





The Diving Church

News and Notes

THE CONSECRATION of the Rev. John B. Newton, M.D., Assistant Bishop elect of Virginia, will occur on Wednesday, May 16th, at the opening of the diocesan council. The service will be held in Monumental church, Richmond, of which Dr. Newton has been rector for many years. The consecrators will be Bishops Whittle of Virginia, Randolph of Southern Virginia, and Peterkin of West Virginia. The presentors will be Bishop lackson of Alabama and some one not yet announced. The sermon will be preached by Bishop Dudley.

THE NOTED AFRICAN EXPLORERS are rapidly passing away. Verney Lovett Cameron was the leader of the search and relief force organized by the Royal Geographical Society in behalf of Livingstone, and by him the remains of that intrepid missionary were brought back to rest in Westminster Abbey. In a second expedition Mr. Cameron traveled nearly five thousand miles on foot, and he was the first European who crossed equatorial Africa from ocean to ocean. He completed Livingstone's discovery of the chain of rivers and lakes by showing that they were a part of the Congo system, and in various practical ways did much towards the civilization of Africa and the suppression of the slave trade.

IF THE BUSINESS of bomb-throwing continues to result as disastrously for the throwers and their friends as has been the case recently, it will be considered that even the worst things have their compensations. A man in the outskirts of London falls down and is blown to pieces by the infernal contrivance with which he had designed to destroy the lives of others. Another entering a crowded church in Paris to spread death and destruction among the worshippers, is himself killed by a premature explosion at the very door. And now a bomb set off in a restaurant in the same city has inflicted the chief injury upon an anarchistic poet named Taillada, who was severely wounded in the head and had one of his eyes put out. In this case the perpetrator himself escaped for the time. It is needless to say that the poet is no longer an anarchist. He finds his old triends too undiscriminating in their operations.

A SOMEWHAT REMARKABLE but very praiseworthy move has just been made by the directors of an elevated road in Chicago. As it was necessary to make a decided retrenchment in its expenses, a special meeting was called to take the matter into consideration. The result was that this unique board, instead of reducing the pay of engineers. guards, ticket sellers, collectors, and other employees, according to the timehonored method, decided to cut their own salaries from 50 to 60 per cent. In addition to this, all unnecessary offices were extinguished and the appropriations for minor officials were reduced throughout. They also vacated their fine headquarters hitherto occupied at a heavy rent, and moved into much humbler quarters of theirown. On the other hand, the wages of the working people in the service were left untouched. If great corporations more commonly adopted a programme like this, we should hear less of the lack of sympathy between capital and labor.

THE TERMS of the new treaty with China, to which we referred recently, have now been made public. Emigration from China is absolutely prohibited, except in the case of officials, teachers, students, merchants, and travelers for curiosity or pleasure, provided with a certificate from the Chinese government. A Chinese laborer who has registered in this country may return to it, if he has a lawful wife, child, or parent, residing here, or owns property to the value of one thousand dollars, but he must, before leaving the United States, deposit with the Collector of Customs, a description of his family and property, and receive from him, an immigration certificate. The treaty provides for the protection of the Chinese who are residing in the United States under the terms of this law, and gives China the right to enact similar laws relative to Americans resid-

Saturday, April 14, 1894

taching to our government in consequence of the tributed to hasten the reaction which has already Geary law, is thus honorably and equitably removed.

THE REV. PHILIP MOXOM, till lately a Baptist minister of Boston, and a familiar figure in certain union meetings which have at times attracted attention, seems to have broadened out into a Unitarian. A while ago he appeared in the pulpit of King's chapel. This is the old church which through a somewhat mysterious process passed into the hands of the Unitarians during the Revolutionary war. Retaining the property, it was compelled to retain the Prayer Book also, though with all Catholic doctrine carefully reformed out of it. Nevertheless it is said that the simple fact of continuing to use a settled liturgical form has been sufficient to make the congregation which assembles there the most conservative of Unitarian societies. Some of Dr. Moxom's friends consider this as still too orthodox, and he is told that he ought not to stop short of the new open Church, "a universal Church, broad enough to include every earnest soul, whether Buddhist, Mohammedan, or Christian." The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, of Chicago, is, we believe, one of the apostles of this new Gospel.

THE LONG STRIFE between the receivers of the Union Pacific and the employees of the road was settled last week in favor of the men by the decision of Judge Henry C. Caldwell. 'This decision is a memorable one for more than one reason. A notable passage was that in which the lawfulness of combinations was defined by Judge Caldwell

A corporation is organized capital; it is capital, consisting of money and property. Organized labor is organized capital; it is capital consisting of brains and muscle. What it is lawful for one to do, it is lawful for the other to do. It is lawful for the stockholders and officers of a corporation to associate and confer together for the purpose of reducing the wages of its employees or of devising some other means of making its investments profitable. It is equally lawful for organized labor to associate, consult, and confer, with a vlew to maintain or increase wages. Both act from the prompting of enlightened selfishness, and the action of both is lawful, when no illegal or criminal means are used or threatened.

The Judge concluded by expressing the hope that it may become the rule to settle matters of this kind by recourse "to reason and not to passion, to the law and not to violence, to the courts and not to a strike." He considers the violence, loss of life, destruction of property, loss of wages and earnings, and the damage and inconvenience to the public," which have too often attended these dissensions as "a reproach to our civilization." There is reason to hope that this decision and the wise words of the Judge will bear good fruit in time to come.

THE MAYOR OF ST. DENIS, near Paris, recently forbade the placing of a cross upon a coffin. The matter led to a discussion in the French Parliament. The Minister of Public Worship, in reply to a question as to the attitude of the government, denounced the mayor's action as "illiberally and tyrannically wrong," and proceeded to expound the "new spirit" of fairness in which the government now intends to treat the ancient Church of France. The government felt that the true policy for France was one which, in the present disturbed state of things, should aim to win over all citizens and issue in the pacification of French society. The Prime Minister followed this up by a eulogy upon Pope Leo for his powerful intervention which had made a reconciliation of the Church and the civil power possible. All will be well, he thought, if the Church in France shall take to heart the Papal admonitions when he charged the faithful in the encyclical of his 84th birthday, "to inculcate in families the idea of the Christian life, to imbue the different classes with the principles of equity and charity, to inspire rulers with rectitude and the governed with submission." He also referred to the more recent decree for the revival of study in accordance with the dictates of Christian wisdom, especially of the Holy Scriptures. Thus it appears quite clear that the astute change in the papal ing in that country. We are glad that the odium at- policy towards the French Republic has strongly conshown itself in literary circles. It is now entering into practical politics.

IT MAY BE TRUE that many ex-convicts do not wish to enter upon a new course and earn an honest living, but there are certainly some who would do so if the way were opened. The story has been told of a criminal recently executed in this city, how on being released from the prison where he had served a sentence, he several times obtained work, but was each time discharged as soon as it became known that he was an exconvict. Employers and workingmen seem agreed in shutting the door upon all such men without caring to know whether they are reformed or not. Here is a field for a truly Christ-like charity. Nothing could be more worthy of Christian people than the establishment of some method of extending a helping hand to men of this class, that none may be forced back into a life of crime through simple inability to regain a footing among their fellow-men. In this connection it is interesting to hear of a private undertaking of this kind which has been carried on in a very humble way, but with a true spirit of devotion. The Rev. A. C. Dodds, (we know not of what denomination), has for some years received ex-convicts under his own roof at 236 Honore street, and given them employment at broom making in a small workshop which he has established. During the last year he has placed twenty-seven men in different parts of the city, and it is said that since he began his work at least three hundred have been reclaimed. Some benevolent citizens have now taken up the matter and formed an association to aid the work and enlarge its sphere of usefulness. It is undoubtedly worthy of all praise, and it is a pleasure to record an in stance of such disinterested self-devotion as that of Mr. Dodds.

Brief Mention

"The Vacation Club" holds over for one issue. We shall continue it next week.----- "Hard times!" says Mr. Gunnibags, and he reduces his religious expenditures. But to the clergyman, it is always "hard times," and why make them harder now? -Bishop McLaren, writing in his diocesan paper, of another beautiful church completed, "evolved" "We allude to from a hall over a store, says: the fact because we wish to show how unwise it is in Church matters, to 'despise the day of small things.' How many oaks of churches in this diocese have grown from acorns planted in stores, halls, lodge rooms, and even in billiard rooms and broom factories! 'Fear not, little flock, it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom'".——A contemporary quotes some English "as she is spoken at the Sorbonne in Paris. -A contemporary quotes some The following is said to be from the examination papers: "What did you read in the English poetry? A play by Shakespeare? What a play? Will you analyze the Macbeth? Is Duncan died by illness? Scander (sic) un vers de Shakespeare."-----Speaking of the various socialistic schemes for the righting of all wrong and the relief of all wants, The Catholic Review well says: "It is the great harm of this sentimental socialism that it sets out with the purpose of doing what cannot be done, of putting an end to sin and sorrow without the help of religion." In several of the great colleges, and in many smaller institutions, rowdyism is rampant. Evil communications have corrupted man-"By their fruits ye shall know them." ners. mission has just been asked from the Swiss Government to build an electric railroad to the summit of the Jungfrau, the ascent of which, until recently, has been deemed impossible, and many lives have been lost in the attempt. Almost the entire line will be within the zone of perpetual snow, and much of it must, therefore, be tunneled or protected from the frequent ava--The thinnest iron sheet in the world has lanches.lately been rolled in Swansea, in Wales. It is 25 centimeters long and 14 wide, and its thickness is exactly .0052 millimeter. Visiting cards are being made of thin iron plates, Krupp having manufactured some of the thickness of .04 millimeter.

Church of England

THE death is announced of the Very Rev. and Hon. George Herbert, who had been Dean of Hereford for the last twentyseven years. He was brother of the third Earl of Powis. He was ordained by the Bishop of Worcester (Dr. Pepys) in 1850, and had the great advantage of being curate of Kidderminster for five years, where he learnt the work under such a master of parochial organization as the late Bishop of St. Albans. In 1855 he was nominated to the rectory of Clun, and given a prebendal staff in the cathedral of Hereford, of which he became dean twelve years later, on the nomination of the Earl of Derby. Dean Herbert was in considerable demand as a preacher. He was a moderate High Churchman and a conservative, and did much to develop the spiritual work of the cathedral, while he greatly improved the material fabric.

Another cleric, more famous but less promoted than the dean, has also passed away in the person of the Rev. R. Brown-Borthwick, vicar of St. John's, Clapham Rise, who had made a name for himself as a writer of sacred music, and the musical editor of "Church Hymns," the S. P. C. K.'s hymnal. The greater part of his clerical career was passed at All Saints', Scarborough.

There is to be no Bampton Lecture in the years 1896, 1898, and 1900. The sole endowment of the lecture is a farm in Buckinghamshire, which, like most English farms, has suffered in the recent agricultural depression, and has yielded a diminished rent. Under similar circumstances the lecture was omitted in 1834 and 1835.

New York City

At the church of the Holy Communion, the Rev. Dr. Mottet, rector, the Bishop confirmed a class of 104, one of the largest this year in the diocese.

At All Angels' church, the Rev. Dr. Hoffman, rector, the fine choir is undergoing re-organization under the choirmaster, Mr. Witherspoon, who aims at a high order of excellence.

At St. James' church, the Rev. Dr. C. B. Smith, rector, the vested choir, under the direction of Mr. Alfred S. Baker, organist and choirmaster, rendered with great beauty of finish, the greater part of Mendelssohn's "Elijah," on the evening of the second Sunday after Easter, April 8th.

At St. Michael's church, the weekly afternoon organ recitals have just been completed. They were conducted by Mr. Walter O. Wilkinson with much success. The attendance steadily grew, until at the last, the great church was very well filled by appreciative listeners.

At the church of the Redeemer, a new feature was introduced during Lent, which was in fact, only the restoration ot an ancient usage. It was the singing of the Litany in procession. The vested choir, with cross and incense bearer, made the circuit of the church, chanting the well-known and impressive choral responses of the Anglican use. The ceremony took place, as is now permitted, at evening service.

A New York correspondent writes to us as follows: "Referring to a statement in THE LIVING CHURCH of April 7th, that more than 1,200 communicants actually received in St. George's church, on Easter Day, may I say that that number of persons actually received at the early (7 o'clock) Celebration in St. George's, and that, including those who were communicated at the 11 o'clock Celebration, about 1,800 received on Easter Day."

St. Paul's chapel, Trinity parish, has just presented to the Rev. Dr. J. Mulcahey, who for so many years was the faithful priest in charge, a solid silver "loving cup," of exquisite design, from the works of the Whiting Mfg. Co. It bears an engraving of the chapel, cut in the silver, and the inscription:

Presented to the Rev. James Mulchahey, D. D., by the congregation of St. Paul's chapel, Trinity parish, New York, as a token of their love, and in apreciation of his faithful service among them, as their pastor for twenty ears. "They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars for ever and ever.

The first annual conference of the associates of the Girls' Friendly Society in this diocese, was held at Grace chapel, on the afternoon of Tuesday, April 3rd. The session was opened by the Bishop, and timely papers were read by associates. At night, a popular session of the whole society was held, at which the girls themselves read papers. The regular anniversary service was held at Grace church, on the afternoon of the 3rd Sunday after Easter, April 8th. The great church was filled with delegations of the society from the various parishes, and by a congregation of their friends. The preacher was the Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Huntington.

At St. George's church, one of the most impressive services of Holy Week was that immediately following the morning worship of Palm Sunday, when 21 candidates were baptized at one time. All were adults, and the rector officiated. The Wednesday evening Bible class will be continued after Lent. An early morning service is held Sundays for the benefit of those who cannot attend the regular service. It consists of the Litany, two hymns, and a tenminute sermon, the whole lasting not longer than half an our.

The City Mission Society has met with a sad loss in the tically concluded. The lot sold has a trontage of 136 ft. on sudden death of its treasurer, Mr. John H. Boynton. His death occurred at Atlantic City, N. J, where he had gone for his health, on the Sunday after Easter, April 1st. The board of managers of the society met in special session at the See House, Tuesday, April 3rd, and took appropriate action. Mr. Boynton had been treasurer for 21 years. On the death of the Rev. T. Woodruff, eight years ago, he was also appointed general agent, and devoted his entire time to the society's work. A very large share of the success of the City Mission was due to his untiring efforts. He was a moving spirit in all its advance. In other relations he found honorable recognition, and was a director of the Seamen's Savings Bank, and a tormer vice-president of the New York Produce Exchange.

The church of St. Mary the Virgin has, under the energetic rectorship of the Rev. Father Brown, outgrown its present accommodations. Some months ago reference was made in the columns of THE LIVING CHURCH to the new parish building near the church. The church edifice itself has, however, become too small, and it is proposed to move to a new site. Many of the parishioners belong to the wealthier classes, and have been attracted by the Catholic ritual, for which the parish is celebrated. Ground has just been acquired on W. 46th st., running through to W. 47th st., forming a plot having a frontage of 75 ft. on one, and 125 ft. on the other thoroughfare, and a depth of about 200 ft. The price paid for this notable piece of ground is \$250,-000. A fine church will be erected upon it, providing for a large congregation, and supplied with all the requirements for Catholic worship. It is estimated that the cost of this sacred structure will bring the total outlay to nearly \$700,000.

The second lecture in the course under the auspices of the Church Club on "The Rights and Pretensions of the Roman See," was delivered last Sunday evening, April 8th, by the Rev. Lucius Waterman, D.D., of the diocese of New Hampshire. Dr. Waterman was formerly professor of Church History at the Seabury Divinity School, Faribault, and showed himself thoroughly well fitted to treat the delicate theme assigned him, which was "Sardica and appeals to Rome." In a quiet, rapid manner he went into the depths of his subject, and brought out the fact that the council of Sardica was attended by bishops of the Western Church only, and had never been recognized as a General Council, or its decrees given authority as such. A canon of this council provided, that in certain limited cases, appeals might be made to Julius, Bishop of Rome. Dr. Waterman explained the non-existence of the papacy at that time, and treated of the real nature of the canon, which the Romanists endeavor to exaggerate to fit their mediæval theories. The general subject of appeals was considered-

The trustees of Columbia College met Monday afternoon, April 2nd, and instructed President Low to appoint delegates to represent Columbia at the 200th anniversary of the University of Halle, Germany, soon to take place. Mr. E. B. Wilson, formerly of Bryn Mawr College, but recently adjunct professor of biology at Columbia, was elected professor of zoology. A vote of thanks was extended to Miss Prime for her gift of a bust of Machiavelli, which came to her as a present from the noted sculptor Greenough, as a specimen of his work. The bust will be placed in the college library. Two legacies of \$1,000 each, one left to the college by the late Samsom Simpson of the class of 1800, and the other by J. C. McKean, of the class of 1825, were set aside to enlarge the library of the law department. A number of Columbia students have entered enthusiastically into the "Good Government" movement. At their request, President Seth Low has consented to deliver an address on "College men as Citizens," April 10th. Last week there assembled at the college a group of well-known scholars of this country. The occasion was the meeting of the American Oriental Society. Papers were read on subjects of linguistic and archæological research by men who are recognized authorities on these branches of study.

Philadelphia

In response to an appeal by the vestry, over \$4,000 were contributed by the congregation of the church of the Saviour, on Easter Day.

An adjudication in the estate of Mary Shields, deceased, awards \$9,876.50 to the Church Home for Children, at Angora, Phila.

At the 6th annual meeting of the Pennsylvania chapter of "The Sons of the Revolution," held on the 3rd inst., the Rev. G. Woolsey Hodge was re-elected chaplain; the Rev. H. E. Hayden, of Wilkes Barre, one of the managers; and the Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell, one of the alternate delegates to the general society.

Another church has been added to the number, where the Holy Eucharist is offered daily. The memorial chapel of the Holy Communion, the Rev. W. F. Ayer, priest in charge, began the observance on Ash Wednesday, and it has been continued ever since. Evensong will be said daily at 4:30 P. M., and there is a night service on Friday.

Negotiations for the sale of the church of the Epiphany, hich have been under way for some time, have been prac- held in the chapel on the evening of the same day, Mr. Ed-

April 14, 1894

Chestnut st. and 196 ft. on 15th st. The price agreed upon is said to be in the neighborhood of \$600,000. It is proposed to build a new church of the Epiphany upon a less costly site, and to endow the church with so much of the purchase money as is not used in the erection of the new edifice.

The Daughters of the King, connected with St. Stephen's arish, gave a "musical tea" on the evening of the 4th inst., in the parish house. The choir of the church, with its musical director and organist, Prof. David D. Wood, by their able rendering of several numbers, materially aided in the success of the "tea." It may be added, that Prof. Wood, on Easter Day, completed 30 years of service as organist at St. Stephen's.

A movement was started last summer by Miss Norris, towards securing a summer home for working girls at a low rate of board. On behalf of this effort, a "Rainbow Bazar" was opened on the evening of the 4th inst., in the Henry]. Morton guild nouse, under the auspices of the Girls' guild of St. James' parish. The building was handsomely decorated throughout, and there was excellent music by an orchestra. The Keystone rifle corps of the parish gave a military drill during the evening. There are 550 girls in the guild, and there will be needed \$8,000 for the summer home.

