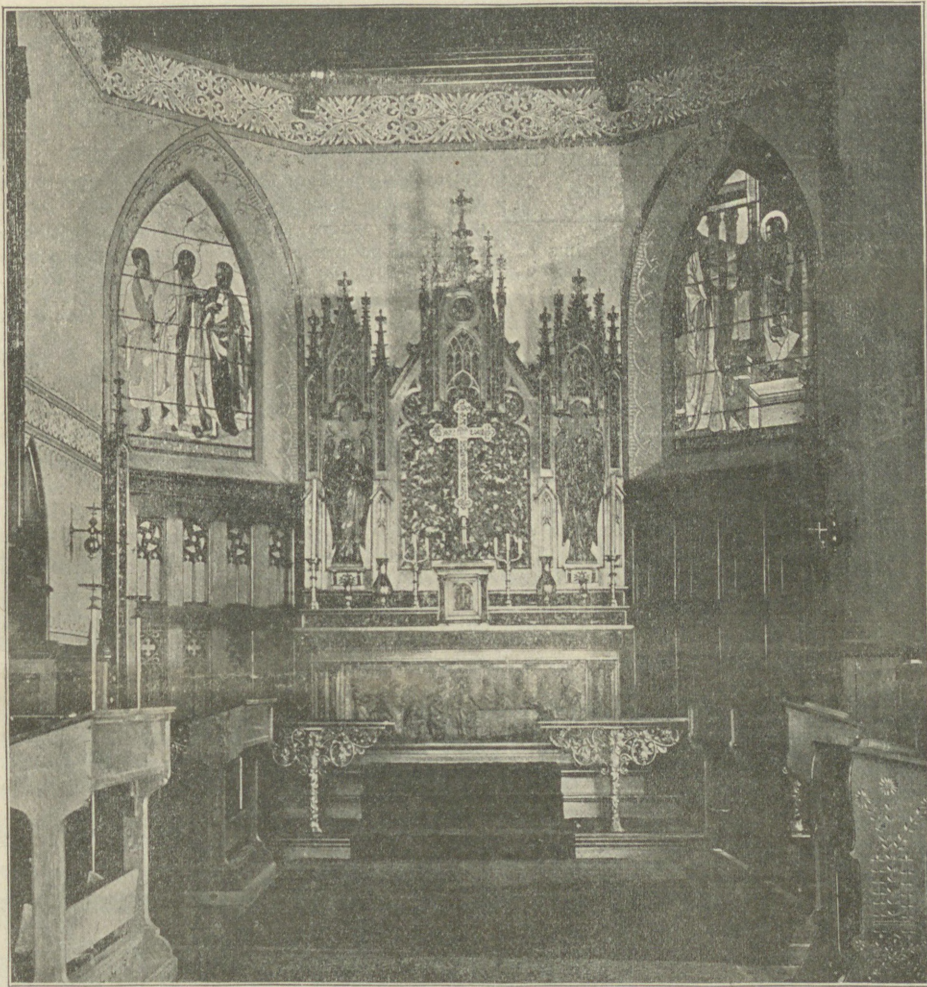


# The Living Church

Miss S. S. Smiley 13397  
1316 N. 4th St. N. W.  
The Library



THE CASTLEMAN MEMORIAL, Trinity Church, Rock Island, Ill.

Designed and executed by J. & R. Lamb.

—Page 605.

# The Living Church

C. W. LEFFINGWELL, Proprietor.

Publication Office, 55 Dearborn st., Chicago  
\$2.00 a Year, if Paid in Advance;  
After 60 Days, \$2.50

(TO THE CLERGY, \$1.50.)

Entered in the Chicago Post Office as second-class mail matter.

Single Copies, Five Cents, on sale at the New York Church Book-Stores of James Pott & Co., E. & J. B. Young & Co., Thomas Whittaker, E. P. Dutton & Co., and Crothers & Korth. In Chicago, at A. C. McClurg's. In Philadelphia, at John J. McVey's, 39 N. 13th st., and Geo. W. Jacobs & Co., 103 S. 15th st. In Boston, at Damrell & Upham's, 283 Washington st. In Baltimore, at E. Allen Lycett's, 9 E. Lexington st. In Brooklyn, at F. H. Johnson's, Flatbush ave. and Livingston st. In Washington, D. C., at W. H. Morrison's Son, 1326 F st., N.W.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Subscribers should name not only the new address, but also the old.

REMITTANCES.—Should be by check, postal, or express order. Currency is sent at sender's risk.

EXCHANGE.—When payment is made by check, except on the banks in the great cities, ten cents must be added for exchange.

RECEIPTS.—No written receipt is needed; if desired, stamp must be sent. Change of label should indicate within two weeks the receipt of remittance.

DISCONTINUANCES.—A subscriber desiring to discontinue the paper, must remit the amount due for the time it has been sent.

FOREIGN.—To subscribers in the Postal Union, the price is 12 shillings; to the clergy, 10 shillings.

Liberal discounts for continued insertions. No advertisement will be counted less than five lines.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Twenty-five cents a line agate measure (14 lines to the inch), without specified position. Notices of Deaths free. Marriage Notices, one dollar; Obituary Notices, Resolutions, Appeals, and similar matter, three cents a word, prepaid.

## Rev. H. H. Oberly's NEW SERIES,

Based on the French System.

With Commendatory Preface by the Bishop of New Jersey, Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, D.D.

Lessons on the Prayer Book Catechism, for the Use of Children.

First Series—Doctrine, 10 cts.; Second Series—Duty, 10 cts.; Just Ready; Third Series—Worship (In Preparation)—10 cts.

Systematic Catechizing. Directions and suggestion for Catechists and Sunday-school Teachers. Hand-Book to Lessons on the Prayer Book. First Series—Doctrine. By the Rev. H. H. Oberly, M.A.

SYNOPSIS.—Introduction. The Duty of Catechizing. Methode de St. Sulpice. A Plan for Systematic Catechizing. The Question—The Instruction—The Bible Lesson—The Homily—The Hymns—The Prayers. The Catechist. Sunday-school Officers. Teachers. A Form of Catechizing. Appendices; Schemes for the Study of Genesis, Isaiah, and St. Mark. A Schedule of Psalms and Hymns. For Clergy and Sunday-school Teachers.

Specimen Free to Any Rector.

James Pott & Co., Publishers,  
NEW YORK.

## SOME NEW BOOKS.

### THEODORE AND WILFRITH.

Lectures in St. Paul's By the Rt. Rev. G. F. BROWNE, D.D. With illustrations. 16mo, cloth.

The fifth and concluding course on The Early History of the Church by the Bishop of Stepney.

### LAMBETH CONFERENCE REPORT, '97.

The Encyclical Letter from the Bishops, with the Resolutions and Reports. 8vo, paper, 25c.

### THE THEOLOGICAL LITERATURE OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Bishop Paddock Lectures, 1896-'7. By John Dowden, Bishop of Edinburgh. 12mo, cloth, \$1.25.

E. & J. B. YOUNG & CO., Cooper Union,  
Fourth Avenue, N. Y.

# New Books

PUBLISHED BY

## The Macmillan Company

### The Social Teaching of Jesus

By Professor SHAILER MATHEWS,  
University of Chicago.

Cloth, 12mo., \$1.50.

There is no subject of which so much is being written just now as *Sociology*. From all points of view we have books on this subject, for example:

NASH'S *Genesis of the Social Conscience.*

KIDD'S *Social Evolution.*

GIDDING'S *Sociology.*

HYDE'S *Social Theology, etc.*

PROF. SHAILER MATHEWS, of the University of Chicago, aims to trace and apply if possible the opinion of Jesus on social lines.

He thinks that *Jesus must have had a philosophy of life, some great truth by which he governed his whole life.* This Professor Mathews aims to discover and apply as Jesus himself applied it to various aspects of social life; as society, economics, the family, the State, education, etc.

### The Social Teaching of Jesus.

It is an interesting subject surely. Jesus was looking on a society quite as complicated as our own—more so indeed—one where there were the claims of the political governor from Rome, of the hereditary King, Herod, and of the chief of the religious hierarchy, to pre-eminence authority to be reconciled; and as a strong thinker must have had views of his own.

The author has carefully analyzed the actual words of Jesus, and the result is an exceedingly interesting book, and one which will make the religion of Jesus a much more vital element in the life of many than it now is. But even to those who look on Jesus simply as a man is it not quite worth while to know what was the theory of life held by a man whose influence has been so far-reaching through eighteen centuries?

*It is the fairest setting forth of Jesus' actual teaching along social lines that we have ever seen.* That is what the reviewers say of it. Place it in your library as a book worth reading and worth keeping after reading.

### The Social Teaching of Jesus,

Cloth, 12mo., \$1.50.

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, 66 Fifth Avenue, New York.

### Practical Idealism

By WILLIAM DEWITT HYDE,

President of Bowdoin College, Author of 'Outlines of Social Theology.'

To be published about October 13th.

Did you read President Hyde's "Outlines of Social Theology?" It was published last year and described by thinking men as

Independent. "Something more than commonly well worth reading."

Boston Advertiser. "One of the most striking and thoughtful books of the year."

Church Standard. "A peculiarly original, interesting, and suggestive study."

The *Congregationalist*, the representative paper of a large denomination, gave the review of this book more than a column of space, and remarked:

"The author's gift of telling utterance, his fine feeling and lofty purpose seem never to fail him. . . . Even those who do not follow the author in all his thinking will be won by his ardor of conviction, and his lofty ideal to assent and even personal consecration."

### Practical Idealism.

President Hyde's new book describes how every man builds his world for himself; how Thought constructs the Natural World in which we live, and how love is striving to create the Spiritual World.

The chapter titles are:

The World of Sense-Perception.

The World of Association.

The World of Science.

The World of Art.

The World of Persons.

The World of Institutions.

The World of Morality.

The World of Religion.

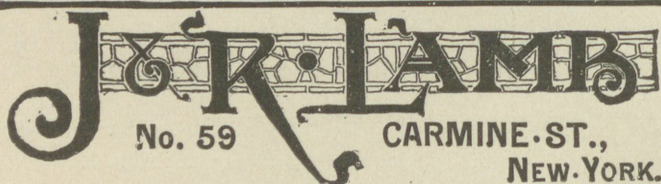
It is an attempt to interpret the spiritual significance of everyday life, and contains the substance of the lectures on that subject which were delivered at the Summer Schools at Colorado Springs, Chicago University, and at Chautauqua.

### Practical Idealism.

Its practical aim keeps the book clear of abstruse metaphysical discussion, but it will be to many a revelation of those concrete aspects of philosophy which lie closest to the common concerns of man. No one need avoid it as a matter beyond his comprehension.

### Practical Idealism.

Cloth, 12mo. In Press.



## MEMORIAL TABLETS and Monuments

Hand-Book by Mail Free.

For Choicest New Flowers, Vegetables, and Fruits (Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, and Trees), apply (catalogue free) to JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, Floral Park, New York.

## HIRES Rootbeer

is sold everywhere. Package makes 5 gallons. Make some to-day



# The Living Church

A Weekly Record of Its News, Its Work, and Its Thought

CHICAGO, OCTOBER 9, 1897

## News and Notes

AS announced last week, the Church Congress appointed to meet at New Orleans on Nov. 16th, has been postponed because of the present deterring sanitary conditions in some parts of the South. The Congress is to be held either immediately before Lent or early after Easter, whichever time may be chosen by the Bishop of Louisiana and the Local Committee, and further notice will be given when their counsel is received. The Rev. John W. Kramer, corresponding secretary, states that some letters and telegrams delivered at the office and forwarded to him from there under one cover, are missing. This will explain any seeming neglect of correspondents.

