all debt, although never before had the speaker gone to the East for aid. His present rector of the parish, and the Rev. S. R. J. plan of work seems most judicious. It is, to Hoyt, rector of St. Andrew's, Waverly, who erect, at the political and geographical centre-Little Rock—the necessary Cathedral and residence for gathering about the Bishop a devoted band of clergy, willing-while so working-to remain unmarried, and to do diocesan work under the personal guidance, as respects its place and nature, of the Bishop. For placing this work on a stable foundation, he asks of the Church east of the great river, only the modest sum of three thousand dollars—of this a little over two hundred only was given in Cleveland. and that by not very general contribution; but the Bishop proceeded on his journey, encour-

Oregon.-Bishop Morris, in his last Convocation Address, says that "the Episcopal residence, known as Bishop-croft, of which mention was made at the last Convocation, has been so far completed as to allow of its occupancy by the Bishop's family. Though somewhat unfinished and incomplete as to minor matters, it is still very comfortable, and in its arrangements and accomodations entirely satisfactory. The ladies of the Church in Portland have done much to increase the comfort of its occupa

and to add to the beauty of the house, by putting an elegant carpet upon its hall and ways. From the unexpected and unprecedented rise in the price of labor and every kind of building material, the house cost a good deal more than was anticipated. The liberality of friends in Portland and elsewhere has, in part, provided for this, leaving an indebtedness of about \$1500. The 41 lots belonging to this property are very valuable, and it might be well soon, to offer two of them for sale, for the pur-pose of paying this debt and increasing the Episcopal Fund.

Western Ohio.—At a meeting of the Vestry of Christ Church, Warren, on the evening of Friday, the 20th, inst., the much respected Rector of the parish, the Rev. A. R. Kieffer, tendered his resignation. He said that the only thing that could have induced him to sever the strong ties which bound him to the parish, had come to him, viz.: failure of health, which made a change of climate absolutely necessary. This consideration—and this only—had decided him to accept the charge of Grace Church, Colorado Springs. He spoke of the happy and prosperous character of the relationship which had existed between his people and himself, and of the large measure in which it had pleased God to bless his ministry among them. He referred also to other evidences of their joint success—viz: the material evidences, such as: the rectory, purchased chiefly by the Ladies' Society, and that much-needed chapel built by them, and furnished, and vari-ous improvements to the church building; adding about \$6,000 to the value of the Church's

"So I am glad," he continued, "for the Mas-ter's sake, and yours and mine, that this long pastorate has been such a prosperous and happy one, and glad that we part with mutual sorrow and regret.

The resignation will take effect on Aug. 11th, exactly nine years and four months from the day upon which Mr. Keiffer entered upon his duty at Warren.

A committee appointed by the vestry, consisting of Dr. John P. Woods, and Messrs. George K. Ross and Samuel Iddings, reported a set of Resolutions, expressive of the deep regret with which the parish contemplated their beloved Rector's approaching departure, and of their profound sense of his true Christian character, his ardent and constant zeal, and of his steadfast adherence to, and his great shilty in making apparent to the world, the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and its order and worship.

In the concluding resolution, they took occa-

sion to express their high regard for the family of their Rector, and their hope that in their future home they may add to the already large circle of sincere friends, who will never cease to remember them with the kindest love and esteem.

Quincy.—The Bishop visited St. John's Church, Kewanee, on the 7th Sunday after Trinity, and confirmed three persons. Two of these (husband and wife) were from the Methodists; the other (a young lady) from the Universalists. The Sacrament of Baptism was administered at Morning Prayer, and there was a Celebration of the Holy Communion. The Bishop preached great sermons, most acceptably, both morning and evening, to large con-gregations. Many from the different religious bodies of the town were present. The vestry appointed a committee to look after money and lumber, &c., for a rectory.

The sketch and plans for the new church of St. Paul's parish, Warsaw, have been received and accepted, and the building will soon be begun. Something over four thousand dollars has been subscribed in addition to two beautiful lots, which were deeded to the Church several years ago by a wealthy and enterprising citizen and Churchman—Mr. J. H. Brown; who also contributes a large sum of money to the erection

of the building.