On Easter Day, the Rev. Edward L. Ogilby, rector of St. Barnabas' church, West Phila., announced to the congregation, the bequest by the late Miss Susan H. Cooper, of a \$1,000 bond, to be known as the"Susan H. Cooper memorial fund of St. Barnabas' church," the interest of which is to augment the rector's stipend. He also stated that Mrs. W. C. Allison will shortly place in the church a stained glass window as a memorial of her sister, Miss Cooper, who had been for many years an earnest communicant and liberal supporter of St. Barnabas.

On Monday evening, the 2nd inst., a number of friends of the Rev. S. P. Kelly assembled at his residence to bid him farewell. Several silk flags were presented to his daughter, and to Mr. Kelly, a steamer cap, a smoking cap, and a large American flag, made of bunting, 25 by 60 feet. The presentation address was made by the Rev. Dr. A. J. Sullivan, pastor of Trinity Presbyterian congregation. The Rev. Mr. Kelly, with his daughter, will sail for Paris, on the 21st inst., to take charge of St. Luke's church, 'in that city, as previously stated in these columns. This is the church which the Hon. Whitelaw Reid aided to such an extent, when he was Minister to the French Republic.

The quarterly meeting of the Southeast Convocation was held on Friday the 6th inst., in the chapel of the church of the Holy Spirit. The Holy Communion was celebrated at II A. M., and in the atternoon, a business meeting was held, the Rev. Leverett Bradley, dean, presiding. The committee on the Snyder ave. mission (Holy Spirit) was instructed to purchase a lot adjoining the parish house, 46 feet on Snyder ave. and 120 feet on 11th st., and make arrangements for the opening of a fund for the erection of a church. The stipend of the Rev. Samuel H. Boyer, priest in charge of the mission, was increased to \$1,200 for the ensuing year. After an expression of God-speed to the dean, the Rev. L. Bradley, who sails for Europe on the 11th inst., convocation adjourned to meet again in Trinity church in June.

By the decease of Mr. James Somers Smith on the 30th ult. in his 73rd year, the Church has lost a prominent member and the community an exemplary citizen. He early evinced a talent for administrative work, and served as assistant to his father, who for over 40 years held the office of secretary and treasurer of the Philadelphia Contributionship, a fire insurance company, organized in 1752 by Benjamin Franklin and other prominent citizens of that day. In May, 1859, he succeeded his father and held the position ever since. For the past 40 years he was also actuary and treasurer of the Pennsylvania Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen, and, like his father before him, took care of its financial matters and disbursed its stipends to the recipients without any salary or emoluments therefor. He was a member of old St. Peter's church, and a member of its vestry. During the civil war he was active in behalf of the soldiers' and patriotic organizations, and was always a large contributor to charitable objects, with admonitions to his almoner to make no mention of his name in connection with his benefactions. The burial office was said at his late residence on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. J. N. Blanchard, assisted by the Rev. A. J. Miller, and the interment was private at Laurel Hill Cemetery.

Commendation Day exercises of the Episcopal Academy took place on the 6th inst., at noon. The chapel was handdecorated with palms, Easter lilies, and hydrang somely Dr. W. H. Klapp, head-master, presided. There were declamations by the pupils, including an extravaganza entitled "Base-ball in Utopia," which was very amusing. Dr. Klapp read the list of those commended at the beginning of the Easter holidays, as follows: Commended with the highest honor, 25; with honor, 43; commended, 50. An address was made by Bishop Whitaker who presented the certificates to those who had attained the highest honor. The class of '77 prize was awarded to Howard Brown Woolston of the 6th torm. The annual meeting of the society of the alumni was

ward N. Benson in the chair. The report of the Board of that in the new quarters, of which a lease has been taken Managers stated that during the year there had been three deaths, the Rev. Chandler Hare, Messrs. E. A. Miller and R. H. Neilson. The following recommendations were made: That suitable athletic grounds be again placed by the society at the service of the boys; that \$40 be appropriated for the annual alumni prize in June, '94; that the society ask the present Bishop of Delaware to accept the gift of an academic stall in the chapel; that the society give to the Board of Trustees an engraved plate to be used for presenting appropriate diplomas to the graduating class in future years, and that the matter be referred to the Board of Managers The Rt. Rev. Dr. Coleman, who was present, with power. said be gratefully appreciated the honor conferred. The treasurer reported a balance for general purposes of \$495.84. Letters of regret were read from Bishops Potter of New York and Davies of Michigan. The Rev. J. Andrews Harris, D. D., was elected president; Mr. Edwin N. Benson, vice-president; Dr. W. H. Klapp, secretary; R. Francis Wood, Esq., treasurer; three members of the Board of Mana-A minute was adopted relative to the deceased mem-, gers bers above named. Dr. Klapp made a brief statement of the condition of the academy, which has declined a number of applicants for admission thereto, because they did not come up to the standard. The total number of pupils was given as 157. A resolution of thanks to Mr. George C. Thomas was adopted expressive of warm recognition of his generosity in beautifying the chapel, and making a formal acknowledgment of his liberality, to which Mr. Thomas replied.

Diocesan News

Chicago

Wm. E. McLaren, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop The Rev. John Rouse and his wite have gone on a three weeks' trip to California.

A bequest of \$25,000 has been given to St. Luke's Free Hospital by Mrs. Louise Hadduck, recently deceased.

The largest class confirmed thus far this year was at St lames', March 4th. The number was 77. St. Ansgarius' followed closely, March 18th, with a class of 74.

Dean Peabody celebrated the eighth anniversary of his rectorship at Rockford, March 4th. A large congregation was present. For all purposes during the eight years, \$75,000 has been raised.

An appreciative audience of more than 400 listened to the concert given at the Hyde Park hotel on Thursday evening, April 3th, by the choir of St. Paul's church for the benefit of the choir camping fund, under the management of Chas. A. Knorr, choirmaster. About \$250 was realized.

At Christ church. Streator, March 14th, there were seven persons confirmed, two of whom were deaf-mutes prepared by the Rev. A. W. Mann. The rector, the Rev. P. K. Hammond, is about to accept a call to Henry, in the diocese of Quincy. He will also have charge of the mission at Lacon, this diocese. Mr. Hammond has been at Christ church. Streator, three years, and has accomplished much in a difficult field, now very much depressed by the financial stress.

The beloved rector of the Epiphany, Chicago, has been housed most of the time during Lent by illness. He was un-able to be present at the Confirmation, March 21st, when 55 were confirmed, presented to the Bishop by the Rev. Geo. B. Pratt. Mr. Morrison was able to be with his people during part of the Easter service, making a few remarks which were listened to wich much feeling. He is about to leave for the South for rest and recuperation.

The first episcopal visitation at Wilmette, just north of Evanston, took place on March 7th. The mission was begun here but a few months ago. The Bishop appointed Mr. Husted T. Young, of St. Peter's church, Chicago, lay reader. A lodge room was rented and the growth of the mission has been very steady and promising. Seven persons were confirmed. The Bishop in his remarks expressed himself as more than pleased with the healthy condition of the mission and the earnest labors of Mr. Young, who has developed re-markable aptitude for Church work. On Easter, the offering was no less than \$250. Considering age and numbers, this ought to put the mission in the front rank for giving. A lot will soon be bought and a chapel built.

The possibilities tor neighboring missionary work are when there is a mind and a will to do it. The Rev. J. H. Edwards holds a service once a month at Morris, at Seneca, and at Marseilles, where there are a few of our people. They are not strong enough to organize, but they ap-preciate the services. Mr. Edwards is also called upon occasionally for duty at La Salle, Peru, and Utica. The Rev. Mr. Granger, at Dixon, holds services in a country school house not far from that city.

The Church Club, of Chicago, moved into their new quarters, 510 Masonic Temple, in Easter week, and on the first Thursday in April the rooms were opened for inspection. In the evening the occasion was marked by an informal reception, which was largely attended by the Church men and men of the diocese. The president of the Club, Mr. W. R. Stirling, welcomed those present, and expressed the hope

The Living Church

for five years, the work aimed at may meet with increasing A feature of the evening was the reading of a sersuccess. ies of papers entitled, "Notes and Queries on the Hard Times," edited by Mr. Jas. L. Honghteling, which, in the un avoidable absence of that gentleman, was read by Dr. E. J. Gardiner. He opened by giving a ludicrous account of American destitution and distress as it was reported in ex-aggerated form in *The South African Post*. This was followed by a paper by Mr. Stirling, which dealt with the work of the Central Relief Association, of Chicago, during the past winter. It was a careful review of the origin of the work, and the measures taken to meet the exceptional dis-The chief feature of this relief work pointed out by the writer, was the systematizing of already existing agencies, and the establishment of a general clearing house for the charities of the city. He said about 18,000 families had been helped through the different methods employed, principal among which was the cleaning of the streets. A paper on "Workmen's Clubs" dealt with the necessity for estab-lishing comfortable restaurants and meeting-places for workingmen, on the principle of the British workman's coffee houses in England, which were held up as a model worthy of imitation in Chicago. The closing paper discussed briefly "Workmen's Banks," and advocated the establishment of banks from which workingmen could secure loans in time of need without paying a high rate of interest.

The annual meeting of the diocesan organization of the Girls' Friendly Society was held on Tuesday, March 27th, At the church of the Epiphany. There was service and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Adams, of Riverside, celebrant. The sermon by the Rev. Mr. Larrabee, was a very strong one, and will be an inspiration to many an associate during the coming year. A luncheon was served in the parish house by the Epiphany ladies, followed by the business meeting, Miss Groesbeck presiding. The election resulted in the choice of the same officers who served last year: Miss Groesbeck, president; Miss Wood, vicepresident; and Mrs. Williams, secretary and treasurer. The address of the president was listened to with great interest, as indeed, were the reports of all the branch secretaries, showing what the work of the society is, and how it is carried on in the various branches; all evinced life and pro-gress, and undiminished interest. It was good news to hear that the G. F. S. cot in St. Luke's hospital is nearly paid for; this year will no doubt see that good deed accomplished.

Western Texas

Jas. Steptoe Johnston, D.D., Bishop

CUERO.-A Lent spent with unusual piety brought an Easter of much enthusiasm to Grace church. The Easter offering was \$93, and the Sunday school missionary offering \$40. During Holy Week there was well attended offering \$40. daily Celebration and services, with the Three Hours' ser-vice on Good Friday, when the whole chancel was draped A beautiful carved oak litany desk was prein black. sented to the church on that day.

YOAKUM -At the church of the Holy Communion a pair of Eucharistic lights and a fine brass cross, made by Geissler, were presented on Easter Day as a memorial of a deceased communicant, and the gifts were blessed and solemnly set apart by the priest in charge. This is the only church in the jurisdiction where the Eucharistic lights are used. A set of beautiful silken hangings made by the Sisters of St. Mary at Memphis was also presented.

HALLETTSVILLE .- The priest in charge of St. James' has just concluded a three days' Mission in this small Roman Catholic town. It is years since any candidate was presented for Confirmation, but there is now a class of six awaiting the apostolic rite. Much general interest was manifested in the services.

The above three places are in charge of the Rev. Hudson Stuck.

New Jersev

John Scarborough. D.D., Bishop

Church building has recommenced with the opening of spring. The new church buildings at Atlantic City and Merchantville, and the parish buildings at Princeton and Gloucester, are being pushed to completion.

RAHWAY .- The Bishop visited St. Paul's church, the Rev. R. P. Cobb, rector, on Easter Day, and confirmed a class of 35 persons. A mixed choir of ladies and gentlemen rendered the music. A large cross of electric lights, the gift of a member of the class confirmed, was suspended from the chancel arch. More than $$7\infty$ was received through the offertory to clear a balance due for improvements on the church property.

HELMETTA.—Plans for a new church and rectory, as a memoriat of the late George W. Helme, founder of the town as well as the parish, have been adopted by St. George's parish. The new edifice, which is to be of stone, and very costly and beautiful, is the gift of the family of the late Mr. Helme.

ASBURY PARK .- Trinity church, which began some years ago, as a little seaside chapel, has now become one of the strong parishes of the diocese. A class of 30 was confirmed by the Bishop on Easter Monday night, ten of them being from St. Augustine's (colored) chapel, recently opened. The question of a larger and more commodious church is being agitated in the parish.

NEW BRUNSWICK .- A vested choir of men and boys was introduced for the first time on Easter Day, into Christ church, the Rev. E. B. Joyce, rector. The congregation were unanimous in their praise of the excellent rendering of the services. The venerable parish is flourishing with the vigor of youth.

BORDENTOWN .- Renewed interest seems to have been aroused in Christ church, the Rev. E. S. Taylor, rector, attested by the numbers who have availed themselves of their Church privileges during Lent and Holy Week, there having been 54 week day services, with a total attendance of 2,148, and also by the large number of worshippers present at the first Evensong on Easter Even, and at the four services on Easter Day. A handsome silk cassock was presented to the rector, and worn by him for the first time on Easter Day.

Virginia Francis McN. Whittle, D.D., LL.D., Bishop

A Mission was begun in St. Philip's church. Richmond. (colored), on Sunday, April 1st, continuing through the week. There was preaching by Bishop-elect Newton, the Rev. Messrs. L. R. Mason, Geo. C. Abbitt, Dr. Carmichael, Dr. Mason, and R. A. Goodwin. Bishop Whipple will visit the church for Confirmation, April 15th.

The Rev. P. R. Nugent who went to Richmond some months ago to begin a mission in the slums, has obtained sufficient funds to provide a room for mission services on Broad st., between 7th and 8th sts. This will be open every night in the week, and there will also be a daily noon-day meeting. Mr. Nugent proposes to give his entire time to this work.

The tablet to the memory of the late Dr. Norton which was unveiled in St. Paul's church, Alexandria, on Easter morning, consists of a brass cross on a background of oak. On the steps at the base of the cross are the words:

In memory of George Hatley Norton, D.D. Born in Ontario County, N.Y., May 7, 1824, Died in Alexandria, Virginia, Sept. 15, 1893. For 34 years the beloved rector of this church. "For I determined to know niching among you, save Jesus Christ and Him Crucified."

This verse is the text of the first sermon which Dr. Norton preached in this church in 1859.

Connecticut

John Williams, D. D., LL.D., Bishop

MERIDEN.-At All Saints' church, the Rev. A. S. Ashley, rector, the third Confirmation class within the year was presented to the Bishop on March 28th, for the laying on o hands. There were 19 persons confirmed, making the tota for the year, 127 in all.

HARTFORD.-On Easter Day, a beautiful altar cross was presented to the chapel of Trinity College, as a memorial ot the late Rev. Prof. Frederick Gardner. of Berkelev Divinity School. The house formerly occupied by ex-President Pyncheon has been sold and he will hereafter reside in the col-lege buildings. The library has just received a published report in several volumes of the German imperial expedition and its observations of the transit of Venus in 1882. One of the stations of the expedition was built on the south campus of Trinity College.

Long Island

Abram N. Littlejohn, D.D., LL.D., Bisho

BROOKLYN.-On the evening of Good Friday, Bishop Littleiohn confirmed a large class, numbering 61, at St. Peter's church, the Rev. Lindsay Parker, Ph.D., rector. The composition of the class is as follows: Male 25, female 36, average age 23?3 years; from Sunday school 29, aged 17 and over. The class was under systematic training for five months by the rector, assisted by the Rev. Charles S. Brown.

At the church of the Redeemer, the Rev. G. Calvert Carter, rector, there were on Easter Day four celebrations of the Holy Eucharist, at which about 300 received the sacrament. The offerings at these services, with those made in the evening aggregated \$944. The parish has, during the year past, received many valuable gifts; several additional ones have been made at this Easter: a memoral ewer of brass of fine workmanship, a beautiful carved prayer desk of walnut wood for the font donated by the St. Agnes chapter of the woman's guild, a seven-branched candelabra for the font, two new alms basins, and a rug for the pulpit. Excellent instruction is given in embroidery to several classes. by whom new Trinity hangings are in preparation. By a new rule of the vestry, the first assistant minister and the president of the men's guild are admitted to the meetings of that corporation, with privilege of participating in all deliberations except voting. This is expected to bring the governing body into closer relation with the congregation. The Rev. H. B. Wright, lately assistant minister in the church of the Redeemer, has become rector of St. John's church, Somerville, N. J. On Easter even Mr. Edw ar

bicycle as a token of the affection and esteem of his many friends. As treasurer of the parish, Mr. Caner reports tor the year just closed a total of receipts \$12,912.88.

The offerings on Easter Day at St. Paul's church, the Rev. J.D.Skene, rector, amounted to \$1,400. Several years ago St. Paul's, which possesses a very valuable property, was made a free church. It is clear of all mortgage incumbrance, but there has been a floating indebtedness of about \$2,000. These Easter offerings will go far towards reducing this. The church is in the midst of a population greatly needing the excellent work it renders, and all are greatly encouraged by the present outlook.

Kansas Elisha S. Thomas, D.D., Bishop

ATCHISON .- Trinity parish has had a blessed Lent, marked by an earnest devotion to matters spiritual. On the evening of March 14th, Dr. Stainer's "Crucifixion" was given, under the direction of the Rev. John Henry Hopkins, rector, who had drilled the chorus choir of 40 voices. The offertory went to Foreign and Domestic Missions. The Three Hours' service on Good Fiiday was attended by 250 persons, who followed with reverent devotion the meditations and prayers. In the evening a special service for communicants was attended by nearly all the communicants in the parish. After the service two young lawyers were confirmed by Bishou Thomas. On Easter Day 160 received at the three Celebrations. The united Easter offerings were for the chapel debt and amounted, with the aid of the different organizations, to over \$500. The church property, consisting of a stone church, built in '67, a large brick rectory, and a new chapel in West Atchison, now stand without a penny of debt. At Evensong on April 1st, Bishop Thomas confirmed a class of 35, 17 being men. With a list of 260 communicants there are at present 300 persons actively engaged in the Church work of the parish as represented by its 11 working organizations.

Milwaukee Isaac L. Nicholson, S.T.D., Bishop

MAUSTON.-Less than 40 communicants are on the register of St. John's mission, yet few parishes have a better record for earnest, self-denying labor. In less than five years a church and lot in the heart of the town has been acquired. at a cost of nearly \$4,000; very little of this has been outside help. The Rev. John H. Forrest-Bell, the present priest, came in November last from the Pacific Coast; he is the first resident clergyman, and the people have risen to their privileges. Over \$100 per month has been so far the financial report for all purposes. About \$8co has been received from outside friends. On Easter Day, there were five services, and good congregations considering the inclement weather. The offering was for the debt, \$184 33 was given. and \$11 since handed in. One hundred dollars will entirely free the church. It is desired to clear this at once, in order to allow the building of the much-needed home for the priest. One-fourth of the local salary has to be paid for rent.

California William F. Nichois, D.D., Bishop

STOCKTON.-St. John's parish has entered upon a period of great prosperity since the coming of the present rector, the Rev. Dr. D. L. V. Moffett, in December, 1893. Ten have been baptized, and \$2,100 collected and paid on the church debt. On the 3rd Sunday in Lent, the Bishop visited St. John's, and confirmed 24 persons. The Sunday school and vested choir are flourishing, and the outlook for the future is very encouraging. Dr. Moffett may well feel gratified with the results of four months' faithful work. During Lent the attendance at the daily services was unexampled in the history of the parish. Holy Week, services were held twice each day, with large and attentive congregations. On Good Friday, a Three Hours devotion' was conducted by the rector, who delivered three addresses. On Easter Day, there were two celebrations of the Holy Eucharist, at which 160 persons communicated. St. John's is one of the oldest and most important parishes in the diocese.

