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Do You Have Asthma? What Examples of the Pillow, have been and have been and many who were for years of the above tiseases, and many who were for years and the pillow. In the second were for years and the pillow. In the second and the pillow of the above the second were for years and the pillow. The second and any who were for years and the pillow. The second and the pillow. The second and any who were for years and the pillow. The second and the pillow. The second and the second and

with mucus, and catarh, throat and lung diseases make greatest progress. From the very first night the passages, nmation is less. The cure is CONSUMPTION.

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## Scrofulous

Humors are caused by a vitiated condi- Of the Eyes, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, and tion of the blood which carries disease to Kidneys, indicate the presence of Scrofula every tissue and fibre of the body. Ayer's in the system, and suggest the use of Sarsaparilla purifies and invigorates the a powerful blood purifier. For this purblood, and eradicates all traces of the pose Aver's Sarsaparilla has always scrofulous taint from the system.

I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in hy family, for Scrofula, and know, if it is taken faithfully, that it will thoroughly Lately my lungs have been affected, causeradicate this terrible disease. I have ing much pain and difficulty in breathing, also prescribed it as a tonic, as well as an Three bottles of Ayer's Sarsapa illa have alterative, and honestly believe it to be the best blood medicine compounded. --W. F. Flower, M. D., D. D. S., Greenville, Tenn.

For years my daughter was troubled with Scrofulous Humors, Loss of Appetite, and General Debility. She took Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, in a few months, was

#### Cured

Since then, whenever she feels debilitated, a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla my with most satisfactory results. — Geo. W. Fullerton, 32 W. Third st., Lowell, Mass.

I was very much afflicted, about a year ago, with Serofulous' Sores on my face and body. I tried several remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I commenced taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Since using this medicine the sores have all disap-I am thoroughly restored to health and strength.—Taylor James, Versailles, Ind. Nichols, 8 Albion st., Boston, Mass.

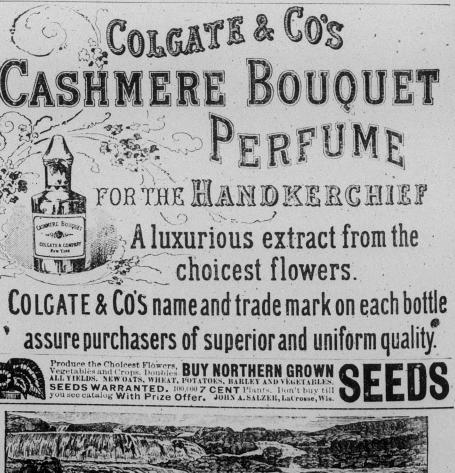
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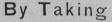
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The healing, purifying, and vitalizing effects obtained by using Ayer's Sar-

Jan. 15, 1887.

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The snorer, who not only suffers personally, but becomes a general disturber, is a mouth-breather, and nothing but closing the mouth during sleep, and forcing into use the natural breathing organs, will redeem him and abate the nuisance. With the above device you can't snore. The mouth-breathing Inhibitor is sent postpaid to any address on receipt of \$2.00. Our circular sent free. Address **PRAIRIE CITY NOVELTY CO.**, 45 **Randolph St.**; **Chicago, 111.** Chicago, Ill.



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# The Living Church.

#### SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1887.

#### To the Readers of the Living Church! This announcement will be of interest. One Thousand Beautiful Presents,

will be distributed among the readers of this journal, as fast as the conditions below are complied with. These are not cheap chromos or plated jewelry, but one thousand

Churchman's Centennial Kalendars, as good as gold, and not to be had anywhere for less than 50 cents each. To any "one sending the name of a new subscriber and One Dollar, a copy of this superb Kalendar (in a box)

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This leaflet Kalendar is unquestionably the most attractive, artistic and useful that has yet been published. It is designed for the Vestry room. Study, Parlor and Office: in the shape of a Maltese Cross, beautifully printed in colors; arranged to stand up n the table or hang upon the wall. Size of Cross, 8x8 inches, with leaflet calendar in centre. To Clergymen and Choir Masters it will be a great convenience, as it contains all needed information for the services, on leaflets which may be detached for reference in Choir or Chancel. To all Churchmen it is of value as a means of information, for it contains a concise explanation of the Church Seasons, Festivals and Fasts: it also gives the Introits, proper Psalms and lessons for the day. Appropri ate texts and beautiful quotations have been se lected for each day.

Those who propose to make application for one of these b autiful Kalendars, should be prompt. Of the entire edition there are

#### Only One Thousand Left,

'and it is estimated that they will all be distributed within thirty days, under this offer. Make all money orders, etc., payable to THE LIVING CHURCH, Chicago.

### THE SAME!

- BY MARIA BATTERHAM LINDSEY.
- On Nazareth! On Nazareth! The sun still shines to-day,
- Upon its sunny hill-slopes
- And on its dusty way, Where once there dwelt a carpenter,
- A Mother and her Son, And daily toil was followed
- Till thirty years had run.
- On Zion's hill, on Zion's hill, Where long the temple stood Graced by a Presence visible,
- Still pours a golden flood. + What though another faith and creed The wants of man declare;
- The Sayiour in His manhood grand, Oft taught His people there.
- The breeze still murmurs o'er the hills, Where many a night He prayed, And moves the waters on the lake Where He a tempest stayed. What though the cities by its side Their roofs no longer rear!
- The Son of God in human garb Was long a dweller there.
- In many a lonely, dusty way, His weary feet have trod,
- To rest awhile in desert place Or on the grassy sod,
- Where thousands followed in His steps, Strong men and women weak, And children, all in eager cry
- For Him to heal and speak.

On Calvary! On Calvary! Still looms the midnight shade. Where Heaven and earth in horror stood To view the last debt paid! Where Jesus hung upon the Cross. Till noon-tide saw Him there nd darkened at the awful end That shook the hills with fear.

Building Fund Commission the following loans were authorized: Fremont, Nebraska, \$3,000; Salina, Kansas \$1,000; Hoboken, N. J., \$500; Aspen, Colorado, \$300; Pine Bluff, Arkansas, \$300; Gnard, Kansas, \$300; Pembina, Dak., \$500; Gallatin, Tenn., \$250; Mecklenburg, N. C., \$350; Columbia, S. C., \$250.

PROFESSOR CHARLES SHORT, of Columbia College, died on Dec. 31st, at the age of sixty-five years. He was from 1863 to 1867 President of Kenyon College. Besides many important essays of letters owes to him a large stare of the work of revision of Andrew's Latin Dictionary. He was an active member of the American Company in the revision of the New Testament.

DURING the reign of Queen Victoria, there have been erected 6,000 buildings for worship in the National Church, as against 3,000 by all other religious communions put together. Seven new dioceses have been founded at home, and sixty-two in the colonies. .Within the last half of her reign, £81,000,000 has been voluntarily subscribed for Church purposes, and £22,000,000 in elementary education in voluntary schools.

Among those who have shown their sympathy with the Bishop of South Carolina and his people under the disaster which has lately befallen them through the earthquake, says The Church Messenger, should be prominently mentioned Mr. Thomas Whittaker, the large-hearted and no less minded Church publisher of New York. Mr. Whittaker raised and gave together more than \$500.

ADDRESSING a great meeting at Blackburn, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Salford(Dr. Vaughan) said the moral condition of Engl sh society was far lower than was generally supposed. So far from our becoming a more moral, more religious, more pure, and a more temperate people, he feared we must admit that, with all our various sects at work, with all our temperance movements, and all our boasted education, very little if any improvement was taking place in the moral condition of society in England.

THE London correspondent of The Manchester Guardian says the state-

dington.

right arm extended wielding the sceptre. At the foot of the pedestal are four allegorical figures representing England, Ireland, France, and America.

THE Bishop of Durham, in his visitation charge, declared, with characteristic liberality, that a scheme to reduce the income of the See of Durham for the benefit of the smaller livings in the diocese "would receive his most cordial support;" and he added that "he considers himself to hold his large official income in trust for the benefit of the and a number of text books, the world diocese, 'as it was held by his predecessor, Bishop Baring, who expended not merely the whole of his official-income, but a considerable amount of his large private fortune on the diocese. As Dr. Lightfoot truly observed, "his boundless generosity was proverbial."

> IT has been proposed to celebrate, not as a matter of partisan vindication of her conduct, but of general concern for her unhappy fate, the three-hundredth anniversary of the execution of Mary Queen of Scots, which took place on February 8, 1587, by a stately commemoration; this is to include a procession, the apparel, personnel, accoutrements, and apparatus of which shall be representative of the Queen herself, of her friends and foes, and of the times in which her lot was cast. It is proposed that this procession shall march from Fotheringay, the scene of Queen Mary's execution, to Peterborough, in the cathedral of which her remains were deposited until James I., after his accession to the throne of England, had them removed to Henry VII.'s chapel in Westminster Abbey.

THE Liverpool clergy complain of the state which surrounds that sample of Apostolic simplicity, the Bishop of Liverpool. "When the clergyman wishes to see his Bishop on business he must wait until the appointed day and hour; and when he goes to the office as he would to the office of any man of business, he must write down his name and state the nature of the business he came to transact with the Bishop. This printed form being filled up, he hands it to the clerk; it is taken into the room of the Bishop's solicitor, who peruses the paper; it is then taken to the archdeacon, who also peruses it; and, finally, it is placed bement that the Attorney General sang a fore his lordship. This is a most unnautical song at a Primrose League comfortable process to go through, but surprise any of the congregation of St. in doing business with their clergy.

AT the last meeting of the Church facing down Ludgate-hill, with her ation feasted on human flesh. Not twenty years ago Madagascar had only a few scattered and persecuted con-Now its Queen and 200,000 of verts. her subjects are ranged on the side of the Cross. Fifty years ago there was not a native Christian in the Friendly Islands. Now there are 30,000 who contribute \$15,000 a year to religious objects. On the western coast of Africa are over 100 organized congregations. In Sierra Leone 50,000 civilized Africans worship the God of our fathers. Two thousand miles of sea-coast have been wrested from the slave trade, and the Church and the school substituted for the slave pen In Asia, the citadel of cultivated and intellectual Paganism, Persia and Hindoostan, Japan and China have their story to tell. In the last alone, missions have been established in 40 walled cities and 360 vil-lages. And all this, remember, has been done in spite of serious drawbacks at home and most formidable difficulties abroad.

#### ENGLAND.

The institution and installation of the Very Rev. Henry Donald Spence, M. A., late Vicar of St. Pancras, to the Deanery of Gloucester, which had become vacant by the transference of the Very Rev. Henry Montagu Butler, D.D. to the Mastership of Trinity College, Cambridge, took place on Saturday Dec. 18th, at Gloucester Cathedral. The Mayor (Mr. V. Vassar Smith) and Corporation attended in state. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of the diocese with the usual formalities. After the service, which was fully choral, the dean, cathedral clergy, and the Mayor and Corporation, proceeded to the chapter-room, where the Mayor, as chief magistrate of the city, welcomed the new Dean. The Dean preached at the afternoon service on Sunday, and also at the special nave service in the evening.

The Archbishop of York has opened at Hull a large and commodious institute for seamen, which has been built by Mr. C. H. Wilson, M. P., and placed at the disposal of the Missions to Seamen Society, which is doing so much for sailors in the North of England. This makes the forty-second institute in the hands of the Society. The Mayor and Corporation and a number of influential residents supported the Archbishop. His Grace, Mr. H. C. Wilson, M.P., Canon McCormick, and others, spoke on the value and necessity of such places of recreation for sailors on shore.

The Bishop of Peterborough has conferred the Archdeaconry of Leicester, gathering in the Isle of Wight will not it is the new style of the new bishops vacant by the death of Archdeacon Pownall, upon Bishop Mitchinson, rector of Sibstone, Leicestershire, and Assistant Bishop of the diocese of Peterborough. The Bishop of Lincoln gave a lecture in Sheffield, under the auspices of the Church Lecture Society, the subject being "John Wesley." The lecture was given in the Music Hall (one of the largest rooms in the town), and was crowded to excess. The winning, loving manner of the Bishop so charmed his vast audience that at times the applause knew no bounds. At the close of the lecture a movement was set on foot to ask the Bishop's acceptance of some small souvenir, subscribers to which to be limited to persons who heard the lecture, and no one subscription to exceed 1s. The present has taken the form of a beautifully bound

O'er guarded tomb, where long, long hour His pierced body slept, Where the three women trembling drew As beauteous dawning crept: And on the road to Emmaus The two will ne'er forget, And on the hill from whence He rose God's sunshine beameth yet.

#### NEWS AND NOTES.

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churchyard, in front of the cathedral. Harper's Weekly (8th inst) contains The statue was originally erected in very good likenesses of Bishops Horathe reign of Queen Anne to commemotio and H. C. Potter. The secular press of New York have generally paid just and appreciative tributes to the memory of the late Bishop.

Mary Abbots, Kensington. The learn-They dare not go to the 'palace' to see ed gentleman may be seen in the choir his lordship on business matters, but they must go to his office!" in cassock and surplice any Sunday. The new Lord Mayor used to be a mem-

THE Board of Managers has issued a ber of the church choir at Boundarystrong and stirring appeal to the Church road, where he read the lessons in his on behalf of Foreign Missions. It is a university hood; and Colonel Makins, most graphic presentation of the needs M. P., was long a member of Dr. West's and opportunities of the work of the choir at St. Mary Magdalene's, Pad-Church. It quotes from an address by Bishop Littlejohn as follows:

It is affirmed on good authority that the Foreign field for the past twenty ON Dec. 15th, the Lord Mayor of London unveiled the replica of the years has yielded more converts in proportion to the work done than the Home field. In more than fifty islands of the Pacific a great company have been reclaimed from idolatry and superstatue of Queen Anne, which has been erected at the expense of the Corporation of the City of London in St. Paul's stition. The largest congregation in the world, numbering 4,500 members, is on the island of Hawaii, recovered from rate the rebuilding of St. Paul's. The present statue is of white marble, and represents Queen Anne in her robes, worship who within the present gener-

#### MISSIONS.

AUSTRALIA .- The diocese of Brisbane has been divided into rural deaneries, six in number. At a conference a branch of the "Pastoral Order of the Holy Ghost," originated by Bishop Maclagan of Lichfield.

At Sydney a scheme is framing, with the assistance of the Primate, for a college for the higher education of women. on the model of Girton and Newnham Hall, Cambridge, and Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford.

INDIA. - From Chota-Nagpur the Rev. A. Logsdail writes :-- "Four of our deacons have been ordained to the priesthood at Ranchi, by the Bishop of Calcutta. The service was in Hindi. There were 487 Kohl communicants, and the elements were distributed by the bishop, assisted by seven Kohl priests and two European ones. There was not a white face in the congregation, with the exception of my wife. Some of the Europeans would doubtless have come to the service, but their own was only just over when the Ordination be held at Trinity church, on Friday, commenced, and with the prospect of an evening service too, at which the Bishop was to preach, more could not be expected or performed in India., On the Friday previous we had a native Confirmation, at which 350 Kohls were presented. Conferences, daily celebrations of the Holy Eucharist, etc., filled up the six days of his Lordship's visit to us."

#### CHICAGO.

CITY .- The members of the Cathedral choir gave their precentor, Mr. E. C. Lawton, a handsome gold watch on the Monday after New Year's. The gift was made more valuable because it was a spontaneous act on the part of the choir, and because it was arranged so carefully as to be a complete surprise. It is to Mr. Lawton's untiring efforts and admirable management that the choir owes its present high degree of efficiency, and their gift is a fitting recognition of his work in their behalf, and of the strong personal friendship that exists between all, precentor and choristers alike.

SYCAMORE.-The children's festival of Christmas-tide was deferred this year at St. Peter's, until the feast of the Epiphany. The two choirs of St. Peter's, and St. Paul's, De Kalb, in surplices, began the services with processional hymn, each choir going down the side aisles, and joining. in the middle aisle. The Rev. J. S. Smith of Elgin was present, and delivered the address. About 45 in surplices crowded the space allotted to the choir. Part of Evensong was chorally rendered; and nine carols were beautifully sung, with orchestra and piano accompaniments. Warren Lott sang a solo master for a year or two, and that he accommost effectively, as did also Mr. Fred. Alden at the offertory. A Jacob's ladder laden with gifts for the children of the two churches, and a supper atthe hall followed the services at the church. The rector a few days before had received a gold watch from the young men of the congregation, altogether making the Christmas-tide very happy and successful for both rector and people.

tack which proved fatal, and he expired early on Sunday morning. On Jan. 4th, the Standing Committee of the diocese sent out a letter to the clergy having been placed at the disposal of of his clergy the new Bishop has formed and laity of the diocese, announcing the Bishop's death. His age was eightyfour years, ten months, and twentythree days. In the language of the letter, "the news of the death of our venerable and beloved Father in God will be received with deep emotion in all parts of the Church in the United States and throughout the Anglican Communion. He adorned the high office which he held for more than thirty-two, years with every virtue of the Christian character; he administered his diocese with great ability and remarkable wisdom; his influence was widely felt; during his episcopate a wonderful growth appeared in every part of the field in which he labored; he left his charge a prosperous, peaceful and united household. His name will always be conspicuous among those of the most eminent-pastors of the flock of Christ." The letter gave notice of the funeral to January 7th, at 10 o'clock A. M. The request was also made that on the day of the funeral and for 30 days there after, the churches and chapels of the diocese be draped in mourning. The letter was signed by Francis Lobdell. secretary, and by Morgan Dix, president.

> The funeral of the Bishop took place in Trinity church, at the hour appointed, the large edifice being completely filled. The seats adjoining the centre aisle were reserved for the clergy without surplices, and with the exception of the few seats reserved for the relatives, they were occupied by the clergy of New York, Brooklyn, etc., nearly to the doors; seats were also reserved for the Standing Committee. At 10 o'clock some fifty of the clergy in surplices, passing out of the vestry room, moved down the south, and up the central aisle, taking their seats in front. Soon after, the doors of the vestry room opened a second time, when the procession, preceded by the cross-bearer, moved down the aisle as before, in the order of the choir and clergy of Trinity church, followed by Bishops Doane, Coxe, and Bedell. At the entrance from Broadway the body was met and borne up the central aisle, the choir and clergy preceding, and Dr. Dix reading the sentences. The coffin covered with a purple pall and borne on the shoulders of six porters, was followed by the friends of the deceased Bishop. On being placed in the chancel with head towards the altar, the choir chanted the Psalm, Dr. Swope, in charge of Trinity chapel, reading the lesson. It most complete and interesting of Church 12th. The rectory had long been a ne-

when the remains were taken to the Grand Central, and thence to Poughkeepsie for interment, a special train the family by Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt. It may be added, the body was inclosed'in a coffin of polished oak, on the lid of which was a raised oaken cross. It was dressed in the episcopal robes which the Bishop had worn of late years in the performance of his duties. The pulpit and parts of the chancel were draped in black, as belitted the occasion. Though the now Bishop, H. days, and on Thursdays during Advent C. Potter, who is travelling in Spain was telegraphed to in regard to the death of his relative, he had not been heard from at the last accounts, and it is thought that he was beyond the reach of the telegraph. He was reported as being much improved in health. On Sunday evening, Jan. 2nd, the Rev. E. F. Miles, M. D., the minister in charge of the church of the Reformation in Stanton street announced his resignation. He gave as a reason that a cross which an anonymous lady had given to the church, and which was placed on the altar on Christmas Day. the trustees had ordered to be removed. Dr. Miles has succeeded in gathering a congregation of some 500 or 600 people, as, also in building up a large Sunday school.