The lots are in the best part of the city; and if the plan is carried out, our people will have a fitting sanctuary in which to worship, and our city an additional ornament.

The Right Rev. Bishop Burgess has gone to the sea shore with his family, for a few weeks, to return during August. He was not in his usual health, at his departure. A number of Church families are rusticating at Jubilee College, Mr. Shrimpton's family among the numlege, Mr. Shrimpton's family among the number. Mr. Shrimpton has spent the last month in an effort to raise funds for re-building St. Mary's School, with little encouragement. There will be a deficit of \$10,000, and few able and willing to meet it. In a recent hais storm in Galesburg, nearly all the stained glass on the north side of Grace Church was broken. A hundred dollars will not repair the damage. St. Mary's new School-building is progressing St. Mary's new School-building is progressing the structure of the Legislature to provide funds for building an addition to the Insane Hospital. Total indebtedness of Dakota \$167,000. Total assessed valuation of property subject to taxation \$25,000,000.00 in 1882, and rapidly increasing. When School-building is progressing several Eastern States can legally invest therein, and then they will materially advance in market value. At the price named they pay the investor about 5% per cent. interest if paid off in five years. finely, and the fair proportions of the structure begin to appear. The roof will be put on the east wing, and plastering will be begun next week. The school will doubtless open as advertised, on Oct. 17th. The Rector is on the ground looking after every detail, especially of the plumbing and steam-heating. There are nearly a hundred men engaged in all departments of the work.

Iowa.—On St, James' Day, after prayer, Bishop Perry deposed—at his own request and for reasons not affecting his moral characterthe Rev. Charles Collard Adams, formerly Rector of St. Mark's, Fort Dodge. Mr. Adams leaves the Ministry for secular pursuits.

Eight new missions have been started in Iowa since the first of May; and the number is only limited by the utter inability of providing clerical oversight for the many places clamorous for the Church and its ministrations.

The Bishop has confirmed 8 persons at Mason City; 9 at Sioux City; 2 at Emmetsburg; 3 at Sheldon; 13 at La Mars; and 2 at West Daven-

On the Tenth Sunday after Trinity, July 29th, at St. Luke's Church, Cedar Falls, Bishop Perry advanced to the Priestoood, the Rev. Henry Cornelius Johnson, deacon, minister of St. Mark's, Nashua. The candidate was presented by the Rev. Dr. W. F. Lleyd, united in the imposition of hands. The sermon was preached by the Bishop. Since the Diocesan Convention in the middle of May, the Bishop has made over thirty visitations, travelling upwards of 4000 miles, and confirming over one hundred. Eight new missions have been started in Iowa since the first of May. A church building Society, if we had one, could have a score of opportunities of dispensing small sums and securing marvellous returns in this Diocese.

Dakota.—Our dear, venerable brother Himes, writing to the Nebraska Church Guardian, says: "I am glad to say that my health continues good, and at seventy-eight I am able to do as much hard work as I could at fifty, for all of which I am thankful to God. But the circle of years is growing small for me, and I may not have, indeed I cannot have, long to work. But while life and health and being last, shall be at my post, and when the end comes, I hope I may my body with my life lay down, and cease at once to work and live. Besides, my hope is, that the Master will come soon and give rest and blessedness to His whole Church, in His everlasting Kingdom.

From the same paper we learn that Bishop Clarkson's parting with the Convocation was very affecting; aged men wept, while younger men showed how full their hearts were. A motion was adopted to petition the General Convocation to consecrate two missionary Bishops for Dakota. A Litany Desk was presented to the Bishop for his Cathedral in Omaha.