PROBABLY the most important subject discussed at the Conference of Colored Church-workers in Baltimore, was that relating to the appointment of colored men as bishops. It is said that many of the colored clergy heretofore opposed to such procedure, are now in favor of it. On motion of the Rev. Owen M. Waller, of St. Luke's, Washington, D. C., a committee was appointed upon the subject. This committee made a preliminary report before the adjournment, which was endorsed by the Conference. The report reads as follows:

The committee appointed to consider some plan for more effectively extending the Church among the colored people, beg leave to report that, in their opinion, owing to racial and historical conditions which cannot be easily controlled and which operate to retard the development of the Church among the colored people, as at present constituted, some adaptation or reorganization, duly enacted by the General Convention, is necessary, whereby the Church set apart missionary jurisdictions, subject to the House of Bishops, over which colored bishops be appointed.

Your committee prays that it be empowered to lay this matter before the colored clergy and laity of the Church during the ensuing year, with view of ascertaining their approval or disapproval of the plan suggested.

This re-opens a troublesome question, which was much discussed some years ago. We cannot now enter upon a matter of such importance further than to say, that if greater attention had been paid to the kind of requirement this movement brings to view, by the appointment of colored men as archdeacons for instance, and perhaps also general agents of their own, the matter might not have reappeared in a form which involves so many difficulties. The trouble is that nothing satisfactory was done, and thus we find ourselves brought back to the point from which we started.

IT is somewhat shocking to one's feelings to read that it is proposed to lay a cog-wheel railway up Mount Sinai, which will have a station at the spot where the Empress Helena, the mother of Constantine, erected a monument, and where, according to ancient Jewish tradition, Moses received the tables of the law. This railway is connected with a project to lay a long line from Port

Said by the Isthmus of Sinai, and Arabia to Barra, on the Persian Gulf. At this rate there will soon be very little of the old world left untouched by the sweep of modern progress and invention. There is a railway to Jerusalem. Rome has been remodelled. The traveller must penetrate to regions seldom visited to find anything still left in its ancient surroundings.

GENERAL NEAL DOW, of Portland, Maine, whose death has lately been announced at the advanced age of ninety-three, was a typical American philanthropist. He was, we believe, "the original prohibitionist," the first to undertake a movement to suppress the manufacture and sale of liquor by legislative enactment. In 1851, as the result of a persistent and determined crusade on his part, the first statute of this kind was passed in his native State, known ever since as the "Maine Liquor Law," the model of many similar attempts in other States. While we may not feel much confidence in particular attempts to reform the personal habits of men by external authority, there is, we suppose, little doubt that the various temperance movements taken together, have effected a considerable amount of good. This, we consider, has not resulted so much from any legislation the advocates of reform have been able to effect, as from the gradual effect upon public opinion and social usages of the constant agitation of the subject.

THE Standing Committee of the diocese of Central Pennsylvania has called a special convention to meet in the church of the Nativity, South Bethlehem, on the ninth day of November, for the purpose of electing a successor to the late Rt. Rev. Nelson Somerville Rulison, D.D. In connection with the convention there will be a memorial service and sermon, commemorative of the life and work of the late Bishop. A special form of prayer has been authorized for use until a bishop be chosen.

AS is generally known, the opening session of the Missionary Council will be held in St. Paul's church, Milwaukee, on Tuesday, Oct. 19th, at 10:30 A. M. The Holy Communion will be celebrated and, by appointment of the Presiding Bishop, the sermon will be delivered by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Morrison. Inasmuch as it is the fiftieth anniversary of the diocese, the opening address will be "Bishop Kemper—our first Missionary Bishop," by Bishop Tuttle, and "The Layer of Foundations—the Rev. J. Lloyd Breck, one of the Board's first Missionaries," by Bishop Whipple. As opportunity offers on this and the following day, topics for discussion will be introduced, and among them: "The Lambeth Conference, its example and influence in the missionary work of the Church," opened by Bishop Dudley; "The advisability of all missionary and educational work among the colored people, carried on by members of this Church, being brought under the direction of the Church Commission," opened by the Rev. W. V. Tunnell, representing the Commis-

sion; "How can candidates for Holy Orders become filled with the missionary spirit?" opened by a paper by Bishop W. A. Leonard; "What can busy men do for missions?" opened by Burton Mansfield, Esq.; "The Prayer Book as a missionary agent, should it be given away or sold?" opened by the Rev. G. A. Carstensen; "Practical experience in associate missions in town and country;" Bishop Worthington has been invited to speak on the city aspect of such work; the Rev. Dr. F. R. Sweet will open with regard to the country. When the committees shall report upon the several divisions of the work, appointed speakers will second the resolutions offered: the Rev. Dr. Edward Abbott will respond to the resolutions on the Board of Managers' report; the Rev. A. S. Lloyd to the resolutions on the work among the colored people, and the Rev. Wm. Cabell Brown, missionary in Brazil, to the resolutions on the report of the American Church Missionary Society. The closing address, "Missionary methods and work as illustrated by the history of the Church in the North-west," will be delivered by Bishop Gilbert.

SUNDAY, Oct. 17th, will be missionary Sunday in all the churches of Milwaukee and vicinity, with sermons by visiting bishops and clergymen. On the afternoon of that day, at 3 o'clock, in St. James' church, a children's missionary mass meeting will be held; the Rev. J. S. Stone, D.D., will be one of the speakers. Monday, St. Luke's Day, at 8 P. M., in the cathedral church of All Saints', will be held the choir festival of the diocese, with a missionary sermon by Bishop Talbot. On Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in St. Paul's church, a service in memory of the Rev. Dr. William S. Langford, late general secretary, with sermon by the Rev. Dr. William B. Bodine. After noonday prayers on Wednesday, addresses will be delivered on the Japan mission by Archdeacon Page and (probably) the Rev. J. M. Francis. On Wednesday evening, in the same church, at 8 o'clock, the Rev. E. Warren Clark, by invitation of the late general secretary, has agreed to deliver his illustrated missionary lecture on Japan. This will be followed by a general social reception at the Athenæum. On Thursday, the 21st, by invitation the entire Council will be taken to Nashotah, to be present at the reinterment of the remains of the Rev. J. Lloyd Breck at the place of his early labors. The Holy Communion will be celebrated at All Saints' cathedral, at 7 A. M., each day, and at St. Paul's, St. James', and St. John's churches on Tuesday and Wednesday, at 7:30 A. M. The officers' meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary will be held on the 19th, and on the following day, Wednesday, Oct. 20th, a general meeting will be held at 10 A. M., in St. James' church, beginning with a celebration of the Holy Communion. The Bishop of Milwaukee writes us that the general committee of arrangements have all things well in hand; that the local interest is very great; and that they have received a large number of acceptances of their invitations for hospitality, from members of the Council.

### The Church Abroad

The Rev. Canon Elliott has been elected Bishop of Kilmore, Elphin, and Ardagh. He is a clergyman of 40 years' standing, and holds almost all the offices of trust and responsibility to which his brethren—clerical and lay—can elect him. He has been connected with the diocese of Kilmore 37 years.

Sir William Richmond has slightly altered his design for the mosaic of the Crucifixion which is to fill one of the quarter-domes in St. Paul's cathedral. His intention was to represent the figure of Christ crucified to the Tree of Life. It has since been pointed out that there is no authority in ancient manuscripts for representing the Crucifixion as upon the Tree of Life, though the floriated cross is not uncommon, and the Tree of Life does occasionally appear in conjunction with the Crucifixion. Sir Edward Burne-Jones, it is stated, was the first to make a design without the cross. In these circumstances, Sir William Richmond has decided to alter his design, and will represent Christ upon the Cross with a background of rose trees. This is a symbol for which there is good authority.

Dr. Browne, the newly appointed Bishop of Bristol, held two positions in London—first, that of suffragan bishop; second, canon of St. Paul's cathedral. To the second of these, it is announced that the Rev. A. F. Winnington-Ingram, vicar of St. Matthew's, Bethnal Green, has been appointed. Mr. Winnington-Ingram is best known for his work as head of Oxford House during the last nine years. He has a thorough grasp of the problems of East London, and exercises a very unusual influence over the difficult population of that district. He has the reputation of a powerful preacher, and can hold huge crowds in the open air by the fire and unconventionality of his utterances. As he is withal a man of high education, his name easily suggests itself for the suffragan bishopric, as well as the canonry. The hope has already been expressed in some quarters that this may be the next step.

The annual cathedral lectures at St. Asaph were delivered this year by the Rev. Dr. Lock, warden of Keble College and professor of exegesis in the University of Oxford. The subject was St. Paul in his threefold character of missionary, ecclesiastical statesman, and theologian. The lectures were well attended by the clergy and aroused great interest.

### The Board of Missions

At its stated meeting, Tuesday, Sept. 21st, there were present the Rt. Rev. Dr. Doane (vice-president) in the chair, four other bishops, eight presbyters, and nine laymen.

Announcement having been made of the death of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Rulison, an elected member of this board, which occurred at Bad-Nauheim, Germany, on Sept. 1st, and it having been stated that a delegation from the board was present at the funeral in South Bethlehem, on the 17th, the chairman made a pause in the proceedings and offered suitable prayers, remembering at the same time the family of the late general secretary. There were presented a large number of letters of condolence, which had been received during the summer from bishops, presbyters, and laymen; all being at one in expressing their sense of the great loss to the missionary work and to the Church in the death of the Rev. Dr. Langford, and together with these an official letter from the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, which has been published.

The minutes of the special meeting of the board, held in the vestry room of Trinity church, Bergen Point, N. J., on July 6th, were adopted, and the action taken at that time was reaffirmed.

A committee was appointed to consider and report at as early a day as practicable, the name or names of a suitable person or persons to be elected to the office of general secretary.

Under the treasurer's report it appeared that

the last fiscal year had been closed without debt, and the money received from the bequest of the late Miss Tweddle, of Albany, was directed to be invested under the name of "The Ann Eliza Tweddle Deposit," for the purpose of protecting the outstanding liabilities of the society at times when contribution are few, to be repaid as soon as the state of the treasury will permit.

The board was officially informed that, under date of Sept. 10th, the Presiding Bishop appointed the Bishop of Duluth to the charge of the vacant missionary district of North Dakota until action shall have been taken by the General Convention, in October, 1898, concerning the jurisdiction.

Communications were at hand from 15 of the domestic bishops having general missionary work under their care, with regard to appointments, stations, and stipends, and from a large number of such bishops sending lists of their missionaries for the last fiscal year.

Letters were received from Bishop Rowe, Bishop Bompas, of British Columbia, the Rev. John W. Chapman, and Dr. John B. Driggs, all relating to the work in the Alaska mission. Bishop Rowe's letter bore date, Unalaska, Sept. 4th. He was on his journey from the Yukon district, bringing with him a miner from the Klondyke and the Roman Catholic Superior of missions, both suffering from severe illness which made it necessary that he should extend his journey to San Francisco, where he has been heard from through the public prints. The Bishop says he found the work more satisfactory and encouraging than it was last year. Mr. Prevost has gone to Circle City for the present. He reported all the missionaries in good health. The letters from the Bishop, Mr. Chapman, and Dr. Driggs appear in full in the October number of *The Spirit of Missions*.

Appropriations were made to the China and Japan missions for the last three quarters of the fiscal year, and those to Africa, Greece, and Haiti were continued as at present for the same term. The question of the extension of the domestic appropriations was laid over until the next meeting.

Communications were before the board from all the foreign bishops, including Bishops Williams and Schereschewsky, and from a number of the missionaries. Dr. Henry W. Boone enclosed a letter from Mrs. Felix R. Brunot suggesting that the name, "The Memorial Christian Hospital for Lepers," be given to the institution for which she and her husband have liberally provided, and which is to be established at Ngan-king, on the Yangtse river, China. Attention was called to two most valuable papers prepared by Dr. Boone, one of which has appeared in all the Church weeklies, the other being in type for the forthcoming number of *The Spirit of Missions*. The necessity of securing at least two good physicians for the China mission without delay was pressed upon the board, and the Bishop of Tokyo was very urgent for the appointment of new missionaries as the field is under-manned. An appropriation was made for the rebuilding of St. Margaret's school, the old structure having become unsafe for occupation as the result of damage from the great earthquake several years ago; and provision was made for the completion of the Science Hall of St. John's College, Shanghai, in the event of Mr. Potts not being able to come to the United States to raise the money. Because of impaired health, leave of absence was granted to the Rev. T. S. Tyng for one year without any requirement upon his time. It is ten years since Mr. Tyng has had a vacation. It is supposed that he will go to Germany with his family.