#### LONG ISLAND.

EAST NEW YORK. - Trinity church is rejoicing in its new edifice, recently taken possession of, and which is exceedingly neat and commodious. The congregations are good and cannot fail to be greater, the church being located in a rapidly growing section of the city. The vestry room is large and convenient and adorned with a picture of the Bishop as well as with pictures of four of the former rectors. On Christmas eve at a special meeting of the vestry, resolutions highly complimentary to the rector, the Rev. Nelson R. Boss, were read. In the resolutions a substantial increase of his salary was provided for, while he was presented with a purse of \$100 in gold. Connected with the parish are various guilds and associations, such as an organization of the ladies of the parish for the relief of the sick and destitute, a social organization of the young people, a guild of the male members to promote social intercourse, etc. The church is supported by voluntary contributions through the envelope system, the offerings already pledged exceeding over \$2,000. In the monthly Trinity Parish Visitor for January, which is sent to every family in the parish, it is stated that The Living Church Annual is the may be added here, that Dr. Swope has almanacs, and that THE LIVING cessity of the parish, but not until last \_

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short service with carols, greeting and address was followed by presentation of boxes of candy and of work made by the children. In the evening the mothers who attend the mothers' meeting. were given an entertainment.

Since the introduction of the free church system, the congregations have steadily increased. Daily services are held, and the Holy Communion will be celebrated weekly throughout the year on Sundays at 7:30 A. M. There is also a Celebration on all holy days and saints and Lent. Children's church on Sunday afternoons has been instituted with gratifying results. The parish with its many efficient organizations, is most earnestly at work. The vested choir is considered one of the best, if not the best, in the city, the special musical service on the first Sunday evenings of each month, eliciting the heartiest commendations.

#### QUINCY.

MACOMB .- St. George's church has been without a priest since June of last year. The Bishop has visited the congregation from time to time and fulfilled the offices of the ordinary pastor. He officiated on Sunday, Dec. 12, and completed the instruction and counsel to a number of persons desiring Confirmation. On Christmas Day he again officiated and on the first Sunday after Christmas, confirmed twelve. Macomb should be supplied with a rector. The church has possession of the Congregational place of worship, under lease for. three years; a most substantial beginning and a foundation for a large work. The Sunday School had its tree, with carols and presents, on Christmas Eve. The Christmas celebration of the Holy Eucharist was the first ever held in this town.,

LIMESTONE PRAIRIE.-The Bishop visited Christ church and parish, remaining from Dec. 30th to Jan. 3d, holding one or more services on each day. On Sunday evening, the second after Christmas, he confirmed four. Limestone is a township, without village, or hamlet. The people are farmers, and much scattered. The attendance at the church was'very gratifying. They are about to add a tower to their small stone church and to procure a bell. The Dowager Queen Adelaide subscribed liberally to the building of this church, some forty years ago. The Rev. John Benson, senior priest of the diocese, has been for many years the rector.

#### MINNESOTA.

LAKE CITY .- The Rev. Wm. Gardam, of St. Mark's church, took possession

#### NEW YORB

CITY.-On Monday morning, January committal service was begun by the 3d, as noted last week, the public latter, Bishop Doane saying the praylearned with surprise and sorrow ers, and Bishop Bedell reading the prayof the death of the venerable er for persons in affliction, the prayer He had for All Saints' Day, and pronouncing Bishop of the diocese. been troubled from time to time with the benediction. The choir, clergy, etc., pneumonia, and late in the week pre- singing as a recessional, "O Paradise, vious, was prostrated with a sudden at- O Paradise," passed down the aisle, trial school, some 200 in number. A

pers for family use.

panied the rector of Trinity church in the procession. Following the lesson, and congregation. This was followed by a selection by the choir, when the Bishops, Drs. Dix, Swope, and others, gathered about the coffin as it stood on a raised platform, also covered with purple. A cross-bearer standing at the

May did any movement towards its realization take form. A very pretty lot BROOKLYN. - The Christmas festinext the church was secured some years val of the Sunday school of the church ago, but no funds were in the treasury Dr. Dix announced Hymn 448, of the of the Redeemer, was held on the to begin the project. A committee, con-Hymnal, "Rise my soul and stretch thy evening of Holy Innocent's Day. sisting of Messrs. W. E. Perkins and The church was nearly filled by the L. H. Buck, was appointed to ascertain members of the school (nearly 600 the ability of the parish for this purin number), and every available space pose. Their most sanguine hopes were thronged with friends and parents of more than realized. The testimony of the children. The service consisted the committee was that no money was of hymns, carols, lesson, anthem, a ever subscribed so heartily and gladly. greeting by the rector, the Rev. The contract was let in June, and the foot, and Bishop Coxe at the head, the Chas. R. Treat, and a brief address by corner-stone was laid in August, an adthe associate-rector, the Rev. Wm. Bog- dress on the occasion being given by the ert Walker. The tree was illuminated Rev. A. J. Graham, of Holy Trinity, by different colored calcium lights, and Minneapolis. The corner-stone, bearing then followed the distribution of gifts. the inscription, "St. Mark's Rectory, On Wednesday afternoon, the tree 1886," was laid by Mrs. Euphemia M. was again brought into use, and illu- Shatzell, mother of the Rev. J. W. minated for the children of the indus- Shatzell, the first rector of the parish. The rectory is a very pretty modern

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house, the entire lower part being so tion of the arms. The following is the observed on the following morning at dale, in the parish of All Saints, Lower constructed as to be easily thrown together. Its style may be defined by the indefinite term of "Queen Anne." The interior plan was drawn by the rector's wife, Mrs. Gardam, and an experience of two weeks' residence proves it to be entirely satisfactory to the occupants.

The parish took the house by storm, in the absence of the rector and his family, on Wednesday evening, [Dec. 15th, and upon their return they found friends to the number of over 100 in complete possession. It was the first "house-warming" in the rector's experience, and, measured by the loving gifts of the people, was a very warm "housing" indeed.

The Rev. Wm. Gardam has been rector of St. Mark's for three years and a half, and in this time he has accomplished much good. The church is stronger in every way, the congregations are steadily increasing and a Sunday school of 150 scholars is in a most prosperous condition. Mr. Gardam is doing true missionary work at Frontenac where interest in a pretty little church was lagging when he volunteered and has kept closely together a goodly little flock.

#### CALIFORNIA.

Los ANGELES.-St. Paul's church, the Rev. Elias Birdsall, rector, continues to maintain its precedent as one of the leading parishes in Southern California. Christmas Day, the spacious church was filled to overflowing. The service, which was mostly choral, was rendered by a surpliced choir of men and boys who would do credit to a European cathedral. The Rev. Dr. Pise of Cincinnati preached the sermon -a.most appropriate one. A beautiful font has lately been presented to the church by Mr. J. M. Griffith, one of the vestrymen, as a memorial of his deceased wife. 'The material is Lake Champlain | main entrance by a stone tower 50 feet marble, and the design and workmanship by Lamb & Co., are most excellent. A commodious rectory costing, without the grounds, upward of \$6,000, has lately been built; a parish school is in successful operation; a guild and parish paper are maintained, and two missions are starting into vigorous life within the bounds of the parish.

#### **ILLINOIS**

The feast of the Epiphany is always an occasion of great interest at St. Mary's School, Knoxville; the school in the rectorship of the church of the not being in session at Christmas, this Redeemer, Bryn'Mawr has been filled is really the school's celebration of the coming of Him whom the Wise Men ton, rector of St. John's church, Yonkcame to worship. An added interest ers, N. Y. Mr. Haughton has signified this year was afforded by the presenta- his intention of accepting. tion of an altar cross and an altar desk, both memorials.

inscription:

A. M. D. G. IN MEMORIAM, ADELPHINE BERTRAND BOUVET. Born May 2, 1822; Graduated 1843. Taught at St. Mary's School, 1878–1883.

Died'August 16, 1886

This cross is placed here by her feilow-workers at St. Mary's, feast of the Epiphany, 1887.

The altar desk is also of polished brass; the pelican is exquisitely engraved upon it. It is the gift of Mrs. Bradford of Cleveland, and bears the inscription:

#### HENRY ELLIOT PARKIN. Born May 13, 1879: Died Feb. 10, 1883.

The rector made a few .remarks expressing his pleasure and gratitude at the safe re-union of the large family so widely scattered during the holidays, and the' Bishop added his greeting for the New Year.

#### PENNSYLVANIA.

The corner stone of the new church of St. Mary, Ardmore, was laid by the Rt. Rev. O. W. Whitaker on Friday, December 31, 1886. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the services. other than the laying of the corner stone, were held in the hall where the Rev. Lawrence Buckley Thomas, who is minister in charge of the parish of the church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, of which the mission at Ardmore is an important part, has been holding services for some time back. It is expected that the new church will be finished in the early spring. It is to be at present 40 by 50 feet, but so constructed that the western end may be extended. The material to be used is a gray sandstone quarried in the neighborhood and donated by one interested. It is to be stone faced in the interior. The interior will have nave and aisles, with unplastered timbers which will have the effect of a clere-story church. The chancel will be 25 by 30 feet. The height of the roof is to be 30 feet and high. The mission at Ardmore was started during the rectorship of the Rev. Edward L. Lycett, but was fostered and brought into strong life by the Rev. Edward Shippen Watson, D.D. at great personal labor and danger to his impaired sight. It will probably soon become an independent and important parish for which end those most interested are laboring earnestly. Already enough pews and sittings are rented to assure success. The vacancy which for some months has existed by the call of the Rev. James Haugh-

St. Andrew's church by a celebration Dublin, which is a gift of Dr. Charles of the Holy Communion. It was of this R. King, was opened on Wednesday church that he was rector before the after Christmas with appropriate exerconsecration and at the chancel was cises, on which occasion Bishop Steadvanced to his high office. In the ad- vens and Bishop Whitaker made address which he delivered he dwelt dresses. principally upon the growth of the Church in the state and diocese, refer- be held on Sundays, under the direction ring in particular to his consecration, of the Convocation of Germantown, in the labors and death of Bishop Alonzo the building at the corner of Victoria Potter, the division of the diocese, the and Bath Sts., Philadelphia. Sunday Church institutions of the diocese, his school every Sunday at 2:30 P. M. and visits to Europe and his attendance public worship at 7:30 P. M. Plans upon the Second Lambeth Conference, are formed to build as soon as practhe work which had been done during ticable a chapel in this neighborthe twenty-five years, the growth in hood. A valuable lot of ground has strength, the Sunday School system, the noble body of clergy and lay people present, the building above named will who have been his helpers, the new be used to gather a Sunday school and Assistant Bishop, the honors and bur- congregation. The school will be sudens of the Episcopate. At the close perintended by Mr. John Totty, lay of the address the Bishop being seated in his chair, the Rev. Dr. Daniel R. Goodwin, as president of the Standing Committee replied in a most fitting manner on behalf of the clergy and laity of the diocese.

At a meeting of the laity of the diocese to take steps to present to Bishop Stevens a fitting testimonial of their appreciation of his services, a committee was appointed, the members of which called at the residence of the Bishop on Wednesday, Jan. 5, and presented him with a certificate of deposit for \$7,000, and a letter in which they ask his acceptance and say: "We should fail to adequately represent our constituents in this matter, if we did not on their behalf and in their names express to you their gratitude for the signal services you have rendered to your diocese, their affection for you and their earnest hope that God may long spare you to do Him service in the Church.

The Bishop presided at the formal opening of the parish building of St. Barnabas, Kensington, on the evening handsomely decorated this year with of the feast of the Epiphany, when he made an address. Other addresses were delivered by the minister-in-charge, the Rev. Charles E. Betticher, the Rev. R. N. Thomas, and Mr. James S. Biddie. The building is of Pennsylvania gray stone, two stories in height, and will afford full accommodations for the 900 connected with the Sunday Schools, Bible classes and guilds. The large room on the second floor is constructed with clere-story, and recessed chancel. and may be used for church services."

The committee on the Centennial of the Conveyance of the Episcopate to the American Church by the Church of England, have decided that the celebration in February should be confined The venerable Henry J. Morton, D.D. to one day. In the morning the Holy who for 56 years has been connected Communion and a sermon by the Bish-

Sunday school and public service will been donated for the purpose. For the reader. The evening services will be conducted with his assistance, by ministers of the Church.

#### KANSAS.

FORT LEAVENWORTH. - The post chapel was crowded on Christmas Eve on the occasion of the Christmas tree and Sunday School Festival. A feature of the occasion was a visit from a veritable Santa Claus. After the presents were distributed, and before the singing of the last carol, Santa Claus, on behalf of the officers and ladies of the chapel congregation, presented Chaplain Barry with "a Christmas remembrance" in the shape of a certificate of deposit at the bank for a large sum. This is a token of the love and esteem entertained by the people for the chaplain. Mr. Barry has succeeded in building up a large Sunday School and congregation. On Sunday evenings the post chapel is crowded with worshipers, one-third of whom are enlisted men. The singing is entirely congregational, and is very hearty. The chapel is very evergreens.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA.

The effort to build up a mission school for the colored people by the rector and vestry of the church of Our Saviour, Rock Hill, has the approval and encouragement of the Bishop of the diocese. The plan proposed for providing the salary of a teacher, which should not be less than \$400, is by annual scholarships of \$20 each, to be subscribed by parishes and individuals. All the conditions are favorable to the fruitful success of such a school.

Regular services and a Sunday school have been for nearly two years in successful operation, and the mission owns property, ample and eligible, furnished within the parish, for a church and school room.which it is hoped will soon The celebration of the Holy Euchar- with St. James' church, Philadelphia, op, in the evening addresses by the be built. At present a room is ren who desire to help in this should write to the Rev. E. N. Joyner, rector.

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ist took the place of the usual matins, as assistant minister under Bishop Bishop and others in attendance; that for the purposes of the mission. Those Bishop Burgess being the Celebrant. White, and as rector, has tendered his the Bishops and Standing Committees The processional was the Christmas resignation on account of his failing of the other dioceses of the Province be hymn, no less appropriate at Epiphany, eyesight, much to the regret of all who invited to be present and participate; "O, Come ye to Bethlehem." The pre- know him. What action will be taken that similar invitations be extended sentation of the gifts was made with is not yet decided and is not likely to to the dioceses of New York and Conthe oblation, the bishop reading appro- be other than that will permit of his services are left to the Bishop. priate collects, after which the cross maintaining his connection with the was reverently lifted to its place, and parish which he has served so faithfulthe service proceeded as usual. One of | ly during his whole ministry, save the | the prayers read was from the burial first few months. service, as was fitting when memorial The Rev. Dr. James W. Robins, Head gifts were offered. The recessional Master of the Episcopal Academy, tendered a reception to the Rt. Rev. O. hymn was an old favorite: "As with W. Whitaker on Thursday evening, gladness,men of old." The cross is of polished brass, the December 30, to which all the clergy of of the convocation were present. It was one of "great joy" to him and his work of Messrs. J. & R. Lamb of New the diocese were invited, most of whom a social event which cannot fail to be family. The parlor rejoices in a new York. It is three feet in height; the availed themselves of this opportunity plain outline of the Latin cross is pre- to meet the new Assistant Bishop.

served, "while the surface is richly chased and engraved with the passion cration of Bishop Stevens falling on work committed to their care. vine, the Chi Rho being at the intersec- Sunday, January 2, it was appropriately

#### TENNESSEE.

The rector of the church of the Adnecticut. All arrangements as to the vent, Nashville, was taken completely by surprise last week, by the succession of A most enjoyable occasion was the Christmas and New Year favors, which reception which the Rev. Henry J. Morwere showered upon him. It seems that the "Ladies' Aid Society," St. ton, D. D., tendered to Bishop Whitaker, and the members of the Northwest | Faith's Guild,""The Willing Workers," Convocation of Philadelphia. Both the and indeed, all the members of the par-Bishop and the Assistant-Bishop with ish, have been quietly at work for some nearly all the clergy and lay members time past, to make this blessed season productive of good results in bringing carpet, handsome and comfortable the members into closer relations and a chairs, sofa, tables, mantel cabinet, The 25th anniversary of the conse- truer earnestness in the missionary curtains and fixtures for hanging, with various and daintily wrought tidies, The King Parish Library, at Torres. covers, and table scarfs, rich velvet

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covering for the piano, and curtains for "what-not" etc., while the kitchen has received a new cooking stove with all the fixtures, and turkeys, hams, roasts, cakes, candies, etc., crowd into the wellfilled larder.

#### FOND DU LAC.

old Catholic mission at Little Sturgeon | a good work in Bethlehem. has been appointed general missionary to the French speaking people in the diocese. His headquarters will continue to be at Little Sturgeon. Pere for his interesting work. He bears with Feb. 1st the organ builders, Johnson & him a letter of warm commendation Son, of Westfield, Mass., will begin the the congregation should unite, and from the Bishop of the diocese. After erection of the grand organ, which is the use of anthem music by the eighteen months of work he has now three hundred souls in his charge, ninety of whom are communicants. A glebe of forty acres has been purchased, and a chapel and presbytery erected at a and his assistant, the Rev C. E. Taylor. tory sentence and benediction were cost of \$3.700., \$2,200 of this sum has been paid. The Bishop recommends at Christ chapel, Hamden, is in a very Hills, D.D., and then the recessional that Mr. Vilatte should seek to raise flourishing condition. Sunday school hymn "Angel voices ever singing," fill-\$5,000 to pay the debt upon the present and services are held every Sunday, the ed the church, dying sweetly away as building and erect a school building in Sunday school, especially, being very the clergy and choristers passed down which may be trained youths who will well attended. In November, Wm. the aisle and out the west door. The in time receive Holy Orders, and extend Wirt Mills of Bethlehem, a lay reader, clergy present were the Rev. Dr. Hills, this work. Bishop Brown heartily com- who had had charge of the mission, re- the Rev. Messrs. C. W. Knauff, J. L. mends Mr. Vilatte to the confidence and support of Churchmen.