Easton

Wm. Forbes Adams. D. C. L. Biabop

The congregation of All Faith, Tunis Mills, in St. John's parish, Miles River, Talbot Co., have erected in their chapel a handsome prayer desk, "to the greater glory of God, and in loving remembrance of the late Mrs. Denroche, wife of the Rev. Chris. T. Denroche, who was for some time rector \$500 which had been promised conditionally. The whole of that parish," and is now rector of St. Paul's and I. U. parishes. Kent Co., Md.

In 1876 the Rt. Rev. Henry C. Lay, the first Bishop of Easton, conceived the idea of establishing a cathedral church at the see city of Easton, wherein could be carried out the services of the Church according to Catholic usage. After struggling along for many years, the congregation succeeded in erecting a handsome edifice, which was first occupied in 1891. In October, 1893, the present dean, the Very Rev.

The Living Church

his energetic efforts, aided by the congregation, daily services are now held, with a celebration of the Holy Eucharist returned it with the request that it be applied to reducing on every Sunday and on Saints' days, On Palm Sunday 15 candidates received the rite of Confirmation, the Bishop preaching a powerful sermon. There has also been added a vested choir of men and boys, robed in the cathedral colors, which adds much to the already beautiful services. On Easter Day the services were two Celebrations with semichoral Evensong. It is intended to make it fully choral after awhile. The congregations are growing fast, and at some of the services the cathedral is entirely filled. It is hoped by the congregation that the debt they owe upon their building may be entirely paid off, and the cathedral consecrated to God's service on Trinity Sunday.

Rhode Island

Thomas March Clark, D.D., LL D., Bisbon

PROVIDENCE .- St. James' church has recently celebrated the 25th anniversary of the organization of the parish. The parish was organized in 1869; the first rector was the Rev. W. D. U. Shearman, who was succeeded by the Rev. W. F. B. Jackson, and the present rector, the Rev. J. W. Atwood. The present commodious church was erected and consecrated in 1892. On Thursday evening, March 29th, the anniversary service was held in the church, and the sermon was delivered by the Rev. Wm. R. Huntington, D. D., of Grace church, New York, his theme being "The Motherhood of the Church." Bisnop Clark made a congratulatory address before the sermon. On Sunday, April 1st, the Rev. Prof. Henry S. Nash, D. D., of Cambridge, celebrated the Holy Communion and said Evening Prayer. The Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, Jr., of St. James' church, Chicago, preached at the morning service, and in the evening, addresses were given by Hon. John H. Stiness, of, St. Stephen's, on "Church Life twenty-five years ago;" by Rathbone Gardner, Esq., ot Grace church, on "Church Life to-day;" and by Robert H. Gardiner, Esq., of Boston, on "The Parish as the centre of C iurch lite." On Monday evening, a public meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was neld in St. James' parish rooms, which was attended by the city chapters. After remarks by Hon. D. L. D. Granger, president of the local council, the Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins gave an earnest and helpful address on Brotherhood work, which was greatly appreciated.

Massackusetts William Lawrence, S.T.D., Bishop

BOSTON.-The public annual meeting of the City Board of Missions will be held April 17th, at 3 P. M., in Trinity church. The Rev. George Hodges, D. D., will speak.

Swedish services under the care of the Board, are being conducted by the Rev. A. W. Sunderlof, in the church of the Ascension and St. Mary's, East Boston.

Miss Veda L. Scudder, who is so much interested in the peculiar work of the church of the Carpenter, and in many ways has made its existence a possibility, will spend a year abroad in the study of social problems.

In Massachusetts, according to Miss Euphemia MacIntosh, there are 59 branches and 3,000 members of the Girl's Friendly Society.

The diocesan Board of Missions aids 35 parishes and missions. The Sunday school offering during Lent was \$450.

Mrs. Jane G. Austin, the authoress, was buried from St. Stephen's church, Florence st., on April 1st. The Rev. Messrs. Torbert and Brent officiated.

ASHMONT.-The liberal parishioner who has already done much for All Saints' church, has given a sum sufficient to complete the tower, which will be a great addition to the exterior of the building. Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Hoyt have presented a brass ewer to the parish. The Rev. Robert Codman has become assistant of the rector.

SOMERVILLE .- The Rev. George W. Durrell, rector of St. Thomas' church for 28 years, has been honored by the citizens, who are greatly pleased with his long continued service on the School Board, in the naming of the new school building, "The George W. Durrell School."

Southern Virginia Alfred Magill Bandolph, D.D., LL.D., Bishop

On Easter Day, at St. Paul's church, Suffolk, the offering at the morning service amounted to \$1,100 in cash, with a pledge of \$400 additional. This was considerably in excess was looked for, and will entitle them to another amount, \$2,000, will be of great help in completing the new church, which is now in process of erection.

The Rev. C. O. Pruden, rector of Bannister parish, Pittsylvania Co., will, with the assistance of the Rev. Frank Stringfellow, of Nelson parish, begin a ten days' Mission at Museville, commencing Wednesday night, April 4th.

The Rev. W. O. Hullihen, rector of Trinity church, Staunton, was presented by the Ladies' Aid Society of his parish, with a purse containing \$200, "as an evidence of their ap-

Caner, unior warden, was presented with a Victor safety Geo. C. Sutton, took charge of the cathedral, and through preciation of his services." He replied in a letter thanking them for the gift and the warm feelings that inspired it, and the debt on the church.

> The Rev. George W. Dame, D. D., who has been rector of Camden parish, Pittsylvania Co., for over half a century, and who is now in the 82nd year of his age, has desired the congregation of the church of the Epiphany, Danville, to call a rector to take charge in co-operation with himself ot that church, while he retains absolutely the rectorship of the remainder of the parish. Camden parish, like many others in Virginia, consists of three or four congregations in as many different localities.

The Ladies' Parish Guild of Clifton Forge parish, Allegheny Co., the Rev. H. L. Wood, rector, has recently presented to the parish, a beautiful Communion service, which was used for the first time on Easter Day. Stained glass windows have also been purchased for the new church which is approaching completion. Mr. Wood has just organized a chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

South Carolina Wm. B. W. Howe, S.T.D., Bishop

On Sunday, March 18th, Bishop Capers visited St. Mark's colored church, Charleston, preached and confirmed a laige class, and celebrated the Holy Communion. The same night he visited Calvary colored church, preached and confirmed a class of 10. The following morning, Bishop Howe. was present at the service at St. Mark's and sat in the chancel, but was unable to take any part in the service.

A daughter of the Church in South Carolina, out of her deep interest in the mission work in the diocese, whose nature and needs she well knows, recently offered her jewels, heirlooms bequeathed to her by her mother, in order that the proceeds of their sale might be devoted to the sacred work.

The aged Bishop Howe still continues in fairly good health. He has been a constant attendant at the Lenten services. He was able a few days ago to administer the Holy Communion to a sick friend.

Columbia is getting to be a strong Church centre. There are now four white and three colored congregations in the city. Dr. Evans, at Trinity church, has increased that congregation, filled the Sunday school room, put new life into the chapter of St. Andrew's Brotherhood, instituted a fine vested choir, and on Easter Day, organized St. Thomas' mission. The Rev. Mr. Mitchell has made the church of the Good Shepherd the centre of a large work, adding to it a parish school of nearly 100 pupils, and St. Timothy's mission, on Arsenal Hul, with its growing congregation and increasing Sunday school. Four white priests, one colored deacon, and seven or eight lay readers, white and colored, find their hands full with the growing work.

Georgia

Vieland Kinloch Nelson, D.D., Bishop

A meeting was recently held at St. Luke's cathedral, Atlanta, at the request of Bishop Nelson, when a committee was appointed to call upon Dr. Barrett, the dean of the cathedral, and urge him to withdraw his resignation, and remain with St. Luke's. Dr. Barrett decided not to withdraw his resignation. About the middle of May, he and Mrs. Barrett will sail for Europe, to remain until the latter part of September.

AUGUSTA .- Since Bishop Nelson placed Dr. Thompson in charge of St. Mary's-the only church of our faith for colored people in the city-many improvements and changes have been made. The building has been repaired and the interior painted and frescoed. The altar has been enlarged and raised upon a platform three steps above the floor of the sanctuary, and a new chancel rail has replaced the old one. The sanctuary floor is covered with a velvet carpet, the gift of Col. Felix B. Holmes. The material for the altar hangings were presented by the ladies of the altar committee, and were beautifully embroidered by Miss Tillie Nix. The altar is white imitation marble. At the back of the mensa is the re-table, upon which stands the cross, two Eucharistic candlesticks, and two seven branched candelabra.

Delaware

Leighton Coleman, S. T. D., LL. D., Bishop.

On Good Friday evening, the choir of St. Andrew's church, Wilmington, rendered Gaul's Passion Service in a most creditable manner.

The venerable parish of Holy Trinity church, Wilmington, (Old Swedes') rejoices now in one of the handsomest and most convenient parish houses in this city. It is due chiefly to the contributions and efforts of Ambassador Bayard and his friends, by whom it was completed free of debt. It is of brick, and is three stories in height. On the evening of Tuesday in Easter week it was formally opened by the Bishop. After a brief service of benediction, conducted by the rector, the Rev. H. A. Henry, and the priest in charge, the Rev. M. B. Dunlap, congratulatory addresses were delivered C 316 118 1 by the Bishop, Dr. H. E. Burr, Judg

F. Bayard, Jr. A rising vote of thanks was sent to London sador Bayard. to Amba

The authorities of St. Michael's Home for Children in Wilmington, has just purchased in an eligible situation, a large house with ample grounds, to which the institution will oon he removed, and where its work will be greatly enlarged. It is proposed to open there an hospital for little children that are not provided for elsewhere.

The Standing Committee has recommended to the Bishop for ordination to the priesthood, the Rev. Alexander G. Cummins, Jr., and the Rev. Percival C. Pyle.

Mr. Samuel C. Biddle was recently elected president of the Church Club.

Bishop Coleman was among the speakers at the annual banquet of the Board of Trade, in Wilmington, on the 29th ult. He also lately delivered an address entitled: "I and We "before a club formed among the men and women for the discussion of timely and practical subjects.

Arkansas

Henry Niles Pierce, DD., LL.D., Bishop

The Bishop has decided that the 22nd council of the diocese shall meet in St. Paul's church, Fayetteville, on Wednesday, April 25th. After this year the meetings will probably be at the cathedral, Little Rock, that being the most central point in the diocese.

Minnesota

Henry B. Whipple, D.D., LL.D., Bishop Mahlon N. Gilbert. D.D., Ass't. Bishop

At a meeting of the clericus of the twin cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis, the Rev. F. R. Millspaugh was made the happy recipient of 35 splendid books of theology, as a token of their esteem and regret at his leaving the Church work of the cities, and the several boards of the diocese, for the deanship of Topeka, Kansas.

Excelsion.-Owing to the illness of the Rev. J. E. Dallam on Easter, the services at St. Paul's church were conducted by a layman. March 12th Bishop Gilbert confirmed a class of 13, 12 in St. Paul's church, and one private. With few exceptions the members of this class were converts to the Church, and all but one. adults.

HASTINGS .- Bishop Gilbert lately confirmed a class of 27 at St. Luke's church, the Rev. J. M. V. King, rector. A striking feature was the proportion of the sexes, there being 18 young men. This is unusual. The building of a guild hall is being considered by the vestry. The parishioners are enthusiastic over the renewed life observable throughout the parish. The church is one of the most beautiful in the diocese. During Lent daily services were held with meditations on "The great commission in relation to the missionary work of the Church," and in the latter part of the season, "The wounds of our Most Holy Redeemer." There was daily Eucharist during Holy Week (except Good Friday), with Evening Prayer, and addresses on six cardinal principles of the Catholic Church—her Being, Unity, Power, Ministry, Doctrine, and Mission. On Good Friday, besides the morning and evening services, the "Three Hours" was conducted by the rector. The church at this service was filled. On Easter Sunday there was the largest number of communicants for many years. The singing of Tours' Ben-edictus qui venit and Gounod's Agnus Dei was very impressive. The offertory was over \$100. Bishop Whipple will visit the parish on May 8th, when another class will be presented.

Southern Ohio

Boyd Vincent, D.D., Bishop

DAYTON.-On Low Sunday Bishop Vincent administered Confirmation in Christ and St. Andrew's churches. Three deat-mute members of St. Clement's mission were presented by the Rev. A. W. Mann, who also administered Baptism to a deaf-mute man.

Ohio

Wm. Andrew Leonard, D.D., Bishop Two services for deat-mutes were held in Trinity church, Findlay, on Monday, April 2d, afternoon and evening. Two persons were baptized.

lowa

Wm. Stevens Perry, D.D., D. C. L., Bishop

Grace church parish, Lyons, reports since last Easter, 31 Baptisms (including 16 adults), 28 Confirmations, an increase of 35 per cent, in the number of communicants, a Sunday school which has outgrown the capacity of the church, and the organization of a branch of the Woman's Auxiliary, which is doing active and enthusiastic work. At the early Celebration on Easter Day, there was consecrated and set apart to its sacred use a magnificent jewelled chalice and paten, the gift, as a Confirmation offering for her two children, of Mrs. C. F. Welles, a lady whose benefactions to the parsh have been ever most liberal. The children of the Sunday school, as the result of much hard and self-denying

The Living Church

work, presented a Lenten offering of \$100 at their special 5 o'clock service, while the offertory at the morning Celebration was also most liberal. The festival was, as usual, marked by beautiful and inspiring services, and the presence of large and deeply reverent congregations, the joy of Eastertide being only tempered on this occasion by the universal regret of the people at being required to part with their rector, the Rev. Clinton H. Weaver, who has been called from his faithful and successful labors here to the charge of Trinity church, Davenport. The Rev. Chas. W. Tyler, late of Guthrie, O. T., his successor, will immediately take up his duties, and so the work in this promising field suffers no interruption.

Fond du Lac Chas. C. Grafton, S.T.D., Bishop

During Lent a larger attendance at the daily Celebration at the cathedral was noted, while the instructions on the seven deadly sins by one of the Sisters of the Holy Nativity, Thursday afternoons, were very well received, about 100 women being regularly in attendance. A large congregation remained throughout the Three Hours' service on Good Friday, the Bishop giving the meditation. On Easter Day the cathedral was full three times. Morning Prayer was followed by the Hallelujah Chorus, and Gounod's beautiful altar service, with a carefully conducted volunteer orchestra. It was the first effort to attain so high a musical standard and was well sustained. The offerings for the day amounted to \$1,363; whole number of Communions, 147.

The cathedral is being adorned with the twelve apostles done in wood by Swiss carvers at Munich. Six of the figures and eight angels for the hammer-beams will shortly be put in place.

STEVENS POINT. -At the church of the Intercession, the Rev. R. H. Weller, Jr., rector, the Lenten services were very well attended, especially the daily Celebration. Easter Day Communions, 130; offering \$2200.

SHEBOYGAN FALLS.—Easter Day the offering was \$157, which with money on hand pays the interest of the mortgage and reduces the principal \$150.

OSHKOSH.-At Trinity church, the Rev. J. W. Greenwood, rector, the Sunday school is an especially successful work. The offerings of the children during Lent amounted to \$179.

Maryland

William Paret, D.D., LL.D., Bishop

BALTIMORE .- The 23rd annual convocation of Baltimore, which comprises Baltimore city and county, and Harford and Carroll counties, met in Ascension church, on Tuesday, April 3rd. About 43 clergymen were in attendance. The Bishop was unable to attend on account of important busi-Devotional exercises were held before the business session. Archdeacon Stokes presided. The introduction of auricular contessions and incense into churches was discussed in a lively manner. A paper on "Church Work in the city amongst the most neglected," by the Rev. H. Page Dyer, was the cause of the discussion Mr. Dyer spoke of the spiritual side of work among the poor. In the general discussion which followed, the Rev. F. W. Clampett took exception to advocating the use of incense and the confes-sional. The Rev. Julius E. Grammer, D. D., declared [the use of incense "an abomination unto the Lord." The discussion was ended by a recess taken by the convocation. At the afternoon session, the Rev. Messrs. C. A. Hensel, Joseph Fletcher, C. E. Harding, and Bishop C. C. Penick, spoke on the subject of "Church Work." The Rev. Robert H. Paine read a paper on "Responsibility of the Church for work among the colored people and better methods of work The Rev. G. F. Bragg urged the nein city and country." cessity for the appointment of colored clergymen to conduct this work, and favored the appointment of a colored clergyman as archdeacon to act as missionary to the colored people. Bishop C.C. Penick also advocated the sending of priests and deacons of their own race among the colored people as fast as they can be educated and prepared for the work Rev. Messrs. E. T. Lawrence, J. F. Clay Moran, Julius E. Grammer, D. D., Wm. H. Brand, D. D., and the Rev. Wm. H. H. Powers also spoke on the subject. The convocation elected the Rev. Wm. H. H. Powers, of Trinity parish, Towson, to be president, that being a nomination to the Bishop of Mr. Powers, to be archdeacon. The Rev. Geo. C. Stokes declined a re-nomination. The Rev. E. A. Colburn was reelected secretary and treasurer. A minute was made of the death of the Rev. James Chipchase, and suitable resolutions will be prepared by a committee. The convocation adjourned at the close of the atternoon session.

Improvements are now being made to historic old Trinity church, the Rev. Julius E. Grammer, D. D., rector. A gentleman has given \$1,000 towards the improvement of the interior of the church. Chancel furniture has been presented by Christ and St. Peter's churches, and a former member of St. Peter's, who has identified himselt with Trinity, has given a beautiful Communion set of silver. Others have given carpets, cushions, and a new Communion table.

St. Andrew, held their anniversary service. The Rev.

Thomas Atchinson preached the sermon. The Rev. Chas. C. Griffith assisted in the service. Members of the West Branch Y. M. C. A. quartette, sang the offertory. A chorus of 60 voices from the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and the Daughters of the King led the singing. A string orchestra accompanied the vocal music.

On Tuesday evening, April 3rd, missionary services held at St. Mark's and Holy Innocents' churches. At Holy Innocents', addresses were made by the rector, the Rev. John H. Logie, the Rev. Thos. E. Pattison, and the Rev. Theo. P. Gambrall, D. D. The service at St. Mark's was largely attended. Addresses were delivered by Archdeacon George C. Stokes and the Rev. William R. Turner.

A handsome memorial window to the memory of the late Wm. T. Henderson has been placed in the church of Our Saviour. The inscription on the window is as follows:

In loving memory of William T. Henderson, 1839-1882, for many years sup-erintendent of the Sunday school, and a member of the vestry of this church. Easter, 1803.

The window is a tribute from a class of 30 boys in charge of Mr. J. H. Campbell. The Rev. Wm. A. Henderson, of Cumberland, Md., son of the late superintendent, preached in the church Sunday, April 1st.