The treasurer was directed in the annual table of contributions to indicate by an asterisk, referring to an appropriate footnote, those congregations which are reported in another table in the volume of reports as contributing to missions through the American Church Missionary Society, as a recognized auxiliary.

The committee of bishops appointed last spring on the matter of episcopal jurisdiction in

the foreign mission field, made their report *in extenso*. This will be published in a future number of *The Spirit of Missions*. They had a most satisfactory interview with the Archbishop of Canterbury, at which time the Bishops of Albany and Shanghai, of the committee, were accompanied by the Bishop of Corea, being one of the English bishops who was present at the conference of bishops held in Shanghai last April. The resolution on this subject, adopted by the Lambeth Conference, has already appeared.

The annual reports of the Woman's Auxiliary, of the Commission on Work among the Colored People, and a number of the missionary bishops, were formally presented.

The Rev. Dr. J. S. Lindsay, of Boston, was elected to membership in the board to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of the Rev. Dr. Satterlee to the episcopate. He subsequently accepted this election.

A cablegram from Rio Grande, Brazil, received at the Church Missions House, Oct. 1st, announced the safe arrival at that city of the Rev. Lucien L. Kinsolving and family, after a pleasant voyage. Mr. Kinsolving resumes charge of the church of Our Saviour in that city, and intends (D.V.) with aid received at home and money collected in Brazil, to build there a large church.

### The Jarvis Centenary

The Bishop of Connecticut has authorized the Centenary committee to publish the following preliminary statement for the information of the public:

Bishop Jarvis was consecrated the second Bishop of Connecticut on St. Luke's Day, Oct. 18th, 1797; and at the convention of the diocese of Connecticut held at Waterbury last June, it was voted that the centenary of the Bishop's consecration should be duly celebrated. For this purpose a special committee was appointed, consisting of the Rev. Dr. George William Douglas, the Rev. Samuel Farmer Jarvis, and the Rev. Joseph Hooper, of the clergy, and Messrs. Burton Mansfield and Frederick J. Kingsbury of the laity.

By vote of the diocesan convention, it was decided that the centenary should be observed in Trinity church, New Haven, where Bishop Jarvis was consecrated, and after consultation with Bishop Williams, it was arranged that the centenary should take place immediately before the consecration of Dr. Chauncey B. Brewster, who had just been elected to be bishop-coadjutor of the diocese.

Bishop Williams, the Primus of the American Church, has ordered that the consecration of Dr. Brewster shall take place in Trinity church, New Haven, on St. Simon and St. Jude's Day, being Thursday, Oct. 28th; and the Jarvis Centenary will therefore be observed the same week, in accordance with the programme shortly to be published.

At the centenary, a letter from the Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut, will be read, and addresses will be made by Bishop Whitaker, of Pennsylvania, Bishop Potter, of New York, and Bishop Lawrence, of Massachusetts, these Bishops being the successors of Bishop White, Provoost, and Bass, respectively, who were the consecrators of Bishop Jarvis. There will be historical addresses by the Rev. Dr. Storrs O. Seymour of Litchfield, president of the Standing Committee of Connecticut, and by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Hart, of Trinity College, Hartford, registrar of the diocese; also by the Rev. Joseph Hooper, of Durham, and by the Rev. Samuel Farmer Jarvis, of Brooklyn, Conn., who is a lineal descendant of Bishop Jarvis.

On the afternoon of the day when Dr. Brewster is consecrated, a public reception will be tendered to the Bishop-Coadjutor, in Trinity parish house, at which an address of welcome will be made by Dr. Seymour, of the Standing Committee, which address will be responded to by Bishop Brewster.

During the centenary there will be an exhibit of interesting historic mementoes and documents appertaining to the event. This exhibit will be in Trinity parish house.

The full programme for both the centenary and the consecration will shortly be published. Meanwhile the following statement of the episcopal succession in the diocese of Connecticut will be of general interest.

1. Samuel Seabury, consecrated in Bishop Skinner's chapel at Aberdeen, Scotland, Nov. 14, 1784.
2. Abraham Jarvis, consecrated in Trinity church, New Haven, St. Luke's Day, Oct. 18, 1797.
3. Thomas Church Brownell, consecrated in Trinity church, New Haven, Oct. 27, 1819.
4. John Williams, consecrated in St. John's church, Hartford, Oct. 29, 1851.

All applications for further information as to the arrangements for the transportation and entertainment of invited guests, etc., should be addressed to the secretary of the Committee of Arrangements, Mr. Burton Mansfield, 179 Church st., New Haven, Conn.

### New York City

The Clericus held its first session for the season at the Union Square Hotel, Monday, Sept. 27th, with a considerable attendance.

At St. Michael's church, the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, rector, the rear part of the new memorial parish house was opened for use on Sunday, Sept. 26th.

At the opening autumn meeting of the New York Churchmen's Association, just held, the theme under discussion was "Faith and intellect as factors in progress."

St. Luke's chapel of Trinity parish has been rebuilding the edifices adjoining, long used by St. Luke's Home for Aged Couples, with a view of using them for a parish house.

At the church of the Transfiguration, the rector, the Rev. George H. Houghton, celebrated the 49th anniversary of his rectorship at a special morning service, Sunday, Oct. 3rd.

The Church Society for Promoting Christianity amongst the Jews, auxiliary of the Board of Missions, held its annual business meeting at the Church Missions House, Sept. 28th.

At St. Mark's chapel, the Rev. Walter E. Bentley, vicar, the new parish house is nearing completion, and it is hoped to have it ready for occupancy by the end of the current month.

At Barnard College, the entrance fall examinations began Sept. 29th. There were many applicants not only for the freshman, but for higher classes. The number of students for the new year is likely to exceed 200.

At the church of the Ascension, the Rev. Percy S. Grant, rector, St. Elizabeth's Guild made 375 garments last year, and gave them to St. Agnes' Nursery and the chapel of the Comforter, besides the poor of the parish.

At Christ church, the rector, the Rev. Dr. Jacob S. Shipman, has returned to his active duties restored in health, having suffered from overwork. He has spent the greater part of his season of recuperation in the Adirondack Mountains.

The Church Building Fund Commission held its annual meeting on Sept. 28th. The annual report indicates that the fund now amounts to \$298,617, an increase of \$11,339 during the past year. The loan account has aggregated \$9,810 paid in interest. New loans have been made to the value of \$34,899, and gifts aggregating \$3,847 have been made to 22 churches.

At the church of St. John the Evangelist, the congregation of St. Ann's church celebrated the 45th anniversary of the founding of that parish on Sunday, Oct. 3rd. The rector of St. Ann's, the Rev. Dr. Krans, and the rector *emeritus*, the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet were present, with others, many of the old parishioners gathering from scattered localities to commemorate the event.

Bishop Potter has been suffering from a severe attack of Grippe at his home in this city. He was able to fulfill his usual engagements until Monday, Sept. 27th, when he was advised by his physician to lay aside all work temporarily. The Bishop's indisposition just at this time is especially to be regretted, as it has prevented his attendance at the diocesan convention,

where several matters were discussed in which he was especially interested.

The Rev. Eliphalet Nott Potter, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., brother of Bishop Potter, former president of Union and Hobart Colleges, has accepted the presidency of the Cosmopolitan Educational University Extension. Dr. Potter, who has been spending the summer at Newport, R. I., is ready to begin his new work, and will make his residence at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, just in the suburbs of this city, which will be the headquarters of the educational movement.

The orphanage of the church of the Holy Trinity, now under the care of St. James' parish, the Rev. Dr. E. Walpole Warren, rector, receives children of a year old, and allows them to remain in the institution until 18 years of age. The last three years of their stay they are taught general housework. The receipts of the past year have aggregated \$3,922.95. The disbursements have been met, with a balance of \$405.10.

The trustees of the cathedral of St. John the Divine, have received from Mrs. Wallace, of Chicago, the art object heretofore known as the Tiffany chapel, and exhibited in the World's Fair in Chicago. It will be used as altar and reredos in a small chancel in a chapel in the crypt which it is hoped before long to open for religious services. The work on the choir of the cathedral is being pushed forward as rapidly as thoroughness of construction will permit.

At the church of the Ascension, the Rev. Percy S. Grant, rector, the cooking school has cost during the past year \$187.42, which has been met by receipts, with a small favorable balance. The object has been to teach children in a systematic and organized way, some of the principles of sanitary cooking. Trained teachers of the New York Cooking School have been employed. The children's ages ranged from 10 to 16 years. In all 50 children were taught. At the end of the course a reception was given to mothers and friends.

The church of the Holy Communion, the Rev. Dr. Mottet, rector, purchased last week land and building adjoining the church, for about \$33,500. By this purchase the church owns a frontage of 213 ft. 3 in. on W. 20th st., of which 168 ft. 11 in. is occupied by the church edifice, 24 ft. 4 in. by the rectory, and 20 ft. representing the property just acquired. The church has a frontage on 6th ave. of 84 ft. including parish house. It was re-opened for service on Sunday, Oct. 3rd. As already described in the columns of THE LIVING CHURCH, the entire interior of the sacred edifice has been renovated, a system of steam heating introduced, gas superceded by electric light, and the walls freshly decorated in color.

The Church Temperance Society is about to add to its equipment a small coffee cart, just made in England, which will go about the city for the special benefit of workmen engaged in the work of constructing new buildings. The general secretary, Mr. Robert Graham, is about to read a paper before the American Economic Association, on the subject, "The saloon power in the City of New York." With the beginning of the present month the summer ice water charity has been brought to an end for the season. The cost of supplying ice and keeping the several fountains in operation for four months was about \$600. This sum has been taken from the profits of the lunch wagons, so that both agencies are practically self-supporting.

At the church of All Angels, the Rev. Dr. De Lancey Townsend, rector, a special musical service was held on the evening of the feast of St. Michael and All Angels. The music was rendered by the choir of the parish, augmented for the occasion by the choirs of Zion and St. Timothy's church, and the church of the Incarnation. Special interest attached to the event as it signaled the retirement from his position as choirmaster, of Mr. Wm. Smedley, who has most satisfactorily performed his musical task. He sails for England in a few days, seeking recovery from a recent operation upon his eyes.

Notable features of the festival music were Aitkin's settings of the *Magnificat* and *Nunc Dimittis*, and Sir Arthur Sullivan's anthem, "Who is like unto Thee, O Lord."

Grace-Emmanuel church, the Rev. W. K. McGown, rector, finds itself in serious financial difficulties. Three years ago, Grace church, in Harlem, and Emmanuel church were consolidated. The latter was free from debt, but Grace church property was encumbered with a mortgage of \$20,000. At the time of the consolidation it was understood that certain friends of the two parishes would aid in paying off the debt, but this has not happened. Considerable anxiety is now felt for the safety of the parish, and a special effort is to be made to secure the needed money by private subscription. The summer home of the parish has proved a decided success during the past warm season. The house, which is called the Blodgett Memorial, is located near White Plains, not far from the city. In all 209 children were made happy by a fortnight's stay each, and 37 others for shorter time, besides 119 adults and some 70 visitors.

At St. Bartholomew's parish house, the clinic treated last year 1,745 new cases, an increase of 670 over the year preceding. The surgical division has treated 1,353 new patients, and 3,664 returned patients, making 5,017 surgical treatments. A change made last year was the charging a small fee to each patient treated, with many resulting advantages, but no patient has been refused treatment because too poor to meet the very moderate charges. The night clinic for eye, ear, nose, and throat diseases has treated 3,297 new patients, and ministered to the wants of the sick to the number of 20,274 visits. The patients are of all races and religions, and have come in numerous instances from towns far removed from this city. Physicians have made 326 visits to 125 cases at the homes of the poor. A large number of these were cases of children. In many instances the parents through stress of the hard times had been unable to supply the most ordinary medical attendance and care.