#### INDIANA.

THE BISHOP'S APPOINTMENTS. JANUARY.

- 16. Evansville, morning, St. Paul's: afternoon, Good Shepherd; evening, Holy Innocents New Harmony.
- Bloomington.
- Greencastle, benediction of new church. 25-26. Northern Convocation at Plymouth.
- Fort Wayne.

FEBRUARY. Decatur. 3. Angola.

4. Columbia City Bluffton.

#### CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

The Christmas services in St. Paul's church, Lock Haven, the Rev. Chas. J. Wood, rector, were very interesting and impressive., The church was tastefully though not elaborately trimmed with greens, a rood screen being erected at the entrance to the chancel. Two celebrations of the Holy Communion were had, one at 8 o'clock, and the second, following Morning Prayer, at 10:30 A. M. As usual on Christmas Day, the music was made a special feature of the service. The children's festival was held on Epiphany. During the year the parish guilds, of which there are five, have been active in good work. A beautiful stained glass window, representing the angel of the Nativity, has been placed in the church. A parish paper called The Guild's Kalendar is issued every two weeks by the boys' guild, assisted by the rector, and quite an amount has been added to the Parish Building Fund. The parish also takes pride in the fact that it has concributed \$263.05 to the million dollar

enrollment fund.

Rev. G. P. Allen entered upon the 8th assistant rector of St. Mary's, every year of his rectorship of Trinity church. word being distinctly heard throughout During the seven years just passed he the crowded church. After the first leshas built up Trinity from a young and son, Stainer's Magnificat was nicely weak parish to one of the most firmly rendered by the choirs, the volume of established and best working parishes voice being effective and inspiring. The in the diocese. Mr. Allen is warmly Rev. John D. Hills, of Mt. Holly, read

church of the Nativity is being completed rapidly. The plastering has been finished and the floor and ornamental ed by the Rev. C. W. Knauff, the sub-Vilatte has gone East to solicit funds work are now being put in place. On ject being church music, strongly adto be a particularly fine instrument, choir. This able discourse was fol-The parish is in a remarkably healthy lowed by an anthem, "O praise the and flourishing condition under the Lord, all ye heathen," which was faithful care of the Rev. C. K. Nelson exquisitely rendered. READING .- The mission conducted pronounced by the Rev. George Morgan linquished the work, and E. P. Wynn McKim, R. L. Goldsborough, Edw. of Reading has conducted the Sinday Ritchie, J. D. Hills, and G. Heathcote school since then. Mr. Du Hamel, a Hills. student at the West Philadelphia Divinity School, and a son of the Rev. Dr. J. P. Du Hamel of Church Hill, Maryland, has now taken charge of the station.

#### COLORADO.

#### THE BISHOP'S APPOINTMENTS. JANUARY.

- 16. Morning, Fort Lupton; evening, Emmanuel, Denver
- 23, St. Mark's, Denver.
- Longmont, Confirmation 30. All Saints', Denver.
- FEBRUARY.
- 6. Morning, St. Peter's, Pueblo; evening, Trinity, S. Pueblo
- 8-9. Southern Convocation. Georgetown and Idaho Springs
- 16-17. Pre-Lenten Retreat for the clergy at Matthew's Hall.
- 20. Trinity church, Greeley.
- Ash Wednesday, St. Mark's, Denver. 24. St. Matthias, St. Mark's.
- Golden

COLORADO SPRINGS .-- On Advent Sunday a handsome mural tablet, in third Celebration at Calvary chapel at charge from October, 1876, to October, 1879, was' placed in the church. The some of Mr. Walker's friends, who will never forgethis untiring zeal and faithfulness, suffering constantly as he did from serious bodily ailments.

Woman's Auxiliary has been organized large. Offerings were taken at each the order for laying the corner stone, the and \$50 a year already pledged.

devise ways and means to buy or build first full choral service ever render- the general convention of 1886; altera-

The Rev. R. Vilatte, pastor of the loved by all his people and he is doing the lessons with great earnestness; then During the four years there have been followed the Nunc Dimittis, and the SOUTH BETHLEHEM. - The new hymn, "Watchman! Tell us of the night," in which the congregation heartily joined. The sermon was preachvising a simple, choral service, in which The offer-

#### MICHIGAN.

SAGINAW,-St. John's church was handsomely decorated with Club moss festooning, and with wreaths, crosses, and stars of Southern holly. The Sunday school held its celebration at the Opera House, Christmas Eve-300 children present. The congregation provided a bountiful supper and a large tree. After the children had received their presents, they loaded the tree with all manner of gifts for the poor children of the parish. The Sunday school made the superintendent, the Rev.Geo. D. Wright, a present of \$60-in gold. Carols were sung, and addresses made by the rector and superintendent.

Christmas Day was ushered in by a Celebration of the Eucharist at midnight; second Celebration at 7 A. M; memory of the late Jason W. Walker, in 8 A. M. The grand Celebration was at prepared for the occasion, and the sweet 10 A. M., at which time full Morning strains of "Jerusalem the Golden," the Prayer and the fourth Celebration of rector's warden, Mr. H. H. Candee, design is a Greek cross of brass set in the Holy Eucharist was chorally ren- placed in the receptacle prepared for black marble. This adds much to the dered by the regular vested choir of 50 it in the stone, the sealed copper box beauty of the church, and is the gift of boys and young men, the assistant, the containing the following articles: The Rev. Mc. Wright, singing the priests Holy Bible, a prayer book and hymnal, part, and intoning the prayers. A very Journal of the Diocese of Springfield, large number communicated at the dif. Journals of Province of Illinois, The ferent celebrations, and the congrega- Parish, Advent number, THE LIVING LEADVILLE. - A branch of the tions at all the services were also very CHURCH of Nov.27th and Dec. 4th, 1886, service for the Aged and Infirm Clergy order for Morning and Evening Pray-A Rectory Committee has begun to Fund of the diocese. This was the er, and the Litany as finally adopted in a rectory, which will probably be se- ed in the Saginaw Valley, and tions and additions in the book of Com-

## Jan. 15, 1887.

pretty chapel "Calvary" has been built at North Saginaw, with a seating capacity of 200; the rectory has been re-built. One of the largest and finest vested choirs in the West was trained and brought out two years ago, and the communicant list now numbers 490. 195 Confirmations, and 296 Baptisms. The Holy Eucharist is celebrated every Sunday and on all hely days. The parish is out of debt, happy, and prosperous, and large improvements are contemplated for the coming season. Outside of Detroit, this is the largest parish in the State.

#### VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND .- The Rev. Dr. Charles Minnegerode, rector of St. Paul's church. has resigned on account of old age and feeble health, and has been made rector emeritus. He is 73 years old. He was rector of St. Paul's church when Jefferson Davis attended services there, and was reading service when a messenger entered the church and informed Mr. Davis that Lee had evacuated the city.

#### SPRINGFIELD.

CAIRO .- Owing to the very inclement weather the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new church of theRedeemer was postponed from Saturday, Dec. 4th, until Tuesday, Dec. 7th. The Bishop, who came to conduct the services, and during the interim made a visit to St. Maur's Hall, at Mt. Carmel, Ill., returned on Monday evening.

At 10 o'clock the choir of the church of the Redeemer, assisted by those of the other churches of the city, sang, as a processional the hymn,"The Church's One Foundation," while Bishop Seymour, the rector, the Rev. F. P. Davenport, and the Rev. Nelson Ayres, ascended to the platform and commenced the solemn order of services appointed for the occasion. The massive corner stone smoothed and polished, bore the appropriate inscription:-

> AD MAJOREM + DEI GLORIAM, ECCLESIA REDEMPTORIS,

After the special and fitting service BETHLEHEM.-Trinity church, the cured by spring. About \$600 has been was [enthusiastically received. The mon Prayer, adopted in the general pledged. The parish is rapidly improv- rector and Mrs. Matrau were mun- convention of 1886; a Citizen of Dec. 2, ificently remembered by the parishion- 1886; an Argus of Dec 6,1886; a Bulletin ers, and prominent among the gifts was of Dec. 7, 1886, and a note /(cancelled) a large purse, well filled with \$20 gold of date of May 20,1880, held by a member pieces. The Sunday school of Calvary of the vestry against the parish, and which had been the first donation toing of Holy Innocents' Day, which was wards the new church. This list being largely attended, over 100 children of read, and the corner stone lifted to its the school receiving presents from the place and securely fastened by the deft stroke of the master mason, the Bishop The present rector took charge of the struck the stone three times with a parish four years ago. At that time hammer and finished the solemn office, the congregation was worshipping in after which came the addresses of the

Rev. Geo. Pomeroy Allen, rector, has received a superb cut glass flagon for the Communion service. It is the gift of Mrs. Charles M. Dodson and is very beautiful.

The church will very shortly receive Epiphany there assembled in St. Mary's a magnificent brass lectern from Mrs. church, Burlington, a large congrega-Henrietta Dodson, widow of the late tion to enjoy a festival service of the Adams Dodson, and her son James. It united choirs of Christ church, Bordenis presented as a memorial of the late town, and St. Mary's church, Burling-Adams Dodson, and will be one of the ton, the occasion being the tenth annifinest lecterns ever made by Geissler, versary of the organization of St. of New York. The design is very elab-Mary's choir. Promptly at 7 P. M. the orate and the work will be rich and processional hymn, "Brightly gleams massive. The Bible will rest on the our banner,, was started, and the clergy spread wings of an eagle perched on a and choristers came slowly up the midrichly carved column of brass, which is dle aisle. There were fifty choristers years many improvements have taken gratulating the parish upon the great supported by four couchant lambs. and seven clergy, the clergy wearing place. A handsome brick church has work successfully inaugurated, and was their academic hoods. The service was been built and paid for, having a seat- followed by the rector in an eloquent The lectern takes the place of an oak one now in service.

ing, and is working harmoniously.

NEW JERSEY. On the evening of the Feast of the

chapel held its celebration on the eventree

an old dilapidated frame building, just day.

ready to fall down. The communicant

The Rev. Mr. Ayres spoke first in a list numbered 193. During these four feeling and appropriate manner, conentirely choral, being beautifully in- ing capacity of 500, and well equipped and graceful tribute to the faithfulness On the first Sunday of this year the toned by the Rev. G. Heathcote Hills, with pipe organ, steam heat, etc. A and energy of his people and his confi-

dence in the completion of the beautiful and substantial structure which should stand for years as a noble monument of devotion and faith on the part of this parish. The address of the Bishop, like all others of this gifted and scholarly divine, was full of inspiration and grandeur. At the close of the prayers and benediction which followed. the grand old hymn of praise and thanksgiving, "All hail the power of Jesus' name" was sung as a recessional.

On Dec. 7th, the Bishop, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Ayres, priest in charge of St. Michael's Mission, and the Rev. Mr. Davenport of the church of the Redeemer, held a Benediction service for the new school house recently erected for the use of the mission under the able supervision of the Rev. Mr. Ayres. The service was very interesting, and was well attended, and the Bishop gave a cordial and fatherly greeting to the members of the mission. Services are held in the hall of the school house which has been tastefully fitted up as a temporary chapel in a very Churchly manner, and under the Rev. Mr. Ayres faithful management, good and effective work is being done. The Sunday school is largely attended, and the mission is growing steadily in number and influence.

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New and useful Church institutions have been constantly developing themselves for the last twenty-live or thirty years. The oldest and the most prominent of them is the St. Paul's School at Concord. It has been under the superintendence of the Rev. Henry A. Coit, D. D. from its commencement to the present day, has at the present time a membership of about 300, and has a fund of \$100,000 at the disposal of a Board of trustees, three-fourths of which is to be used in the erection of a chapel, and the income of the balance to go towards its expenses. The corner stone of this chapel was laid a few weeks ago, and work on its foundation has been going on ever since. It is expected it will require about two years to complete the structure and when completed it will be one of the most thoroughly built houses of worship in this diocese.

#### CENTRAL NEW YORK. EPISCOPAL APPOINTMENTS. JANUARY.

- 19. Evening, Marcellus.
- 30. A. M., East Syracuse: evening, Fayetteville. FEBRUARY. 5. Evening, Aurora,
- A. M., Union Springs; P. M., Cayuga.
- 8. P. M.; Chittenango; evening, Canastota
- P. M., McLean; evening, Cortland. 12.5 Evening, Binghamton, Trinity,
- M., Binghamton, Christ church: evening Binghamton, Good Shepherd 13. A. M.,
- Joint Committee of General Convention on the work of Evangelists, Syracuse.
- THE APOSTLE'S WARNING.\*

#### BOOK NOTICES.

THE BEECHER BOOK OF DAYS. Edited by Eleanor Kirk and Caroline B. Le Row. New York: Cassell & Co., Limited.

Would make a nice birthday gift. It is strongly made, the cover is handsomely adorned, and the edges are colored. Good judgment is shown by the editors in their selections for each day in the year and for the birthdays of distinguished persons. Blank pages, ruled and dated, are interspersed for. original entries.

EMERSON'S ROYAL SINCER. A Collection of new music, consisting of duets, quartets, hymn tunes, anthems etc., together with a full and complete course in Elementary Instruction. Designed for singing schools, musical institutes, conventions etc. By L.O. Emerson. Boston: Oliver Ditson & Co.; Chicago: Lyon & Healy. Price, 60 cents.

The veteran compiler of singingbooks, here gives 56 pages of easy and sensible instruction with exercises and illustrations, followed by 64 pages of four-part secular songs, 61, of hymntunes, anthems, etc., closing with a few pages of instruction in voice culture for chorus with examples in method.

MANNERS MAKYTH MAN. By the author of "How to be Happy Though Married." New York: Charles Scribner's Sons; Chicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co. Price, \$1.25.

These thoughtful essays, somewhat in the style of the Gentle Life series, though less brilliant, seem to be better adapted to the unlearned. They present a noble and true ideal of life, and abound in practical wisdom. Some of the titles are: Mind Whom You Marry, Family Government, Keeping up Appearances, Conversation, Tippling, Misapplied Virtues, Success in Life, What is Religion, The Wise Man's Conclusion, etc. We cannot have too many of such books, written as this is in a style to hold the attention and awaken thought.

THE MAKING OF NEW ENGLAND, 1580-1643. By Samuel Adams Drake. With many Illustrations and Maps. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons: Chicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co. 1886. Price, \$1.50. The author's aim is that this little volume shall fill the place between the larger and lesser histories, and to so condense the exhaustive narrative as to give it greater vitality. Emphasis has been given to all that went to make up the home-life of the pioneer settlers. "To know how these men lived is to know the secret process by which the New England character was so moulded as to become a national force, as well as a type." The story is clearly and concisely told, and with the numerous illustrations, maps and notes, makes an attractive as well as useful book.

ANCIENT CITIES FROM THE DAWN TO THE DAY-LIGHT. By William Burnet Wright. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1886. \$1,25. The discovery during the last few years of the ruins of ancient cities has roused popular interest in subjects be- plan of salvation, step right in; I can fore left to students of ancient history tell you all about it." and chronology. The Rev. Wm. Wright, TEH DIVINE ORIGIN OF CHRISTIANITY INDICATof the Berkeley St. church, Boston, has published an admirable series of lectures originally delivered to his congre-Alexandria, Rome, Jerusalem, to the New Jerusalem the City of God. Mr. many of the apparent discrepancies between sacred and profane history. OUTLINES OF ÆSTHETICS. Dictated portions of the Lectures of Hermann Lotze. Translated and ed-ited by George T. Ladd. Boston: Ginn & Co. Pp.238. Price \$1. of his lectures have furnished most valuable aid for the interpretation, or of the Sacred Books, had, to say the eign papers and magazines.

rather reconstruction of the idealism least, grown a little thread-bare. There of the German school. Exactly what was manifestly room for an original is to be the philosophy of the future, thinker to enter upon a new and unthe profoundest scholars may not be able to conjecture; but to that philosophy we believe Lotze has contributed line of investigation and proof which is most valuable material. The present as true as it is new. We do not say work is fragmentary; it is only suggestive. It treats of the theory of the beautiful and of its realization in objective form. While there is vagueness of definition, there is compass of thought and penetration into the hid- less occupied the pens and the tongues den meaning of "things"; with abounding discrimination, and reflections replete with the wisdom of a mind trained in philosophy.

AMERICAN LITERATURE, 1607-1885. Volume I-The Development of American Thought. By Charles T. Richardson. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons Chicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co. 1887/ Pp. 535 Price, \$3.00.

The author believes that the time has come for the student to consider American literature as calmly as he would consider the literature of any other country. "Let us," he says, "no longer praise an author because he is an American, or because his booklet was printed in Boston or New York rather than in London or Paris." Some of these questions now to be asked are, he believes: What have American writers thus far done worthy to be mentioned besides the great writers of this and past centuries? Which of our books are world-books and why? How and why have American writers succeeded and failed? To aid readers in answering this question is the author's endeavor. Turning to the chaptor on "Religion and Philosophy in Later Years,"we find a statement which is obviously true: "To frame a systematic theology, demanded a thoroughness of theological scholarship which neither Willard, Edwards nor Hopkins possess-To those worthies it never ed." seems to have occurred to look to the councils of the Fathers in their strait. The author naively adds: "Other old churches" [than the Congregationalists] "in the United States-the Protestant Episcopal, the Reformed, the Lutheran, the Moravian, the Roman Catholichave depended upon foreign authorities (sic) in this line of work." A wise plan surely. What else was to be done? The aborigines were not theologically exact; St. Paul may have visited London, but he never stood on Beacon Hill. As to mapping out a "scheme of salvation," we are reminded of the little girl, the daughter of a Presbyterian minister, who answering a knock at the door, informed the caller that her papa was out; "but," she added with airy

wrought field. Dr. Storrs has done this. The reader is led along upon a that no part of the same line has ever been pursued before, but it certainly has never been pursued with the same fulness and power. The topic of one or another of these lectures has doubtof many men. But here the attention is sustained upon a plan which groups a series of views of the same class, the impression heightening until at last the divinity of the wondrous subject becomes overwhelmingly apparent.

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The reading of the lectures has fully ustified our expectation in one respect. They are surpassingly eloquent, and the learning, at once ample and minute, is what might be expected from the fame of the pastor of the church of the Pilgrims. If there is room for criticism, it is in the very'direction of their eloquence. The style is so rich, it is so lavish in adornment, the skill of the orator is so conspicuous, that we have feared a barrier was thrown up right here in the direction of the persons whom we most desire to see benefited. We say it with the utmost diffidence, and as if we were finding fault with the sun because it has spots, but we do say it, that we fear the young people who need simple and forcible and interesting instruction upon what Christianity really is and what it has done for the world, will not be attracted by Dr. Storr's lectures. There are places where his mind seems to be under the dominion of his own eloquence, and the tropes and rhythm of the verbal artist become oppressive. We cannot help feeling that this is a serious defect in a work which in other respects is of the greatest possible value. Fully one-half of the volume is devoted to a most copious selection of passages from the world's greatest writers, bearing upon and illustrating the text. This is an invaluable compend of testimony, con tributed sometimes by the friends, and sometimes by the enemies of the Faith, and giving quick views of the greatness of the changes effected by Christianity.