A brass memorial pulpit, presented to the church of the Holy Comtorter by Mr. W. F. Focke, in memory of his son, was unveiled on Sunday, April 1st. It has rive panels wrought in Christian symbols.

A new memorial window, the gift of Mrs. Virginia Spence in memory of her two children, will be erected in Grace church. The stained glass picture will represent "The Baptism of Jesus."

Alterations, improvements, and additions will soon be made at the church of St. Michael and All Angels', the Rev. C. Ernest Smith, rector. St. Michael's House, adjoining the church, will be enlarged to accommodate the increasing number of Sunday school children, which now aggregates nearly 400. The interior of the church will be somewhat altered to provide a suitable organ chamber, and a new organ will be purchased. Of the amount necessary to provide this instrument, \$2,500 has already been subscribed. Mrs. Lee, a member of the congregation, has made an Easter offering to the church of a handsome processional cross. The Easter offerings amounted to \$2,900, which was sufficient to extinguish the debt of the church.

Towson.-By the will of Mr. John Tolly Worthington, \$2,oco is bequeathed to the diocesan convention, the income to be used for the support of the rector in charge of St. John's church, in Western Run parish.

REISTERSTOWN .- The congregation of All Saints' church have raised enough money to put in a handsome reredos as a memorial of the late Rev. A. J Rich, M.D., rector of the church for many years. It will be of marble and Caen stone, handsomely carved, and will cost about \$300. It is the intention of the congregation to have it in place by the first anniversary of dean Rich's death, in July next. The Rev. Joseph Fletcher is present rector of the church.

WASHINGTON, D. C.-The new church of the Advent, Le Droit Park, a delightful suburb of the city, and an attractive place of residence, was dedicated Sunday, April 1st. The services were conducted by Archdeacon Gilbert F. Williams, D.D., rector of Christ church, East Washington, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Jas. A. Buck, D. D., and Thos. O. Tongue. The choir rendered Hopkins' *Te Deum* and Roger's *Juitlate*, after which the Rev. Jas. A. Buck, of whose parish the new church is a mission, spoke impressively of the devotion whic had led faithful men and women to labor and to sacrifice in order to build the new temple now about to be dedicated to the service of the one God and His Son Jesus Christ. He reviewed the causes which led to the erection of the building and spoke of the rapidly extending and increasing influence of Rock Creek parish. The congregation then sang the Gloria Tibi, after which Archdeacon Williams preached. The work on the church was begun about three months ago. It is a one-story brick building with a seating capacity of about 300. It has a slate roof and artistically designed Goth. ic windows. The building alone $\cot \$_{0,\infty 0}$, while the valuable lot on which it is located was donated by Mr. E. J. Stellwagen, of Washington, making the entire value of the church about \$10,000. The congregation will be composed principally of people of Le Droit Park, Eckington, and the contiguous country. It is hoped that in the near future, when the needs of the congregation require it and the funds permit, a larger and more ambitious structure will be erected on the front of the ground, and then the present building can be used for the purposes of a parish hall and Saboathschool room.

St. Mark's church expects to begin at once the enlargement of the church building at the corner of 3rd and A sts. S. E., the debt on the existing structure having been almost entirely extinguished.

The vestry of St. Stephen's church, in Mt. Pleasant, have decided to proceed at once to the erection of part of the new church. Subscriptions in the form of non-interest bearing iven carpets, cushions, and a new Communion table. On Sunday, April 1st, Ascension chapter, Brotherhood of made for the liquidation of the rest of the debt, which now is only \$2,000.

Digitized by Google

i

28

The Living Church

Chicago, April 14, 1894

Rev. C. W. Leffingwell, Editor

THE APRIL NUMBER of The Church Eclectic begins the twenty-second volume of that periodical, always facile princeps among American Church magazines. With twelve years of editorial duty on The Gospel Messenger, Dr. Gibson counts thirty-three years of editorial service. Is he our senior editor? The Southern Churchman, The (N. Y). Churchman, and The Church Standard, (under other names) all have claims to antiquity, however posterity may deal with them; has one of them an editor of thirtythree years standing? Through all these years Dr. Gibson has conducted his work without expectation of pecaniary reward, doing arduous clerical duty for his support. He has stood for principles that were unpopular, principles that Keble, Pusey, and our own DeKoven maintained with the sacrifice of all worldly ambition, and for which they would have given life itself. If at any time the followers of these great men have been for a moment disappointed in the attitude of The Eclectic, in some special instance, they have easily forgiven it. They have recognized the fact that even those who stand shoulder to shoulder in the greatest of causes will sometimes differ in details, and they have respected the frankness and independence of The Eclectic, even if they believed that its point of view in any particlar matter was mistaken. The situation now seems to be that the venerable editor cannot long continue to do double duty, cannot serve both parish and publication. It were much to be desired that this magazine which has been of such value to the Church might be put upon a permanent basis. Are there not among us some who so far recognize the usefulness of this publication as to take the matter in hand? Is there no money in the Church to sustain the best products of its press?

RECENT TROUBLES between an important manufacturing firm and its employees have made prominent some of the obstacles which prevent a proper understanding in such cases. The difficulty arose out of the announcement of a cut in wages which the men, rightly or wrongly, deemed unwarrantable. So far as can be collected from the newspaper reports, the attitude of the men has been in every way commendable. They did not call in the aid of the trade unions, but took their stand upon the justice of their cause. They had great confidence in the fairness of the head of the firm, and were disappointed that he should have assented to the treatment they have received. To the outside observer it would appear to be a case where the men deserved to be treated with all possible confidence. The most unhappy feature of the case lies in the fact that while the men desire to submit the questions at issue to arbitration, and have even proposed that a selection be made for this purpose from the judges of the local courts, the managers stiffly refuse on the ground that they are able to run their own business, and the like. It is a spirit like this which drives men into unions and great labor confederations, sharpens the antagonism between employer and employee, and gives an impetus to socialistic movements.

iness enterprises, when hundreds of men are employed by the same firm or company, the old ideas easy to say that if men do not like the terms on which they are employed, they may leave and go elsewhere. The simple truth is, that in many cases elsewhere. The simple truth is, that in many cases it is impossible to go elsewhere. Men are trained B. D. Edinburgh: T. and T. Clark. Imported Chas. Scribner's Sons.

The Living Church

exclusive occupation, they cannot easily turn to John. But all of these were called in question. It something else, even if there were new openings. was insisted that they were derived from some The true relation of an employer to his men has other source, that Tatian could have known nothbecome something different from that which he ing of this Gospel since it was not composed, or at bears to the machines which he uses or the ani- any rate, not received till after his time. Now, mals which he may employ in carrying on his bus- however, that the Harmony which he arranged has iness. He has a peculiar responsibility for their come into the full light of day without any dispute welfare. The retusal to recognize this is at the as to its genuineness, his complete familiarity with root of much of the bitterness which we see around the Fourth Gospel is the very first fact made clear; us, and which makes the developments of the fu- for the work begins with the words: "In the beture so uncertain. We believe, in short, that the ginning was the Word." It contains also long passubject themselves to some measure of privation; much older than the Harmony. when the salaries of chief officials, and the incomes selfishness, and we are not yet converted to any theory of sociology which is based upon that hard that a fairly respectable number of employers of shall we convert the rich and powerful? Our Blessed Lord warned us of the difficulty when He said: the kingdom of heaven."

The Diatessaron*

fourth century, but the hostile critics in their de-"The Catholic traditions have a peculiar habit of them."

of this Gospel have been contested step by step. been written earlier than the year 170 A.D. When the comparatively early origin of the others IT is undeniable that, in these days of large bus- had to be conceded, this was still excepted. A good instance in point is the case of Tatian himself. In his extant "Apology to the Greeks" occur of the relations involved need readjustment. It is several passages which appear on the face of them

> • The Earliest Life of Christ ever compiled from the Four Gospels; being the Diatessaron of Tatian, literally translated from the Arabic Version, and containing the Four Gospels woven into one story. With an historical and

April 14, 1894

in a certain kind of work and, after years of one to quote from or be colored by the Gospel of St. only solution of the problem is the Christian solu- sages from the same Gospel, including the last tion, the recognition of the "stewardship of wealth;" chapter, about which there has been particular disthat wealth, power, position, intellectual capacity, pute. There can, therefore, be no further doubt are given to individual men, not for their own ex- about the minor quotations, since here we have for clusive advantage, but for the good of their fel- a quotation the entire book. The results are of the lows. When men see that their employers adopt highest importance. The existence of a harmony as their principle of action, that when the members involves the pre-existence of the Gospels of which suffer, the head must suffer too-when they see it is made up. It implies their general acceptance that, they will reduce their own scale of living and throughout the Church. The books must be very

Again, the close association of Tatian with Jusof the great magnates are first curtailed, and the tin makes it impossible to assume that the Gospels reduction of the wages of the rank and file comes recognized by the latter were not the same with only as the last resort, we may hope that many of those of Tatian. This would seem to settle all our present difficulties will disappear. Is this pro- questions of doubt as regards the quotations and posing an impossibility? Surely, the difficulties allusions found in the writings of Justin. The are not greater than those which lie in wait for any source must be the same in both cases. This line one of the ambitious schemes for the regeneration of argument is so irresistible that Prof. Schurer of of society by law or force. Selfishness breeds the "advanced" school (so-called, as Prof. Harris suggests, because they have a tendency to run ahead of the facts of the case which they discuss), toundation. We think there is just a possibility now admits that St. John's Gospel arose at latest about 130 A. D. If this is the latest date, of course labor may yet be led to adopt, on principle, a it may be indefinitely earlier. The critics in mak-Christian rule of action, and that others may be ing this admission are coming dangerously near albrought into it as an alternative to something far lowing that there is no longer any tangible objecworse even for their material interests. But how tion to the Catholic tradition that this book was written in the last decade of the first century.

We speak of the "discovery" of Tatian's Har-"How hardly shall they that have riches enter into mony. As a matter of fact, a copy of the commentary of St. Ephraem on the Harmony of Tatian, a convincing evidence of the existence of the Harmony itself and throwing abundant light upon its character, was published at Venice in 1836, and, The recovery of the Diatessaron or Harmony of furthermore, a copy of the work itself had lain in the Four Gospels, the work of Tatian, the friend the Vatican library ever since 1719; yet learned and disciple of St. Justin Martyr, dating back at men and critics of high authority, Renan and the least as early as A. D. 160, formed an epoch in the rest, continued to dispute the fact that Tatian had history of New Testament criticism, especially as ever produced such a work. The explanation of connected with the Gospel of St. John. This har- this ignorance affords a rather instructive revelamony had been mentioned by Eusebius in the tion of the limitations of the "advanced" critics who are supposed to base their conclusions upon all termination to get rid of the testimony that the the facts within reach and to lack no needful learnvery existence of such a work in the middle of the ing. It is simply this: the Venetian publication was second century would bear to the reception and in the Armenian language and the Vatican manuauthority of four Gospels, and only four in the first script is in the Arabic! It appears that the gentlehalf of that century, disputed the accuracy of Eu- men who desire to be regarded by the common sebius. The theory that the Gospels, instead of herd as masters of all necessary learning pertaining being what Catholic tradition represents—the work to their subjects, and infallible in their conclusions, of the Apostles and immediate followers of our are not unwilling to impose arguments upon us de-Lord-originated late in the second century, has rived from insufficient premises, rather than redied hard. But it is now dead, and the discovery strain their speculations until they have acquired a of Tatian's work has gone far to put upon it its difficult and little-known language. The Vatican final quietus. As Prof. Rendel Harris has said: manuscript was clearly described by its discoverer and by two or three other scholars of the last cenjustifying themselves against those that impugn tury, but has never been examined by the writers who, from Strauss and Baur down to the author of Especially is this the case as regards the date of "Supernatural Religion", have insisted that it was the Fourth Gospel. The genuineness and early date impossible that the Gospel of St. John could have

> In 1886 a Coptic prelate presented another Arabic copy which he had found in Egypt, to the Borgian library at Rome. At last, Agostino Ciasca, one of the guild of writers to the Vatican, published in 1888 an edition founded upon a comparison of the two Arabic copies, together with a Latin translation. From this publication dates the "discovery" of the Harmony of Tatian by the learned world--which has been well called "the greatest Patristic

discovery of the century." The volume now before us is an English translation of the Harmony as published by Ciasca. A very thorough introduction gives a complete account of the literary history of the subject and of all the side lights calculated to aid in an intelligent mastery of it. It contains also a careful examination of the phenomena of the work itself, the principles upon which it was composed, its peculiar readings, its omissions, and the like. "The analysis of this book," says Mr. Hill, "brings out more and more clearly the fact that its author was a man of powerful intellect, who saw what was a real need in the Church of his day and set himself with singular ability to supply that need." But the intrinsic value of the work, whatever it may be, is far out-weighed for us by what may be called its accidental value, as a contribution of the first importance to Christian apologetics. The present volume is published in a shape uniform with the Anti-Nicene Library.

Savonarola's Exposition of the Lord's Prayer

TRANSLATED FROM THE LATIN BY THE REV. F. C. COWPER "HALLOWED BE THY NAME."-A name is a sound significative. A name, therefore, indicates two thingsa sound, and a sign. Although a name doth not properly exist without a sound, yet, correspondingly to it, we say that a name is in the mind-that is, conceived of the mind, because an impression of the mind is indicated, signifying something. When heaven is conceived in the mind, that conception, or that expression. representeth to us that very heaven. The just man, therefore, lifted up by contemplation to things divine. and illumined with a divine illumination, formeth so much the more pertect an expression of God, the more abundantly he is imbued with supernatural light.

And this is the reason why holy men, exalted by contemplation to things celestial, sometimes in one and the same vision behold so many and so great sights, such as other men can never take in, unless they are explained to them in many different ways. The righteous man, who hath already climbed to the seventh step, while he contemplates things divine, is filled with supernatural light. This first petition is thus perfected in him, while within him there is the conception or expression which we call the mind-name, representing to him the divine majesty, wisdom, goodness, and many other attributes, which it is not given to man to speak of; which, when they are apprehended, the soul is affected with wonderful sensations of delight.

And so in him the name of God is hallowed-that is, esteemed illustrious and exalted. For, as he contemplateth the Divine Nature, he realizeth that he himself is nothing. While he beholdeth His Infinite Power, he is made aware that he himself is feeble. As he thinketh upon His admirable Wisdom, he seeth that he himself is in the darkness of ignorance. And while he tasteth of His Goodness, he reflecteth that he himself is a sinпет.

Therefore, in nothing doth he extol himself; but in everything he magnifieth God, saying, with the Virgin Mother, "My soul doth magnify the Lord."

"Thy KINGDOM COME."-From the hallowing of the Divine Name, which the righteous man attaineth unto in his contemplation, immediately also this second petition is fulfilled in him; because already he beginneth to taste how good the Lord is, and to become partaker of eternal blessedness.

This is the cause why perfected men despise all the kingdoms of the world as apprehending, even in this life, the kingdom eternal. As one of them in behalf of all hath said: "I have desired, and understanding hath been given unto me; and I have invoked, and the spirit o' wisdom hath entered into me. And I offered her kingdoms and thrones; and I have declared that riches are nothing in comparison with her."

But because every imperfect thing desireth its own perfection; since holy men in this life are not perfectly blessed, there is increased in them the longing for everlasting felicity while they are being made partakers thereof. As it is written: "Who so eateth of me shall hunger still; and who so drinketh of me shall thirst still."

In them, therefore, is fulfilled in a certain degree this second petition. And yet there is born from it the that there was some relation between the scarletcloaks

The Living Church

desire to attain unto that which is perfect. Hence of the choristers, and the woman that sits upon the they never cease to say, "Thy Kingdom Come."

"THY WILL BE DONE, AS IN HEAVEN, SO IN EARTH." From a participation in the eternal felicity in this life, there succeedeth immediately, in righteous men, this third petition, namely, rectitude of the will, which consists in the conformity of our will with the Divine Will. For this followeth beatitude. And, indeed, in proportion as one approacheth to beatitude, so much the more is the will rectified in him.

Therefore, just men, permeated with the Divine Light. in their contemplations see clearly that the minds of men are that much the more capable of laying hold of eternal felicity, the more they have become conformed to the Divine Will.

Since, therefore, they desire exceedingly to attain their end, they endeavor, with all their strength, so to be conformed to the Divine Will in all things, that no iniquity can enter into them, with the result that, verily, the will of God is done in those who are in the earth. as in those who are in heaven. Out of the abundance of the Divine Light their flesh is so subdued to the spirit, that now it no longer striveth against it.

Hence, in them this petition is fulfilled in this sense, namely, that the will of God is done in earth, that is, in their flesh, as it is in heaven, that is, in their spirit. As the prophet said: "My heart and my flesh have rejoiced in the living God."

"GIVE US THIS DAY OUR DAILY BREAD."-Out of that which hath been said, there straightway followeth this fourth petition also. For just men are lifted up to such a height by contemplation, that they reduce all these earthly things to nothingness.

Hence, they at once choose for themselves a simple life, being contented with the poorest and the least. The more they advance in contemplation, the more they embrace the simpler life from day to day; nor can they take delight in other than celestial food, that is, in the Holy Scriptures, and in the divine offices, and in the sacraments, wherewith they busy themselves every day, nor yet are surfeited. They flee from men. They contemn the multitude of the city. They seek after the green pastures of eternal life, crying out daily unto their Lord, and saying: "Give us this day our daily bread.'

(To be continued)

A Sunday in Troy, N. Y.

DEAR LIVING CHURCH:-Troy is a good place to spend Sunday in. As is fitting in a town where bells take form and voice, one is awakened by the rhyming and the chiming of the bells. As is fitting, I said, and yet, as shoemakers' wives never have any shoes, so the steeples of Troy should be mute. On the contrary; not only from the famous Meneely foundry, but also from many a steeple, sounds a frequent peal; and the happy Trojan has music wherever he goes. A frojan, indeed, is brought up on bells; and it is said that every man, woman, and child in the city turned out to see the Columbian bell before it left the Clinton H. Meneely foundry, last summer, and took its triumphal march from Troy to Chicago.

Very sweet is the music of those bells of Troy, unless one's abiding place lies between Saint -'s on one -street ---- church on the other. Alas! side, and these bells differ from each by a quarter of a note, and hence, according to an immutable law of harmony, the most excruciating discord. Here is an obvious need of unity. Would that the differences that keep Christians apart, might as easily be brought into concord, as the -, and those of the street tells of St. church might be!

I said that Troy was a good place to spend Sunday in, and then was nearly betrayed into a dissertation on bells, a very natural digression in such an environment These be the scenes of my childhood and however. youth. Many a time across the Hudson, has come to my awed and enchanted ear, the sweet voices of the bells of Holy Cross. It has seemed to me since then, that it was the very voice of mother Church calling to one who then knew her not. Nor was it long before the choral Evensong of Holy Cross attracted me, as it has so many, many thousands in the passing years. It was a pleasure that had much of the flavor of a for-bidden sweet. "They are Puseyites at Holy Cross," my friends told me with bated breath, Puseyites! whatever that might be; but I was dimly led to a supposition

"Seven Hills."