The 30th annual report of the Mid-night Mission indicates receipts of \$5,575.43. The expenses have been covered, with a balance remaining of \$187.29. The branch at St. Michael's Home, Mamaroneck, in the suburbs, has more than met the expenses of \$5,216.54. The managers have decided to make St. Michael's in the country the centre of their efforts, with an arrangement by which two or more girls can be taken at a temporary shelter in 10th st., at any time, and kept for a longer or shorter time on their way to St. Michael's Home. The object of St. Michael's is the reformation of the younger and more hopeful cases, and the girls who are in danger through evil associations. There is no endowment, and it is impossible that the home can be self-supporting, though a large amount is realized through the orders for needle-work and laundry work. From month to month there is very real anxiety on the part of the good Sisters of St. John the Baptist, in charge, as to where the money will come from, and of late much difficulty has been experienced in meeting bare needs. The Bishop has confirmed ten of the inmates. At St. Michael's Home the number of inmates at the beginning of the year were 51; subsequently received, 40; making a total of 91. Of these 13 were sent to parents or guardians, 16 to other institutions; and 15 were otherwise discharged. There were remaining in the institution at the end of the year 36 women and 11 girls under 16 years of age, making a total of 47.

### Philadelphia

A successful fruit festival was held on the evenings of the 23rd, 24th, and 25th ult. in the parish building of St. Alban's church, Roxborough, Rev. C. S. Lyons, rector.

The Rev. Dr. John B. Falkner, rector of Christ church, Germantown, who has been in Falmouth, Mass., during the summer, returned home on the 23rd ult. very much improved in health.

In the will of Dr. George W. Vogler, probated 27th ult., are contingent bequests of \$5,000 each to nine city hospitals, the Episcopal hospital being included, the amount in each case to endow beds.

On Friday, 1st inst., Canon Gore, accompanied by Provost Harrison, visited the University of Pennsylvania, and attended the chapel exercises in College Hall, where he made a short, but deeply interesting, address to the students.

The congregation of the Companions of the Holy Saviour (C. S. S. S.) took charge of old St. Paul's on Sunday, 3rd inst., the Superior of the order and rector of the church, the Rev. Wm. McGarvey, preaching both morning and evening. Announcement is made that on every Lord's Day and Holy Day, the Holy Eucharist will be offered at 7:30 A. M.

The Wiltach memorial building is completed and occupied; the administration building is being enlarged at a cost of \$16,000. The James C. Smith memorial building at Oakbourne, Chester Co., has been open throughout the year, and 183 sick and convalescent patients have enjoyed its privileges. The total receipts from all sources were \$59,643.42; and the disbursements, \$57,173.98.

Special services in commemoration of the 53rd anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the church of the Nativity were held on Sunday, 26th ult. The sermon in the morning was delivered by the rector, the Rev. L. N. Caley; in the afternoon, the Rev. H. L. Duhring addressed the Sunday schools; and in the evening, the Rev. Dr. W. N. McVickar preached to a large congregation.

By the death, on Sunday the 26th ult., of Professor Michael H. Cross, the church of the Holy Trinity, the Rev. Dr. W. N. McVickar, rector, has lost her famous organist, who has filled that position since 1880. Mr. Cross came from a noted musical parentage, and his varied gifts of harmony, composition, and execution seemed to be innate. He played the violin as soon as he was able to hold one, and was an accomplished organist before his feet could reach the pedals. Although a devout member of the R. C. church, he composed largely for our own Church services, notably a *Te Deum*, *Jubilate*, and *Trisagion*; besides many hymn tunes for unusual and irregular metres, all of which were rendered not only at Holy Trinity, but in several other city churches. He was in the 64th year of his age.

On the Feast of St. Michael and All Angels, the church of the Holy Apostles, the Rev. H. S. Getz, rector, was filled with a large congregation at Evensong. The sermon was preached before the local council of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew by the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Gore, canon of Westminster Abbey, whose text was an appropriate one for the festival, Heb. xii: 22. After speaking of the angels and their continuous occupation in worship and adoration, the canon said that the St. Andrew's Brotherhood will exist and be fruitful in good works only so long as the rule of worship is put first; and it is the first of the great elements in the hierarchy of all intelligent existence. Next to worship comes service. All true worship shows itself in service by the whole man to the whole man and to every man. The ideal of the Church is the household of God. Human brotherhood is hard to realize, yet Christianity is a mockery without it.

The 27th annual report of the City mission, which has recently been issued, states that, while the distress during the past year has not only equalled, but exceeded that of the winter of 1893-4, it was under better control and more easily handled because less concentrated into solid blocks of misery (like the mill districts), and more widespread throughout the 38 wards of the city. The sick-diet department, organized in 1877, has distributed during the past year a total of 88,955 meals, being the largest during any preceding year of this work; and the aggregate for the 20 years is stated as 926,660 of nourishing food for invalids. The records also show a distribution of hundreds of tons of ice and

coal, and many thousands of shoes, hats, and garments. In the consumptive department, dating also from 1877, the mission has cared for in their own homes, in the House of Mercy for men, and at the Home for Consumptives at Chestnut Hill for women, 2,352 patients. The statistics of the missionary department are as follows: Institutions visited, 136; religious services held, 2,439; religious and choir services conducted and aided by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, 150; Baptisms, 102; burials, 106; total visits by all missionaries, clerical and lay, 21,393; visits and calls by the superintendent, the Rev. H. L. Duhring, 1,550; callers and applicants at the central office and all the sick-diet kitchens for all kinds of help, 131,720.

St. Andrew's church, West Philadelphia, the Rev. C. M. Armstrong, rector, which was partially destroyed by fire in August, 1896, has been thoroughly repaired and greatly beautified. The chancel has been enlarged and is now one of the handsomest in the city. The ceiling is of finely paneled chestnut; the choir seats and stalls are of oak, those against the wall being heavily canopied by Gothic arches, which follow the sides of the chancel and terminate in the reredos, which is a continuation of a similar design. Above these canopies is a broad band of deep red decoration. Beautiful and costly memorials have been given, the finest and most important being the altar erected in memory of Henry P. Chapman and his wife, both of whom were for many years faithful members of the parish. This was the gift of their daughter, Miss Ella P. Chapman, and was designed and erected by J. & R. Lamb, of New York, the materials being Caen stone and marble, with a beautiful mosaic front representing the *Agnus Dei*. The altar rests upon a large foot pace, and is reached by three marble steps. A very elegant window has been erected by the McIlvaine brothers in memory of their mother, whose work and memory will long be revered in the parish. The subject treated is the visitation of the Blessed Virgin to St. Elizabeth. The central chancel window, representing the Good Shepherd with an adoring angel on either side, is a memorial to T. Elwood Allison, and was given by his widow and son. Another chancel window shows the youthful St. John Baptist in the desert, and is erected by Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McIlvaine in memory of their son, Alexander Randall. The altar rail, of a beautiful design, is of brass, plated with gold, and is in loving memory of Mrs. C. J. Field, the gift of her husband and children. A very large and handsome lectern Bible, in memory of Mrs. Sarah E. Gallagher, is the gift of her daughter; and lastly, a hymn tablet has been presented by the infant school in memory of departed scholars. One of the most interesting features of the restored church is the mosaic floor, which is said to be the most elaborate as yet in the city. In the space between the two sides of the choir, a large Latin cross is the central figure, made in three colors—blue, salmon, and drab. At its foot is a large Alpha and Omega. At the top are concentric circles and triangles, the whole surrounded by a border of pomegranates, blossoms, and buds. In the sanctuary in front of the altar is a large I. H. S., with a St. Andrew's cross running through it, and surrounded by a handsome border of small St. Andrew crosses. This floor is the result of self-denial offerings, and is the gift of the women of the congregation. The organ is pronounced by competent judges as one of singular quality and sweetness. It has all the modern improvements and mechanical accessories, and is a remarkably complete three-manual instrument. The scheme upon which it was built was drawn up by Mr. H. R. O'Daniel, the organist and choirmaster of the parish. The cost of the completed work, including all restorations, organ, and memorials, has been about \$40,000.

#### Chicago

**Wm. E. McLaren, D.D., D.C.J., Bishop**

Bishop McLaren arrived in New York on Saturday of last week, and is expected in Chicago about Oct. 9. He is at present in New Jersey.

The Bishop of Fond du Lac arrived in Chicago Tuesday morning to remain a few days on his way home from Europe.

Mr. John K. Ochiai, a Japanese student at the Western Seminary, is now lay-reader to St. Mary's mission, Park Ridge.

The Rev. Henry C. Granger, who has been in charge of St. Peter's church during the absence of the Rev. Mr. Edsall in Europe, is now temporary assistant in that parish, and may be addressed at 1657 Briar place.

The Rev. J. Wynne Jones, rector of the church of the Good Shepherd, has accepted the position of assistant to the Rev. Wm. B. Frisby in the church of the Advent, Boston, and will leave for that city Nov. 1st. Mr. Jones has been rector of the church of the Good Shepherd for seven years, and many inside that church and out of it greatly regret to lose his services. Mr. Jones was educated at St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, England, and at Seabury Divinity School, of Faribault.

St. Michael being the patron saint of the church of the Ascension, Michaelmas and its octave has been specially observed by that church. On Michaelmas Eve an elaborate service was held. There was a large congregation, each guild of the parish being present in a body. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Charles Scadding of LaGrange, who spoke of the importance of having more of the aggressive and warlike spirit of St. Michael in our individual lives and our parish work. A magnificent *Te Deum* was excellently rendered by the choir, which showed signs of great improvement during the summer.

The Western Theological Seminary opened for the year on the Feast of St. Michael and All Angels, with a choral celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 11 o'clock in the morning. In the absence of the dean, the Bishop of Chicago, the opening address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Gold, who spoke on "The Development of Theological Seminaries." The new year promises to be a very successful one. The junior class is nine in number, which is the largest in the history of the institution.

#### Albany

**Wm. Crowell Doane, D.D., LL.D., Bishop**

SCHENECTADY.—The Rev. James F. Olmsted, having accepted a call to St. Mary's, Burlington, N. J., has the gratification of leaving Christ church parish "better equipped than when he came to us four years ago," (quoting from the minutes of the last vestry meeting). The Rev. P. McD. Bleecker, of Staatsburgh, N. Y., succeeds to the rectorship on Oct 1st, at the yearly salary of \$1,000, and use of the rectory. This is the first time the stipend has been definitely changed in 14 years, and forcibly testifies to the parish growth. As a larger edifice is required to hold all the congregation, it is to be hoped that one will be erected in Mr. Bleecker's time, and, as the parish house was completed 14 months ago, Christ church will then have its valuable lots entirely filled.

#### Minnesota

**Henry B. Whipple, D.D., LL.D., Bishop**  
**Mahlon N. Gilbert, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor**

Bishop Gilbert reached home safely in splendid condition. Sunday morning he preached before a large congregation at St. Clement's cathedral. In the evening an overflowing congregation at Christ church greeted him, where he delivered an interesting address upon "Impressions of his European tour."

Tuesday evening, the 28th, the Trinitytide banquet was held at the Ryan Hotel, St. Paul. About 100 prominent clergy and laity of the diocese were present to greet the Bishops. Judge Nelson, president of the Church Club of Minnesota, presided, with the guests of honor, Bishops Whipple and Gilbert, on his right and left. After supper Bishop Whipple delivered a graphic and interesting address upon his visit to England. Bishop Gilbert followed upon similar lines. The Rev. Dr. Andrews, rector of Christ church, spoke on the humorous side of his visit.

Chief Justice Brewer, a Congregationalist, made a brief address by invitation. He said he had the good fortune to marry an Episcopalian wife to whom he owed his success in life. He was pleased to notice manifestations on all sides for Christian unity. Other speakers followed, terminating a most enjoyable banquet.