WITH the new year The Current (Chicago), turns over a new leaf-or all its leaves in a new form. It has reduced the size and increased the number of its pages, a change which cannot fail to be approved by its readers. The Current is a weekly magazine, made up of short cheerfulness, "if you came about the sketches and stories of high merit. It deserves liberal support, and has all the signs of a vigorous vitality.

MR. WHITTAKER will issue this week ED BY ITS HISTORICAL EFFECTS. By Richard S. Canon Luckock's new book, entitled 'The Bishops in the Tower, a record of stirring events affecting the Church have ready the second edition of the Symposium on Future Probation, the first having been exhausted the week after publication.

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BY THE REV."J. ANKETELL

Howl! unjustly rich, with weeping; Hear the Apostle's cry! Heaven's sure vengeance is not sleeping, Justice shall not die.

Cankered is your golden treasure, Moths your garments eat; Ye have lived on earth in pleasure, God your doom shall mete.

Xe have reaped the fields of others, Kept by fcaud their hire; Greed of gold your pity smothers, When the poor expire.

Crushed beneath your power victorious, Rose their prayer and oath; Now their cries have reached the glorious Lord of Sabaoth.

Hope still cheers each stricken city, Justice shall not wait: Lo! the Judge of truth and pity Standeth at the gate. \* St. James.v.

Storrs., D.D. New York: Anson D. F. Randolph . Pp. 674. Price, \$2.00; by mail \$2.15.

We find it hard to express our sense gation. They are much above the ordi- of obligation to Dr. Storrs for this most and Nonconformists from the Restoranary level. Thirteen eities are made admirable work. We have long felt tion to the Rebellion." He will also the subject of study, beginning with the want of a book which should cover Ur of the Chaldees, through Babylon, the ground, or at least answer the end sought to be answered, by treatises on the Evidences of Christianity, but which Wright has done his work well, show- should be relieved of the logical forming that these discoveries reconcile ality and consequent dryness which as a rule characterize such works. When

we first saw these lectures we felt that this great want was met; while the eloquence and learning of the author, were, in advance, a sufficient warrant that Students of metaphysics will welcome the work would be well done. Christiananything from the pen of this genial ity is a many-sided theme, and the and reverent philosopher. While he usual round of proof from miracles and has left no completed system, the notes prophecy, internal and external evidence, the credibility and authenticity

PROF. THORNTON contributes the first article in The Church Magazine for January. His subject is "The old English of the Psalter." A serial story by Caroline F. Little is commenced under the title "The Three Vocations." Dr. Coleman gives his usual interesting notes from England.

BRENTANO BROS., 101 State St., Chicago, have always on hand THE LIVING CHURCH, and the latest home and forThe Living Church.

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ent. Subscribers asking to have the direction of a pa-ber changed should be careful to name not only the lost-office and State to which they wish it sent, but lao the one to which it has been sent. Be sure in ach case to mention the STATE. Your name can-bot be found on our becks unless this is done. In no ther way do so many mistakes happen as by this imple neelect. other way do simple neglect.

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REV. C. W. LEFFINGWELL, D. D., **Editor and Proprietor** 

The publishers of THE LIVING CEURCH are gratified and encouraged by the re ception of many lists of new subscribers from all parts of the country. Without any travelling agents in the field, its circulation is increasing. Another gratifying sign of the times, is the number and hearti ness of the commendations which are re ceived, both from clergy and laity. The firm.stand of THE LIVING CHURCH for Church principles and evangelical truth. is generally appreciated. This position will be maintained with courtesy and vigor.

ment in another column, in which THE LIVING CHURCH offers a copy of "The Churchman's Centennial Kalendar" to any one sending one dollar for a new subscription. This offer is made, not only to interest our readers in extending the circulation of the paper, but also to aid the worthy enterprise of the Kalendar. The distribution of a thousand of these artistic and useful presents will cost THE LIVING CHURCH

In " 'onfessions of a Methodist,' in the December issue of The Forum, the writer says that the Methodist. Church in this country "is from first

## THE LIVING CHURCH.

#### THE LATE BISHOP OF NEW YORK.

The death of Dr. Horatio Potter, the venerable Bishop of the diocese of New York, at length came as a surprise. He was supposed to be in as good health as his age and infirmities would admit of, when the

tidings came of his departure. Thus the aged Bishop, whose long life has been filled up with abundant labors and rare usefulness, has suddenly and peacefully entered upon his reward. What are some of the lessons which as gathered from his example, may well be remembered? First, he was a man of toil. In summer and winter, in sunshine and storm, as he said in about the last of his convention addresses, he had tried to do the duties of his office. Those duties were enough to appall the strongest of men-how much more a man whose health was comparatively feeble and uncertain. Nevertheless, when his diocese included half of the State of New York, he resolutely entered upon his task, and for nearly thirty years his toil was abundant and unceasing. Of the two hundred and ninety clergy under him when he entered upon his bishopric in 1854, he was, perhaps, the hardest worked of all, and so continued to the end because of what came upon him daily, in the care of all the churches.

In the next place, he was a man of genuine sincerity and zeal. He was chosen to his great trust with-WE call attention to the announceout seeking it, and he administered that trust without seeking his own. If he magnified his office, it was not for the sake of the man, but for the sake of the trust which that office conferred. Himself shrinking, perhaps, and certainly retiring to a degree, he never shrank from any call of duty. He sincerely loved the Church of which he was made a bishop, believed in it heartily, and served it faithfully. I is zeal never took the form of a vain-glorious amseveral hundred dollars. bition, but rather of a modesty and retirement which was all the more constant and consuming, because devoid of show. From first to last, he was with unflagging interest, faithful to his trust. to last despotie in form, if not in In the third place, he was a man uate their influence in the years to spirit, from the lowest to the highof peace. As bishop of the most come. est places of power. \* \* \* Not difficult diocese to manage in the in Romanism itself, nor in the govwhole Church, and including the ernment of an army, is there a more most diverse and contradictory elethorough organization or a more perments, it would have been easy fect equipment, with all the essenenough'to have been in continual coltials for a strict surveillance over lision and strife. He was a man to every individual and every departreconcile and pacify, and not to anment, and with power to enforce its. tagonize. He believed in taking men rules, than is found in the Methodas he found them, and making the ist Church of America." Admitting best of them. Hence, though himchanges? that those in power have generally self a pronounced and thorough-gobeen conscientious men, he says: ing Churchman, he allowed large "But the vast machinery for injusliberty of opinion and of practice, tice and oppression exists, and more was in his method of administration, inclusive instead of exclusive, pressthan once have good men felt its crushing weight." ed into the Church's service what- if they are accurate.

ever was available, and so far as the law permitted; let each contribute to her prosperity in his own way. The Book of Common Prayer" marked results of this pacific policy are seen in a long and singularly successful episcopate, in a harmony rarely broken or disturbed for thirty years, in a continuous growth of the diocese, though divided and. sub-divided, in a multiplication of churches and of charitable institutions which for their extent, number, and efficiency, have made the Church to be respected far and wide, and which leaves it in the hands of his successor a noble and united heritage, full of promise for the future. This was a great thing to do and to be truly grateful for; and especially, when it is remembered how easy from mistaken zeal, to have done the contrary.

Another thing to be noted is the late Bishop's unsullied character and purity of life. Throughout his long episcopate he was not only above the accusation of any unseemly act, but he was above suspicion. Any scandalous story set afloat concerning him, would have died of its inherent absurdity. He kept himself unspotted from the world, and walked in the light. His was pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father-the religion of a pure example and blameless life.

Surely, these are some of the lessons which may well be remembered by bishops and other clergy. The late Bishop of New York could have ill endured fulsome eulogy and extravagant praise. But to say that the days of his years which far exeeeded three-score-years and ten, abounded in Christian labors; that his was a zeal for Christ and the Church which knew no stay or diminution; that in the great trust committed to him he studied for the things which made for peace, and saw the results in a great and harmonious diocese; and finally, that his was a life and character above reproach, and, as such, borne witness to by all men-this so far from being extravagant praise, is that real and well-earned Christian character and name which the late Bishop left to his diocese and to the Church at large, and which will surely perpet-

Next we have a pamphlet entitled "Alterations and Additions in the "Official" and certified by William Tatlock, secretary of the House of Bishops, and Chas. L. Hutchins, secretary of the House of Deputies. This is said to be "ordered by the House of Deputies," from which it would appear that the House of Deputies acting alone, undertakes to set forth these "Alterations and Additions" and presses the secretary of the House of Bishops into its service.

Along with this, another little book has been issued with the following title, "The Order for Morning and Evening Prayer and the Litany." This is said to be copyrighted, A. D. 1886, "by the secretary of the Convention." We confess to a good deal of curiosity to know who this official is. We know that there is a secretary of the House of Bishops, and also a secretary of the House of Deputies, but who is the secretary of the Convention? And what right has he to copyright the Prayer Book or any part thereof?

After a careful examination of Title I. Canon 19, of Publishing Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, we fail to find that that function belongs to the House of Deputies, still less to any official entitled "the secretary of the Convention."

At last, however, we have another publication, which bears the marks of official regularity and accuracy. This is an "Appendix" containing "Alterations and Additions in the Book of Common Prayer, finally adopted by the General Convention in the year of our Lord 1886." This has the certificate of the custodian of the Standard Prayer Book, approved by the proper committee of the House of Bishops, in accordance with Section IV., Canon 19, Title I, of the Digest.

Here then we have undoubtedly a properly authenticated statement of the alterations which have been finally ratified; but the question still remains, whether the clergy require any further authorization than the knowledge derived from the news papers and from pamphlets sent out by officers of the General Convention, to warrant them in introducing changes in the public worship of the Church. There is an evident distinction between actual knowledge and official knowledge. The private in the ranks may be actually aware that orders have issued from headquarters to execute a certain movement, but he has no right to change his own position until orders come to him from his immediate superior. Likewise in the Church, provision is made for doing all things decently

## Jan. 15, 1887,

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### ALTERATIONS IN THE PRAYER BOOK.

Many inquiries have been made in various quarters as to the date wher the recent changes in the Prayer Book take effect. There is also a further question, viz.: How do the clergy become certified of these

One or two enterprising booksellers have issued pamphlets which purport to contain the alterations; but it need not be said that these are entirely without authority, even and in order. It may be interesting to have information from the "sec-

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retary of the Convention." In fact, the result. There was only one fined to Matins, but now extended song had reference to the prophet such information, if accurate, may be of considerable assistance to the liturgical student and critic, and may on to use it. There is no doubt that instruct too the faithful laity, who it was thoroughly "American," and distinguishing marks of Matins; the the Benedictus and the Te Deum shall wish to know the results of legisla- that it reflected faithfully the religitive action. But the clergy are not ous sentiment of the day. Why under canonical relations to any secretary or other official of the General Convention. Even the "Appendix," undoubtedly correct and regular as it is, has, of itself, no binding force upon any clergyman of the Church, and it may even be seriously questioned whether he has any right to regulate his performance of divine service by such a document, pose" a Prayer Book or a liturwithout further authorization.

Nothing connected with the Prayer Book and the conduct of worship can become officially known to any minister of the Church or regulate his action except through his own bishop. This is provided for in Canon 19, Title I, wherein it is provided that the Prayer Book must have the certificate of "one or more presbyters of the diocese" appointed by the bishop to examine it, before it can be circulated as authorized, and if any edition be published without this certificate, it is made the duty of the bishop "to give public notice that such edition is not known that in the Roman Church at authorized by the Church."

Book as a whole must apply to any priest, they are commonly combined particular part thereof, and we think and said as two services. Our own the Bishop of Maryland deserves the thanks of the Church for calling attention, by his action, to these principles of order. He first, by circular dated Dec. 16, warned his clergy against the pamphlets of the "secretary of the Convention," as lack- ing, forming the complete morning ing proper authority, and even as service of the Church. It is from being inconsistent with the action this aggregation that the Morning of the General Convention.

imprimation to the "Appendix," issued by the custodian of the Standard Prayer Book. We are convinced that it would contribute greatly to the establishment of a higher respect for the authority of the Church of the Anglican Prayer Book is deif its explicit laws were always, as in this case, punctually carried out.

PRAYER BOOK REVISION.

## THE LIVING CHURCH.

trouble with it, and that was the fact that nobody could be prevailed then was it that at a time when there is certainly a very general inclination toward liturgical forms an experiment of this kind was so completely unsuccessful? Moreover, it does not stand alone-there have been numberless similar attempts, and all alike have fallen dead.

The fact is, nobody can "comgy which shall express the worship and devotion of the body of God's people. It never has been done and it cannot be done. The difference between such a production and a true and catholic system of worship is as the difference between an image of clay and a living organlism.

The Daily Offices of Morning and Evening Prayer were not composed or invented at the Reformation, but are "aggregations" of the ancient Offices of the Canonical Hours. It is not correct to say that the hour services were abolished. It is well this time, while the recitation of the Of course, what applies to the Daily Offices is obligatory on every Offices have grown out of that arrangement. An eminent Roman Catholic authority, the Marquis of Bute, makes the following remark: "Sometimes Matins, Lauds and Prime are said together early in the morn-Prayer of the Anglican Prayer Book Subsequently he gave his formal is derived." Again, he says that Compline "is very frequently re cited along with Vespers, thus form ing the complete evening service of the Church, and it is from this aggregation that the Evening Prayer rived." These are admissions which we should not have from such a source unless they were uncontro-

vertible, and they serve to show that this origin and character of our Offi-

ces are perfectly understood among

to the Evening Office forgreater edi- of the first Advent.

fication; third, the Canticles, among which the Venite and Te Deum were in the case of those who propose that Benedicite and Jubilate marked change places. It is because the Lauds, at the close of which also the former is conceived of as referring Benedictus was invariably sung, hailing the coming of the Sun of the first coming. But surely it is righteousness, of which the dawn equally applicable to the preparation of morning and the rising of the orb of the world for the second coming, of day might remind the expectant and every Christian is properly a worshippers. Next, in Prime, came, with other elements, the Creed, the the Lord to prepare His ways." Lord's Prayer, versicles and responses, called the Preces, the whole ending with appropriate collects. In the Venite, therefore, in the Psalter, the Te Deum, Benedicite and Benedictus, and even by the order in which they come; also in Creed, versicles and collects, we are carrying on the old worship of Christian ages past. [Wisconsin Report on the Revision of the Prayer Book.]

One of the injuries inflicted upon the Morning Office at the American Revision of 1789, was the striking out of two-thirds of the Benedictus, leaving only the first four verses. And the restoration of this Canticle is one of the most commendable features of the Revision of 1886, though accompanied by the unfortunate permission to omit eight verses of it. except for four Sundays in the year.

It 'is hard to 'explain the extraor dinary dislike of the Gospel Canti cles which swept two of them out of the Prayer Book and left only a fragment of the third. Probably it was part of the attempt to level down everything to the comprehension of the most commonplace and untrained minds, which shows itself first as we have seen in the case of the Venite. There seems to have been a special aversion at that period to the symbolical meanings by which the Church had adapted Psalms and Canticles for many ages to the uses of public worship, and an extreme literalness prevailed which came near destroy ing irrevocably some of the essential characteristics of the devotional system.

This hymn of Zacharias was first uttered, as a thanksgiving for the THE CALL OF THE MOTHER birth of John the Baptist and a prophecy of his destiny. The words: "Thou child shalt be called the Prophet of the Highest," etc., were directly addressed to the infant Forerunner. Consequently our reverend Fathers of the Revolution could not see the propriety of these expressions upon the lips of the Christian worshipper. The same tone of mind shows itself in the unfortunate rubric with which the present restoration is saddled. We have the whole Canticle again, but at the same time "the latter portion" may be omitted save on the Sundays in Advent. This is of

The same literalness shows itself exclusively to the preparation for prophet going "before\_the face of

The truth is that the use of the Benedictus in this part of the service always had a double force. Coming at the end of Lauds it pointed to the dawn of day and rising of the sun, and turned them into symbols of Christ in His Advent to the world, while on the other hand, it holds up before the mind of every child of God his mission in the world, or better still declares the mission of the Church as a whole.

To desire the restoration of the Benedictus in its integrity and without qualification, on the ground that it is a great landmark, distinguishing one of the ancient divisions of the service and connected originally with the dawn of day and its ever recurring lessons, has been stigmatized as a "liturgical technicality," a piece of mere antiquarianism, etc.; but be this as it may, the essential significance of this inspired canticle, as a memorial of the Incarnation, and an exposition of the true meaning of the Christian life-based upon that Incarnation and ever looking forward and preparing for the second appearance of the "Day Spring from on High"-is one which never can become time-worn or obsolete. Moreover it is so obvious that the merest hint or suggestion would seem sufficient to enable any devout soul to embrace it at once.

We are thankful to see this great Gospel hymn printed once more in full upon the pages of the Prayer Book, but let us sincerely hope that the sweeping license of the rubric before it will in practice be ignored.

CHURCH.

V .- THE BENEDICTUS.

liturgical scholars, It ought to be well known by this time that the services of the Church The English Daily Offices and Psalter, in short, constitute a comare not accidental or fanciful compopendious breviary admirably adaptsitions. They are not hap-hazard ed to the changed conditions of compilations of Hymns, Psalms, modern life and to the peculiar de-Lessons and Prayers, with no history mands made by his position upon and no law regulating their substance and arrangement. A gentlethe time and activity of the Anglican priest. At the same time they man of great learning and eminence, preserve their historical and essenin one of the most respectable Christian bodies of this country, undertial character. The great distinguishing features are such as these: took a few years ago to compose a "liturgy," i. e., a set of devotional First, as the central and primary element, an arrangement of the Psalforms for public worship. He spent much time and pains upon this work ter for recitation by course; second, and was himself well satisfied with the Lessons, formerly almost con- course because literally taken, the study of the growth and development

#### BY THOMAS E. GREEN.

THE CHURCH IN ENGLAND.