Acknowledgements	
Received for the Rebuilding of St. Mary's St. Knoxville, Ill:	chool,
Anne Janette Judson, Detroit\$	1.00
Robert Elliott, Worth, Ill	5.00
Entertainment at Pullman, Ill., by young	0.00
people of Ascension Church, Chicago	74.50
Mrs. A. C. Burrall, Rock Island	50.00
Howard Tucker, Keokuk, Ia	5.00
H. W. Greetham, Dixon, Ill.,	5,00
	25.00
Janette Henshaw, Galesburg	1.00
C. B. Allaire, Peoria	100.00
Cash.,	5.00
Margaret Rouse, Peoria	25.0
L. Kevon.	5.00
Mrs F M. Blanchard, Peoria	1.0
H. F. Batchelor, Sterling, Ill.	5.0
Alfred Sleep, "	1.0
Sidney Osmer, " "	1.00
Lewis Stoskoph, Freeport, Ill.	2.0
Rev. R. F. Sweet, "	1.0
	1.0
Previously acknowledged\$4	795 5
Total for Rebuilding \$5	.109.0
Total for Rebuilding \$5 C. W. LEFFINGWELL, Rec	etor.
Knoxville, Ill.	

ST. JAMES ACADEMY IN RUINS.

ST. JAMES ACADEMY IN RUINS.

The New Building of St. James Academy, Macon, Mo., is in ruins. It is the Diocesan School for boys. It was nearing completion and had cost so far \$7,600, and would have required \$3,000 more to complete it. The violent storm which prevailed so generally last Friday, the 13th inst., struck the Academy on the northwest. The windows were fastened only temporarily; the partitions were not in, and the mortar had not become hardened. Hence the large three-story structure collapsed in common with the Wagon Factory, the Plow Factory, and the Tobacco Factory. In its fail the Rector's residence, immediately adjoining, was crushed in on the west side, entailing a loss of several hundred dollars to house and furniture. In this great and sudden calamity the school appeals to Churchmen and friends of Education everywhere for help. It does not make this appeal until its friends on the spot have shown a disposition to do all in their power. The citizens of Mscon have already raised over \$3,000 in cash, and the committee is still at work. But their own losses have been great and their ability is therefore limited. To rebuild and make such additions as will restore public confidence will require at least \$7,000 more. A large number of boys have been engaged for the Fail, and the Rector is anxious to be ready to receive them. The school opens on the first Monday in September. The work of rebuilding will begin without delay. Will not our friends who may see this send us whatever they can, that this important work be not crippled? All sums, large or small, will be most gratefully received and promptly acknowledged. Remittancea may be sent to the Bishop, Rt. Rev. C. F. Robertson, No. 2727 Chestnut St., St. Louis, or to the Rector of St. James Academy, the Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, Macon Mo.

#### Miscellaneous.

GENERAL CLERGY RELIEF. (Shorter Title of "The Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and of Aged, Infirm, and Disabled Clergymen of the P. E. C. of the U. S. A.
This charity is not local or diocesan.
It seeks to relieve the destitute in fifty Dioceses, and Missionary Districts. The Treasurer, William Alexander Smith, 40 Wall St., New York. [223 cow-ly

SOCIETY FOR THE INCREASE OF THE MINISTRY.

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

\*\*L\*\* Avenir, "a monthly. The only French Epis copal paper. Yearly subscription, \$1.50. The third year began Oct. 15th, 1882. Editor: The Rev. C. Miel, Rector of St. Sauveur; address 2020 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Church-woman residing in a Western town where there is no church, and no apparent prospect of any, is desirous of receiving the position of matron in some Church school where her two young daughters could have the advantage of such an Institution in return for h r services. Address Mrs. W. S. Hall, Wamego, Pott county, Kansas.

# DAKOTA TERRITORY BONDS INTEREST 5 PER CENT.

Payable January 1 and July 1 at Chemical National Bank, New York City—Denominations \$500.

# 97 AND ACCRUDE INTEREST.

Subject to advance without notice.