Wednesday morning, the 15th annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of Minnesota met at Christ church; there were about 600 present. The session opened with a celebration of the Holy Eucharist and a sermon by Bishop Morrison, of Duluth. At the conclusion of the service, luncheon was served in the guild room. Upon reassembling, reports were received from the various committees, and brief addresses delivered upon topics of interest connected with the auxiliary. Mrs. Bronson, the president, was presented on behalf of the diocesan auxiliary, with a beautiful gold cross, it being the 10th anniversary of her incumbency of the office. The united offerings amounted to \$585.50. This was distributed amongst the needy agencies of the Church. In the evening a missionary meeting was held in the church, when Bishops Whipple, Gilbert, and Morrison, and several of the clergy delivered stirring addresses upon missionary work, and impressions received while abroad.

The 10th annual gathering of the Church Sunday School Association met at the pro-cathedral, Sept. 30th. The proceedings opened with a celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 9:30 A. M., after which Bishop Gilbert made an appropriate address of welcome. The following papers were then read: "Elements of success in the development of the school," by Mr. Hector Baxter and the Rev. T. P. Thurston; "The call and training of teachers," by the Rev. J. J. Faude; "The Church catechism," by the Rev. D. W. Rhodes; "Systems of lessons," by the Rev. George H. Mueller; "Bible classes," by the Rev. C. L. Slattery, the Rev. H. P. Nichols, and W. O. Denegre; "Primary instructions," by Miss Kate Sleppy and Mrs. John Ogden. After a shortened form of Evensong, Prof. F. J. E. Woodbridge, of the State University, read an excellent paper on "The aim of the Sunday school," and the Rev. F. T. Webb, a paper on "Weekly pledge and offerings." Bishop Gilbert, in the closing address, summed up the entire proceedings of the day, and said this was the most successful gathering ever held by the association. The papers read were all of a practical and helpful nature, and carefully prepared. After a few words of counsel, he pronounced the Apostolic benediction. The attendance at the morning and afternoon sessions was very large. The evening session brought out a congregation of Sunday school workers equally as large and as enthusiastic.

### Southern Florida

Rt. Rev. Wm. Crane Gray, D.D., Bishop

THONOTOSASSA.—The rector of Trinity church, the Rev. J. H. Weddell, has returned from his vacation much refreshed, and has resumed his work as archdeacon of the West Coast. On Sunday, Sept. 5th he had a service at Trinity church, and Sept. 12th at Port Tampa City.

OCALA.—The rector of Grace church, the Rev. Chas. M. Gray, after spending a month in Tennessee, is at work in his parish and at Orange Lake. While absent, Mr. Gray attended a meeting of the board of trustees of the University of the South, of which he is a member.

### Massachusetts

William Lawrence, S. T. D., Bishop

CLINTON.—On the Feast of St. Michael and All Angels the Rev. Victor M. Haughton, formerly of Charleston, N. H., was instituted rector by the Ven. Archdeacon Hague, acting for the Bishop of the diocese. Morning prayer was said by the Rev. Silas B. Duffield, who has been in charge of the parish, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Bell. After an excellent practical address of ten minutes by the archdeacon, the rector administered the Holy Eucharist to a goodly

number. The pleasant occasion closed in the hospitable home of the senior warden, Mr. Henry N. Bigelow. Out of all present on this day, none had seen the institution office, and its impressiveness will not soon be forgotten. The Rev. Mr. Haughton enters on a growing field, and it is confidently hoped that the church under his wise guidance will soon outgrow its present accommodations.

BOSTON.—The Monday morning meetings of the Clericus opened Oct. 4th at the Diocesan House. A new committee under the leadership of the Rev. Dr. Lindsay have been placed in charge of these meetings, and it is hoped a larger interest may be promoted in them than has marked the past. Bishop Lawrence read a paper on the Lambeth Conference.

Emmanuel House will now be located at 1900 Washington st. It is a house of 14 rooms. Here will be conducted the household school, the dressmaking classes, the reading room, the sloyd and carpentry shop, the shoe-mending and sign-writing classes. It will be also the parish house of the church of the Ascension, and will be under the charge of the Rev. Edward L. Atkinson.

OTIS.—At a regular meeting of the parishioners of St. Paul's church, Mrs. M. A. Griswold was elected warden, and Miss Clark was instructed to make arrangements for the Sunday services.

CAMBRIDGE.—The Rev. Dr. Gushee, rector of St. Philip's church, has also assumed charge of St. Bartholomew's. He has arranged for a series of evening services with special sermons. The preachers, beside the rector, are Bishop Lawrence, the Rev. Dr. Abbott, and the Rev. W. H. Dewart.

DALTON.—During 18 months' rectorship of Grace church, the Rev. C. O. Arnold has made many advances in the work of his parish. A vested choir has been introduced, the Sunday-school has increased in numbers, and catechetical instructions are given every Wednesday afternoon. Ex-Lieut.-Governor Weston has allowed the parish the use of a hall for the guilds and organizations. Recently 22 infants and four adults have been baptized, and Bishop Lawrence has administered Confirmation to six candidates.

FALL RIVER.—The corner-stone of St. Luke's was laid Sept. 13. The services were conducted by the rector, the Rev. F. B. White. Archdeacon Smith laid the stone and made an address. The cost of the structure will be \$12,000, and the architecture, Gothic.

The Rev. Eliot White, of New York, has accepted the rectorship of St. John's church, Worcester, Mass.

### New York

Henry C. Potter, D.D., LL.D., Bishop

The annual convention met in the church of the Incarnation, New York, Sept. 29th. Bishop Potter was absent by reason of illness. The Bishop of Kentucky officiated in his place at the opening service, the preacher being the Rev. Canon Gore, of Westminster Abbey, who took for his theme, "The legitimate reaction from Calvinism," and preached from the text in Psalm cii., "I will sing of mercy and judgment: unto Thee, O Lord, will I sing." He spoke extemporaneously, used gestures freely, and his powerful voice was easily heard in all parts of the church. The celebration of the Blessed Sacrament followed.

The business session of the convention, in the absence of the Bishop, was called to order by the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Harris, secretary. Under the rules the senior priest, the Rev. Dr. Houghton, was called to the chair for temporary organization, but excused himself on account of feebleness. The duty then devolved upon the Rev. Mr. Coffey. The roll call indicated attendance of clerical and lay representatives of 164 churches and chapels. On motion of the Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Huntington, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix was elected the permanent president. The delegates adjourned to take lunch at the Hotel Manhattan as guests of the parish of the Incarnation.

Upon the reassembling of the convention,

the Rev. Dr. Harris was re-elected secretary and Mr. Jas. Pott, treasurer of the diocese. The usual appointment of committees and reading of reports followed. That of the City Mission Society was of wide interest, indicating that the city missionaries during the convention year have held 4,658 services, made 77,042 visits, baptized 140 candidates, presented 188 persons for Confirmation, conducted 162 burials. The attendance at Sunday schools under the society has aggregated 30,645; and at the industrial schools, 14,776. At St. Barnabas' House shelter has been provided for 1,900 persons, and meals given to 113,861. Lodgings were furnished to 28,093. At the Day Nursery the attendance of children has numbered 12,789, or over 1,000 each month of the year. In the kindergartens, there has been an aggregate of 15,155. The society has ministered to 20,000 prisoners in the jails of the city, 48,000 in the district prison, 1,000 in the penitentiary, 800 in the House of Refuge, and to 23,000 inmates of the work house, besides the inmates of hospitals and asylums of the city and county, and to the poor of the city. For this work, including that of the several chapels maintained by the society, \$63,645.56 was received during the year. This included a legacy of \$10,000. A special appeal for increase of work resulted in contributions amounting to \$5,152. The convention passed a special resolution commending the work of the society.

The report of the committee on the Church Army created special attention. It indicated that work had been undertaken by the army in this diocese, and in the dioceses of Rhode Island, Connecticut, Newark, and Massachusetts, the latter having formed a separate organization. The committee earnestly recommended that a competent clerical director should be appointed at once to give his entire time to the work, with the hope of promoting unity of operation under suitable control. It was announced that the Parochial Missions Society had retired from all official relation to the movement. The diocesan committee reported that it had not been consulted for its advice by those having to do with the army, as the convention a year ago had contemplated. The committee, therefore, asked to be discharged from any further service in connection with the army, and presented a resolution which was adopted:

*Resolved:* That this convention is not prepared to pass judgment upon the wisdom and expediency of the Church Army in this country, and leaves it to the several parishes of the diocese to take such action in the matter as in the exercise of their parochial freedom they may deem desirable.

The Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, on behalf of the committee appointed at the last convention to confer with the trustees of the cathedral and the trustees of the episcopal fund, regarding the erection of an episcopal residence, upon the grounds of the cathedral or elsewhere, reported the following resolutions which were adopted:

*Resolved:* That it is the sense of the convention that until the cathedral be nearer completion, and access to its locality more speedy and convenient, it will not be wise to accept the liberal offer of a portion of its site for the erection of the episcopal residence; but to the end that the diocese may not be without an episcopal residence between now and the time when it will be thought best to do so, and to avoid the necessity of annual assessment of the parishes for the salary of the bishop, it is further

*Resolved:* That the episcopal fund be increased to \$300,000, and, this having been done, an episcopal residence be purchased in the central part of the city as soon as the amount necessary to pay for the same beyond the fund now in the hands of the trustees of the episcopal fund arising from the sale of the former residence in 22nd st., be obtained, title to the residence authorized to be purchased to be taken by the trustees of the episcopal fund, and such trustees being hereby authorized to apply to such purchase said amount in their hands arising from the sale of the former residence, with any accumulation thereof.

*Resolved:* That a special committee, with power, be appointed to carry out the provisions of the foregoing resolutions.

The Rev. Dr. Dix announced that he should

leave to Bishop Potter the appointment of this committee, as one concerning himself.

In the evening a special service took place in the church of the Heavenly Rest. The Rev. Dr. Greer made an address on "The Church in the city;" the Rev. Dean Hodges, of Cambridge, Mass., on "The Church in village and country," and the Rev. Chas. H. Brent, of Boston, on "The Church and her devotional life."

Bishop Dudley assisted Mrs. Henry C. Potter in a reception of the delegates to the convention at Bishop Potter's house in Washington Square.

Thursday morning, the annual address of the Bishop was read by his secretary, the Rev. Dr. George F. Nelson. Besides detailing deaths of clergy and prominent laity during the year, and mentioning several points of diocesan detail, it touched themes of wide interest. We shall quote from it elsewhere. The detailed account of the Bishop's labors during the year showed that he had celebrated Communion 44 times, delivered 327 sermons and addresses, confirmed 4,616 persons, ordained 13 candidates to the diaconate and 11 candidates to the priesthood, transferred 21 clergymen, commissioned 98 lay-readers, and officiated at five Baptisms, seven marriages, and four funerals.

The joint committee appointed a year ago to consider and formulate amendments deemed necessary to the present State law for the incorporation of churches, recommended several changes in that law. After discussion, the proposed amendments were referred back to the committee for presentation to the other dioceses within the State, and if approved with substantial unanimity, to urge their enactment by the legislature.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Huntington, it was

*Resolved:* That it be referred to the committee on canons to consider and report to the next convention whether the provision of Article V. of the constitution of the Church in the United States, that "no city shall form more than one diocese," does or does not effect the clergy and parishes of that portion of the diocese of Long Island which is about to be incorporated with the present city of New York, and what action, if any, is desirable in the premises.

The following were elected: Deputies to the General Convention, the Rev. Drs. Morgan Dix, David H. Greer, E. A. Hoffman, and Wm. R. Huntington; Messrs. Wm. Bayard Cutting, J. Pierpont Morgan, Stephen P. Nash, and Francis L. Stetson.

Standing Committee: The Rev. Drs. Octavius Applegate, Morgan Dix, Thomas R. Harris, and J. S. Shipman; Messrs. S. Nicholson Kane, Geo. Macculloch Miller, Stephen P. Nash, and Herman C. Von Post.