Almost from the very beginning of the apostolic era, there has been a Church in England. It is a popular notion that cannot too often be denied, that this Church was ever the Roman Church, and that it became the English Church in 1534 at the time of the Reformation. It has always been the "Ecclesia Anglicana," and although the Roman pontiff, by that skillful political manipulation which was so potent during the Middle Ages, succeeded often and again in gaining an influence and supremacy in England, it was not a lasting authority nor was it ever universally acknowledged. The limits of these sketches preclude any consecutive of the English Church. There is a inform us, that the Church existed in Church in England to-day, that by Britain in the second century. On the virtue of its magnitude, its labors, its 22d of June, 305, if we may credit the learning and its piety sends forth a ancient chronicle, St. Alban witnessed call second to none, and voices, or his faith by martyrdom on British soil. claims to voice the summons of the And in 314 we have at least an immov-Catholic Faith. To that Church we are able landmark, when we find present to apply the four-fold test, by which we at the council of Arles, three British have decided to judge these many voices. bishops, a priest, and a deacon. Eng-1. Has the English Church the Apostles' doctrine?,

Holy Scripture, the primitive creeds, the voice of the Catholic councils, these must be the measures by which we may decide our answer.

That the Church in England fearlessly submits the Scriptures as the text book of her faith, has been her claim in all the centuries. Even when the original tongues were the only vehicle by which God's revealed word was to be given to men, there were more Bibles in England than in any other kingdom-more than in Rome itself. First to make a beginning of translation into the common tongue, first by formal enactment to set up the Bible in the churches for the use of the people, the English and their organic structure. In 597, Church has been in a singular and unique way the conservator of the Word of Goo. To day she gives by her round land wholly barbarous, and one where of service a greater portion of Holy Writ to the people for their instruction and thought than were possible save in her own peculiar type of doctrine and practice. She has ever been what some in this day, by a sort of fancied invention claim to be, a Bible Church. She gives to her children the whole Scripture: she bids them lay her doctrinal standards beside the word of Holy Inspiration; she challenges the proof of the literal words of Holy Scripture.

And equally does she profess the doctrine of the primitive creeds. In 381 she gave formal assent to the Creed as formulated by the Council of Constantinople. From that day she has embodied it in her service and her faith. No common worship within her borders, but the creed of the Apostles is professed. And behind her teaching she arrays the whole authority of the Catholic centuries. She claims the Fathers as her instructors, and calls their names in her calendar in token of her allegiance to their faith. Let any show aught of variance between. her teaching, and the universal faith of Catholic Christendom, up to the hour of Rome's false assumptions, and she lays down her claims to Apostolic doctrine. But the challenge is vain. She continues steadfast in the Apostles' doctrine.

2. And in the Apostles' fellowship her claim is as strong. Who planted germs of the Christian faith in England. we do not know. Whether St. Paul in that westward journey toward Spain, has ever since manifested to the world. came, as St. Clement of Rome seems once to indicate,"to the boundary of the West:" whether some of the Twelve, as Eusebius says: "crossed the ocean to" the isles called British;" whether Bran the Blessed, patron of the Welsh, brought back to England the Gospel his captivity at Rome had taught him. or, whether the beautiful legend of St. Joseph of Arimathea, who with his twelve companions came to Glastonbury and made his staff take root in the earth and grow the Holy Thorn-whichever of these be true, we do not know. But we do know that in the earliest days there was a Christian Church in England. That it crossed the water from Gaul, whither it had come from Ephesus and the far East, is most probable. That Rome had nothing to do able. That Rome had nothing to do with its establishment.is equally cer-ell is from the French Woed, and means a shout of joy at Christmas. It is used in England 13 a salutation. tain. But Tertullian and Origen both to the Feast of the Nativity.

lish history during these early ages is no more obscure and fragmentary than we should expect from so remote a Roman province: In it we catch but glimpses of the Church but they show us these things: That there was from a very early day a Church in England; that it was independent of any other national control; that it was Episcopal and Apostolic: that it was recognized by the whole Church as part of the One Holy Catholic Church. The Saxon invasion in the sixth century swept England of all her English life. The fastnesses of the mountains, the valleys of Wales, the seclusion of Ireland, the "Insula Sanctorum," the bishops and priests hid away, preserving their faith Augustine, the apostle to the Anglo-Saxons, came as he thought to convert a the Gospel was unknown. What was his surprise then to find everywhere the ruins of an overthrown Christianity; to learn that somewhere, in the shelter of the western mountains, this faith was still hidden away. In the early years of his labors, he sent a message to Rome to inquire what he should do with those bishops and priests whom he had found in this supposedly heathen land. Bishops they were too, whose orders did not date back to Rome. From St. John, St. Polycarp of Smyrna derived his orders; from St. Polycarp, Pothinus and St. Irenæus, and after them the twenty-nine bishops who ruled at Lyons, and whose names remain for us as a succession up to the sixth century, derived their authority. Indeed this Augustine himself, a priest by ordination at Rome, was in 597 made a bishop at Arles, by Vigilius and Altherius, the one of Arles, the other of Lyons, who were links, separate from Rome in a succession from Ephesus and St. John. The first archbishop of Canterbury therefore became such, not by virtue of Roman ordination, though such a thing as Roman ordination was then unknown. By skilful counciling and by the blessing of God the two parts of the Church, the one British, the other Anglo-Saxon, drew speedily together, and in 673 there

was held at Hartford, summoned by Archbishop Theodore, the first general synod of the Church, in the new Anglo-Saxon England, Episcopal, Independent, Catholic, which three tokens she

PERSONAL MENTION.

"INQUIRER."-We do not desire to open again the discussion of Moravian orders. It is a subject that can be better treated in the pages of TheChurch Review

#### ORDINATIONS.

The Rev. Messrs. E. P. Newton and J. Eldred Brown were ordained priests by Bishop Spalding on Saturday, December 18, in St. Mark's church Denver. The sermon was preached by the Rev. C H. Marshall. The candidates were presented by the Rev. A. B. Hunter, and the Rev. Messrs. Soren-son, Marshall, Hunter, Wallace, Arundel and Wren joined in laying on of hands.

On the 14th of December, in St. John's church, Louisville, Kentucky, the Bishop admitted to the sacred ord r of deacons, Mr. J. T. L. Hynes. Mr. Hynes has for some years been a Methodist minis ter, and comes to the Church with the very highest testimonials.

December 21, at St. John's church, Oakland, Cal. the Rev. Frank De Frees Miller was ordained a priest. The Rev. Dr H. W. Beers delivered the ordination sermon. The candidate was presented by the Rev. Mr. Chetwood. Bishops Kip and Wingfield. the Rev. Dr. Foote, the Rev. Dr. Beers and the Rev. Mr. Chetwood joined in the imposition The Bishop of Northern California celebrated at the Holy Communion.

#### OBITUARY.

KELLOGG.-At Skancateles, New York, on Tues day evening, Dec. 28, Carrie Wood, eldest child of Paulina W. and the late John Kellogg.

CAPEN.-At Whitney Place, Binghamton, N.Y. Dec. 27, A. D. 1886, entered into rest. James W. Capen, priest of the diocese of Central New York "Granthim Lord, eternal rest, and may light perpetual shine upon him.

BEDINGER.-Taken to Paradise on Sunday, Jan. 2nd, from St. Luke's rectory, Matheawan, N. Edgar, son of Henry and Ada Bedinger.

RINGWALT .- Entered into rest Sunday evening, January 2d, at nine o'clock. Helen, daughter of Theodore L., and Meliora Ringwalt, aged three years, five months, and seventeen days.

#### OFFICIAL.

RETREAT FOR CLERGY A retreat for clergy will be held in Mount Calvary church, and Clergy House, Baltimore, beginning Monday evening, January 17th, and ending Friday morning, January 21st. There will be no expenses. Please address the Rev. Robert H. Paine, 816 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore, who will gladly arrange for the accommodation of any elergy who wish to attend.

#### APPEALS.

The Rev. V. W. Shields of New Berne, N. C., has nder his care an important work among the color ed people which is greatly in need of help to sus. tain a parish school in 'which there are 8, children. Any individuals or parishes who wish to help in such work should communicate with the Bishop of East Carolina or Mr. Shields.

A FEW scholarships, yielding from one to two hundred dollars a year are needed at St. Mary's School, Knoxville, Ill., to aid in the education of daughters of the clergy. The Board of Trustees duly qualified to sdminister such trusts.

I ask aid for my missions in Louisiana. Informa tion given by letter. I refer to Bishop Galleher. The REV. K. W. HUNTER, the Bishop's 'Missionary P. O. Box 1784, New Orleans, La.

THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

22 Bible House, New York, Supports 13 Bishops at home and 4 Bishops abroad, and supports or aids 700 clerical and lay missionaries in 500 Dioceses and Jurisdictions. All Church people are members of this Society and should help its work. Contributors may specify "Domestic" "Forsion". may specify "Domestic," "Foreign," "Indian," "Colored,"and should remit to R.FULTON CUTTING

For information, read The Spirit of Missions monthly, \$1.00 a year, or write to REV. WM. S. LANGFORD, D.D.,

General Secretary.

#### WASHINGTON CO., MINNESOTA

BASSWOOD GROVE-ST. MARY. POINT DOUGLASS \*-ST. PAUL

Thirty years ago the Rev. Timothy Wilcoxson organized these two missions, and for twenty-five years was their faithful missionary, building two beautiful churches, and securing at his own ex-pense two lots adjoining the church at Point Courden for a reactory. This church has referred boughts for a rectory. This church has recently bought of him these lo's, and combined effort is being made by both churches to build a house for being made by both environes to build a house for the missionary and thus car yout the original plan of the first missionary, who, in his disabled condi-tion, writes: "I am even now proùd of the Wash-ington County Missions in Minnesota, for I think it is the only township in the United States of America that has two parishes of the American Catholic Church in it without competing church organiza tion and only 75 communicants. The fact that the crops have been poor the last two or three years -necessitates some outside aid, as both churches are composed entirely of farmers. These points have been served either from Hastings, Minn., or from Prescott, Wis., these thirty years at very great in convenience and cost-as the St. Croix and the Mississippi Rivers separate them from the field, and now are served from Minneapolis, a distance of thirty-five miles. One thousand dollars was sent me in answer to several appeals a few years ago for mission work in Wisconsin, and to-day the Church owns \$10,000 worth of property in that diocese prompted by that aid.

FOR DAILY BREAD, S. S. St. James', Hyde Park, FOR DAILY BREAD, S. S. St. James', Hyde Park, N. Y., \$50; "Widow's Mite" Buffalo, N. Y., \$1; Mrs. E. Dasham, Bridgeport, Ct., \$10; P. E. Academy, Phila delphia through Hon, G. W. Hunter, \$45; "Penny Savings" from J. A. E., Concord, N. H., \$5; "A Thankoffering from O. E. S." \$5; Grace, Albany, N. Y., \$5; St. James', Detroit, Thanksgiving offering, Sp.25; "N. A. N." Chicago, Ulls., \$10; Rufus E. Hitch-cock, \$25; Mrs. C. B. Rohland, \$4; A. L. Wiley \$5; the Rev. E. N. Mead, \$1; "A friend," \$2; Aurora Wetherby, \$2; Miss Scott. \$25; John T. Lewis, \$25; Miss Ballow, \$5; Chapel of St. Patif's School, Con-cord, \$25; In offertory St. Ann's, New York, Miss cord, \$25; In offertory St. Ann's. New York. Miss C. S. Rathbone, \$12; "A poor Churchwoman"\$1; S.S. St. James', Kingsessing, Phila., \$101.69; "In Memorian" \$1; An Alumnus, \$1.7;

FOR PRESIDENT COLE MEMORIAL FUND, the Rt. Rev. T. H. Vail, \$10; D. S. Cook, \$20; the Rev. H.C.

Rev. T. H. Vall, \$10; D. S. Cook, \$20; the Rev. H.C. Shaw, \$50; Missionary Society, St. Clement's, Phila-delphia, through Greville E. Fryer, Esq., \$25, EOR THE WILLIAM: ADAMS. HOUSE, Mrs. A. H. Washburn, \$10; Rev. M. Morris, \$5; John T. Lawis, \$100; Through the Rev. R. F. Sweet, Sec. of Com-mittee, the following offerings: the Rt.Rev. Geo, D. Guidente \$100; the Rt. Rev. O. W. Whither Sw. Gillespie, \$100; the Rt. Rev. O. W. Whitaker, \$20; Gillesple, \$100; the Rt. Rev. O. W. Whitaker, \$20; the Rt. Rev. D. S. Tuttle, \$5; the Rev. Lyman Phelps, \$25; Mrs. Lyman Phelps, \$20; the Rev. R. Haywood, \$10; the Rev. R. F. Sweet, \$15; the Rev. J. A. Bevington, \$15; the Rev. William Dafter, \$10; the Rev. W. W. Steel, \$1; the Rev. W. A. M. Breck, The Rev. Good R. Moreun, \$10; the Rev. Custof \$5; the Rev. Geo. B. Morgan. \$10; the Rev. Gustaf (a) the Rev. Geo. B. Solvan, co. the Rev. Gustar Unonius \$5; the Rev. J. W. Bancrott, \$10; the Rev. J. P. Tustin, D.D., \$20; the Rev. J S.Kedney, \$5; the Rev I. L. Townsend 35; Mrs. Jane R. A. Carter; \$25. FOR THE CLOTHING ROOM, from 22 Bible House, New York, one box of clothing: Mrs. H Hart, one vercoat

LEGACIES. Estate of 'Mrs. Anna C. Coleman, \$5,000 to found the "Edward Coleman Scholarship." Estate of Hon. John B. Howe: through James B.

Howe, Esq., administrator, \$25,00. Offerings will be gratefully received, and corre spondence and personal visits are invited. Post flice orders should be drawn on Oconomowoe, but personal eneques can ordinarily be used without loss by exchange. Address the President, the Rev. without GEORGE G. CARTER, Nashotah, Wis. Nashotah House, Epip any, 1887.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED.-By the editor of this journal, a copy of The Eclectic for April, 1885.

A PRIEST of experience and good standing, aged 35, married. English, is desirous of obtaining a parish or curacy, about the end of May. in America or Canada. Highest references. Would not object to take temporary duty for a few months. Address, Rev. M. A., care Thomas Whittaker, Esq., 2 and 3 Bible House, New York.

WANTED. - A minister in a growing town of about five thousand population. Address F. W. PUTNAM Garden City, Kan'sas.

#### A WARNING.

A young man calling himself Roman A. Schat-owisky and purporting to be a Hussian Count, is operating at Cleveland as impostors generally do.

#### THE SEABURY DIVINITY SCHOOL.

A full theological course. Special students received. A preparatory department. Tuition and rooms free, Endowments needed. For all information apply to the REV, F. D. HOSKINS, Warden, Faribault, Minn.

SPECIAL COMBINATION OFFER. Our subscribers can save themselves both time, trouble, and expense by ordering through us the periodicals mentioned below. The rates on each arelower than can be obtained on each separately, and one letter and money order or cheque to us will save three or four to different publishers.

THE LIVING CHURCH (in advance) and
Harper's Monthly
Harper's Weekly 4 50
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for boys and girls from six to sixteen)
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* and girls) 3 75
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Church Magazine 275
Youth's Companion (new subs. only) 2 50
The English Pulpit of Today 1 75
The Practical Farmer 2 50
Church Review (new subscribers only) 4 60
The Living Age

The Rev. Wm. G. Hawkins of Lincoln, Neb., has removed to Curtis, Frontier Co., Neb.

The Rev. W. D. Wilson, D. D. LL. D., Professor emeritus of Cornell University, now residing in Syracuse, has taken charge of the classes in Men tal and Moral Philosophy in the Keble School, form erly under the care of the Rev. J. M. Clarke, D. D. who has recently accepted a Professorship at Nashotah. Dr. Wilson will also give a course of Historical Lectures before the school, to continue throughout the year.

The Rev. B. W. R. Taylor, of the diocese of Fredericton, Canada, has been transferred to the dio ese of California, by his lordship, the Metropolit an of Canada. Mr. Taylor will enter upon his du-ties as rector of Riverside, S. California, on Jan. 10. Bishop Burgess desires letters and papers to be addressed to Galesburg, Ill.

We were mistaken in announcing that the Rev Alex. Mackay-Smith was about to go abroad.

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Wm. W.-A copy of the journal of the last General Convention may be had (when published) of the secretary, the Rev. Chas. L. Hutchins, Medford

#### HENRY LANGLOIS.

2211 Lake Street, S. Minneapolis, Minn. I cordially approve of this appeal, and shall be deeply grateful for any aid given one of the most important missions of my diocese.

H. B. WHIPPLE, Bishop of Micnesota.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

NASHOTAH HOUSE thankfully acknowle iges the receipt of the following offerings from November 1st to December 31st, 1886.

Communications concerning these periodicals, after the receipt of the first number, must be made directly to their respective offices of publication.

Address THE LIVING CHURCH, 162 Washington St., Chicago, 111.

The Greatest Through Car Line of the World.-The Burlington Route (C. B. & Q. R. R.), runs through trains over its own tracks, daily, between Chicago and Denver, Chicago and Omana. Chicago and Council Bluffs, Chicago and Kansas City, Chicago and St. Joseph, Chicago and Atchison. Chicago and Dubuque, Chicago and Sloux City. Chicago and Topeka, Peoria and Council Bluffe Peoria and Kansas City, Peoria and St. Louis, St. Louis and Omaha, St. Louis and St. Paul, and Kansas City and Denver. Direct connection made at each of its several western termini for San Fran cisco, Portland, City of 'Mexico, and all points in the Great States and Territories west of Chicago. Its roadbed, consisting of 5,000 miles of steel track, together with its unparalleled equipment, is as perfect as the adoption of every modern improvement and device can make it. Tickets and rates vis. or general information regarding, the Burlington Route can be had upon application to any railroad or steamship agent in the United States or Canads. or to Perceval Lowell, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

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## The Mousehold.

#### CALENDAR-JANUARY, 1887.

16. 2nd Sunday after Epiphany. Green. 3rd Sunday after Epiphany. CONVERSION OF ST. PAUL. Green. White. 30. 4th Sunday after Epiphany. Green

#### DELIVERANCE.

#### BY HARRIET NEWELL SWANWICK.

"Once I was bound." Chained to a withered tree I stand, My feet upon the shifting sand. Forsaken, lonely, and bereft Of all Lloved, I here am left, But will not weep, And dare not sleep. My ships I've sent, some near, some far, Some with a tear, all with a prayer, That they might bring the magic key-

My bonds to lodse-and set me free. . Yet summer's suns upon me beat, And winter's snows fall at my feet

While helpless here I wait, Looking for coming fate. Mocking my moan, With monotone, The ceaseless tides do ebb and flow. Unmindful of a prisoner's woe.

The fierce winds rock the giant old tree, That falling must my ruin be.

No human voice at eve or morn, I hear-nor ever look upon The face of friend or foe. 'Hunger would end my woe,

But food is given; By birds of Heaven.

They seem at once both friend and foe. Since life to me is lengthened woe. To barren land, and stormy sea I look and plead for liberty.