I recall, indeed, one Easter, it must have been five and thirty years ago, when I was yet groping my way toward the Church, I attended morning service at Hol Cross. Ah, how beautiful it all was! Flowers everywhere; even in the long broad aisle, were great stone vases filled with the choicest exotics. Shall I contess that my Protestantism took fright, when the scarletrobed choristers turned towards the lighted altar, and that I fled, finishing my Easter morning at good plain St. Johns, where young Mr. Potter, now Bishop of New York, was the rector, and where there was nought to offend my Protestant sensibilities!

Those were the days when Popery was supposed to lurk in an innocent floral cross; and that clergyman was suspected of "a leaning", who failed to disappear, after giving out the second hymn, to re-appear in black gown and bands. Droll, was it not?

Again I have had the pleasure of ascending the high hill where Holy Cross sits enthroned, just as of old. Again, I have heard the sweet music of the Holy Cross Evensong, but have not been offended with scarlet mantles or many lights, and have reflected with pleasure that in these five and thirty years mother Church has resumed a portion of her noble heritage of Catholic usage, and that what was strange and "Puseyistic" at Holy Cross, lovely but dangerous, as leading Romeward, is as familiar to the new generation, as were the gown and bands, the big pulpit, and the small bare altar to us of those early days.

And still, as in those early days, I found the church thronged. What an object lesson its noble ritual must have been during all these years! Holy Cross founded and maintained by one family, as the chapel of the orphanage which one good woman of their name, ''Mary Warren," had built and endowed.

And do you wonder, that, as with thankful heart, I answered the summons of the sweet bells which called me in my childhood, I said to myself: Troy is a good place to spend Sunday in! Y. Y. K.

Letters to the Editor

LIGHTED CANDLES AT FUNERALS

To the Editor of The Living Church:

In my former parish, Holy Trinity, Iron Mountain, mis-sionary jurisdiction of Northern Michigan, lighted candles were used on the re-table during the funeral obsequies of W. H. James, Sunday, July 10, 1892. I also used them on another occasion in the same parish, the precise date of which I cannot furnish. I venture to conjecture that they had been used at funerals previous to my rectorship.

W. P. N. J. WHARTON, M. A. St. Vincent, Minn., April 4, 1894.

ACCORDING TO THE FACTS

To the Editor of The Living Church:

In your issue of this date, under the title of "Exaggeration", the Rev. John Williams, of this city, charges that an "exaggerated statement" of the work of the mission of our Merciful Saviour, in this city, appeared in your columns (I presume he alluded to your issue of Feb. 24th). As the writer of that article, I would simply say that facts detailed in the article were condensed from the report of the motherin-charge, and without doubt are true. I am responsible for calling the results "great" for the time the mission has been at work. I will not quarrel with your correspondent if he at work. I will not quarter with your borrespondence is to prefers to substitute any other word, the *facts* are there, and every reader can use the adjective he prefers. W. T. WHITMARSH.

Omaha, March 31, 1894.

DEGREES IN MUSIC To the Editor of The Living Church:

In your correspondence of March 31st, relative to colleges and conferring degrees in music in the States, I tail to see mention made of Trinity College, Hartford, and Racine College, Wis. I well remember in England, the correspondence, etc., against Trinity College, Toronto, holding examinations in England for degrees in music. The principal objection was that Oxford, Cambridge, Trinity College, Dublin, and London, conferred degrees in music. What kept many deserving men and women from working for a musical degree at one of those universities, was want of a know-ledge of Greek and Latin, and other "arts" subjects, c. g., Euclid, algebra, etc., in which subjects an examination was to be passed before application could be made for Mus. Bac. examination.

The holding of her examinationsia the colonies by Trinity College, Toronto, was doubtless a great boon, and not without beneficial re ults. The examinations were as hard and

searching as those of any British University. The suppression of these examinations in England, was quickly followed by the University of Durham commencing to hold two annual examinations for Mus. Rac. degree.

W. P. N. J. WHARTON, M. A. (Durham). April 3, 1894.

CHURCH UNITY-F. D. MAURICE

To the Editor of The Living Church:

While the Protestant world is welcoming with wonder the recent remarkable pamphlet of Dr. Shields on Church unity, it perhaps may not be amiss for Churchmen to call to mind the words of such a thinker as F. D. Maurice about this same vast subject. In his profound work,"The Kingdom of Christ," he clearly shows that the essential "signs of a universal and spiritual constitution" are (not four, but) five. He enumerates them as the two Sacraments, the Creeds, Forms of Worship, the Ministry, and the Scriptures. Everywhere we see most striking evidences that American Protestantism is by no means averse to forms of worship, and particularly to those "forms" which are everywhere such a popular feature of the "Episcopalian" Church. There seems to be already tar greater readiness to adopt the Prayer Book than to apply for the "Historic Episcopate." Ought not we Churchmen to remember, when speaking or writing on this theme, even in our greatest eagerness for Church unity, that the quadrilateral proposition comprises, after all, but four-fitths, even if the first four-fifths, of the historical fundamentals of Catholic Christianity? And can there be tound among the four or five leading sects of Protestantism, anything like the flexibility in worship which centres round the Prayer Book? Surely it would be difficult to offer them a larger liberty of reverence than that which our own American Church beholds every Sunday, while several thousands of parishes are seen using the same Prayer Book in as many different ways as can be found all along the line "trom High Church Seabury to Low Church White."

JOHN HENRY HOPKINS. Trinity Rectory, Atchison, Kan., Easter Week, 1894.

Personal Mention

The Rev. W. H. Van Antwerp's address is Tenafly, New Jersey.

The Rev. Robert McKay, who recently came into the Church from the Methodist body, will shortly enter upon his duties as minister in charge of All Saints' church, Moyamensing, Pa.

The Rev. H. A. R. Cresser, recently rector of St. Mark's church, Syracuse, C. N. Y., has removed to Florida.

The Rev. Frank M. Baum, lately in charge of the church at Sackett's Harbor, C. N. Y., has a become rector of St. Mark's church, Penn Yan, W.N. Y.

The Rev. W. H. Milton has tendered his resignation of Nottoway parish, Va., to take effect June 1st. He has accepted the rectorship of Henshaw memorial church, Baltimore.

The Rev. Samuel B. Carpenter has accepted a call to the recorship of the church of the Atonement, Augusta, Ga.

The Rev. Geo. H. Tovey has resigned the rectorship of the parish of St. Alban the Martyr, Nanaimo, B.C.

The Rev. Harrison B. Wright, of Brooklyn, has accepted the rectorship of St. John's church, Somerville, N.J., and has entered upon his duties.

The Rev. Fred. W. Morris has resigned the charge of St. Mark's cathedral, Salt Lake City, Utah, said resignation to take effect June 30th. Mr. Morris expects to spend a year at the University of Oxford, England.

Bishop Huntington of Central New York, takes the steamer "Umbria" for Liverpeol on the 14th inst, with his wife and daughter, expecting to be absent from his diocese about six weeks.

The Rev. E. P. Green has tendered his resignation of Grace church, Morganton, N. C.

The Rev. Roberts Coles, rector of the church of the Saviour, Jenkintown. Pa., with Mrs. and Miss Coles, sailed on the 7th inst., per steamer "Fulda," for Genoa via Gibraltar.

Ordinations

In St. James' church, Calicoon Depot, N. Y., March 13th, Bishop Potter advanced to the priesthood, the deacon in charge, the Rev. W. A. Masker, Jr. The candidate was presented by the Ven. Archdeacon Thomas who, with the Rev. Uriah Symonds, assisted the Bishop in the laying on of hands.

In the church of the Holy Communion, New York City, on the morning of Easter Even, Bishop Potter conferred Holy Orders upon Mr. J. Winthrop Hegeman, for many years the popular and successful pastor of the Franklin avenue Presbyterian congregaion in Brooklyn. The preacher on the occasion was the Rev. John W. Brown, of St. Thomas' church. The Rev. Mr. Hegeman enters at once upon the charge of Christ church, Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City.

To Correspondents

B-(1) Holy Thursday is Ascension Day. It is the popular name, used in England from ancient times. We should not suppose there could be any difference of opinion about this among scholarly clergymen. (2) The name "Passion Sunday" has been given to the fifth Sunday in Lent from time immemorial because the pistle, Gospel, and other Scripture lessons of that day bear

upon the sufferings of the Lord. From this, the week following takes its name. Holy Week tollows-the week before Easter. Both weeks taken together make up Passion-tide.

 $H.-(\tau)$ Baring-Gould's "Lives of the Saints" is considered an xcellent work. We know of nothing more brief. Alban Butler's is excellent fuller, but probably not more expensive. It is, however, a Roman Catholic work. (2) The new edition of "Landon's Councils" contains many corrections and additions. One useful feature is a method by which the reader is enabled to compare the action of contemporaneous councils. (3) The form of subscription is given in Article 7 of the Constitution. It is as follows: "I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the Word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation; and I do solemnly engage to conform to the Doctrines and Worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States." This is signed before ordination. The ordination vows, contained in the service itself, cover the same ground. The subscriptions, we sup pose, are deposited ultimately in the archives of the diocese.

C.-We suppose in such a case the priest should communicate the person. No doubt it is a case of ignorance and by no means intended as trifling with divine things. The rule that no person should receive the Holy Communion more than once on the same day has been universal in the Church. It is founded on an instinct of reverence, but rests upon immemorial tradition rather than express law. There were canons forbidding the priest to celebrate more than once a day, except on certain occasions, because in celebrating he must receive. The parish priest should give instructions on these subjects.

VINDEX.-(1) The expression "Mother of God," in Greek, Theotokos, was passed upon at the Council of Ephesus in 531 A. D., the third of the great General Councils. Pearson on the Creed, the standard work of the English Church on the Creed, says: "Part of the heresy of Nestorius was the denial of this term, and the whole was nothing else but the ground of that denial." The heresy of Nestorius was the doctrine that there are two persons in Christ, a human person and a Divine Person, and consequently that the Blessed Virgin was the mother only of the first. The Catholic doctrine is that there is but one person in Christ, viz,, the Divine, while there are two natures, the Divine Person assuming human nature into union with Himself. Therefore when the Blessed Virgin brought forth Christ, she brought forth a Divine Person Pearson proceeds to say that, "being Nestorius was condemned for denying of it, that title, Mother of God, must be acknowledged authentic, which he denied, from the time of the Council of Ephesus." He also shows that it had already been long in use by the Fathers of the Church from Origen onwards. The English Church has always accepted the General Councils. Otherwise she would not be Catholic. (2) You will probably find Sadler's Commentary the most generally useful.

Official

NORTHERN DEANERY, CHICAGO

The next chapter meeting will be held with the Zion church, Freeport, Ill., May 16th and 17th.

> REV. H. C. GRANGER, Secretary.

STANDING COMMITTEE OF MASSACHUSETTS

Dixon, Ill., April 9, 1894.

The following deacons are recommended for Priests' Orders : The Rev. Andrus Wilhelm Sundelop, Francis Augustus Foxcroft, Wm. Bayard Hale, Robert Codman, Jr., Frederick Edwards, Edward L. Atkinson, and Edward Tourtellot Carroll. The following were recommended for the diaconate: Messrs Francis Ellsworth Webster, Jonathan Edward Johnson, Henry B. Washburn, Arthur L. Bumpus, Arthur N. Taft, Theodore Payne Thurston, Chas. Lewis Slatterly, Robert Walker, Clifton Gray Twombly, George Winthrop Sargent. Marshall Everett Mott, Robert Le-Blanc Lynch, John George Robinson, and Wm. Samuel Winslow Raymond.

Applications were received, and laid over under the rules, for recommendation for Holy Orders from James Bishop Thomas and Geo. Thomas Dowling, D.D.

Boston, Abril 3, 1894.

Notices

Notices, Resolutions, Appeals, and similar matter, three cents a word, prepaid.

but formerly of Waverly, N.Y., Emma Violantie Peironnet, April

and life everlasting.

Appeals

I NEED \$10,000, (ten thousand dollars), at once for educational work in Mississippi. I hate to make appeals, but I am sure there are those who, in this matter, would aid me if they knew how my heart is burdened. I need a school house at St. Columb's chapwork at St. Mary's, Vicksburg, needs a house, and The colored we must be aided in the establishment of St. Thomas' Hall, revived after long suspension, at Holly Springs. These are all needed by the success and advance of our work, in a diocese as

HUGH MILLER THOMPSON. Jackson. Miss., Nov., 1803.

GENERAL CLERGY RELIEF

(Legal Title-Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and of Aged, Infirm, and Disabled Clergymen.)

This fund extends relief to disabled clergymen and to the

widows and orphans of deceased clergymen in all dioceses and missionary jurisdictions of the United States.

This fund should not be forgotten in the making of wills. Contributions may be sent to WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH, Treasurer, 70 Broadway, New York.

THE GENERAL BOARD OF MISSIONS

Legal Title (for use in making wills): The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A.

Domestic missions in eighteen missionary jurisdictions and thirty-four dioceses, including work among Indians and colored people.

Foreign missions in China, Japan, Africa, Greece, and Haiti. The fiscal year beginning September 1st requires, for the salaries of twenty-one bishops and stipends for 1.200 missionaries, besides support of hospitals, orphanages, and schools, many gifts. large and small.

Remittances should be made to MR. GEORGE BLISS, treasurer, Church Missions House, Fourth ave. and 22nd st., New York; communications to the REV. WM. S. LANGFORD, D. D., general secretary.

Acknowledgments

Received for the church at Hagood, S. C.: From G. S. R., Phila., \$5; A. and W., Phila., \$1; A Maryland Confederate, \$1; Anon, 50 C; A., Gettysburg, Va., 50 c.

Received on account of the debt on the church in Madera, California: Mrs. E. H. Bigelow, Boston, \$25; Mr. S. F. Miller, Detroit, \$5; G. S. W., Germantown, \$5; Mr. B. F. White, \$1; "From friends in New York," \$2.

Girls' Friendly Society memorial room in St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago. Proceeds of entertainments: Trinity branch, \$46.55; Epiphany branch, \$50; St. Mark's branch, \$25, and St. James' branch, \$76.25. Discount on bond purchased, \$50; "St. Margaret's Chapter," cathedral branch, \$16; birthday box, \$1; Miss Williamr, \$25; F. G., \$25; St. James' branch, \$3.82; offering at annual meeting, \$11.52; a baby, per Rev. Canon Knowles, \$10; amount previously acknowledged, \$3,021.50; total amount to date, \$3.361.64. Special fund for furnishing the room, \$15.76.

FANNY GROESBECK,

Treasurer.

413 Washington B'v'd, Chicago, April 7th.

Church and Parish

WANTED.-By an educated Churchwoman, position as nurse or companion to an invalid. MRS. ANNA SHERMAN, Elgin, Ill. FOR SALE .- Partnership in Girls' School in Southern Califor-

nia. Address, "PARTNER," care THE LIVING CHURCH. BISHOP HARE, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, is in need of several clergymen in both departments of his field, the white and the Indian. Salaries not large but sure.

WANTED.-Organist and choir-master capable of taking entire charge of vested choir. References required. Salary \$600. Address A. B., care LIVING CHURCH.

A CATHOLIC CHURCHMAN who has had several years' successful experience in the training of vested choirs and who is a good vocal teacher and the possessor of a fine tenor voice, desires position at a good salary. Address Rev. W. F. SHERO, Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

To RENT from June until October, a large country house, furnished, modern improvements. Extensive grounds. Barn, carriages, etc. Through trains from Chicago. Address Mrs. C. E. SMITH, Plymouth, Wis.

A MARRIED PRIEST, 35 years old, "extempore" speaker, wishes for a change. Only motive: extreme poverty of present field and inability of diocese to continue mission stipend. Very best of references. Would take parish, assistantship, or mission. Address B. R. C., care LIVING CHURCH.

ORGAN FOR SALE.-The alterations in St. Peter's P. E. church making a larger organ necessary, the one now in use is offered for sale. It consists of two manuals and a pedal organ of twentyseven speaking stops and usual accessories. Apply to SAMUEL HUNT, 26 E. Baltimore st., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED .- A Master to take second position in a boys' school, September next; a college graduate, of some experience in teaching, and a good manager of boys. One who can read the service and sing, preferred. Address HEADMASTER, this office.

A PRIEST, sound in health, under middle age, giving references canonical and personal, desires to correspond with a vestry seeking a rector, bishops or missionary boards seeking a missionary; Will go anywhere as missionary, sole condition-necessary support of his family. Work in either of above lines offering, is willing to supply for the summer. Address, E. H., THE LIVING CHURCH.

The Guild of All Souls.-Founded A. D. 1873

OBJECTS .- 1st. Intercessory prayer-i. For the living; ii. For the Repose of the Souls of Deceased Members and all the Faithful Departed. 2nd. To provide furniture for burials, according to the use of the Catholic Church, so as to set forth the two great doctrines of the "Communion of Saints," and the "Resurrection of the Body." 3rd. The publication and distribution of literature pertaining to the objects of the Guild. The Guild consists of members of the Anglican Church and the Churches in open communion with her. For further information address the secretary and treasurer. MR. EDWARD O. HUBBARD.

P. O. Box 185, Chicago, Ill.

A RECTOR in whose parish new subscriptions to THE LIV-ING CHURCH secured free of cost an Easter offering, writes: "I admire the vesper lights very much, they are simply beautiful."

Digitized by Google

A. ST. JOHN CHAMBRE, Secretary.

Notices of Deaths free. Marriage Notices one dollar. Obituary

Died

PEIRONNET.-Entered into rest at her home in Wheaton, III 4, 1894.

WARREN.-At her home in Ida Grove, Iowa, Anna Gray, wife of Chas. C. Warren, entered into rest on Wednesday, April 4, 1894. In the sure and certain hope of the resurrection of the body,

purely missionary as any in the Church.

Choir and Study

Peace

BY ALICE CRARY As children who have known that they did wrong As children who have known that they did wrong Will run to sob and cry on mother's breast, Till in the presence of her love so strong Their little sins are one by one confess'd; So we, with heavy hearts, draw near to Christ, And in His outstretched Arms, sob out our strife, Until we know His pardon hath sufficed By the deep love that overflows our life.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

It sometime occurs to us in a retrospective study of our musical liturgics, that the founders of our Church colleges and theological seminaries acted under the tacit assumption that any liturgic provision for these neophytes and postulants was quite good enough, even if reduced to the bare and scanty use of a denominational, meeting-house type of worship, for this was pretty much what was vouchsafed the undergraduate and seminarian fifty years ago. It is true that the group of Collects, or order for family prayers, was read in place of extempore supplication. But at the college, of mornings, by "candle light" for a good part of the year, there was a single Scripture lesson followed by the group of prayers, with little or no liturgic allusion, and neither chant nor hymn. In the afternoon, under exceptionally favorable conditions, a "scratch choir," in an exceedingly perfunctory way sang a canticle and a hymn. The room, which passed as chapel, was square, forbidding, absolutely una lorned-the great cast 1ron stove with its bifurcated pipe stretching off into opposite corners, being the chief central incident, while the enrailed desk would have answered quite as well for an auctioneer's stand. The professors, cleric and lay, read prayers in routine, :n ordinary lecture-room attire, and sometimes in double-gown or cloak. Nothing could have been more repugnant to the letter and spirit of liturgic worship, or better calculated to render "college prayers" a mockery and by-word, to be shunned if possible, to be endured only under the penalty of inferior rank in the class-lists. And this was pretty much the regime in one Church college, at least, with a glimpse of a surplice, now and then, in the latter part of the course. But the service remained throughout for the most part dead and profitless, and to the Churchly soul, a grief if not a scandal.