Members of the Federal Council of dioceses of the State: The Rev. Drs. Brady E. Backus, Edward A. Bradley, Charles F. Canedy, Thos. Gallaudet, John P. Peters, G. R. Van De Water, T. B. Van Kleek, and Wm. J. Seabury; Messrs. Delano C. Calvin, Elihu Chauncey, Thomas Egleston, Irving Grinnell, Geo. Maccullough Miller, Douglas Merritt, Henry Lewis Norris, Winthrop Sargent, and Andrew C. Zabriskie.

MARLBOROUGH.—The Orange Archdeaconry branch of the Woman's Auxiliary held a very successful meeting in Christ church, Sept. 22nd. The business meeting was preceded by a celebration of the Holy Communion, with sermon by the Ven. Archdeacon Page, of Tokyo, Japan. Addresses were also made by the Rev. Dr. Lubeck, the Rev. Messrs. L. R. Dickinson, and H. P. Hobson. The next meeting will be held in Middletown in May, 1898.

BECHWOOD.—The new parish house of St. Mary's church, erected by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Kingsland, as a memorial of their son, Cornelius Kingsland who died many years ago, will be dedicated by Bishop Potter during the month of October.

### Oregon

**Benj. Wistar Morris, D.D., Bishop**

A retreat for the clergy of Portland and locality was held in St. Mark's church, Portland, Sept. 21 and 22. The services on each day were

Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer, 10 A. M.; Litany, 12 M.; Special Prayers, 2 P. M.; Evensong, 5 P. M. Meditations were delivered on the vows from the ordination office to the priesthood, the Rev. D.C. Garrett speaking on the first vow, followed by the Rev. Messrs. Wm. R. Powell, G. B. VanWaters, J. E. Simpson, E. T. Simpson, and J. W. Weatherdon. During meals selections were read from "The Joy of the Ministry," by the late Bishop of Meath, the Rt. Rev. F. R. Wynne. The retreat, in which every clergyman in the city took part, was brought to a close by an address by the Rev. E. B. Habersham, a clergyman 83 years of age, who pronounced the blessing.

### Washington, D. C.

**Henry Yates Satterlee, D.D., Bishop**

A deeply-felt loss has befallen St. Paul's, in the death of Dr. James T. Sotheron, an eminent physician, who was one of the founders of the parish and for years its faithful vestryman and treasurer. The funeral service, on the afternoon of the Feast of St. Michael and All Angels', was beautiful and touching. In the church, with its festal white, its lights and flowers, the full vested choir, and the hymns that he loved, there was no touch of gloom, but this beloved physician will be missed in many a home—most of all in those where he had so ministered as to be called "the friend of the poor."

### Long Island

**Abram N. Littlejohn, D.D., LL. D., Bishop**

SAYVILLE.—The Rev. John A. Prescott, the active and missionary rector of St. Ann's church, has the promise now of sufficient funds to found a much-needed mission in the town of Moriches.

GLENDALE.—Mr. Nathaniel Inch, a lay-reader and member of St. Andrew's Brotherhood, has been appointed to the charge of the mission of the Annunciation.

KING'S PARK.—At this place is situated the Muhlenburg Home for Old Men, founded and zealously labored for by Dr. Muhlenberg, the anniversary of whose birth, Sept. 16th, it has been a time-honored custom to observe in a public manner. Accordingly on that day this year, there was held a special memorial service, when the grave of Dr. Muhlenberg was decorated with flowers, and addresses were made by several prominent clergymen.

BRENTWOOD.—On Sunday morning, Sept. 19th, when Christ church was opened for service, it was found that the building had been broken into and robbed during the week. No clue to the thieves has been discovered up to the present time.

BROOKLYN.—The Rev. Dr. Chauncey B. Brewster, rector of Grace church on-the-Heights, and Coadjutor-Bishop-elect of Connecticut, was thrown from his bicycle and badly hurt on Sept. 18th. Notwithstanding the accident, he conducted the services the following day, which, however, served to greatly aggravate his injuries, so that on Monday he was received into St. John's Hospital, where he has been obliged to remain ever since. He is suffering from a dislocated shoulder and injuries to the knees. He is now improving, and it is hoped that he will have entirely recovered before the time set for his consecration.

At the Feast of St. Michael and All Angels, St. Michael's church on High st., being free from all debt, and having been renovated and greatly beautified at a cost of some \$50,000, as already described in these columns, was solemnly consecrated to the service of Almighty God, by Bishop Littlejohn, with stately and imposing ceremonies. The church was simply, but very beautifully decorated. On the altar rail were clusters of motherwort and golden rod, and on the right of the chancel hung a wreath of purple asters sent by an unknown friend and admirer of the late Rev. R. H. Tighe, one time rector of the parish. There was a large attendance of the clergy. The service began with the Order of the Consecration of a Church, followed by Morning Prayer and the Holy Eucharist, all

choral. The music was furnished by an orchestra of 15 pieces, including sleigh bells manipulated by Mr. Perry. During the service the Rev. W. T. Fitch, the priest in charge of St. Michael's, read a historical sketch of the parish, which was of exceeding interest to the many old residents of the city who were present, interwoven as it is with the early days of Bishop Littlejohn's episcopate, and with the history of old St. John's parish. The Bishop was to have preached, but owing to the great length of the service, he omitted the sermon prepared for the occasion, and made instead a short and impressive address to the parishioners of the newly consecrated church, promising to return in the near future and preach his consecration sermon. The Knights of Temperance in full uniform acted as ushers. After the service dinner was served to the Bishop, clergy, and members of the vestry in the rectory. The evening service especially commemorated the 50th anniversary of the parish, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. G. F. Breed, rector of St. John's church. The music was beautifully rendered. The parish has 500 communicants. Last convention year there were 66 Baptisms, and the Sunday school numbers over 400. The parish not only paid its own expenses, but gave to diocesan and general objects \$6,000. It is the only church of our Faith in the 5th ward, of 20,000 inhabitants; yet is seriously planning aggressive work in the 2nd and 4th wards, that have a population of 28,000.

### Pittsburgh

**Cortlandt Whitehead, D.D, Bishop**

#### BISHOP'S APPOINTMENTS

##### OCTOBER

2. Epiphany, Bellevue, Benediction service.
3. Epiphany, Bellevue; Trinity, Pittsburgh.
- 4-5. St. Stephen's, Wilkinsburg, Southern convocation.
5. Dixmont.
7. Mission at Kane.
8. Ascension, Bradford.
10. St. Luke's, Smethport; St. Joseph's, Port Allegany.
11. St. Matthew's, Eldred.
24. Incarnation Knoxville.

##### NOVEMBER

4. St. Thomas, Barnesboro'.
5. Holy Trinity, Houtzdale.
6. St. Laurence, Osceola Mills.
7. Good Shepherd, Ashcroft; St. Saviour's, Decatur.
8. St. Andrew's, Clearfield.
9. St. Martin's, Johnsonburg.
10. St. Margaret's, Mt. Jewett.
11. Mission at Ludlow.
12. St. Luke's, Kinzua.
14. Trinity memorial, Warren; St. Saviour's, Youngsville.
15. Christ church, Tidioute.

The monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh branch of the Guild of St. Barnabas for Nurses was held on the evening of the feast of St. Michael and All Angels, in St. John's church. The guild service was read by the chaplain, the Rev. T. J. Danner, who also received into the guild one new member. The address was delivered by the Bishop who spoke in an interesting and helpful way about the ministry of angels, and showed how in many ways the service of the Christian nurse was its counterpart. The business and social meeting followed, at which delegates were chosen to represent the branch at the council meeting of the guild which will be held on Oct. 26th and 27th, in Orange, N. J.

### Iowa

**Wm. Stevens Perry, D.D., LL. D., Bishop**

Through the efforts of the Ladies' Guild and the young people of the parish, Trinity church, Emmetsburg, has been refitted and improved during the summer. The Ladies' Guild has provided a new carpet for the entire church and made improvements in the entrance and seating. St. Andrew's Guild (of young people) has put canvas fresco on the walls, painted the interior, and provided two new chandeliers. The Daughters of the King, besides paying the assessment to the Bishop's and Convention Fund, have furnished a handsome new processional



cross. The interior of the church now presents a tasteful and greatly improved appearance. The Rev. W. T. Jackson, Ph.D., is the rector.

Tuesday, Sept. 14, was a happy day for the little band of church people at Spencer. After years of discouragement they saw the beginning of the realization of their hopes in the laying of the corner-stone of the new St. Stephen's church. Spencer has a population of about 2,000. Church work was established at this point in 1880 by the Rev. Hale Townsend, then rector of Emmetsburg. In 1881 the Rev. Mr. Johnston took charge as the first resident priest, services being held in a building which served both as a chapel and a dwelling house for the missionary. Mr. Johnston relinquished the field in 1883, and after a few irregular services by different clergymen, a period of 12 years followed, during which the mission was practically defunct. In February, 1895, the work was revived, the Rev. R. M. Doherty taking charge and remaining until April, 1896. On May 1st, of the same year, the Rev. T. F. Bowen was appointed to the mission, and the work has steadily gone forward. The old property which had fallen into decay has been restored at a cost of \$550. In May of the present year steps were taken towards the erection of a new church. Plans were secured and work was begun on the foundation in midsummer. On Sept. 14th the corner-stone was laid by the Rev. Dr. Geo. H. Cornell, dean of the convocation, assisted by the missionary in charge, the Rev. T. F. Bowen, and the Rev. Messrs. W. T. Jackson, Ph. D., and R. A. Crickmer. Addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. Jackson and Cornell. The townspeople manifested their interest by attending in large numbers, and a generous offering was taken at the close of the services. The plans, which are strictly churchly, call for an edifice that will cost \$4,500. The nave is 34 by 45 ft., the chancel 22 by 25 ft., with accommodations for 25 choristers. It is hoped to have the church completed and ready for consecration by Dec. 1st. Much credit is due to a generous benefactor of the mission, Dr. W. P. Woodcock, who has contributed largely to the building of the new church, and is a liberal supporter of its work in Spencer.

#### Western Colorado Abiel Leonard, D.D., Bishop

The fourth annual convocation assembled in the church of St. Matthew's, Grand Junction, on Sept. 10th. Evening Prayer was read by the Rev. Thomas Bakes. The next day, after Morning Prayer, the Bishop celebrated Holy Communion. At this service the Bishop read his annual address.

The convocation, immediately after service, was called to order by the Bishop; the Rev. H. Bullis acted as secretary. The Bishop appointed the usual committees. The committee on the state of the Church made their report.

The Rev. Messrs. Bakes and A. Miller, and Messrs. M. B. Parry and Charles G. Bennett were appointed on the Standing Committee, the Rev. Mr. Bakes, president, and Mr. Charles G. Bennett, secretary.

The Rev. A. Miller and M. O. Whitehead were elected delegates to the Missionary Council.

The Rev. Thomas Bakes was elected treasurer of the convocation. In the evening a reception was given to the clergy and friends at the residence of Mrs. R. P. Abbey. Sunday afternoon, at a meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary, the following officers were elected: Mrs. R. P. Abbey, president; Mrs. J. R. Perry, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. M. O. Whitehead, vice-president.

#### New Jersey John Scarborough, D.D., Bishop

The plans have been adopted for the new mission church at Monmouth Junction. They are the work of B. W. Morris, Jr., of New York, and provide for a very handsome, though modest little church. Ground has been broken for the building on one of the most eligible locations in the village.

The convocation of Burlington met Sept. 22d,

in Trinity church, Moorestown. Much routine business was transacted, and the quarterly appropriations were made for the missionary work of the convocation. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Edward R. Baxter. On the previous evening a very earnest missionary meeting was held, at which addresses were made by the Bishop, the dean of the convocation, the Rev. E. M. Perkins, and the Rev. E. M. Murray. A Confirmation class of 12 was presented by the Rev. Dr. Fenton, rector of Trinity.

St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, opened on the 22d, with the largest attendance the school has had in years. The Burlington academy reopened the same day.

St. James' church, Elberon, is to have a rectory. The work of the summer has been most successful.

The new rector of St. Mary's, Burlington, entered upon his duties Oct. 3rd. He will be instituted soon by the Bishop.