Help cometh not, from land or sea, My ships come empty back to me. Slow drifting with the tide, They lifeless reach my side.

1 yield at last, My strength all past. Upward 1 turn my tearful eyes. Subdued, and humble, are my cries. White doves of peace above me soar, 1 call-they come-my strife is o'er.

"Now I am free." Fall'n to the ground my fetters lie. Sin did enthrall-now my glad cry Rings clear and far, and full, Sweet peace brings liberty. .To this give herd: Our utmost need, E'en while recellion fills the breast, God's hand supplied; His will is best; Boundless His love and mercy; ere We call aloud, He bends to hear.

'Neath covering woven by fancy bold Herein clear eyes may well behold, A page of human lore-Deep truths to ponder o'er. If thou art.bound, Look not around For aid, thy cords to break in twain. All mortal help will fail-and vain Thy struggles under chastening rod. Thy weakness own--and look to God, Thou shalt indeed be free. This is true liberty. Chicago, 1886.

who asked permission to play for him. | self-respecting servant. Surely, if the | THE ROCK OF DISCOURTESY After her somewhat doubtful performance, she rose and asked the great master who was smiling ironically: "What shall I do?" "Get married," was Rubenstein's laconic answer, given in a tone of conviction.

THE following story is told at the expense of a New York clergyman who went to Boston and visited a colored church. "How are you prospering?" he asked the sexton. "Tings ain't so good as dey was, boss," was the reply, "we got a new minister, and he ain't so good as de old one."" What's the matter with him?" "Well, boss, you see he's kind of illiterate-comes from New York."

"MORE labor troubles," sighed Costigan, putting on his coat, "more labor troubles; when will the laboring man in this land have peace and his honest rights?"

"What's the matter," asked his wife. 'another lockout?"

"No," said the laborer wearily; "the boss has yielded, and I've got to go to piece of glass that the world has ever work again."

"LIBERTY Lighting the World" is not the tallest statue. The Afghan boundary commission have discovered on the road between Cabul and Balkh, in a gorge bordered by high escarpments of conglomerate, a number of statues of Buddha cut from the solid rock; two of these are standing and the tallest is 173 feet high. But this is not "70 feet higher than the New York figure," as the London News says, it is only about 30 feet higher.

A LONDON journal recently offered a prize of £2.2s. for a reasonable solution of "What becomes of the pins?" The following reply captured the prize: "A surface ten miles square contains 310,-000,000 square yards. Assume this as the area of London. To include the area of floor surface in houses, it may safely be trebled-say 1,000,000,000 square yards. If every five square yards contained one stray pin, who would be aware of it? Here, then, we have in London alone a receptacle for 200,000,-000 of stray pins unperceived by anybody. The answer, therefore, is that thousands of millions of lost pins can be, and are, scattered about the land unnoticed. Half of these being out of doors are gradually destroyed by rust; the other half pass out of doors by degrees."

THE New York Tribune on the pride of working-women: "One reason why the working-women, who half starve on from three to five dollars a week, do the two great workings of the French not go out as domestic servants, and so company at Camaresa and Sureza, sudimprove their condition, undoubtedly denly came upon some short inscripis that many of them hold domestic tions cut in the rock, which, to their

working-women knew just what and how much they are sacrificing this higher and in all ways better life, they would change their minds."

A VERY interesting account is given of the shipping of the great double lens made by Clark and Sons, of Cambridge, for the Lick telescope in California. This is the largest lens in the world, and the difficulties and dangers of its manufacture have been immense. It would probably be impossible to duplicate it, for many years, as the man who cast it and the one who ground it, are both old men, and the only men in the world who are competent to carry such a work to completion. The cost of the lens is \$51,000, and it is insured, before shipment, for its full value. As illustrating the fineness of finish required, it may be stated that the final corrections in the surface were made by a gentle rubbing with the thumb. In packing for shipment, the least friction must be avoided, and the most precious produced, must be guarded from the slightest jar. After careful wrapping in the softest material it is placed in a wooden box, the cover of which is secured by glue, so that no nail is driven. This wooden box is packed in a steel box with curled hair. This steel box is again enclosed in a fire proof box, the interior surface of which is lined with spiral springs. Both boxes are made air-tight and water-proof. The whole is suspended in a strong wooden frame, and transported in a Pullman coach, in charge of a trustworthy agent, across the continent. The chest is to be turned one-quarter around during each day of its progress to California. Magnificent results are expected of this greatest lens of the world.

A DISCOVERY of the, highest importance has just taken place at Laurium. In the ancient silver mines from the possession of which Athens dates her grandeur, the wealth derived therefrom having enabled Themistocles to build her fleet and Pericles to adorn her Acropolis with the gems of architecture and sculpture, many objects have been found belonging to the Grecian workmen, but nothing hitherto denoting the presence of Christians, except a few workmen's terra cotta lamps having in relief upon them the cross or other Christian symbols. Some members of the French school, at Athens, when engaged recently in exploring the narrow galleries near the surface, at a place called Pozzo Anemone, between edly of Christian origin. Whether these the narrowest indigence, really think sent to work in the mines of Sardinia, Egypt, and the Caucasus, cannot Low, perhaps, be ascertained. The extreme difficulty of deciphering these inscriptions may be judged from the narrow and almost impassable nature of the galleries of the ancient mines. Of these inscriptions, five or six were identified by MM. Diehl and Radel as clearly Christian, very like those found in the Roman catacombs. Crosses appear frequently upon them, and they consist of Christian phrases or maxims and invocations of God. They will be published shortly, with illustrations, in the Bulletin de Correspondence

#### SENSIBLE WORDS OF WARNING TO YOUNG MARRIED PEOPLE.

Of all social failings discourtesy is the most fatal and most common. Husbands speak roughly to their wives, and wives "nag" their husbands; brothers are rude; sisters are tyrannical; all oppose, contradict, annoy one another, and no one thinks it incumbent upon him or on her to keep that check on the temper and that padlock on the lips which would be a matter of obligation if a stranger were present. Though there would be infinite distress-mourning and lamentation funspeakable-should one of the cross-grained brood die, there is a general atmosphere of storm, threatened or broken loose, which makes living in such a home damaging to the character and distressful to the sensibilities. Here comes in the advantage of discipline and the value of wise authority. Here comes in, contrariwise, the evils of this modern laxity-this abrogation of authority-when parents have let the reins drop from their hands, and discipline-not tyranny,not undue coercion, but the moral pressure which is the result of experience and knowledge-is as effete as the dodo. We shall not do better in the next generation; and we shall have to wait now for the time when some great religious passion or national emotion shall knit society together again and restore the essential spirit of discipline by the coherent force of a cause-an idea-a faith. Here is where religion, when sincere and personally applied, is so valuable. It supplies the motive for self-control, the obligation for that patience and forbearance with each other which create sweetness of temper and courtesy of manner. And here it is that irreligion is so hurtful when Leople have not enough moral force to supply by self-respect and consideration for others that absolute control over their baser nature which has been lost by abjuration of authority. Those who have taken to heart the sweet and tender precepts of Christianity would necessarily be courteous. gentle, of patient temper, of complying ways. And if, unfortunately, a great deal of what is called piety exhales itself in formalism here and barren dogmas there, the residuum turns its precepts into practice, and that divine peace which reigns within has its expression without, and the radiance of the home matches the sunshine of the heart.

Young wives and husbands cannot be too strongly reminded of the probable shipwreck they will make of their happiness if they yield, to that ill-temper which expresses itself in discourtesy. want of compliance, unnecessary opposervice to be in some mysterious and great surprise, proved to be undoubt- sition, and, above all, that most disastrous amusement of "nagging" and creating a row. Hundreds of households have gone wrong for the mere want of checking in time the habit of annoying as a relief to a momentary feeling of irritation or discomfort. The wife who gets into the way of contradicting, of "checking" her husband, of opposing him in small things and standing out in large ones; the husband who is sneering, contemptuous, tyrannical, fault-finding; perhaps neither side knowing the whole extent of its folly, but just giving way to it as more easy than to fight and conquer it-these young people are doing their best to dig the grave of their married peace and some day poor, pale, fainting little love will fall into it, stark and plume less, and will never rise to life again In the beginning these little tiffs and

he wished for dinner, replied: "An appetite, good company, something to eat, and a napkin."

you have never tried before, to write with your left hand, and remember that a child is all left hand.

A SMALL river of true ink, with which letters have been written, is one of the natural curiosities of Algeria. It is formed by the union of two rivulets, one of which is very strongly impregnated with iron, while the other has imbibed gallic acid from a great marsh through which it passes.

incomprehensible way degrading. Poor An old gentleman being asked what creatures, who are more in bonds than were records left by the persecuted ever the Southern negro was, and who Christians condemned to these mines have no liberty save that to vegetate in by the Romans, as we know they were

IF in instructing a child you are vexed that they are more independent than with it for want of adroitness, try, if the well-fed, lightly-worked, warmlyhoused servant, whose high wages enable her to keep an account at the savings bank, if she is at all thrifty. The real independence of the servants is apparently known to everybody but the working-girls, who in too many cases are reconciled to their miserable lot by the fallacious idea that they are more free than if in service. To dress well, to eat and drink well, to sleep warm, to work only eight or nine hours a day, to have money in the purse, to be able RUBENSTEIN, when in Leipsic, was to share the amusements and enjoyone day visited by a very pretty girl, ments of life-this is to be a decent, Hellenique. 672

discomforts are made up with a kiss prayer be coupled with the resolve to from him and a few tears from her to henceforth keep back nothing from add cement to the reconciliation. By time the tiffs are more acrid and the God that we may offer Him, to count reconciliation is less warm. By still nothing too dear to give up at His call Who counted not His own life dear further time this never comes at all, and things get into that chronic state that through the Blood of the Cross we when there is never an open breach and might have peace. The Church in loving adoration prays: "O Lamb of God never a formal healing, but an everwidening rift and a never-ending coldwho takest away the sins of the world, ness. Then the two lives jar and grind grant us Thy peace!" Thus He Whom like rusty hinges-locks which misfit in the Blessed Sacrament we receive, the slots; wheels where the axle is stiff taking away our sins gives us Himself -or anything else which should work Who is our Peace. As His stature increases in the soul we must together in harmony and smoothness, trust that all His gifts may but which, for want of care to keep the adjustment exact (perhaps for want of become more deeply and fully its oil to the joints), creak and chafe and own; but not until the final epiphhang and do not fit, to the annoyance, any reserved for the spiritual city shall and more, of all the bystanders .- Home any heavenly promise be perfectly ful-Journal.

#### THE SECOND SUNDAY AFTER THE EPIPHANY.

#### BY E. O. P.

The ark of Christ's Church rides troubled waters and the night is dark. By angry swelling waves it is pitched and tossed, or by furious winds fiercely driven now this way and now that. No wonder from the rowers of the Church's galley ascends a cry as of distress to the heavenly Pilot. "Peace, be still!" The waves are stilled, the winds sleep. the ark is no longer madly rocked. Once more has the "Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters," again at God's Word is light. It was in a most tempestuous season that St. Gregory's wearied yet trustful soul wrote for the Church her collect, which in the free translation that comes to us we still use on this day. But never will she have in this world so secure a calm only' can be God's minister who is callthat she may cease to pray for peace. The world's winds will ever cruelly toss, and the waters gather into swelling floods about Christ's Church, but wind, or wave, or tide do only God's bidding, and often they rise high, just his being chosen of God for the office of that souls shall thereby learn to call upon Him "Who dost govern all things in heaven and earth."\_ Christ abides in that ark which yet receives "such as should be saved," and with Him on board the ship cannot go down. Every seemingly adverse wind, every rough billow does but carry her nearer the haven where she would be. The story of flood and tempest repeats itself in the life of every human soul, but who has Christ within has peace, though its quiet and calm lie far down beneath the upper sea, and the din of worldly things cannot really disturb it. Well for that soul which has learned so to he was visibly ordained by the agency love and know, and to listen for the still small voice that it can always say: Above the raging of the gale

breathing of this day's special altar agent whom Christ hath authorized, the candidate is solemnly set apart, commissioned, and ordained to the work.

> Precisely on this basis is the Ordination Office of our Church constructed. In the solemn examination of the candidate by the bishop, before the latter proceeds to the laying on of hands, the first question is the following: "Do you trust that you are inwardly moved by the Holy Ghost to take upon you this office and ministry" etc. This, you perceive, refers to the inward operation of God upon the mind of the candidate choosing him to the ministry.

The next question refers to the agency of the Church in completing the call: "Do you think that you are truly called according to the will of our Lord Jesus Christ and according to the canons of this Church, to the ministry of the same?" wherein the concurrence of the Church with the inward motions of God's Spirit, is recognized as necessary to all rightful approach to her ministry. This concurrence being secured, ordination ensues; and thus the call is ratified, and ancient authors, but "the Holy Scriptures the candidate becomes a "minister of Christ and a steward of the mysteries of God."

Now we say that, whenever, in any man, such ordination administered by rightful authority, is joined with such choosing on the part of God, it may be said of that man, with quite as much truth as of the Apostles, that Christ hath chosen him and ordained him and that he is "called of God as was Aaron." But how is this? Is not ordination always now performed by man? True, and therein it differs circumstantially from that of the Apostles, which was performed immediately by the hands of sity of Episcopal ordination, the Pre-Christ Himself. But the presbyters of Ephesus, whom Paul addressed at Miletus, were ordained by only human be continued and reverently used and hands, quite as much as are presbyters now; and yet St. Paul declared that the Holy Ghost had made them overseers of the flock of God. So that under the laying on only of human hands, men may receive their ministry from God, if they who ordain them minister in the name and by the authority of God. Give us then the case of an ordination performed in that name and by virtue of that authority, and it matters not by how long a line of descent the commission has descended, by how long a chain of communication it is connected with the personal ministry of Christ, if no link be wanting, the last link is as truly fastened upon the throne of God as the first, and he who receives his ministry by such succession is ordained of Christ and called of God as was Aaron.

In regard to that particular line of authorized to perform that service. dain has been handed down from age And thus was his call completed, and to age - the line of succession-I shall

of the Church is, that this feature of the ministry is of divine appointment. You need no stronger evidence of this than the declaration, in so many words, contained in the collect in the Office for the Ordination of Priests:-"Almighty God, Who by Thy Holy Spirit, hast appointed divers orders of ministers in Thy Church " This declaration the Church has taken pains to insert also in the collect for the ordination of deacons, and in the Office for the Consecration of Bishops; of course expecting her ministers to join heartily in those prayers and so express their belief. Then as to when this imparity began, and on what evidence the belief of it is based, the Preface to the Office for the Ordination of Deacons, speaks explicitly:-"It is evident unto all men, diligently reading Holy Scriptures and Ancient Authors, that from the Apostles' times there have been Three Orders of ministers in Christ's Church-Bishops, Priests, and Deacons,"

From this declaration it is clearly the doctrine of the Church, that not only teach the Apostolic Origin of an Episcopal Ministry, in the three orders just named. And since it is by none pretended, that there were of right, two descriptions of ministry in the Apostles' time, the one such as has been mentioned, the other of an essentially diverse kind, it is evidently the doctrine of the Church. that from the Apostles' times, and by the evidence of Scripture, there was no other Ministry than that which subsisted under the several gradations of bishop. presbyter and deacon.

And then in evidence of the great stress laid by the Church on the necesface to the Ordination Office proceeds; "To the intent that these Orders should esteemed in this Church, no man shall be accounted or taken to be a lawful Bishop, Priest or Deacon in this Church, or suffered to execute any of the said functions. except he be called, tried, examined and admitted thereto, according to the form hereafter following or hath had Episcopal consecration or ordination."" These words require no comment to make them plainer.

Thus far speaks the Church and no farther. How the belief of those views should affect our opinions as to the validity of any non-Episcopal orders; whether, whilst we must consider them irregular, because wanting Apostolic. precedent, we should consider them also as in all respects invalid, the Church speaks not; but leaves the question for private judgment; and alike nourishes of Moses, whom Jehovan had specially descent, by which the authority to or those who deny. This is wisdom. It in her bosom those who affirm and is according to the procedure of the Church in all similar cases. There is go no farther in this discourse than to room here for difference of opinion, and state, without argument, the doctrine the Church leaves it to be occupied as each may be persuaded in his own. mind. Such is the moderation displayed in her articles. I fully concur in a passage of one of the charges of the late venerable Bishop White, whose cautions to the Church have a long time to live, and are full of wisdom. Speaking of possible causes of disunion in the Church, he thus speaks: "In connection with a determination to sustain the episcopate, it is not imposit upon the Word of inspiration? What sible that in the different grounds on which it may be rested by different advocates, there may ensue a cause of disunion. We shall be safe in this matter, in proportion as we contend on the ground taken for us by the reformers of the Church of England. They As to imparity, or in other words, unequivocally affirmed the Apostolic

I hear my Lord! Well for the vexed soul if in all storms it holds Him Who is Peace, seeing it is by this blessed gift of Himself that any shall hope to rise again.

Our prayer is to the "God of peace Who brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus Christ through the Blood of precious Blood, cleansing, pardon, renewal, are all to be sought by the individual soul as conditions of its receiving the gift of God's peace.

Not having within His adorable Presthat it be more than ever one's very own. If falls like the Psalmist's, or

the full honor and authority of the priesthood were upon him.

filled. There shall yet be a glorious

Marriage Feast, when the simple offer-

ings of our poor lives here shall be

owned by the heavenly Bridegroom, and

every cup of water here given in His

name, shall become the wine He wills to

have it. But this shall not be until in

the "land that is very far off," where

**BISHOP MCILVAINE ON THE** 

FROM SERMON ON THE [ORIGIN AND [DESIGN OF

THE CHRISTIAN MINISTRY

The fundamental principle, as to au-

thority in the ministry is contained in

the declaration of St. Paul: "No man

taketh this honor unto himself but he

that is called of God as was 'Aaron."

The plain meaning of which is, that the

honor of God's ministry cannot be as-

sumed on our own right, nor conferred

by any mere human authority; but he

ed of God, as Aaron was called. Then

if we enquire how Aaron was called,

we shall understand how men at the

In the call of Aaron there was first

the priesthood. This occurred and was

made known to Aaron, long before his

entrance on the duties of the priest-

hood. But to be chosen of God was not

to be authorized of God. A second step

was necessary to complete the call.

Aaron must be visibly ordained by some

one commissioned of God for that pur-

pose; so that although he knew himself

to be divinely chosen, yet because of hav-

ing not been ordained, he esteemed not

himself to be a priest, nor attempted to

minister in holy things, knowing that

to do so would have been a high offence

against God. But in process of time

present day are to be called.