We also offer subject to sale choice bonds a

We also offer subject to sale choice bonds as follows:
\$10,000 Petersburg, Ill., refunding registered 6s.
\$10,000 School District in Danville, Ill., 6s.
\$10,000 Ringgold County, Iowa, Court House 6s.
\$8,500 Randolph County, Ind., 5½s, gravel roads.
Also a few choice Minneso: a Town Bonds, which net the investor nine per cent. interest.

The above named bonds we have purchased after a careful examination into their legal status, etc., and can recommend them as first-class securities.

and can recommend them as first-class securities. Full particulars furnished on application.

N. W. HARRIS & CO., INVESTMENT BANKERS, 176 DEARBORN ST., - - CHICAGO, ILL.

THE

# Singers' Welcome.

For Singing Classes, Choirs, Conventions. (75 cts.) L. O. Emerson's newest and best work.

Now Ready. Send on orders.

MINSTREL SONGS, Old and New. (\$2.00.) The sweetest melodies in the world. Plantation, Jubilee, Minstrel Songs. WAR SONGS. (50 cts. paper; 60 cts. boards; 75 cts. cloth.) Patriotic and Memorial Songs, a great

Anthem Books needed in every Choir: AMERICAN ANTHEM BOOK. (\$1.25.) By A. N.

ANTHEM HARP. (\$1.25.) By W. O. Perkins. EMERSON'S BOOK OF ANTHEMS. (\$1.25.) By

Good low-priced Organ Instructors: PARLOR ORGAN INSTRUCTION BOOK. (\$1.50 By A. N. Johnson, DOLLAR INSTRUCTOR FOR REED ORGAN By W. H. Clarke.

## LYON & HEALY, Chicago, III. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CATHEDRAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Pekin, Ill.

Under the supervision of the Bishop of Springfield. Prepares for College or business. Four years 
course. Eight teachers \$300 per annum, quarterly 
in advance. School year begins Sept. 3rd, 1883. 
Address REV. GEO. W. WEST, Rector.

Of rocclosure without expense to the lender. 
Best of references. Send for particulars 
for you have money to loan. 
D. S. E. JOHNSTON & SON. 
Negotiators of Mortgage Loans, ST. PAUL, MINN. 
198-62

Sell Jewett's Filters and Coolers. 
Negotiators of Mortgage Loans, ST. PAUL, MINN. 
198-62

Sell Jewett's Filters and Coolers. 
Chicago.

State and Washington Sts. CHICAGO.

# "White Suits" "Jerseys"

# Ladies' White Suits

In a variety of

**NEW STYLES** FROM

**\$5.00** 

"JERSEYS"

Perfect fitting and finest qualities.

We also offer THE BALANCE

Of our Stock of "Dresses"

"Wraps"

Low Prices to Close them out.

# The New York Church Book-Store

By the ltt. Rev. G. H. WILKINSON,
Bishop of Truro.
"THE COMMUNION OF SAINTS." A help to the
Higher Life of Communicants. Five Addresses
to Communicants. 16mo, cloth. 30c.
"They are simple, earnest, plain and practical."—
Churchman.

By JAMES F. COBB.

MARTIN THE SKIPPER. A Tale for Boys and Seafaring Folk. 12mo, cloth, illustrated. \$1.25.

The English edition, unaltered, and cheaper than the American reprint.

"An excellent, healthy, moral and interesting story for boys."—Churchman.

By the Rev ALFRED G. MORTIMER,
With Preface by the Bishop of Springfield.

HELPS TO MEDITATION.
Vol. II. Trinity to Advent; now ready.
Vol. I. Advent to Trinity; second edition.
Price, \$2.50 per vol., post free.
"The more that we see of these remarkable Sketches, or Skeletons, the more impressed we are with their great use, not only as what are properly termed 'Meditations,' but also as very suggestive hints to the clergy in preparing for the pulpit."—Living Church.
"One great advantage which it has over some other books of a devotional kind lies in the fact that it brings reflections to a point, and does not permit the mind to remain in a state of vagueness."