We believe that the lamented Dr. James de Koven at Racine was the pioneer in developing some approximation to a vitalized and reverent service in our college chapels. The sorrowful part of it is that the few Church men and women who were founders and beneficent in endowments, who themselves, it is presumable, entertained the highest current ideals and aspirations of their time in the way of Church liturgics, never even suspected that such means of grace and edification as they found wholesome and necessary in their respective parish churches, could be of the slightest use in a college chapel. So that their own children and kindred were turned out to rough it as best they might at college, thoughtlessly despoiled of precisely those most helpful and inspiring safeguards in the daily religious life, that young men need then, more than at any other period-the impressible years, when life is putting on its permanent qualities and developing its commanding delights. We sometimes ask ourselves how was it possible that young men thus inured to a barren and even repulsive ritual could ever become enamored with the spiritual and liturgic beauty of holiness! It was a shade better in the seminaries, but the emptiness and sterility were appalling, when considered in the light of later liturgic blessings. And so it went on year after year, leaving the future toilers in the Lord's vineyard "marching without music" worth speaking of, and practically starved as to the delights and refreshment of an invigorating liturgic worship. Even the rank and file of infantry in the army are not without the regimental band.

The Living Church

esprit du corps of alumni for remunerative audiences. But who ever heard of a richly-appointed, daily choral service, with its proper anthems sung as they ought to be, in any Church college or theological seminary? It such improvised, shabby musical expedients as are for the most part encountered, are "good enough" for promiscuous gatherings of students-which we most earnestly and resolutely question-no devout Churchman will presume to declare it "good enough" to answer the supreme purposes of "the greater glory of God." Such a complete, duly-ordered daily choral service in college and seminary chapel is not a luxury. It is of the very highest practical importance. It is of inestimable educational value. It is indispensable not only in shaping and maturing those liturgic cultures on which the subsequent worship of the Church must depend, but as a wholesome stimulant and food for that daily growth in grace and all godliness of living which the priesthood are expected to exemplify.

Such a plan as this seems feasible enough. Let there be a priest precentor, who shall be, e. g., professor of liturgics, a man thoroughly skilled in choral music, such as may be found anywhere among the Anglican clergy. Then a set of, say five, scholarships, covering the seminary annual fees, may provide an organist duly qualified in almost any seminary year or class, two basses and two tenors, who shall constitute the gnorm of a vested choir, under the precentor. An outlay of \$1,000 for the seminary year would amply suffice for a dozen boy choristers, who, coming and going before and atter their school tasks for chapel duty, gathered in from neighboring vested choirs, would result in a practical and very satisfactory choral body for seminary or college; and in this country we know that "where there is a will there is a way." Let us say, in another shape, that an endowment of \$50,000 would secure precentor, organist, and choir, and such an endowment is of immeasurably greater account for any Church college or seminary than the much-valued gymnasium, or a Greek letter society hall, or a club house! So much for our practical comment on the body of English letters just printed in this department.

Through the courtesy of Mr. John R. Clayton, of the London house of glass painters, we have received a photogravure reproduction of the design for the Lowell memorial, unveiled several weeks ago with appropriate ceremonials, in the vestibule of the Westminster Abbey chapter house. This memorial, it will be remembered, resulted from a general and spontaneous movement among the titled and distinguished people, who had learned to honor the splendid abilities and exalted personal character of Mr. Lowell during his official residence in England as the American representative at the court of St. James. It is the only monumental memorial in the vestibule, where it commands the undivided interest of the visitor. Mr. Clayton, who was honored with Mr. Lowell's personal friendship, has executed this commission not only con amore, but with a beautiful conception of the commanding features in his literary and political career. This, it will appear, is in broad contrast to Mr. Leslie Stephen's elegiac address at the unveiling, who, with most Englishmen, laid almost a principal stress upon the humorous side of the Lowell poetry, conjuring up repeatedly that somewhat grotesque provincial, the Rev. Hosea Biglow, who, in our estimation, was strangely out of place on such an august occasion. The drolleries and biting witticisms of the "Biglow Papers" were but an episode in the poet's earlier years, serving their transient purpose during the Rebellion. Mr. Clayton, keeping clear of these prevailing English traditions, has seized upon the true key note of Mr. Lowell's reputation, certainly as Americans regard it, and made "Sir Launfal and the Quest of the Holy Grail" the central and commanding motive.

The window erected within a structure of 13th century stone-work in early pointed Gothic, is in three lancet lights, the central, the higher. The upper figure of this light, well commanding the entire composition, is an exquisite idealization of the Knight, Sir Launfal, clad in the armor of his early period, the head aureoled, and the visor raised, and crowned with a dove with uplifted wings, symbol of the Holy Spirit. Nothing could surlours between terms, appealing to the generosity and pass the sweet maniness of Christian heroism in the sky-scraping monstrosities.

facial expression. Just beneath is a panel with an angel bearing in his hands the Holy Grail; and at the bottom, a third panel somewhat larger than the second, where Sir Launfal is seen riding forth, encountering the leper, by the wayside. In the sinister light, the upper half is filled with the figure of St. Botolph, the patron saint of Boston, holding his pastoral staff in his right hand, and a design of the celebrated St. Botolph's church which he founded in St. Botolph's town, which is, contracted, Boston. In the panel below, there is a spirited group of the Pilgrim Fathers landing at Plymouth. The dexter light has for its principal figure correlative with the two already mentioned, St. Ambrose, of Milan, mitred, in chasuble, a legend at his side bearing Te Deum Laudamus, his right hand holding the scourge as a symbol of his austerities and his sharp correction of the evils of his time; at his left, a crosscrowned staff, and at his feet, a hive of bees, denoting his untiring and fruitful industry as a Father in the Church. The composition of these principal figures, especially, illustrates the extensive and accurate archæological acquirements of Mr. Clayton, and his mastery in the details of ancient ecclesiastical art. At the bottom of this third light there is a strongly conceived tableau representing the manumission of the enslaved, in which holy ministry St. Ambrose exhausted his revenues and tortures, and therefore was chosen by the artist to symbolize Mr. Lowell's life-long devotion to the cause of Negro Emancipation in the South. On either side at the top, in the angles, are delicately moulded trefoils, containing respectively, the national arms of Great Britain, and of the United States, supported by angels. The color scheme is subdued, yet glowing with richly jewelled radiance, chiefly confined to the details of the borderings, leaving the principal figures and tableaux in a delicate, yet clearly defined light and shade. At the left of this threefold window is a single lancet, filled by a series of shields in veru cal order, and with angel supporters in each instance, charged respectively with the arms of England, the United States, Harvard, and Westminster Abbey. A medallion portrait of Lowell in bas-relief, by an able young sculptor, named Frampton, (since elected to an associateship of the Royal Academy of Arts), was part of the memorial, and is placed immediately beneath the centre of the memorial window. It may be mentioned that the windows of Clayton and Bell may be seen in every cathedral in England, with superb examples in the west window of King's College chapel, Cambridge, the great halls of the Middle and Inner Temple, London, and that, of their American work, perhaps the most important example is to be found in all the windows of the cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City, Long Island.

In the recent brief mention of the new Missions House on Fourth Avenue, New York, we had little space for any critical or appreciative comment on Mr. Neville Stent's beautiful masterpiece in design. He has not before demonstrated his acquirements as an architect, but in this new structure he takes his place a.nong our most accomplished men. Strictly considered, we may say without hesitation, that in the adaptation of a wisely chosen school of composition-that is, in a transitional period of Norman or Romanesque, closely bordering upon Gothic-and the subordination of plan and embellishment to the best possible uses of the edifice in hand, the new Missions Building may easily invite comparison with any other semi-ecclesiastical edifice in New York or elsewhere. The admirable art both in general outline and ensemble, the spirited perpendicular lines of ircular shaftings and columns, the splendid mouldings, the broadly designed sculpture relief over the porch, showing St. Augustine, the missioner, among British savages, and Seabury, as first bishop missioner among aboriginal Americans-a permissible poetic, or sculpturesque, license-with refined discrimination in the interior decorations, is worthy of hearty recognition. Occupying a boldly accentuated corner site on a broad avenue, and covering a generous area, the new Missions House is one of the few great buildings among recent constructions in the city, that is distinctly and remarkably beautiful as an architectural creation. Fortunately the whole neighborhood is pretty much taken up with important structures likely to remain unchanged for generations, and the Missions House is not likely there fore to be over-browed into insignificance by modern

Even to this day, in our Church colleges and in all the great colleges, we hear chiefly of the "glee club" and the "banjo club," and these make periodic concert

Magazines and Reviews

The Magazine of Art, the Cassell Publishing Co., New York. Owing to some confusion or oversight, this valued monthly comes in upon us four numbers at once, January-April, just now literally an embarrassment of æsthetic riches, since each number invites and merits special notice. A marvel of cheapness, considering the varied excellences and wealth of illustration in etchings and the higher forms of wood cut and photogravure, we think of no strictly "art" publication that would prove so instructive and enjoyable in the home-life, and at the price of only \$3.50 a year-twelve numbers, making at least two sumptuous volumes for preservation. The January number gives for its frontispiece, 'A Pastoral," by R. C. W. Bunney, photogravure, a poetic idealization by an Australian painter. There is an illustrated study from the treasures of the "Ruston Collection," one of the many to be found throughout England, in which important examples of Watts, Rossetti, Linnell, and others are given-and it should be remarked that most of the masterpieces of the great English painters, past and present, have found their way into the galleries of wealthy and cultivated English patrons of art, where they are measurably secure against the vicissitudes of fortune and the red flag of the auctioneer. There is a tull paged engraving of "Love among the Ruins," from the painting of E. Burne-Jones, recently destroyed-one of the artist's most poetic creations; also an illustrated memoir of the late Edward Colvert, friend of William Blake and a disciple of his symbolic art. The February number has for a frontispiece another masterpiece of Burne Jones, "Chant D'Amour," from the painting in the Ruston Collection, in photogravure; two Burne-Joneses well worth a year's subscription. The leading article, on Puvis De Chavannes, the French master on epic idealization, with several illustrations from his principal compositions, gives us a very satisfactory sketch of his career and personality. A second "page-plate" is a "Head of a Girl," atter Sir Frederic Leighton; with much valuable art literature. In the March number a lovely transcription of Keats' "La Belle Dame sans Merci," by J. W. Waterhouse, serves as frontispiece. The leading article is a study of the "Old Masters" at the Royal Academy, tollowed by a paper on "Some Rising Artists" there is an appreciative memorial paper on the late "H. H. Richardson, Architect," by Horace Townsend, so closely identified with recent developments in American architecture, with a spirited portrait and numerous illustrations from some of his principal works, with much other matter of interest. The April issue has an exquisite etching for frontispiece, "Pont-Y-Garth," by David Law, a fine glimpse of Welsh scenery, and a second page-plate, "La Vierge a la Legende," the Raphael in the collection of James Reid of Glasgow. Church people will be especially interested in the article on "The Decorations of St. Paul's." Designs for four of the eight spandrils under the dome and already executed, are given, representing the associated genius of the late Alfred Stevens (designer of the Wellington memorial, now removed to the neighborhood of the north transept) Mr. Watts, Mr. Poynter, and Mr. Britten. The Raphael designs are at once suggested, also those of Michael Angelo, while there is no technical plagarism. The work is now proceeding in the choir ceiling. The dome still awaits treatment. From the glimpses already afforded, the marvellous adaptation of the Romanesque for decorative art is manifest.

> From the same firm, the numbers of The Quiver, January-April, are also at hand, if anything more interesting and valuable as distinctly family literature, than ever. The designs are remarkable for their strength and beauty, especially in figure work, supplying a much needed lesson to some of our slip-shod American draughtsmen. Especially interesting to musical people is a new series of celebrated Church organists taken at the key-board while playing; thus far we have Dr. Hopkins, at the Temple organ; Dr. Bridge, at the Westminster Abbey organ; and Dr. Martin, at the organ of St. Paul's. The likenesses are surprisingly accurate and characteristic. We are more deeply convinced than ever, that there is a distinct and urgent need of such periodical literature in our Church families as The Quiver and The Family Magazine (published by the same firm.) They are at once entertaining and refreshing, while instructive, and distinctly Christian and Churchly. At \$1.50 a year, The Quiver should circulate very largely among Church people.

The Art Amateur, with its lovely color-plates, lilacs, and a spirited marine by Bicknell, is as bright and newsy as ever, quite "up" with recent and cuirent art intelligence, and protusely supplied with the usual materials for domestic art and decorative industries. Especially valuable is the series on Christian iconography and symbolism, of which the second paper is given. Among the full-page plates are spirited wood engravings, "In the Woods in Winter," after a painting by Montbard, and "The Family Meal," engraved by Baude from the painting by Elizabeth Neurse, exhibited in the American section of the Palace of Fine Arts at the World's Fair. The painter has earned solid distinction in the French exhibitions, and is now being recognized as a gitted artist at home. The father is "saying grace" at the "family meal."

The Living Church

P. G. Hamerton, published monthly. The March number is given up to a carefully prepared article on "Josiah Wedgewood," by Professor Church. The narrative dates back to 1671, with those pioneers in pottery, Elers, Bradwell Wood and Dimsdale, who established themselves near Burslem, which was the beginning of that great industry in fictile wares, known the world over as "The Potteries." And this was an indispensable preface to a true record ot Wedgewood and the Wedgewoods who built up their wonderful work and its productions from this early foundation, all of which Wedgewood declares in a letter to his partner Bentley, in 1777. As a school of ceramic art, it ranks among the toremost in modern times, not only in beauty and quality of its many materials, but in the dignity, elegance, and classic spirit of its designs, scores of which are beautifully figured. Among these, the celebrated Portland Vase, the most perfect product of modern art will be found, as a frontispiece. The illustrations are carefully selected and are executed with singular artistic fidelity. These productions now rank in value with the costliest Sevres and Dresden, and are choicely preserved in cabinets and private collections. Most complete of all is that at the South Kensington museum. The Portfolio in its new form promises to supply a place long vacant in English art literature. The New York agents are the Macmillans, Fifth avenue, New York.

Book Notices

Rumor, By Elizabeth Sheppard, with an Introduction by Harriet Prescott Spofford. In two volumes. Chicago: A. C McClurg & Co. Price, \$2.50. It is impossible in a review to interpret the weird sweetness of many passages in this book. As Harriet Prescott Spofford says, in her sympathetic introductory note: "The art, the artless art, of lifting the soul to the heights of the ideal, of impressing beauty, of kindling love, of making the heart swell with a holy sorrow, with her are inher-There is not a character to be found in the book ent." that is not intensely original, and, while natural, is still unique. There is the majesty of a Milton in her elucidation of the character of Rodamant. And what shall we say of Porphyro, whose flashes of genius, inagnetism, and even of devotion, are not to be trusted; of the Princess and Lady Delucy, whose pure loving lives are aniinspiration, about them a glowing delightfulness, in itself exquisite, a poem in prose. Helen Jordan does not fill, perhaps, more than half a dozen pages in either volume, but she becomes at once a separate and appreciable individualism; with Elizabeth and Tims Scrannel there is a practicality, an aptness to every-day life, which somewnat relieves the sublimity, and will, perhaps, assist in rendering the book acceptable to a larger class of readers than otherwise.

The Age and the Church. Being a Study of the Age, and of the Adaptation of the Church to its Needs. By J. H. W Stuckenberg, D. D. Hartford, Conn.: The Student Publishing Co.

The author is convinced that Protestantism with its manifold sects, and Roman Catholicism with its manifold errors, are not in touch with and adapted to the needs of the age. As for the Holy Orthodox Church of Russia and the East, it is hide-bound in traditions and ceremonies, and practically without influence-which shows our author's deep ignorance. As for the Anglican Church in England and elsewhere, he appears to entertain some inexplicable prejudice against it, for of real knowledge of it and its marvellous awakening and grappling-successfully too-with the more pressing problems of the age, he betrays no adequate knowledge. His criticism of Protestantism is exceedingly severe, and on the whole correct, for there he is at home, but we doubt whether his estimate of its capabilities in the direction of self-renovation and the satisfaction of the needs of the age, is very hopeful. He is as much at sea as most critics of his kind are when they leave criticism and attempt reconstruction. These are among his last words: "The trend of the age has much that induces pessimism. Taking, however, the entire age into account, the Christian's attitude must be that of an optimistic pessimist." As this is a rather trying "attitude," and one not likely to be long maintained, we must search farther than this for a solution of the problem which the learned author proposed.

A Standard Dictionary of the English Language upon original plans designed to give, in complete and accurate statements, in the light of the most recent advances in knowledge, and in the readiest form for popular use, the meaning, orthography, pronunciation, and etymology of all the words and the idiomatic phrases in the speech and literature of the English speaking peoples. Prepared by more than two hundred specialists, and other scholars, under the supervision of Isaac K. Funk, D.D. Vol. I. London and Toronto: Funk & Wagnalls Co. 1893. Pp. 1060. In two volumes. Price, \$15.00

This dictionary, the first volume of which has just appeared, well merits its name as a standard of spelling, definition, etymology, technical terms, compounding of words, grouping of terms, etc. For completeness, condensation, clearness, and simplicity, we know of no dictionary ot its size and compass to equal it, and as a good service: ble working dicary it is unsurpassed. While of indispensable b-nefit to the or the definition of a word, it is equally fitted to meet the more subscribers."