APOSTOLIC SUCCESSION.

bloom "pure lilies of eternal peace."

of the Church with which we are con-Now this union of divine choosing to nected.

the ministry and divine ordaining to That it is the doctrine of our Church. the ministry, is a standing and perpetthat the line of succession has been ual requirement in the Church of through a ministry consisting of three Christ. It is required now, just as orders, and through the highest order the everlasting covenant." So, in the much as in the days of Christ's ministry of the three, the bishops of the Church, on earth, that no man shall take the needs no illustration. But what is the honor of the Christian priesthood, but doctrine as to the nature of the evihe whom Christ, as Head of the Church, dence on which the belief of that suchath chosen and ordained to that office. cession is built? Does she decidedly rest

His call, to be perfect must contain, ence Who is our peace, surely it were like the sacraments which he is to minstress does she lay upon that succession, well to weep for it as did the blessed ister, these two parts, the outward and as to the lawfulness of a ministry that Magdalene, or having it, still to weep visible, the inward and spiritual; the cannot claim it? And how far does she latter being the secret influence of the expect the opinions of her ministers to Holy Ghost upon his heart, whereby he be conformed in this matter? These denials like St. Peter's, hinder this in- is chosen of God to the ministry; the questions may be briefly answered. dwelling of peace in the heart, let these former being that outward and ministoo, be penitently mourned. May each terial act, by which when done by an "divers orders of ministers," the doctrine Origin of Episcopacy as a fact; and then

as a suitable consequence, they ordain- centre of faith-whence probably arose ed that there should be no other ministry within their bounds. The same is the limit within our Church. If any should carry the subject beyond this it is private judgment, and cannot be acted on in proceedings regulated by the rubrics and canons."

According to this, as well as what was said before, when a candidate for Orders professes attachment to the doctrine as well as discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, he is considered as professing fully to believe in the Apostolic Origin of Episcopacy-to believe also that such origin is apparent from the Scriptures as well as from ancient authors; and as a necessary consequence that Episcopacy is the only form of Church order contained in the Scriptures and manifest from ancient authors; and consequently whether a Church should be now Episcopal or not, is a question to be settled upon considerations, not of mere expediency, but of deterence to the model of the Primitive Church, as it was constituted by the Apostles under the guidance of inspiration; so that no one ought to be accounted "a lawful minister in this Church, or suffered to execute any functions of the ministry, unless he. hath had Episcopal ordination." But after this, precisely what is the legitimate inference from such premises as to the ministry of the Churches in which there is no Episcopal ordination, however this or that conclusion may seem to any person to be inevitable, the Church as a witness of the truth. deposeth no further. The rest is for private judgment.

To return now to our position. Wherever there is a regularly authorized ministry, its ordination is from Christ, and its calling is of God. It is just the continuance of that chain of communication, by which the Lord having first invested His Apostles with authority to ordain successors in the ministry, has through them, transmitted the same in unbroken descent, through all ages, to the present, and will transmit it from hence to the end of the world.

### CHRIST IN SONG.

BY A. E. S. BEARD.

Ι. The mystical song of songs in which human love is so wonderfully used as the same sacred fire, sang it together in the symbol of the love of Christ for responses; while by many, it is believed His Church is but the initial one of to have sprung from an earlier Oriental many which have made a stepping stone morning hymn-perhaps grown out of of the lower to the higher. As the In- the fragments of many such hymns. carnation of Divine Love to man, Christ The Te Deum and the Gloria, more has ever been the theme of song, and especially than the "Thrice Holy," the contemplation of His life, and are addressed to Christ, and are character has broken out into bursts of full of the greatness and glory of rapturous song and fervid voicings of His work of redemption. But 'the praise and devotion. The three in- three cannot be separated in thought

the first misapprehensions of the position of the Virgin Mary. We find however, at least five hymns relating to Christ's crucifixion, resurrection, and ascension.

The earliest Christian hymn writer, whose name has come down to us is Clement of Alexandria. We know nothing of this man's early home-"he is to us rather as a voice than a man," yet we cannot but feel Christian kinship with one in that heathen land, who utters such words as these: "Prayer is intercourse with God. Even if we do but lisp, even though we silently address God without opening our lips, yet we cry to Him in the inmost recesses of the heart, for God always listens to the sincere direction of the heart to Him." What better could we hear to-day? Truly, as Emerson says, history repeats itself and we, to-day, are but thinking the thoughts of long ago. All we know of Clement's subsequent history is that he was obliged to flee for his life from Alexandria, and finally suffered martyrdom. Only one hymn of his remains to us, and it is chiefly to be valued "as the poetic tribute of one who disappointed elsewhere, found the all in Christ."

Ephraem Syrus, monk of Mesopotamia, "that land beyond the flood," who died about A. D. 378, wrote hymns on "The Triumphal Entry of Christ into Jerusalem,"the Nativity and the Epiphany. Gregory of Nazianzum has left hymns of which Christ is the theme. Two lines will give an idea of their character:

But Thou, O Christ my King, art fatherland to me, Strength, wealth, eternal rest, yea, all I

find in Thee.

Turning from these Oriental writers, we find St. Ambrose, Bishop of Milan, first amongst Latin writers. His Advent Hymn"-Redeemer of the Nations, come"-is bestknown. The three great hymns of the Christian Church, the Ter-Sanctus, the Gloria in Excelsis and the Te Deum, belong to this period. The strictest research, it is said, cannot trace their beginning-only finds them in the earliest records. Tradition says the Te Deum gushed forth in sudden inspiration from the lips of Ambrose as he baptized Augustine, or that both, touched at the same moment by

Stephen, of the Monastery of St. Sabbas, a nephew of John of Damascus. The translation of Dr. Mason Neale is a favorite hymn in our collection:

Art thou weary, art thou languid, art thou · sore distrest,

"Come to Me," saith One, "and coming, be at rest."

Theoclistus, a member of the Studium, of the 9th century, is author of some beautiful lines commencing-

Jesu, name all names above, Jesu, best and dearest. Jesu, fount of perfect love, holiest, tender-

'est, nearest,

Jesu, source of grace completest, Jesu purest, Jesu sweetest,

Jesu, well of power Divine, make me, keep me, seal me Thine.

In 1091, was born the great Bernard, Abbot of Clairvaux. He is known to us as the author of the hymns, "O Jesus, King most wonderful," "Jesus, Thou Joy of loving hearts," and "Hail, Thou Head so bruised and wounded," but perhaps the most beautiful is the one beginning:

Jesus, the very thought of Thee

With sweetness fills my breast, But sweeter far Thy face to see

And in Thy presence rest.

Pre-eminently did he make Christ the theme of his song. With a heart overflowing with love to God and man, he was indeed a second St. John, the beloved Apostle. This, the 12th century, was rich in the songs of praise of which Christ and Heaven were the inspiring themes. Then there was a brief hush in the great choral service of the Universal Church-the voice of song ceased temporarily-until the majestic tones of that grand mediæval hymn, the Dies Irce, broke on the waiting ear. It is the cry of a prodigal son longing to be taken back to the Father's love, and though it can scarcely be said that Christ is its theme, yet the address to Jesus which it contains, and the reference to the sufferings of Christ, entitle it to mention here. It was written by a Franciscan monk, Thomas of Celano, a Neapolitan village, early in the 13th century. Even the sturdy Dr. Johnson confessed that he could not read it without tears, and Mozart, who made it the basis of his celebrated Requiem, was so intensely excited by it, that it hastened his death. The Second Coming of Christ is beautifully portraved in a sequel to this hymn, entitled Dies Illa, Dies Vitæ. The author is unknown.

One of the latest of the mediæval hymn writers was John Manburn, Abbot of Livry, who wrote a Christmas hymn on the Birth of Christ. There are several anonymous hymns on the Cross and Passion which belong to this period.

(To be continued.)

approved by the Bishops of Delaware. Connecticut and Long Island-the two latter as a committee of the House of Bishops. It does not specify what the duties of this committee are. 3d, I have also received a circular letter from the secretary of the House of Deputies addressed to the clergy of Maryland. explaining and defending his action. I need only quote a very small portion of this. He says: "This 'official notice' was sent you in accordance with a resolution of the House of Deputies, instructing the secretary of that House to send a copy of the alterations and additions made in the Book of Common Prayer, duly authenticated by the secretaries of both houses, to every clergyman in this Church, at as early a date as possible.'" Now it might not be of much practical importance which of these 'official' notifications, is of authority if they were alike in their enumeration of changes, but unfortunately they are far from being so. So the question comes up: Has any one blundered or exceeded his authority? So far as Mr. Hutchin's action is concerned it would seem that he was simply bound to obey the mandate of the House of Deputies, whose servant he is. This he has done. The question arises, however, whether the House of Deputies had any right to give such orders, independently of the House of Bishops. This' question I will not venture to answer. As to the other notification it is, as the certificate of the custodian of the Standard Prayer Book sets forth, issued "in accordance with Section iv, of Canon 19, of Title I, of the Digest." Unfortunately we have not the Digest of 1886 in our hands as yet; so I am not in the position to say whether the Canon in question was amended; but in the Digest of 1883 it contains only two sections, and the second sets forth the duties of the custodian, which refer altogether to the stereotype plates of the Standard edition; and if the recent changes are not to be incorporated into the Standard Prayer Book until further action be taken by the General Convention, it is difficult to see how Canon 19 can be construed to give the custodian any control at all over the matter. Indeed it would seem that the resolution under which Mr. Hutchins has acted, was passed by the House of Deputies, for the simple reason that there did not exist any method of making the changes known, and without some action of the Convention, they could not become legally known. However, I am not disposed to set up as the champion of either "official" notification, and simply

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## THE LIVING CHURCH.

spired songs which graced the manifes- - they are the first songs of the Church, tation of Immanuel, the Magnificat of and Christ is the inspiration and the Mary, the Benedictus of Zacharias; and theme. Listening to the grand strains the Nunc Dimittis of Simeon, alike give of the Te Deum one feels compelled to welcome to the long-expected Christ, yield true heart worship unto such a and show forth the work He was to Christ.

accomplish, while they are so full of St. Anatolius of the 5th century wrote the Old Testament spirit and style that a hymn "in which the Scripture account they show how close is the connection of Christ stilling the waves is most vivof theme between the Old and the idly pictured and skilltully applied to the spiritual life." St. John of Damas-New, even as the song sung "over cus, who died about 780 A. D., wrote Egypt's dark sea" merges at last into the celebrated "Hymn of Victory," the "Song of Moses and the Lamb." commencing "'Tis the Day of Resur-It is all Christ-the full recollection of rection," which in the Eastern Church glory making stronger the dim light of is sung immediately after midnight on the foreshadowings.

There are many anonymous Greek Easter morning; while his contempohymns dwelling principally on the Nativity of Christ, for in the early days there seemed to be a tendency to make born, exalt His name." One of the ing a certificate signed by the custo- ity-the question will not down: "Whe the manger rather "than the cross, the grandest outbursts of sacred song is by dian of the Standard Prayer Book, and changes did the Convention make

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

#### ANOTHER MUDDLE. To the Editor of The Living Church:

I am in receipt of several documents bearing upon the recent revision of the I have not had time to go through the Prayer Book: 1st, there is a pamphlet whole, and have simply selected these sent by the secretary of the House of as illustrating the difference. Which Deputies of the General Conventionentitled—"Alterations and Additions in the Book of Common Prayer, (Official)" and attested by himself and the secretary of the House of Bishops. It furthermore sets forth that it was ordered by the House of Deputies. 2nd, A pamphlet bearing the imprint of Messrs. as the duly authorized publication. E. and J. B. Young & Co., also pur- What action other bishops may have rary, St. Cosmos of Jerusalem, wrote a porting to be an official statement of taken I know not. But while we are carol for Christmas day-"Christ is said changes and additions, and contain- relieved from any personal responsibil

the two documents in question. For instance in the order for Morning Prayer, Mr. Hutchins has three changes and in Evening Prayer six changes that are not mentioned at all by Mr. Hart. is right and which wrong? or are both wrong? for both cannot be right. Here in Maryland, the clergy have been relieved of any trouble by the declaration of the Bishop that the "appendix" issued by the custodian of the Standard Prayer Book is to be received and use

state the matter as I see it, in hopes of

prompting some one to give an expla-

nation. There is, however, as it seems

to me, a more serious aspect to the

matter-the wide difference between

The alleged authorities differ. It is to be remembered that the General Con-vention set forth a Hymnal some years ago, and somehow or other the church has been using a different Hymnel is this even using a been Hymnal. Is this experience to be repeated with the Book of Common Prayer. It was bad enough in the former case; in the present it would be intolerable GEO. C. SUTTON. Beltsville, Md.

#### UNITARIAN BAPTISM. To the Editor of The Living Church;

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In partial reply to "M. M. M.'s" let-ter concerning the above caption, I should like to state some of my experience. Last spring a young man pre-sented himself for Confirmation, and I found by inquiry that he had been bap-tized in one of the leading Unitarian churches in Boston. The Baptism oc-curred in his early childhood. I was shown a duplicate of the Prayer Book used on the occasion. It was the liturgy used in the First church (Unitarian) of Boston, not that usually called King's chapel. It was our own book revised. It contained almost all of our offices, including Holy Communication and Hely including Holy Communion and Holy Baptism. It was a curiosity to me to see how closely our book was followed. even where the distinctive principles of Unitarianism would be likely to be most apparent. The Nicene Creëd, of course, was absent, but the Apostles' Creed was there, with the stated belief in "Jesus Christ His only Son, our Lord." The Baptism was according to the strict letter of Christ's command. Being unwilling to decide the validity of the Baptism, I referred the case to my bishop, who urged hypothetical Baptism, on the grounds of the imperfect faith into which the young man was baptized, (for, I neglected to say that the Apostles' Creed was minus the articles of the descent into hell, and the Holy Catholic Church), and because he could not truthfully answer "I do" in Confirmation, which refers back to the answers at Baptism, one of which is that to the question: "Dost thou believe all the articles of the Christian faith?"

This is merely of one congregation of Unitarians. Each congregation is as independent of all others, as in the Congregational body; the only real bond of union being disbelief in the full divinity of Christ, opinions varying from "High Arianism" with its dispute concerning homoiousion, down to the boldest humanitarianism.

MORTON STONE.

#### THE POST-NICENE LIBBARY.

To the Editor of The Living Church:

The Church is soon to have a "Select Library of the Post Nicene Fathers, edited by the Rev. Dr. Schaff. One volume has already appeared, published by the Christian Literature Co., of Buffalo, and we meet with a passage in the almost opening line of the preface such as need not at all surprise a true patristic student, but what is most unfortu-nate, never heless-" Protestants and Catholics," we are informed, "are equal-ly interested," etc., etc. Now one ob ject of this publication should be to avoid silliness, and what greater stu-pidity is possible than for the general editor to perpetuate the absurd popular delusion that "Catholic" and "Roman" are the same. In another portion of the prospectus we are treated to the fact that if this venture goes well, some writings from the Catholic writers (St.

### THE LIVING CHURCH.

"depart" in the first clause with the verb "depart" (understood) in the second, making the second clause supsecond, making the second chause sup-plementary, not restrictive, and, when filled out, read, "or to depart from the Church of England further than local circumstances require;" that is: This Church does not intend to depart from the Church of England in any essential point of doctring discipling or working point of doctrine, discipline, or worship whatsoever; nor in any respect further than local circumstances require.

Now the Church of England commands the use of a plain white alb with vestment or cope as Eucharistic vestments. These vestments either are or are not essentials of worship. If they are, their use is commanded in the American Church by the first clause. If they are not essentials, where are the local circumstances that require our departure from the use of the Church of England? LAYMAN.

#### **OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.**

The Indiana Christian Advocate.

EPISCOPACY IN INDIANA -- Under the faithful and apostolic methods of the present bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Indiana, that Church has assumed an aggressiveness never before known. The missionary bishops of Wyoming, Idaho, Utah and Wash-ington are building up Episcopalianism in those sparsely settled countries by their presence. We have no bishop in any of them, except as he travels on in the express train in a hurry to get through, and almost sure never to re-turn. We want a Methodist Episcopal Church, and we would write "Episcopal" always in capitals, and speak the name of our Zion with the emphasis always on the second word. It will come to this; the sooner the better.

#### The North East.

CHURCH UNITY .- This Church, Catholic, Apostolic, and American, presents her corporative life, her ministry, her institutions, her charities to all the people of this land, irrespective of race, color, or antecedent. For thirty years, at least, more than half-many think a much larger portion-of those annually confirmed have been not of Churchly parentage. Absorption has gone on beyond the power of assimilation; yet this Church so longs for organic Christ-ian unity and the re-union of Christendom that she has, at this General Convention, shown herself willing to make any overtures which do not compromise essentials in furtherance of the prayer of Him who is "Head over all things to the Church, which is His body." that His people may be made "perfect in one."

#### The Southern Churchman.

THE EPISCOPATE. - The Richmond Central Presbyterian thinks it useless to speak of unity if we require the his-toric episcopate as one of its foundations. We shall hope not, though our Presbyterian brothers, it says, are firmly persuaded that Presbyterianism is the apostolic form of Church govern-ment. Presbyterian brothers were once persuaded that surplice was rag of popery, and organs of the devil; they think so no longer. Little by little peo-ple will come to the conclusion, that as after the first century Episcopacy was in every Church in Christendom, so, without shadow of doub, it must be that form left us by the Apostles. Even that form left us by the Apostles. Even if not necessary to the being of the odist Church" seems to assert that Church, it is surely necessary to its us aim a it, strive for it, work for it; let us most ardently long for it, and then we will come to what are its true and real foundations. The divisions of Protestant Churches are not only a shame, they retard the conversion of the world. Christ prays that all His people may be one, "that the world may believe." No conversion of the world without Christ's people being one.

thorised by the mother Church. Our Church is Protestant, of course, because its position in Christendom, as the opponent of Roman innovations, demands an appellation; it is Episcopal, because it could not otherwise be the Church; but it is Catholic, or it would not be Scriptural. It must, however, be more than Catholic in claim, er in name, it must be Catholic in every deed, embracing in its protecting fold all who profess and call themselves Christians, and who, as an earnest of such profession, subscribe to its creeds and ordinances. To realise this eminence (which is, of course, partly ideal) a rigid adherence to the broad outlines of historical Christianity is more essential than a fiuniking regard for canonical regulation.