The Churchman.
"The Meditations are all introduced by brief portions of Holy Scripture, which are subsequently dealt with in a very thorough and thoughtful manner, while the personal application is generally telling and natural."—Church Times, England.
"Throughout the subjects are well chosen, and

telling and natural."—Church Times, England.
"Throughout the subjects are well chosen, and haudled in an eminently reverend and practical manner."—Literary Churchman, England.

E. & J. B. Young & Co. Cooper Union, 4th Ave., New York:

# MR.E.O: THOMPSON.

Merchant Tailor, 245 Broadway, New York, and 908 Walnut St., Philadelphia, will visit Europe this Summer to purchase stock and novelties for the ensuing Fall and Winter.

In addition to his extensive merchant tailoring business, he is Sole Agent for the leading London Ecclesiastical Warehouse of Cox, Son

It is a fact and should be known that Church vestments are under the U.S. laws duty free, when purchased as permanent church property. This great advantage produces an extensive business, and Messrs. C. S. & Co. fill orders for many churches in all parts of the United We mention, at this time, the fact of Mr.

Thompson himself going to London, as it will be an advantage to clergymen or churches to order previous to his going, for he will personally supervise the execution of them, and his large experience in this line, and well-known exactness, must insure entire satisfaction. Althou h it might be considered early, a num-

ber of orders have been given that will not be needed until the Fall, among them orders from Church officials for vestments for the Convention which meets in Philadelphia next October. We recommend those interested to correspond with Mr. Thompson at either 245 Broadway, New York, or 908 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

All letters will receive prompt and exact attention, and full information will be given on any point inquired of.

# PER CENT. NET.

Security Three to Six Times the Loan Without the Buildings. Interest semi-annual. Nothing ever been lost, 28th year of residence and 9th in the business. We advance interest and costs and collect in case of foreclosure without expense to the lender. Best of references. Send for particulars have money to loan.

To produce instantaneously, in either hot or cold, hard or soft water, a profuse, creamy, and delightful lather, use the Ivory Soap, which, owing to its purity, will not cause redness or irritation of the skin.

# J. & R. LAMB,

59 Carmine Street, New York. Sixth Avenue Cars pass the door.

MEMORIAL TABLETS

Now in Progress of Work-

Large Tablet for Norwich, Connecticut. For Juvenile Asylum-Memorial of Appolos R

For Church of Our Saviour, Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati.

For President Garfield Memorial, Kendall Green, Washington, D. C.

For Free Memorial Library, Westchester, New York. For the Coffing Memorial, Vandusen, Mass.

For Governor Trowbridge Memorial, Detroit, Michi-

For Tullytown, P.

Catalogue by mail, free.

# W. H. WELLS & BRO., Stained Glass Works

48 & 50 Franklin St., Chicago

Stained

Class. Manufactured by Geo.A. Misch, 217 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ills.

FOR CHURCHES.



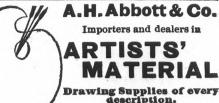
Churchman Building, 47 Lafayette

Place,

CHARLES BOOTH MEMORIAL WINDOWS.
Ecclesistical & Domestic Stained Glass. CHAS. F. HUGEMAN. Church Metal Worker. Hand Books on application. Commu-nion Services a Specialty.

Mitchell. Vance & Co. 836 & 838 Broadway, N. Y. Designers and Manufacturers of Ecclesiastical

Gas Fixtures & Metal Work. Clocks & Bronzes, Metal & Porcelain Lamps, and Artistic Gas Fixtures for Dwellings.



50 Madison St., Chicago.

E. M. ELLIS.

Architect and Building Superintendent, Architect for the New St. Mary's School, OPERA HOUSE AND CHURCH WORK A SPECIALTY.

Correspondence Solicited. Marshalltown, Iowa.



LUCIUS C. PARDEE,

GOING SUMMERING? LET, US FILL YOUR **Lunch Baskets** 

54 & 56 MADISON ST., CHICAGO. 866 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 and, Maine. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portant.

# DRINK PURE WATER. SLAYMAKER & DOUGLAS