On Sunday, Sept. 19th, the Bishop visited All Saints', Navesink, the Rev. J. C. Lord, rector.

The Church has suffered a serious loss in the death of Mr. Chas. A. Lewis, of Plainfield, who has for a long time done very faithful work as lay-reader at the church of the Heavenly Rest, Evona. Mr. Lewis was a stepson of the late Dr. Mahan.

#### Western New York

Wm. D. Walker, S.T.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Bishop

WESTFIELD.—It is just about a year since enlargement and improvement of St. Peter's church edifice was begun, with the result to-day of a commodious and beautiful place of worship. On Tuesday, the 21st, at 10:30 A. M., the wardens, vestry, and vested choir met Bishop Walker, the rector, the Rev. John McKinney, and visiting clergy at the entrance to the church, and the Bishop began the office of consecration. The instrument of donation and the keys of the sacred edifice were presented to the Bishop, the instrument being read by the rector, and the sentence of consecration by the Rev. A. S. Dealey. Morning Prayer was said, followed by the celebration of the Holy Eucharist. The Rev. W. F. Faber preached the sermon, emphasizing the fact that henceforth it is God's house. "Let that fact of its ownership be never forgotten. It is for all people. It is a house of prayer, a place for such worship as wells up out of the deep heart of the Church and struggles for expression from the deep heart of humanity itself. Do not beggar it of its glory. Do not limit it in its service to this community. Do not pervert it to the pursuits of narrow ends. Do not defile it with the traffic of this world." The music on this occasion, rendered by the vested choir, under the leadership of Miss Boulton, was excellent. A luncheon was served by the ladies of the parish in the Knights of Pythias Hall. Never in the history of St. Peter's has the outlook for the future of the parish been so bright as now, and the rector and people have the prayers of many for their success as well as their congratulations upon what has thus far been accomplished.

#### Milwaukee

Isaac L. Nicholson, S. F. D., Bishop

The Rev. Herbert C. Boissier has been transferred to this jurisdiction from the diocese of Colorado, where he has long been in canonical residence.

The Bishop has licensed as lay-readers Messrs. Andrew H. Lance and Chas. Edgar Rice, the former under the rector of St. Matthew's, Kenosha, and the latter under the rector of St. Alban's, Sussex.

The Rev. Jas. Holmes McGuinness has been transferred to the diocese of New York, and the Rev. H. Ransom to the diocese of Delaware.

On the afternoon of Michaelmas Day, the Bishop dedicated the chapel of the Holy Angels in connection with the Home of the Merciful Saviour at Delafield, Wis. This Home was sometime ago founded by the Rev. Dr. Delafield, of Chicago, for homeless and destitute tenement children, and at present contains some 30 inmates.

RACINE COLLEGE.—The Electric Railway Company, whose lines run between Milwaukee and Kenosha, having decided to lay their tracks through the grounds of Racine College, have purchased the right of way from the trustees at a favorable price. This is an advantage to the institution and to its large and valuable realty holding. The city of Racine is rapidly environing the college domain, and the grounds are now wholly within the city limits. The Grammar School of Racine College has opened most auspiciously this fall, with a large increase in the number of students over last year, and many more boys are yet to enter. The handsome addition of \$1,000 was made to the Endowment Fund this past summer in memory of a dear and loyal friend of the late Dr. De Koven. It will be a source of great joy and gratification to Church people to know that after so many years of hard struggle and bitter disappointments this old historic foundation of the great DeKoven is now entering upon apparently the most prosperous year of its existence since the unfortunate collapse some ten years ago. There has been some progress ever since then, but it has been slow and, at times, almost imperceptible. Now it seems assured and we can with confidence say that the institution for which DeKoven lived and died shall rise again, as the whole of its magnificent domain has been saved. The many prayers offered for this Church school have not been offered in vain. The old motto, *Vigat Radix*, which DeKoven gave it, is yet true and ever shall remain so.

NASHOTAH.—The historic Nashotah House once more re-opened for a new collegiate year on Sept. 29th. At 9:30 A. M., was held the usual opening service, a high celebration of the Holy Eucharist, the Rev. Prof. Jenks, M.A., officiating and the Bishop of Milwaukee assisting pontifically and preaching. A large number of the alumni and many visiting clergy were present. About 20 new students have already been enrolled, the largest number in the past 15 years, and several more are expected, which will make the whole number in residence this winter about 50, all that can comfortably be accommodated. Some of the new men are from Canada and the West, but the majority are from the East, and several are college graduates. The various buildings have been completely renovated during the long vacation. Bishop White Hall has been refitted throughout, and will in future be the home of the preparatory students. The seminary library, consisting of some 12,000 volumes, has been placed on the second floor of this building under the care of Dr. Hixon, the librarian. A recent addition of 2,000 volumes was made by bequest of the late Dr. Adams from his personal library. Shelton Hall, containing the refectory, has also been repapered and calstomined from top to bottom, and is in perfect condition. The "Fort," of late years uninhabited, has also been put in thorough repair, and will become the home of the principal of the preparatory department. The corps of instructors in the seminary and preparatory department is now complete. The Rev. W. W. Webb, M. A., is senior professor and acting president of the House, and the Rev. Messrs. Smith, Jenks, and McGarvey, professors of theology, the Bishop of Milwaukee filling the chair of Homiletics and Pastoral Theology. An additional instructor has also been secured for the preparatory department. The annual retreat has been postponed until the beginning of Advent, a more convenient season than the opening of the term, when so many are strangers to the common life of the seminary. The matriculation exercises will be held on St. Thomas' Day, the new y entered students being up to that time probationers.

The mortal remains of the late Dr. Jas. Lloyd Breck arrived on the Eve of Michaelmas Day, and were placed in the "old chapel" there to await, under the affectionate guard and keeping of the students, re-interment in the seminary cemetery at the close of the Missionary Council, Thursday, Oct. 21st, on which day the whole council will make a pilgrimage to Nashotah to assist in the final obsequies of its great founder.

## The Living Church

Chicago

Rev. C. W. Leffingwell, Editor and Proprietor.

THE Rev. Frank Vrooman's parting shot, on resigning his position as a preacher to the society which meets at McVicker's theater, Chicago, seems to have aroused the apostles of liberalism in an unusual degree. The sting was in the words, "a Church that believes nothing, pays nothing." Dr. Thomas, with whom Mr. Vrooman has been associated, denies both statements, so far as his society is concerned. "The People's Church," he declares, does believe something, though he does not tell us what it is. The People's Church, moreover, has invested large sums of money in its "worship and work," and also in educational institutions—not less than \$250,000 in seventeen years. Under the head of "worship" we suppose is included the amount which falls to the preacher when other expenses are paid. This, Mr. Vrooman found latterly to be equal to \$75.00 a year. It appears from the discourse of Dr. Thomas, as well as from several others delivered about the same time, that the various societies which style themselves liberal, including Unitarians, Universalists, Ethical Culturists, Theosophists, Christian Scientists, Spiritualists, independent societies, and non-descripts of all sorts, do pay, in the aggregate, very considerable amounts in the interest of their various views; and some of them do what is much better, that is, they promote various benevolent enterprises and contribute to the aid of educational institutions. There are a thousand and one other fraternities, associations, or orders which do not claim to be "Churches," though they practice certain religious rites and profess to pay particular attention to the widow and the orphan. They might call themselves Churches if they chose, and, in fact, many of their members are accustomed to say that "the lodge" is the only Church of which they feel the need. Why some of these bodies should be fond of calling themselves "Churches" and others not is something of a mystery. In all of these, what we regard as the religious element is very thin at best, and seems to be destined to become very thin indeed, until it is completely lost to sight. There is some talk still of the "Fatherhood of God," but, as we understand it, liberal religion does not insist upon a personal God. "The Fatherhood of God," therefore, can mean little more than "the motherhood of nature."

OUR esteemed contemporary, *The Interior*, has one or two criticisms to make upon the Lambeth Encyclical. One of them has reference to the statement that "The Book of Common Prayer, next to the Bible itself, is the authoritative standard of doctrine of the Anglican Church." "This," says *The Interior*, "quietly shifts the whole Church from its Thirty-nine Articles, which are Calvinistic, to its Prayer Book, which is not." *The Interior*, as a Presbyterian organ, ought to be better versed in Calvinism than to make such a statement as that. The English Calvinists were for a long time constant critics of the Articles. As early as the reign of Queen Elizabeth, a determined attempt was made to set them aside in favor of a set of formulas known as "The Lambeth Articles," which spoke the true language of

Calvin. The same party made it one of their bitterest counts against Archbishop Laud that he insisted that the Articles must be subscribed in their literal sense. That requirement was understood to be a blow to Calvinism.

— x —

THE *Interior* proceeds to say, by way of showing the antagonism between the Prayer Book and the Articles, that in the latter "the rector is a 'minister,'" while "in the Book of Common Prayer he is a 'priest,'" and this, says our learned editor, "makes all the difference between Protestantism and Romanism." The writer has overlooked a few things in over-eagerness to make out an antagonism which does not exist. Article XXXII. describes the ministry of the Church by the express names: "Bishops, priests, and deacons," and Article XXXVI. endorses and commends "The Book of Consecration of Bishops and ordering of Priests and Deacons," that is, the Ordinal. As to the Protestant use of the word "minister," our scholarly contemporary only needs to be reminded that it is quite modern, and that in the old Canon Law the word is used of a priest having the cure of souls. It is also used in canons and in rubrics, where it may not be needful to mark the distinction of order, in the sense of "the one who ministers." Again, *The Interior* asserts that the Articles "distinctly and emphatically repudiate the 'Mass,' and the Prayer Book permits it to creep in." The Thirty-first Article asserts that "the sacrifices of Masses in the which it was commonly said, that the priest did offer Christ for the quick and the dead, to have remission of pain or guilt, were blasphemous fables, and dangerous deceits." It has long ago been shown that this Article had reference to certain crying abuses of the times and the teachings connected with them, condemned, also, in some measure, but less vigorously, by the Council of Trent. It did not refer to "the sacrifice of the Mass," or Holy Eucharist in its proper use. Consequently, there is no contradiction or inconsistency between the Articles and the Prayer Book. It is a strange mode of expression to speak of the Articles and the Prayer Book as containing "opposite doctrines." It is hardly a good method of controversy to accuse the Anglican Communion of having stultified itself for three centuries. We are obliged to confess that the whole tone of our contemporary's comments on the Encyclical Letter is unworthy of such a paper as *The Interior*.

— x —

### "A Shapeless and Indefinite Residuum"

IT is refreshing to read such a straightforward and uncompromising statement of the principle of authority in the Christian Church as opposed to "liberal religion," as that of Bishop Gailor, which we printed in our issue of Sept. 18th. It is difficult to understand what could have prompted the advocates of "undogmatic religion" to ask an office-bearer in a Church which every one knows to be built upon a positive dogmatic faith, to appear in their Congress of Religions and make them an address of welcome. They seem somehow to have taken it for granted that the vows of a bishop would sit very lightly upon him, and to assume that the doctrines of the Prayer Book, though still professed in word, have, in reality, become obsolete. These curious people seem, indeed, to be no longer able to understand

that the vast majority of those who profess and call themselves Christians, hold a religion which they believe to have been directly revealed by a Personal God "who so loved the world that He gave His only-begotten Son to the end that all who believe in Him should not perish but have everlasting life." This affords a foundation of facts and teachings which are accepted as absolutely true and which, therefore, must shape and rule all true thought about religion, just as the ascertained facts of any natural science must control all thought about that science. It is thus that the Catholic religion is "dogmatic." And it is only as dogmatic that it has any authority. It claims and demands the allegiance of men because it is the truth given of God, and not a system of guesses or a set of doctrines promulgated by talented and able men.

Liberality is a much-abused word, and shelters many crimes against the true development of humanity. As applied to religion, it seems to mean the rejection of the very idea that there is, or can be, any such thing as a revelation of divine truth from outside the human mind, and the consequent claim to follow whatever train of thought may seem good to the individual. The result is infinite variety and ceaseless change. There can be no conciliation between this doctrine of unlimited license, this process of "ever learning but never attaining," and the claims of a religion that has come from above and which men have accepted because they are convinced that it comes to them on the authority of God. In this case the field of liberty is restricted. Speculation can only begin where authority ceases.