#### The New, York Evening Post.

LABOR PARTY PLATFORM.-The Sun calls attention to the gradual evolution of the platform of the Labor party in this city. The party went into the George canvas with no principle but the taxation of land to its full value. After the election it demanded Government ownership of railroads and tele-graphs. The Executive Committee now declares that its efforts to "raise wages and secure leisure" make no progress, "owing to the existence of an impoverished mass forced by their nec- and it will not harden too soon. essities to accept work on any terms. It therefore now denounces as "the great wrong which curses poverty the private ownership of land. The Sun in answer to this points out truly that within twenty miles of New York there is a large quantity of land which can be bought for a mere trifle, but on which no one cares to settle. It might have added that within 100 miles of New York there are large areas of land, which anybody can have for cultivation who will pay the taxes on them, and that within 100 miles of Boston tens of thousands of acres can be had on the same terms, with no takers. In fact one of the most striking phenomena of modern times is the dislike both of the poor and the discontented to get their living by farming. They prefer to crowd into the cities for a life of "luck" and when they do not succeed they take it out in abuse of the capitalists. There are probably not ten men in the Central Labor Union who could be induced to accept a farm to-morrow if they had to live on it, and out of it, with no "hall" to go to in the evenings, and nobody to strike against.

#### The Churchman.

THE NAME .- It is surprising to observe how much 'the Church's concerns are made everybody's business. The highly respectable "Reformed Dutch Church" found its name distasteful and changed its style and title to "the Reformed Church." Are they accused of carries or whimsian protociation for of caprice or whimsical pretension for so doing? But they might seem to assert themselves to be the whole that is left of the Reformation in America; does it offend anybody? We claim to We claim to be a reformed Church; but, have we ever complained that we are ignored by our Dutch brethren? So the "Unitaricall themselves by a name that ans' implies we are not Unitarians. Are they the only Christians who assert the divine unity? The "Baptist Church" not only implies, but proclaims that we odist Church' seems to use hold. other Christians are without method. The "Presbyterian Church" highe be understood to deny that we have any presbytery, and the "Congregational Church" goes very far toward boasting that they only have "congregations." Nobody among Churchmen complains; but though we have always professed the Catholic faith, and have maintained our Apostolic and Catholic organization by the most costly and painful processes—sending our youth three thousand miles over the seas to be ordained, and after a hundred years of patient endurance obtaining our bishops in the same way—yet forsooth if we call ourselves the "American Church" we are taken to task by everybody, as if we thus asserted anything about others which they do not equally assert about us—*i.e.*, if we draw like inferences from their own exclusive names. Our Methodist brethren and the Moravians have a right to complain of us just as much now, as if by calling ourselves "the Protestant Episcopal Church" we denied that they are Epis-

### Jan. 15, 1887.

## HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

A MEDICAL journal says that in carrying children in the arms care should be taken not to carry them habitually on the same side, as this tends to make them one-sided.

TO GLAZE OR VARNISH DRAWINGS. -One ounce of Canada balsam, two ounces of oil of turpentine, well dissolved, the drawing to be previously washed over with a solution of isinglass.

BROILED HERRINGS .- Get the best Yarmouth bloaters; take two for a family of four, soak them over night in cold water, in the morning wipe them dry with a fish (cooking) napkin and spread over them olive oil; then broil them, turning frequently, and remove to a hot plate and keep in the over to soften till time for serving-about three minutes.

COCOANUT BON-BONS. - White of one egg, equal quantity of water, stir in enough cocoanut and pulverized sugar to enable you to roll it into balls. Take two cups sugar, one cup water; boil until it creams, stirring constantly; when it creams, flavor with vanilla, and roll the cocoanut balls in it as you would chocolate creams. Set the cream dish in another dish of boiling water

HOW TO WASH BLACK GUIPURE LACE .- Take about a pint of strong coffee, a little hot, soft water, and a tablespoonful of strong aqua ammonia. In this squeeze and press the lace but do not rub. After squeezing dry, rinse in more coffee and water in which has been dissolved one tablespoonful of granulated sugar-this for stiffening. Hang out in the sun until nearly dry, then clap in the hands until dry, pulling out each point or scallop. It will look as fresh as when it came from the manufacturer's hands.

SUGAR SNAPS.—One cup sugar, three tablespoonsful butter, three tablespoonsful lard, half small cup water, one teaspoonful ginger, two teaspoonsful cinnamon, half teaspoonful soda dissolved in hot water, enough flour to make a stiff dough. Warm shortening and stiff dough. Warm shortening and sugar, stir in the water and spices, and add the flour last. Roll out very thin, cut into fancy shapes with a cake cutter, and sprinkle a little sugar over, them before baking. Be very careful that they do not scorch.

An ornamental bag can have a body of pale sea green satin, with a dado a quarter of a yard deep of dark sea green plush crossed with a net-work of silver thread in moderately large squares, with a tiny pearl shell—of the kind used for necklaces and bracelets-sewed at each intersection. At the bottom a silk fringe of the two shades of green, with an interspersing of vivid crimson and strands of pearl shells. Crim-on lining, and draw-strings of the two shades of green. This bag can be made, if preferred, in perpendicular stripes, and the entire length should be about five-eighths of a yard.

APPLES WITH RICE. -- Peel and with a scoop take out the cores of as many apples as is required for your party. Put ples as is required for your party. them in a baking dish with a little lemon peel, and a syrup of sugar and water. Cover with a baking sheet or plate, and let the apples bake very slow-ly until done; but they must not be the least broken. Place the apples on a dish, fill up the centre of each with boiled rice, and if you wish the dish to look pretty at a small expense, place a dried cherry on the top, or a little pre-serve of any kind will do. Put boiled rice also around the apples, and pour over it the syrup in which they were cooked.

rnomas Aquinas, for instance), will be given later.

In common with a large majority who do note a distinction between Catholic and Roman, we have subscribed to the above series. It is a grief that such a Protestant heresy must be found on the We first page of the initial volume. gravely doubt the fitness of a scholar for such an important censorship who is so utterly dead to a sense of any in-trinsic difference here. J. D. Hannibal, Mo.

#### OBEY THE LAW.

To the Editor of The Living Church:

The American Church says in her

#### The (English) Family Churchman.

TOO CONSERVATIVE. - If we may judge from the reports which have reached us, the American Church Convention at Chicago has shown itself as The American Church says in her preface to the Book of Common Prayer that she is far from intending to depart from the Church of England in any essential point of doctrine, discipline, or worship; or further than local cir-cumstances require. It is plain to any one reading this sentence carefully that the conjunction "or" at the beginning of the last clause connects the verb unwisely conservative as it had form-

MACRAME TIDY .- Take olive green macrame twine, or any other color pre-ferred. Make a chain of 65 stitches. 1st row: Miss 4, 2 trebles, one chain, 1 st row: Miss 4, 2 trebles, one chain, 2 trebles—all in the next or fifth loop; miss 2 loops, 2 trebles in the next; \* miss 2 loops, 2 trebles, 1 ch, 2 trebles—all in the next; miss 2, 1 treble in each of the next 7 stitches;

repeat from \*; turn. 2d row: 3 ch. (a) 4 trebles—separatedby 1 ch—under the 1 ch of previous row; 2 trebles between the two trebles; 4 trebles—separated by 1 ch—under the 1 ch; 1 treble in each of the next 7 trebles; repeat from a to end of row. Continue repeating this row until there are 37 rows in all. Work scallops

across the top and bottom thus: Fasten with a DC under the 1 ch of first shell at the top of tidy; (b) 6 trebles between the shell (4 trebles) and the two trebles; 1 DC under the 1 cb of next shell; 6 trebles in the first treble of the 7 trebles, 1 DC in the third treble, 6 trebles on the fifth treble; 1 DC under 1 ch of next shell; repeat from b to the end.

Work scallops across the foundation chain opposite to scallops along the top of tidy.

MAJOR DAVID PORTER HEAP, Engineer Secretary of the Lighthouse Board, while in New York on business a few days ago, inspected the Bartholdi Statue. He does not bring back a very satisfactory report as to its stability. He especially dwells upon the weakness of the torch arm, which, he thinks, will break in the not distant future, and perhaps carry a number of sight-seers to certain death if steps are not taken to prevent adventurous persons from climbing to the platform around the torch. The Major says that he and a brother officer undertook to journey to the torch one morning. It is reached by a ladder standing directly upright in the arm, and is a most dangerous means of ascent. When on the platform, the Major says, his friend shook the arm so hard that he thought they would both be dropped from the torch. Major Heap says that if the statue is placed under the control of the board he will recom mend that the arm be closed and only the points of observation around the head used by tourists. The statue is made of sheet copper, and Major Heap declares that it will be a constant ex pense to the Government. After she has withstood the weather for two years, the goddess will begin to lose portions of herself. The metal, Major Heap says, will corrode more rapidly, exposed as it is to all sorts of weather, than people will imagine, and even now it shows signs of corrosion in some places. In the opinion of Major Heap, the Goddess of Liberty will be a burden to the Government and a continual source of worry to the offcers, responsible for its condition.

First pastor-You have a paid choir, I believe?

Second ditto-Yes, and a very good one.

First pastor-I don't believe in them. It is wrong in principle and is an extravagance a church should not sanction.

Second' ditto-That's what I thought, my dear brother, but it got so in my church that we were compelled either to pay the people to stay and listen to a volunteer choir or pay a choir to sing; so on the score of economy we concluded to hire a choir instead of a congre-

### THE LIVING CHURCH.

#### A Bit of History.

A Bit of History. Twenty years ago, when a comparatively uny fore Catarrh, his announceed that he could positively with sneers and scorn, but by many more with ex-pressions of delight; and his own simple statement of his sufferings and his cure impressed others with some ability to cure. Therefore, and it would be impossible to realize to what extend the has benefited our generation. This satement is now backed by so many thou-shot of geople in all parts of the country that it is not difficult for Mr. Childs to refer parties who may not be fully satisfied, to neighbors or friends in their the treatment has done in their cases. My thousands of people annuely visit Troy, on and they realize that their first impression of the streatment has done in their cases. My thousands of people annuely visit Troy, on and they realize that their first impression of the streatment has done in their cases. My thousands of people annuely visit Troy, on a they realize that their first impression of the symple bearled oil gentleman, whose faith in his own ability to cure Catarrh is unlimited.

#### A Good Reputation.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" have been before the public many years, and are everywhere ac-knowledged to be the best remedy for all throat

Ministry and the second second



## Rhenish Cologne.

If you cannot obtain LUNDBORG'S PER-FUMES AND RHENISH COLOGNE in your vicinity send your name and address for Price List to the manufacturers, YOUNG, LADD & COF-FIN, 24 Barclay Street, New York.



or \$1.50 KNICKERBOCKER BRACE CO., Easton,



## Nasal Catarrh.

Sometimes the disease only affects the membranes lining the nasal passages, and they may be easily reached and cured by simple means. But when it is located in the "frontal sinus," or in the "posterior nares," or if it has entered the "Eustachian tubes," as all well-read physicians will readily attest, noth-ing can be relied on to effect a permanent cure but the inhalation of properly medicated vapor. In the some manner that we breache a common air we can inhale and breathe a medical air; and it is perfectly simple, any one can see, thus to treat a disease of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs. How much bet-ter this method, by which remedies are conveyed directly to the seat of the disease, than to resort to the uncertain and too frequently mischlevous action of medicines taken into the storach.

## F Bronchitis, or Inflammation of the Bronchial Tubes.

This disease is so closely connected with CATARKH that it may be truly described as a branch of that disease, only modified and changed by the nature and organization of the parts affected; CATARRH being confined to the interior of the Nose while BRONCHITIS affects the small pipes entering the lungs known as the Bronchial Tubes. Where the disease obtains its worse character, tumors grow up live mushrooms creating inflammatory adhesion and discharge of offensive matter from the throat, extending through the Eustachian Tube to the ear, which becomes affected. The absorption of the tuberculous matter is very dangerous, and frequently results in PULMONARY CONSUMPTION and death.

## The Cold Air Inhaling Balm.

This part of my treatment I regard as very important, especially in warding off colds (which is half the battle) and is relieving the head and lungs, while under their effects. The balm is composed of several kinds of gums, balsams, firs and essential oils, which are separately used by the best physicians in treating threat through the various passages of the head and respiratory organs, by the inhaling process, are drawn through the various passages of the head and respiratory organs, reaching and healing every irritated spot. If used when a cold first makes its appearance – which usually begins by irritation of the nuccous lping of the nose, and s sneece, which is nature's emphatic warning —it will invariably check it; and by producing a quicker circulation, and by throwing the blood to the surface, the bad effects of a cold are warded off. It is pleasant to use and almost instant in its effects.



My Experience.

Nineteen Years of terrible headache, dis-gusting nasal discharges, dryness of the throat, acute bronchitis, coughing, soreness of the lungs, raising bloody mucus, and even night-sweats, incapacitating me from even night-sweats, incapacitating me from my professional duties, and bringing me to the verge of the grave—all were caused by, and the result of, nasal catarrh. After spending hundreds of dollars and obtain-ing no relief, I compounded my catarrh Specific and Cold Air Inhaling Balm, and wrought upon myself a wonderful cure. Now I can speak for hours without dif-ficulty and can breathe freely in any atmosficulty, and can breathe freely in any atmos-phere. At the calls of numerous friends, 1 nave given my cure to the public, and have now thousands of patients in all parts of the country, and thousands of happy fellowbeings whose sufferings I have relieved. My cure is certain, thorough and perfect, and is indorsed by every physic an who has ex-amined it. If I can relieve my fellow-beings as I have been relieved of this loath-

some disease, which makes the possessor at once disgusting to himself and others, I shall be satisfied and feel that I have done my little toward removing the ills of mankind.

## The Experience of Others.

On account of so many patients having been swindled by unprincipled quacks and pretenders, who flood the country with their advertisements, we deem it only fair that every one, that wishes should have the opportunity to ascertain whether we are able to accomplish all that we claim; and for this purpose we add a few of the many hundreds of unsolicited certificates that have been sent to us by grateful rationation all most any of whom will doubtless respond to any inquire by letter, if accompanied by a stamp to pay postage. Having been cured themselves, they will doubtless be willing to let the afflicted know where they may find certain relief. We have hundreds of certificates from all classes—physicians, clergymen, lawyers, judges, merchants, bankers, and business men; but many dislike the notoriety of having their names in print, or, disliking the task of answering letters of inquiry, have requested us not to publish their names; and this in-junction is always most sacredly respected. Correspondence of all kinds is strictly confidential.

## HE KNOWS IT CURES.

#### BOSTON, MASS., July 6, 1885:

Rev. T. P. CHILDS:

Dear Sir.-It is now about five years since I put nyself under your treatment.-I was then a great unferer from Catarrh and its effects upon my sys-

sufferer from Catafri and visconstant headache, sicers in the posterior nassi passages, affection of the left tear duct, ringing in the ears in tact nassl and bronchial catafri affecting all the passages of the head and throat. The above was accompanied with a great deal of physical disability, -sometimes unfitting me ior my regular ducies.

nested us not to publish their names; and this in-pondence of all kinds is strictly confidential.
MR. G. K. Smith, of the H. C. Staver Implement Co., Chicago. III., writes:—"I heartily congratulate you on the success of your treatment. It does a sick man good to know that there is a balm in Gilead." MR. J. MANLY, of Adrian, Mo., writes:—"There is a vast difference in my condition to day from what it was this time last year, thanks to your remedy." MR. E. R. WALLACE, President of the Merchants' & Planters' National Bauk. Union, S. C., writes un-der the date of June 23, 1885:—"I never knew a med-icine to answer its purpose better than your Cold Air Inhaling Balm." INOTE.—The Cold Air Inhaling Balm is a portion of our treatment for Bronchial Catarrh, but is very useful to any one, as it will almost immediately break up a fresh cold in the head, and thus prevent seated catarrh.] Mr. P. H. STECKMAN, of Brandon, Iowa, under date of April 7, 1885, writes:—"I have recommended your treatment ito anylone suffering with catarrh." Mar, C. P. SOUDERS, of Mt. Carroll, III., writes, March 14, 1885:—"Your medicines for catarrh. if used according to directions, with persaverance, are a certain cure for that disposing disease. I can cheerfully testify to the above." M. O. N. YOUNG, of Chico, Gai, writes under date of June 14, 1885:—"After having received your med-icines, and finding them effectual in producing a cure in my case, I recommended them, and allowed other parties to have the use of them. In one case it cured an old man, and in the other a married woman."
Rev. F. B. CUNZ, of Floraville, III., writes:—"It sema almost marvelous how rapidly my wife has

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gation.

IN Bishop Wordsworth's "Shakespeare and the Bible," it is said that in the works of the dramatist there are more than 550 quotations, allusions, references and sentiments derived from the Scriptures.

#### Gold Mines

Gold Mines are very uncertain property; for every paying mine a hundred exist that do not pay. But if you write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, you will receive, free, full particulars about their new business, and learn how some have made over \$50 in a single day, at it. You can live at home, and earn from \$5 to \$25 and upwards per day wherever you are located. Both sexes; all ages. Capital not required; you are started free. Send your address, and all will be proved to you.

From the New York Herald, Oct. 1883. "Peck's Farmer and Grape-Grower, Published at Charlottes-ville, Virginia, is a monthly journal, well filled with valuable, practicable information to farmers and fruit-growers." Subscription price \$1.00. Address, J. A. Peck, P. O. Box 11.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best Cough medicine. 25 cents per bottle.

HAY-FEVER St., New York City.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agree-able to use. Price 50 cts. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROS., Druggist, Owego, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM the popular favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair failing, and is sure to please. 50c, and \$1.00 at Druggists.

ELY'S

EEDS Large Garden Guide Free to all. You should have it. Best varieties, all tested, at low prices. COLE & BRO., Seedsmen, Pella, Ia.



definition of physical disembers, benchmers, when it is a subscription of physical disembers, when it commenced your treatment. I experienced immediate relief: the terrible pressure in my head relaxed, the bronchial tubes and nasal-passages were soothed by the medicines. I continued to use the remedies until the ulcers subsided and headed, the bronchial tubes recovered their wonted vigor, dyspepsia gave place to appetite, and the ringing in the ears ceased. I could new endure fatigue and exposure better than for many years. The value of your medicines in the family, in the care of colds, etc., is incalculable.

ble. I firmly believe that no other treatment would have been so successful in my case; indeed.nothing I tried before didf me any good. I humbly thank God that He has blessed your remedy in my case, and so restored my health. I am yours most gratefully. CHAS. E. BAKER 59 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

T. R. ROBINSON, Malden, Mass. Mrs. M. S. BENNETT. North Cambridge, Mass. LEE HOLBROOK, Jr., Milford Mass. H. BULLARD, Springfield, Mass. HARRY TRUESDELL, Rockdale Mills, Mass.

woman. REV. F. B. CUNZ, of Floraville, Ill., writes:-"It seems almost marvelous how rapidly my wife has gained: no more difficulty in breathing; very little coughing: and her case was one of very long stand-ing. I shall recommend your wonderful treatment whenever I find an opportunity."

THOMAS B. HAND, 193 East Fayette Street, Baltimore, Md. Mrs. H. C. MURRY, 207 Linden Ave., Baltimore, Md.

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