April 14, 1894

The Portfolio, monographs on artistic subjects, edited by needs and requisitions of the more exacting scholar and philologist. Its information is simply encyclopedaic, and the amount of labor bestowed upon the bock is truly enormous. For nearly four years no less than 250 editors and specialists were engaged in its preparation, to say nothing of the 500 readers for quotations. The plan of the editor was to lay under contribution any one in this country or abroad who could furnish anything that would serve for the perfection of the work. It speaks well for the pluck of the Funk & Wagnalls Co. that they should be bold enough to undertake the issue of such a book as this, the cost of which is not far from a million of dollars. The dictionary is now published in two volumes, bound in full Russia, for \$15 00. or in morocco, \$20.00. A single volume edition in heavy leather will also be issued, the price of which will be \$12 00, so that this most valuable work will be within the means ot most book buyers. Looking at it merely as a book, it is indeed superb. It is a handsome quarto, about the size of the "Century," rich with its binding of dark red Russia, furnished with lettered thumb-holes, by which a given word can quickly be found; printed on fine paper in small but wonderfully clear type; illustrated by cuts made expressly for this dictionary, and which do really illustrate the meaning of words; furnished with many full-page plates, some of them richly printed in colors, e. g., those of birds, flags, gems, and orders, each of which is a thing of beauty; and every way is an exceedingly fine volume, easy to handle, and pleasant to look upon. When we come to look into the dictionary, we and that it has its own special and distinguishing merits. To begin with, it has an exceedingly large vocabulary, embracing 50,000 more words than are found in any existing dictionary, every one of which is in use (though some, perhaps, but rarely), and of which a complete dictionary must furnish the definition, if the reader requires it. The rule followed by the committee of specialists was to omit no word found in a living book. A special feature is the arrangement of definitions in the order of usage rather than in the historical order, as those who turn to a dictionary generally want to know the meaning of the word to day. Those who have time may indulge themselves in pursuing the word in its archaic and obsolete meanings, and in tracing the etymology, which in each case is placed at the end. These definitions have been prepared by the best specialists and experts in the science and language to which the words severally belong, and are remarkably terse, clear, and to the point. Not the least valuable of the features of this work is the list of synonyms and antonyms, the treatment of which is ot general interest and value to every writer. In the line of orthography, in addition to the usual form of spelling, the pronunciation is given in the scientific alphabet prepared and recommended by the American Philological Association. If a word is variously pronounced, the first pronunciation given is the one preferred in this work, and this is followed by the pronunciations preferred by other dictionaries, while cases of disputed orthography and orthoepy are referred to an appendix prepared by a committee of fifty distinguished philologists. Scholars will be deeply interested in the effort to reduce the compounding of words to a scientific system, a new departure in dictionary-making. In testing this work for definitions, we have found it accurate and quite complete, the only words we did not happen to find being "academical hoods" and "eikonogen," the latter of which, as an amateur photographer, we wanted to know the composition of. But one ought not to expect any definer to keep up with the discoveries of chemistry. With this dictionary we can lay aside our Webster and Worcester, as this surpasses the former in definition, and the latter in pronunciation, and while the "Century" will, on account of its expense, be a luxury for the rich, this and its many excellencies will be the standard dictionary for the bulk of our people. Space forbids us from noting all its good points, but we have said enough to show that this work is unrivaled, and that, on account of its accuracy and completeness in matters of spelling, definition, pronunciation, derivation of words, etc., no library or school or household can afford to dispense with it. We believe we do not go too far in saying it is the only dictionary up to date. It remains a glorious monument of American scholarship and enterprise. We wait with eagerness for the final volume, which the publishers expect to have ready by the first of June.

> A LITTLE book of 75 pp. in flexible binding, entitled "Recent Explorations in Bible Lands," by the Rev. Thos, Nichol, D. D., minister of Talbooth parish, Edinourgh, published by Funk & Wagnalls, New York, gives a most useful account of the chief discoveries of late years in Egypt, Palesine Assyria and Asia Minor. Those who cannot afford larger works will find in this manual a sufficient statement of facts to give them an intelligent idea of the present state of Biblical archæology.

A SUBSCRIBER who secured a new subscription for THE LIVING CHURCH and received as premium one of the com bined Prayer Books and Hymnals, writes: "I received the Prayer Book on Saturday and am very much pleased with ordinary reader, who will chiefly consult it for the spelling it; please accept my thanks for it. I will try to get you some

The Ibousehold

The End of the Journey

Genesis xii: 5

BY ANNIE E. S. BEARD "Into the land they came"; Some day it shall be said Of each and all the pilgrims Who walk with weary tread The toilsome ways of earth life Still by the Father led.

"Into the land they came"! The country fair to see, The promised land of Beulah, Where wanderings cease to be, And where from sin and sorro Each one shall be set free.

"Into the land they came!" Oh, words so sure and strong! For heartsick, fainting trav'lers Who for the Home-land long,

The end of lonely journeys, In love and rest and song. Oak Park, Ills.

The Do-Nothing Society

BY L. M.

(All rights reserved) CHAPTER III

"Well, Margaret, what do you think of the Do-Nothing Society?" inquired Dorothy, the next day.

"It was rather fun," was the reply. "What a good joke it was about the cake and the edging too !"

"I had quite a talk with auntie." Dorothy said, "and she explained why she objects to the societies of the present day. She asked me how many I belong to, and I said seven; then she wanted to know if I had any time left to help mamma."

"Very impertinent of her, I must say !" was Julia's comment.

"Oh well, Julia, she is old, and privileged to speak her mind. When I stopped to think, I really did not know how to answer her question. I don't believe I do one single thing to help mamma from morning till night!"

"Pshaw! What's the use, Dorothy? You talk like a baby! Mamma don't need us, and why should we waste our talents in tending crying children and washing dishes?"

"I don't think it would be a waste of talents to spend a little time occasionally on some one else. Selfish-that's just what I've been !"

"And me, too, I suppose you mean to imply," said Julia angrily, while Mar-garet added: "I think you are making a great deal of fuss over nothing, Dorothy." "All the same," said Dorothy, quietly,

"I mean to turn over a new leat."

The fact was that auntie's plain and blunt remarks had startled thoughtful Dorothy, and set her mind at work. She was honest enough to see and confess that she had really neglected her parents and the children, in following out her own and her sisters' plans for the improving of their minds and the enlightenment of the world, and she resolved to act differently in future. Leaving the studio where her sisters were, she ran down-stairs and found her mother washing the delicate breakfast china, a duty she always preferred to take on herself.

"Let me wipe them, mamma, for once. I won't break any," she said, and her mother consented, though with wonder that her talented daughter should stoop to do such a thing. During the process the mother and daughter had a pleasant chat. Dorothy described the meeting of

The Living Church

given me some new ideas, mamma. Auntie is right about too many societies; I mean to give up three or four, and devote a little time to you and the chits." After the china was done, and other

little duties were shared by the mother and daughter, Dorothy belped to dress the twins for their ride. After all, it was only half-past ten when she returned to the studio, to be received with provoking smiles by her sisters, but to feel, deep down in her heart, that she had made a good beginning, though an humble one. When Katie returned from school that day, Madge greeted her with the joyful announcement: "What do you think? Nettie is going to help me with the Sunday school music!"

"Nettre !"

"Yes; she is going to take the organ on rehearsal nights, so that I can be precentor, or precentress, instead, and keep the children up to time; and she will come to Sunday school, too, whenever I need her." "How nice ! But do you think she will keep it up?"

"She promises to." "How on earth did you get her to do it?"

"Why, it's 'all along' of auntie's Do-Nothing Society; when I spoke so feelingly on the subject of music being work, Nettie asked me to explain, and became quite interested in hearing about the Sunday school, and the rehearsals. I happened to say--never thinking she would take it up-'It I had only some one to play the organ for me at rehearsals, I could get the children to keep better time,' and then she offered to help me. I think it was a talk with Alice and Mabel that had caused her to feel herself rather a useless person. You know Alice and Mab are so full of work."

"Well, I am very glad," said Katie; and is Nettie to come this evening? "Yes, so she said."

The promise was kept, and Nettie began to make herself useful.

"Mamma,"said Katie, when Madge and Nettie were gone, "the Stone girls were at auntie's, you know. I think Julia is a very queer girl. She says dreadful things about the Bible and the Church-it seems almost as if she didn't believe the Creed."

"Don't get into any controversy with her, Katie dear," replied her mother. "She has imbibed some of the new and loose notions about religion, and thinks herselt very wise, no doubt, and that you are childish and credulous to hold implicitly to the old Faith. She is a clever girl, Katie, and may argue better than you can answer her. Just say to her that you do not think it wise to discuss such sacred subjects lightly. Do you know what is the best answer, after all, to such talk?"

"A good life, mamma," murmured Katie.

"Yes, dear; let the doubters about the Faith see its effects on our lives, that we are truer, purer, kinder people, on account of our religion; that, like the ermine of the Arctic snows, we are growing ever whiter and whiter, from being in the pure atmosphere of the Church. And let us pity those who doubt, instead of being angry with them, and pray earnestly that they may be led into the way of truth."

No more passed that evening; but Katie added to her prayers an earnest pe tition for her cousin and all like-minded, and felt more than ever before, the importance of bearing witness to her faith by a holy life; and she strove to perform the Do-Nothings in a lively manner, and more faithfully her duty as a teacher, and then, becoming serious, added: "It has to instil into the young minds given to

her care the principles which her mother had so early taught herself.

In the meantime Nettie's services had been a wonderful help to Madge, and the two cousins parted that night with more respect and affection for each other than they had ever felt before; Madge regretting that she had hitherto rather despised Nettie as a useless piece of prettiness, and Nettie admiring the decision and ability of her cousin, as displayed at the rehearsal. As for Nettie's parents, they were equally astonished and delighted to find that their listless daughter was interested enough in anything to devote one evening a week to it, and they gladly sent the carriage to take the girls to and from the Sunday school room, thereby saving Madge an unpleasant walk in bad weather.

Jennie and her mother laughed over the rector's account of the new society and his funny comments on Jennie's story of the evening. "So like auntie," he said, 'to offer to help Madeline in her work. I never saw such an unselfish woman, one more ready to share other people's burdens."

Jennie sat quietly thinking. She had a good many burdens of her own and many self-imposed tasks for others, which she did well and cheerfully; but she was conscious of being "put out" if she was interrupted in doing any of these things, and she was not always ready to seize an opportunity of helping another, if it happened to clash with her own little plans. This very day was all planned out; every hour had its task assigned; and when she had settled herselt to her work, it was not with a very cheerful face she heard her father say: "Dear, can you run over to my room at the church and bring me a book I want?" naming it, although the errand would only take her a few minutes and Jennie dearly loved her tather; but she liked to help him in her own way and at her own chosen times. However, she went, and, returning with the book, met Aunt Janet going into the choir room. sewing bag in hand.

"Cottas to mend, choir mother?" she asked merrily.

"Yes; enough to take me all day I should think," replied auntie.

As Jennie took the book to her father. the thought flashed into her mind that she might adjust all those little plans and employments of hers for the day, so as to help auntie for an hour or two. So, first asking if father or mother wanted her and could spare her, she armed herself Alice's 'escort'."

with a thimble and offered her assistance in "mending the easy holes," she said Riley!" exclaimed Alice.

CREAM MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

When noon came, Mrs. Morton went to look for them and took them home for lunch; then they returned and finished the repairs before atternoon service, which was said daily. Jennie's little plans had been set aside, but Evensong had never seemed so sweet to her as on this day, when she began to be, what she long continued to be, auntie's helper.

"Dear mother, do sit down-no, lie down and rest! Dinner is over now and you have no more to do this evening. Oh! I do think boarders are the tryingest peo-I wish-how I wish-we were rich ple! and didn't have to keep them and work so hard!" Alice Lynn sat down on the floor beside the sofa, on which she had made her mother recline, and laid her head against it.

"Don't be discontented, dearie," said the mother; "we have a great deal to be thankful for, if we do have to work hard. We are all well, and you and Mabel have your education provided for, thanks to your kind uncle. Don't grumble, pet, but tell me about last night at auntie's. You came in so late that I hardly heard anything about it."

"Oh, it was nice!" The two girls joined in a full, true, and particular account.

"Next time we are to have escorts!" said Mabel merrily, "can I have Frankie?" "He is so little, he would get sleepy," answered Mrs. Lynn, "but Will Morton was here to-day, asking if he may come for you next time, and he said his friend, John Riley, wanted to join him and be

"I'm sure I don't know that I want John

(Louisville).

HERE is but one way in the world to be sure of having the best paint, and that is to use only a wellestablished brand of strictly pure white lead, pure linseed oil, and pure colors.*

The following brands are standard, "Old Dutch" process, and always absolutely

Strictly Pure White Lead

- "ARMSTRONG & McKELVY " (Pittsburgh).
- "BEYMER-BAUMAN" (Pittsburgh). "DAVIS-CHAMBERS" (Pittsburgh). "FAHNESTOCK" (Pittsburgh).
- "ANCHOR" (Cincinnati). "ECKSTEIN" (Cincinnati).
- "MORLEY" (Cleveland). "SHIPMAN" (Chicago). "SOUTHERN" (St. Louis and Chicago). "COLLIER" (St. Louis). "RED SEAL" (St. Louis.)

* If you want colored paint, tint any of the above strictly pure leads with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

These colors are sold in one-pound cans, each can being sufficient to tint 2 pounds of Strictly Pure White Lead the desired shade; they are in no sense ready-mixed paints, but a combination o perfectly pure colors in the handlest form to tint Strictly Pure White Lead. Send us a postal card and get our book on paints and color-card, free. Chicago branch. Chicago Branch . Fifteenth and State Streets, Chicago. NATIONAL LEAD CO.

Digitized by Google



Awarden

:3

The Living Church

Children's Ibour

Between the dark and the daylight, When the night is beginning to lower, Comes a pause in the day's cccupations That is known as the Children's Hour.

Making Sunshine

"I don't see how I can ever pass away the time," scowled Lucy. "There isn't a thing I can do with myself. I wish the sun would shine." She looked out of the window with a face fully as cloudy as the sky, which was pouring down such a torrent of rain that she could not go to school.

"Plenty for a little lassie to do," said her mother.

"I'm sure I don't see what."

"There is one thing you can do if everything else fails. You can make sunshine here in the house, even though there may be none out of doors."

"What do you mean, mamma?"

"Why, when you get up in the morning and go about, singing like a bird, as you sometimes do, your dear little voice fills the whole house, and seems to make brightness and sunshine all through it, no matter how Dame Nature may be frowning and weeping outside.'

It seems a pity that Lucy should not have fallen in with such a pleasant suggestion, but it was plain that she was not in a sunshiny mood. She whined and whimpered at the weather as if she fancied it would do some good. She worried her mother for different things with which to amuse herself, teased the younger children till their noise drove grandmother to her room, and made such an upset in the kitchen that Nora at last remarked: "It's the blessed thing intoirely ye're not home much o' the time, for it's none of us'd have our wits left wid ye !"

The next morning found the rain coming down with as good a will as ever. Father rejoiced in the heaven-sent drops, each one of which was bringing its kindly gift of help and refreshment to the growing crops. Mother was glad to see the cistern filling, and the flowers smiling up their thanks as they bloomed and brightened with clean, washed faces. All were satisfied except the crabbed little Miss Lucy, who felt more than ever abused, and looked as if she believed that the rain was sent for the sole purpose of doing her a grievous injury. She took an

Proprietary

Increased Appetite

is one of the first good effects

felt by users of Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophos-

phites. Good appetite begets

Scott's Emulsion

is a fat food that provides its

own tonic. Instead of a tax up-

on appetite and digestion it is a

Scott's Emulsion ar-

rests the progress of

Consumption, Bron-

chitis, Scrofula, and

other wasting diseases

by raising a barrier of

healthy Hesh, strength

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

CHAIN FREE

.

CUT THIS OUT and send it to us with your name and address, and we will send you this elegant watch by express for examination. You examine it and if you onsider it a bargain by the express agent our sample wrice, \$1.98, and it is yours. Fine gold plate thain and tharm PREB with each watch, also our written Guar-mete for 5 years. Write to day, this may not appear again. THE NATIONAL MFC. & IMPORTINC CO., 334 Dearborn Street, Chicago, III.

wonderful help to both.

and nerve.

good health.

den, from which she was brought in by Nora to her mother who was sadly troubled at finding her feet soaking wet. And she suffered for her folly; for on

the next day, when it rained but little and she might have gone to school, she had such a bad cold she could not go out of the house. Indeed, she was a prisoner for several days atterward, as the weather continued damp.

umbrella and walked about in the gar-

I would not like to tell you, even if I could, how much those about her had to endure from her peevishness and ill-temper. It is sad to think how many little ones who have bright faces, sweet voices, and active limbs, giving them the power to cheer and help those they love, seem to like better to sadden them by their sullenness and idleness.

Lucy continued to growl and grumble at the weather through several weary days, until one morning the sun peeped suddenly from behind a black cloud and looked around inquiringly, as if to say-

"I wonder now if I am really wanted down there."

he climbed clear above the cloud as fast as possible, and sailed up into the blue. Plenty of light, feathery white clouds were all about, but he laughed so hard at them that they scampered out of his way and hid. And then he turned his attention down to the neighborhood where Lucy lived, and found things quite wet



April 14, 1 9



sky to see who could show the most clouds.

"Oh, Mamma," she cried, "it's beautiful! Do come and see how the trees are full of diamonds and how the flowers shine in the sun! Can't you smell those lilies and the jessamine? And hear those darling little birds, what a twitter and a He seemed to decide that he was, for chatter they are keeping up? There's a robin picking up the crumbs you threw out. Oh, I do love sunshine!"

"But you don't try to make much of it yourself, my little daughter. You seem to prefer to cast clouds about. No one would think you were fond of sunshine."

(Continued on next page.)



that it has been sent. **RECEIPTS.**-No written receipt is new stamp must be sent. Change of label should indicate with-

in two weeks the receipt of remittance. FOREIGN .-- To subscribers in the Postal Union, the

price is 12 shillings. To the clergy, 8 shillings EXCHANGE .- When payment is made by check, ea-

cept on panks in the great cities, ten cents must be sent for exchange.

Hdvertisina

Digitized by Google

ADVERTISING RATES .- Twenty-five cents a line, agaie mesure (14 lines to an inch), without specific position. DISCOURTS .-- Liberal for continued insertions. No server. nt inserted for less than \$1.00 a time.

"Why, I thought you liked him so much," said her mother, "and as Will and his father think so highly of him, I said he might come."

"Did you say that the Stone girls were there, Alice?" she asked presently.

"Yes; and we had a regular tiff about self-improvement societies versus church guilds."

"I hope you did not say anything ex-travagant," said her mother, "or that could set them against our guilds."

"No, I hope not," said Mabel, "but we maintained that it is awfully selfish to spend all your time improving yourself, when lots of people are starving and freezing and naked and ignorant!"

"That is true enough, if we spend all our time so; but it is right and proper to improve our talents, and will make us of far more use to others than if we neglected our gifts altogether."

"Well, we are do-nothings now !" sighed Alice, rising from the floor. "Books, books, Mabel! We must study before we get too sleepy."

"And a little 'self-improvement' would not hurt us,"; said Mabel, laughing, "in the way of smoothing our hair, for instance, if mine looks as wild as yours."

"We had some talk with Nettie, too, mother," said Alice, as she took out her books, "and really Nettie is not so vapid as I thought. She asked us all about our studies and our guild work, and seemed quite interested; only she thinks us marvels of industry."

"I should like to play as well as Nettie does," said Mabel. "I am going to try to get that soft touch she has. I go at the piano like a sledge-hammer!"

"You do more with your hands, I imagine," said Mrs. Lynn, "but if you were not in such a hurry about everything and cultivated a little more 'repose of manner,' Mabel, you would accomplish better results. I shall hope to see a great improvement in you from actually keeping still and idle one evening in every month.

(To be continued)

No one wants to forget The World's Fair The best reminder is the beautiful set of photographic views we are giving to our subscribers.

DONT WORRY YOURSELF, and don't worry the baby; avoid both un-pleasant conditions by giving the child pure, digestible tood. Don't use solid preparations. Nature intended infants should be raised on milk. The Gail Borden Eagle Condensed Milk is the safest solution of the problem.



Model 36

Columbia

The New Century Columbia stands

easily at the head of all fully equipped roadsters, and will successfully maintain the high reputation its predecessors have

established. Full details concern-

ing its new features in the Colum-

bia catalogue, which is a beautiful

book and full of interest. Free upon application at any Columbia

agency, or we mail it for two two-

POPE MFG. CO., New York. Chicago. Hartford.

Price, \$125.

cent stamps.

Boston.



But, mamma, my sanshine would shine such a little way, no matter how hard I tried. Now, when the sun shines he shines all over the world, he is so great and grand, but I am only a little bit of a girl."

"Yes, but there is only one great sun, and think how many little girls there are -and boys too. If every boy and every girl made his or her own little share of sunshine, how much would there be, do you think?"

"Why, mamma, it would reach all over the world!"

"Very nearly."

0

II.G.

are.

565

base

tree

cia.

S a

:85

e

÷C

"But we can't get every little boy and girl to do it, mamma."

"I'm afraid not, but the best way to begin is for each one faithfully to do his or her own share toward it."

Lucy thought so too, and resolved she would try to make her share of sunshine. and to make it reach as far as she could. I hope she kept her resolution. I hope she learned the lesson taught by the sunshine, and the birds, and the flowers, and

every other beautiful thing, that every child-heart should, like them, give out brightness and music and sweetness, all to make light and happiness for those whom they love. - Words of Life.

Power of Ants

One morning a gentleman of many scientific attainments sat quietly and alone at his breakfast. Presently he noticed that some large black ants were making free with the contents of the sugar bowl. He drove them away, but they soon returned, seemingly unwilling to leave their sweetened feast. Again they were dispersed, only to return in increased numbers. There was a lamp hook directly over the table, and to try their ingenuity the gentleman suspended the sugar bowl to the hook with a cord, allowing it to swing clear of the table about an inch. First the sagacious little creatures tried to reach it by standing on each other s backs. After repeated efforts, all of which were failures, they went away, and it was supposed they had given it up in despair. Within a surprisingly short time, however, they were seen descending the cord by dozens and dropping themselves into the sugar bowl. They had scaled the 72 Broadway. 2: 2: New. York Send for lists of city, county, and schoo district bonds, netting from 3½ per cent. t 6¼ per cent. Bonds delivered to purchasers wherever desired, free of expense wall, traversed the ceiling, discovered another road to the treasure.

A NEW CURE FOR ASTHMA. A NEW CURE FOR ASTHMA. Medical science at last reports a positive cure for Asthma in the Kola Plant, found on the Congo River, West Africa. So great is their faith in its wonderful curative powers, the Kola Importing Co., 1164 Broadway, New York, are sending out large trial cases of the Kola Compound iree to all sufferers from Asthma. Send your name and address on postal card, and they will send you a trial case by mail free,

The Living Church

Financial News

REPORTED FOR THE LIVING CHURCH The stock and bond markets continue to show marvellous strength. Nothing seems able to stem the upward course of prices. Occasionally a shadow of an unusually dark hue will cause a halt for a few days, and then the march goes on. It is not by any means a quick, feverish pace, but a dull, heavy, irresistible tread. There is no well-defined reason for it, although numerous theories are advanced on every hand. One week a heavy foreign buying of our securities is ascribed to be the responsible factor, but this argument is exploded, when a few weeks later, the fore:gners sell just as heavily in our market, which it stands without any appreciable signs of weakness. Foreign exchange is at a gold exporting figure, but this has no terrors, while ordinarily it would be a good bear ar gument to depress prices. Trade reports do not indicate any general improvement of business since the first of January; railroad earnings are still very light; there is little likeli-hood of the tariff question being disposed of in the near future; and, briefly, all former signs seem to fail at the present time.

One thing is reasonably certain, touching on the point as to how long the market will continue to advance. The upward movement commenced in the higher grade of bonds, which at any time is recognized as due to a legitimate investment demand. After the bond market had gotten well under way, the stock market started in-first the dividend paying shares, and finally the purely speculative snares. When the bond market reaches its high level, and begins to quietly recede, the stock market will continue its advance for several weeks, then suddenly face about and race after the bond market, which will not only be overtaken before the low level is reached, but also far out-distanced by the more pliant stock market. New York, April 7.

Proprietary

An Afflicted Child

Painful Salt Rheum Covers

Her Head

Happy and Healthy Since Taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Friend Recommended Hood's

Sarsaparilla. Before the first bottle was taken, the eruption had disappeared, and now none re-mains, while the child's general bealth is much

Hood's Sarsa Parille Cures

improved. I heartily recommend Hood's Sarsa parilla to all suffering from this disease."—MRS LIZZIE BUCHHOLZ, Atchison, Kansas.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation,

biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion

Financial

Absolutely secure Life Insurance, at 60 per cent of usual

MASSACHUSETTS BENEFIT LIFE ASSO-CIATION.

INVESTMENTS

C. H. WHITE & CO.

BANKERS.

;3 State St., Boston, Mass. Send for Circular.

TALKS WITH MOTHERS.—No. 3. HAPPY BABYHOOD. Every mother wants her baby to thrive, because a healthy child is a happy child. The question of how the baby shall be fed is demanding the attention, as never before, not only of the mothers in the land, but of the entire medical profession also, because it is now realized how much the health of a child can be influenced by proper nutrition It is now realized how much the health of a child can be influenced by proper nutrition during the years of babyhood. As the re-sult of the improper feeding of the infant, the vitality of the child is impaired, and he grows up weak and puny. In these days when artificial food is being so generally re-sorted to for infants, the demand for a sub-

grows up weak and puny. In these days when artificial food is being so generally re-sorted to for infants, the demand for a sub-stitute for mother's milk has brought out many foods for which great claims are made. Gustav Mellin, an English chemist, was the first to discover and combine the requisite properties necessary for an arti-ficial feeding of infants commenced. Mellin's Food is the only perfect substitute has a bables strong and healthy than any-thing else that has ever been invented. Mellin's Food possesses all the requisite heat and flesh producing and bone-forming constituents necessary to give a child health, vigor and vitality. Infants are ex-ceedingly fond of it and thrive upon it when nothing else can be retained upon it then not troublesome they been weak, fretful and troublesome they been weak, for strong this excellent preparation. Mellin's Food, being highly mutritious and easily digested, is also perfectly adapted to the wants of using this and convalescents.



Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk. SEND for our book "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed free to any address, DOLIBER-GOODALE CO., BOSTON, MASS

PRAYER BOOKS HYMNALS GIVEN AWAY

Prayer Book and Hymnal

Bound in Persian Calf, gilt edges, very fine paper, 32mo, price \$2.25, will be sent for Two NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS (\$4.00), paid in advance.

Prayer Book and Hymnal

combined, bound in French Seal, round corn-ers, gilt cross, gilt edge, 48mo, minion, price, §1.25, will be given to any one sending us Ong NEW SUBSCRIPTION (\$2.00), paid in advance. .

The Hymnal

Bound in Persian Calf, gilt edge, very fine paper, 32mo, price, \$1.10, will be given for ONE NEW SUBSCRIPTION (\$2.00), paid in advance.

If other bindings or editions are preferred write us, and we will arrange to give you the book of your selection.

THE LIVING CHURCH, 162 Washington St., Chicago.

TO CALIFORNIA

TO CALIFORNIA The Santa Fe has established a low first-class excursion rate to Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco, Cal., and return. The California Limited on the Santa Fe Route, which leaves Chicago every night at 9:30, carries Fullman vestibuled sleepers without change to Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco, and this is the only line that furnishes such accommodations. Ex-cursion tickets are also sold to Hawaiian Is-lands, Australia, India, China, Japan, and Around the World. Send for copy of illustrated descriptive book, To California and Back. It is free. For cost of tickets, and all other information, call upon the nearest agency of the Santa Fe Route, or write to Jno. J. Byrne, 719 Monad-nock Block, Chicago.

The Diving Church <u>1893</u> 1894 Subscription Department

Our subscribers and others may find it to their advantage to secure one or more of the articles mentioned below. They will be given free of cost, except for car-riage, to those securing new subscriptions. These articles are all first-class, made by well-known Church Furnishing houses.

- C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "My little daughter, Birdie, now two and one-half years old, has been a great sufferer from salt rheum since she was about two months old. A very painful eruption covered neck, ears, and entire scalp. I consulted physicians, and tried many remedies, but without avail, until a No. I. FOR 2 SUBSCRIPTIONS-1 Alms Basin, plush centre; or 1 Pair of Flower Holders; or 1 Altar Desk, wood; or 1 Ivory Cross, 11/2 in. high. No. 2. FOR 4 SUBSCRIPTIONS r Pair Altar Vases, 5 in. high; or 1 Hymn Board. or 1 Pair Alms Basins, wood; or I Bread Cutter and Knife in Case; or 1 Pair Glass Cruets; or 1 Chalice Spoon, Silver. No. 3. FOR 6 SUBSCRIPTIONS-I Pair Altar Vases, 7½ in. high. or I Pair Vesper Lights, 3 Branches;
 - or I Credence Shelf; or I Alms Chest:
 - or 1 Silver Baptismal Shell. or 1 Silk Banner;
 - or Nos. 1 and 2 (above.)
 - FOR 8 SUBSCRIPTIONS-No. 4. I Lectern, wood; or 1 Pair Altar Vases, 7½ in. high;
 - or 1 Silver and Pearl Baptismal Shell;
 - or 1 Brass Altar Desk:
 - or 1 Pulpit Lamp; or 2 Reversible Silk Stoles, 4 Colors;
 - or Nos. 1 and 3 (above).
 - No. 5. For 10 Subscriptions
 - I Pair Altar Vases, 9 in high; or 1 Brass Altar Desk;
 - or 1 Hymn Board;

or Nos. 1 and 4 (above).

THE LIVING CHURCH, 162

or 1 Silk Banner;

- 25c. for a box of BEECHAM'S PILLS. Taste-less. or 1 Altar Cross, 16 in. high; or 1 Prayer Desk;
 - FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, sortens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind conc, and is the best remedy for Diarrhose. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

- or 1 Apostle Spdon, silver and gold; or 2 Silk Chalice Veils and Burses, reversible, 4 colors; or Nos. 1, 2, and 4 (above). No. 7. For 20 SUBSCRIPTIONS-1 Bishop's Chair; or I Stall and Praver Desk: or 1 Brass Altar Desk; or 1 Pair Vesper Lights, 7 Branch; or I Processional Cross and Staff: or Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 (above). No. 8. For 30 SUBSCRIPTIONS-I Altar, wood; or 1 Processional Cross, jewelled or 1 Altar Cross, 22 in. high; or 1 Font Jug, polished brass; or I Silk Banner: or 1 Pair Altar Vases; or Nos. 5 and 7 (above).
 - No. o. FOR 50 SUBSCRIPTIONS-1 Altar Cross, 36 in. high; or Nos. 7 and 8 (above).

No. 6. For 15 Subscriptions-

or 1 Processional Cross;

or 1 Pair Vesper Lights, 5 Branch; or 1 Brass Alms Basin;

I Font, wood:

- No. 10. FOR 100 SUBSCRIPTION
 - 1 Meneely Bell, 350 lbs.;
 - or 1 Cabinet Organ; or 1 Brass Lectern, oak shelf:
 - or Nos. 7, 8, and 9 (above).

Washington St., Chicago,

Other combinations may be made, en-abling parishes to secure what is most needed for the church. Address,

35

Ш.

Domestic Outfitting

Your dealer in lamp-chim. neys-what does he get for you?

You can't be an expert in chimneys; but this you can do. Insist on Macbeth's "pearl top" or "pearl glass" whichever shape you require. They are right in all those ways; and they do not break from heat, not one in a hundred.

Be willing to pay a nickel more for them. Pittsburgh. GEO, A. MACBETH Co.

Proprietary

Pennoyer Sanitarium. Open all the year. Everything first-class. Hot water heating. For circulars address N. F. PENNOYER, M.D., Kenosha, Wis.

AMBRICA'S IDBAL REMEDIAL INSTITUTE. ALMA SANITARIUM, Dept. B. ALMA, MICH Handsome illustrated pamphlet mailed free on application GRAY HAIR RESTORED to youthful color by Dr. air Book and box Hars' KILL CORNS. Hest Corn Cure, both FREE DEAF NESS & HEAU NOISES CURED heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold FREE Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by Druggists or sert by mail, 50c. E. T. Tazeltine, Warren, Pa. FREE. The late Prof. Basil Manley, of the South. Bap. Theo. Seminary, Louisville, Ky., says of the Aerial Medication after his wife had thoroughly tested it. 'I can cordially

recommend its use." Write for a facsimile of his letter.

PROF. MANLEY. The Author of Harvest Bells.

Rev. W. E. Penn, the noted evangelist of Eureka Springs, Ark., says: "I was cured of Catarrhal Deafness in 1886, by the use of the Aerial Medication, and it has proved to be a permanent cure; and I know of many cases of catarrh that have been cured by its use. Rev. J. H. Cason, of Russellville, Ark., was compelled to abandon preaching several years ago on account of lung trouble. I advised this treatment and after three months of its use he was cured and has been preaching ever since." REV. W. E. PENN.

MEDICINES FOR THREE MONTHS' TREAT-MENT FREE.

To introduce this treatment and prove beyond doubt that it is a positive cure for Deafness, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases, I will, for a short time, send (by express) Medicines for three months' treatment free. Address, J. H. MOORE, M. D., Cincinnati, O.

PETER MÖLLER'S NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

Absolutely Pure

as it existed in the hepatic cells of the living fish; hence perfectly digestible, causing me after taste or nausea. In flat, oval bottles, only, herme tically scaled and dated. All Druggists. W. H. Schieffelin & Co., Sole Agents, N. T.

A ONE cent stamp will carry this copy of THE LIVING CHURCH to some friend, who will appreciate the favor,

What to Do in Emergencies FROM The Ladies' Home Journal.

When an accident happens there is usually not much time to decide what is best to be done. Help, to be effectual, must be prompt, and often delay implies farther injury or loss of life.

It is well to fix in the mind a few general principles of treatment in the more common accidents. When the emergency arises these are recalled instinctively and form the basis of action. The means by which they are to be carried into effect follow naturally and the necessity is met.

POISONING: Empty the stomach; give an antidote if it can be had; when there is much prostration stimulate the sufferer.

An emetic is the readiest way to accomplish the first object. Give one tablespoonful of mustard stirred in a tumbler of tepid water; repeat several times it necessary; two tablespoonfuls of syrup or wine of ipecac, repeated; a small half teaspoonful (thirty grains) of white vitriol (sulphate of zinc) in half a tumbler of tepid water. Tickle the back of the throat with a teather, camel'shair brush or the finger. Some poisons paralyze the stomach so that

emetics will not act, in which case the stomach may be washed out if a long piece of rubber tubing or a fountain syringe can be obtained. Put a little oil or vaseline on the end of the tube, hold the tongue down with a teaspoon or tooth-brush handle, push the tube as tar back in the mouth as possible, that it may enter the food passage and not the air tract. When about eight or nine inches has passed down attach a funnel to the end, and holding that or the bag of the fountain syringe above the head pour in two or three pints of water. Lower the funnel below the level of the stomach and the water will run out. Repeat the process until it comes away clear. In a case of poisoning from strong acids, when the lining of the mouth and stomach are corroded, this means cannot be used.

In poisoning by opium strong coffee should be given, the victim being kept roused and awake, if possible, until medical aid may be obtained.

The antidotes to arsenic are tablespoonful doses of dialyzed iron, magnesia, and castor

oil. Carbolic acid: give a tablespoonful of Ep-som salts stirred in water, and repeat. Oxalic acid: give chalk, lime, lime-water or magnesia freely. Corrosive sublimate: white of egg and milk

in quantities. In poisoning by an acid the use of alkalis is indicated, as soda, magnesia, chalk, lime and soapsuds. When the mischief has been wrought by strong alkalis, acid must be used, as vinegar, lemon juice or hard cider. When the mucous membrane of the mouth is much indemiced and

When the mucous membrane of the mouth is much inflamed or destroyed give raw eggs. flour stirred in water, flaxseed tea, arrow-root, or any soothing drink. Stimulation can be applied by means of hot water bottles or bags to the teet and over the heart, and by rubbing the extremities. Alcoholic stimu-lant should be administered very cautiously.

BLEEDING: Stop the hemorrhage by means of pressure, position, heat or cold, and, if necessary, styptics.

necessary, styptics. When a large vein or an artery has been severed it is sometimes a difficult matter to stop the flow of blood. If the cut is on a limb tie a hard knot in a towel, place the knot inside the arm or leg as high as possible and twist the towel firmly around the limb. A stick can be thrust through it and used as a handle to twist by it necessary. This stops the circulation and cuts off the supply of blood. It should not be kept up more than one hour on the arm and rather longer on the leg.

one hour on the man and leg. Ice, or very hot water applied with a sponge or cloth, will check the bleeding when it comes from a number of small points. When possible the wounded part should be raised so the blood will flow away from it toward the heart. Binding a bunch of cobwebs or a handful

COD LIVER OIL Is clear, sweet, sound and free from disagreeable taste and smell-a product obtained after years of scientific research. It is A booluttaler Description

every available means.

(To be continued.)

BRAIN WORKERS

USE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

When night comes, the literary and active when night comes, the interary and active business man's brain is hungry from the ex-hausting labor of the day. Horsford's Acid Phosphate quickly supplies the waste of tis-sue, and retreshing sleep results.





BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.

THE FAMILY WASH BLUE. ALWAYS RELIABLE. FOR SALE BY GROCERS. D S. WILTBERGER, 228 N. 24 St., Phila., Pa.

WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU BO IT AND PAY FREIGHT. SIA Bays our 3 drawer walaus or cak Im-proved High Arm Biagwrawing machiae and heavy work; guaranted for 10 years, with Automatic Bobbie Winder, Reif-Thereading Cytle-der Bantile, Beit-Betting Reedle and a complete to of Steri Attabaments shipped Any where on 80 Day's Trial. No monay required in advance. 50 Days Trial. No money required in advance 75,000 how in use. World's Fair Medala warded machines and attach ments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profit FDFP Cat This Out and send to-day for machine or large fro FRFF OXFORD MFG. CO., 342 Wabaah Ave. CHICABO,ILL

•

KEYSTONE SUPPLY CO., Chicago, III.

Big Returns From ...

Oranges In Lemons

The East Whittier Land and Water Company own one of the finest Water Systems in Southern California, having twelve miles of Portland Cement Conduit. Also a limited area of the finest located Fruit Land. These lands are located at Whittier, 14 miles south-east of Los Angeles, and for beauty of location, depth and richness of soil, ease of access, variety of products, freedom trom frosts, winds, and storms, cannot be excelled in the favorite clime of "Our Italy." Here, Oranges and Lemons grow to perfection; also Apples, Peaches, Pears, Prunes, Nectarine Plums, Guavas, English Walnuts, Loquats, Grapes, and all kinds of small fruits except cherries. Vegetables the year round. Secure a place for a permanent home while lands are cheap.

The fine tract known as the Leffingwell Ranch has been divided into 10 acre lots, and has just been put upon the market. \$200 an acre, including water. This is undoubtedly the best location and the best land (unimproved) now available in Southern California. This price is very low. Address,

A. L. REED, Manager, WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA.

Digitized by Google

"DON'T HIDE YOUR LIGHT UNDER A BUSHEL." THAT'S JUST WHY WE TALK ABOUT

The Living Church.

E Weekly Record of its News its Work and its Thought

Vol. XVII. No. 3

Whole No. 807