It is probable that Mr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones and his friends have caught the echoes of the irresponsible and rash utterances which have made some of the meetings of the so-called "Church" Congress notorious. They have attached undue importance to the extravagances of a few persons whose language has attracted attention on account of its patent inconsistency with the position of its authors as members of a Church whose only reason for being is the acceptance of a dogmatic faith. The impression has thus gained ground that the Episcopal Church is becoming "liberalized," and that its formularies are antiquated. Thus they have not hesitated to assume that even one of the higher office-bearers of the Church would be ready to stand up in their assembly and welcome the progress of a movement which is utterly destructive of all that he himself stands for. It is well that they should be met by such a trumpet peal as the answer of Bishop Gailor.

That there are men in the Church, both in England and America, who seem to be trying to reconcile things which are irreconcilable, is a fact which admits of no doubt. Protected by the good fortune of a special position, or by the reluctance of the authorities to proceed to extremities,—more than all, by the optimistic Anglo-Saxon conviction that truth is able to take care of itself and must in the long run prevail, these persons attempt to reconcile the dogmatic with the undogmatic, faith and unfaith, the Church of God with that world which is at enmity with God. In their processes of thought everything is enveloped in a mist which renders all objects obscure, undefined, shapeless, intangible. If we seem in any case to have traced a definite outline, we are immediately assured that we are

mistaken, and what seemed for a moment intelligible, becomes again indefinable and formless.

What has been said of one of the most eminent of this faction is true of many more, that it is not easy to say which, if any, of the cardinal doctrines of the Faith they retain. "The aim," it was said of Professor Jowett (*Blackwood's* for May, p. 731), "was to place religion on a rational basis." His method of procedure is to eliminate the vital constituents of religion, and then to find a justification for preserving its lifeless remains, to which it turns out "that 'reason' is absolutely repugnant." We can understand those who explicitly reject the idea of a revelation from God. From their premises they are able to arrive at some sort of logical results. But it is difficult to be patient with one who attempts to maintain himself in one position while he adopts principles which conduct inevitably to another. So of the well-known scholar mentioned above, it was easy to see that the premises which he employed in treating of religion were "sufficient to explode, not merely the orthodox conception of Christianity, but also the shapeless and indefinite residuum to which he so piously adhered."

There are those, like the Congregationalist head of Mansfield College, who welcome this kind of thing as the harbinger of a new day in the Anglican Communion when liberalism shall reign supreme. It would be a new day, indeed, when every vow, from those of Baptism to those of a bishop at his consecration, would be taken with a mental reservation, placing a negative before every affirmative proposition. Such stultification could only end in the darkness of death.

Let those who wish to know what the real position of this Church is and whither it is tending, first examine with care its authorized formularies. Then let them trace its history and progress in this country and observe whether there has been any tendency during the last century to weaken those formularies in any revision that has taken place. Let them recall the jealousy with which, in recent years, any alteration which might trench upon doctrine has been regarded. If any change has been made which can be said to touch doctrine, it has been such as to strengthen, not to weaken, the dogmatic Faith, as when the recitation of the Nicene Creed was made mandatory instead of permissive. If anything further were needful, it is supplied by the theological Pastoral of the American bishops three years ago, with which may well be coupled the recent letter of the English Archbishops on the priesthood, sacraments, and sacrifice. In none of these is it possible to trace any influence of so-called "liberal religion." If the promoters of the liberal congress had duly weighed these considerations, it is not probable that they would have dreamed of requesting a bishop of this Church to aid their counsels by his presence and endorsement.



### Five-Minute Talks

BY CLINTON LOCKE

CXXIII.

DO you think, in view of our present methods of business, that a man can be a conscientious Christian and at the same time be successful in business? A good many people will say to me: "You had better let that question alone. You are not a business man and know very little about it.

The cobbler should stick to his last." There is some truth in this. I remember in my "salad days" launching out fiercely in a sermon against the Board of Trade. A prominent member of that body said to me, after church, "Are you familiar with the rules and methods of the Board of Trade, and is your information about it derived from any other source than the newspapers?" I had to reply "No" to these questions. "Then," said he, "let me ask whether it is wise in you to attack a thing about which you are illy informed?" It was a good lesson to me.

The question at the head of this paper is one, however, which no teacher of men can afford to neglect or shirk from answering. The phrase "conscientious Christian" is one much conjured with. I read in religious journals and reports of sermons that conscientious Christians cannot take wine, smoke, dance, or play cards, and yet I know Christians of the most exalted piety and lovely religious character who do these things. The fact is that in many points what a Christian can or cannot do depends upon the standard of the age in which he lives, and greatly varies. For example, at the beginning of the last century Puritan clergymen would have thought an ordination dinner a very poor thing that was not washed down with copious libations of New England rum, and Puritan deacons sold that commodity without a twinge of conscience. What would we think now of clerics or church-wardens doing such things. Why, it would not be tolerated for a moment. Our standard is higher. It is the same with slavery. How abhorrent to us seems the holding of slaves by Christians, and yet there are saints now living, the very salt of the earth, who held them, and never dreamed it was contrary to God's law. People often think that conscience is an infallible guide given by God to man, which must be consulted as an oracle and blindly followed. Now I find nothing in the Bible or in my own experience to warrant this. One man's conscience pronounces one judgment, another man's another. There cannot be two infallibilities. I presume that when a man talks of acting according to his conscience, he means that a certain course appears to him to be right and so he will follow that. Now that conclusion may be right and it may be wrong. Conscience does say to every man, "Do what is right," but it is not the function of conscience but of our whole make-up to find out what is right, and our idea of right is guided in a great measure by the common opinion of the society in which we live. I am sure that many things our judgment thinks right and we do without any protest of conscience will be thought wrong by Christians who come after us. The standard will be higher.

Now let us come to the question. Is the present business standard one that the conscience of a Christian man must set itself against? What is the present business standard? Is it one of cheating, lying, deceit? Of course there are cheats and liars in plenty in the business world. There always have been. We read in the Bible of false balances and deceitful weights, and many a fiery period in the Scripture denounces unchristian business men. And there are hypocrites also by the scores. The deacon who said to his clerks, "Have you sanded the sugar and watered the whisky? if so, come into prayers," has left a very large family to continue his practices,

but is that the standard of our day? Is it what the business world approves? Are the men who do business in that way highly esteemed by their fellow merchants? Must a man to earn his living and make money descend to trickery and false representation and violate the cry of his conscience and his sober judgment? I do not believe this for a moment. I see the standard of Christian living rising higher. The measure of a man is larger than of old, and I cannot believe that our business men are daily sinking lower than that standard or that measure. I must believe my senses, and I see around me hundreds of men carrying on large affairs who, as far as mortal man can judge, are conscientious and devout followers of their Lord and Saviour. I do not mean simply church-goers and rigorous ritualists, but men of spotless integrity and unselfish life, righteous, true, just men. I have not such a wretched opinion of my kind as to think that these men are choking their consciences every time they enter their factories or their stores. Do I think a Christian man can belong to a trust? Well, they do as far as I can see, and while I am not competent to decide *ex cathedra* about trusts, I find that they give us much better and much cheaper goods often, and Christian men have told me that they found their connection with a trust perfectly compatible with their Christian character. I know how deceitful the human heart is. I know how greed of gain and a hasty desire to be rich will blind the eye and sear the conscience. I know how many yield to this cursed thirst for gold at any price, but I should despair if I thought that our own standard (not individual action, remember) was so low, so base, so mean, that a Christian man could not engage in any reputable business and make a fair living, yes, and grow rich, unless he prostituted his Christian character and sold himself to the devil.



### Letters to the Editor

DR. JEWELL'S ARTICLES

To the Editor of *The Living Church*:

The articles by the Rev. Dr. Jewell on "The Priest-Preacher," which lately appeared in *THE LIVING CHURCH* seem to me of so great value to all clergymen, but especially to the younger ones and to candidates for orders, that they ought to be put in the permanent form of a book. I suppose if enough subscriptions for such a book were assured to the learned doctor beforehand, he would be willing to have it published. There ought to be demand enough for such a work—not large or expensive—to justify any publisher in undertaking its publication. Perhaps the surest way to secure this object would be for all interested to write to Dr. Jewell at Portage, Wis., and then he would know whether the demand would meet the expense.

W. H. TOMLINS.

East St. Louis, Ill., Sept. 25th, '97.

A METHODIST PRAYER BOOK

To the Editor of *The Living Church*:

I recently came across, while rummaging around in a second-hand book store, a small work bearing the title, "The Doctrines and Discipline of the M. E. Church, 1876." Curiosity prompted me to purchase it. A condensed account of this work may perchance prove interesting to many of your readers, who may have never heard of it, or had the opportunity of examining it. A comparison of this book with that of our Prayer Book, shows unmistakable evidence of its having been taken from the latter. A great deal has been omitted, and some of the most beautiful parts of our Liturgy have been mutilated. The preface gives a short account of the origin of

Methodism in England, and its introduction into America, and makes the assertion that the Church of England in America was deficient in vital religion, and destitute of the Christian sacraments in many places. Of the Thirty-nine Articles twenty-four are retained. The Baptismal service for infants is similar to that of our own, omitting the sign of the cross, the reception into the church and all mention of "Regeneration."

For adults, the candidate makes a profession of the Apostles' Creed, but the clause referring to Christ's descent into hell is omitted. The article of religion on the same subject is expunged likewise. Do Methodists reject this article of the Catholic Faith? The form for the reception of members runs closely upon the lines of our Confirmation service, omitting the laying on of hands. The Lord's Supper, Matrimony, Burial of the Dead, the Consecration of Bishops, Elders, and Deacons, is copied from our Prayer Book. Of course the "preface" to the Ordination Service, and the "Power of the Keys," or anything of a sacerdotal character is carefully avoided. Then follow other minor offices such as the laying of corner stones and chapel dedications as we have them. The writer hardly expected to find the pious Methodists praying for the dead, yet in their Communion service are the words, "We and all thy whole Church may obtain remission of our sins and all other benefits of Christ's Passion." Churchmen have understood this to cover both the Church Militant and the Church at rest in Paradise. Wesley, the founder of Methodism, taught the propriety of praying for the dead, practiced it himself, and provided forms that others might. In one of his manuscripts recently published for the first time without date, he says: "I believe it to be a duty to observe to pray for the faithful departed." The bringing of infants to Baptism at an early age is strongly recommended. The re-baptizing of persons known to have been previously baptized is condemned as being inconsistent with the nature and design of Baptism. The mode of administering it is the same as our practice, by pouring or immersion in the name of the Holy Trinity. Public Worship, The Ministry of the Word—either read or expounded—The Supper of the Lord, Family and Private Prayers, Searching the Scriptures, "Fasting and Abstinence" are among the general rules to be observed. In the sixteenth article of religion in our Prayer Book the heading reads, "Of Sin After Baptism." In this work it is the twelfth article, and reads: "Of Sin After Justification." By substituting the word "justification" instead of that of "baptism," the article is rendered the same as ours. No Churchman would seriously quarrel with our Methodist friends for taking so much of our Liturgy with not so much even as "by your permission;" on the contrary, we rejoice to know that they have been able to assimilate so much. But why grasp at the shadow when the substance can be had upon precisely the same terms? The Church furnishes everything necessary to salvation that is to be found in Methodism and supplements that which is lacking in their system: the pure word of God, an apostolic ministry, and valid sacraments. The present generation of Methodists are not to be blamed for being where and what they are to-day. They have accepted the doctrines and discipline of the M. E. Church upon the assurance of their forefathers, without stopping to inquire from where they obtained it. They are at least Churchmen in theory. Let us pray God that the day will soon come when theory and practice will blend so closely together that even the self-will of man will not be able to sever the cord that binds all Christians together in the unity of the spirit and in the bond of peace.

W. L. CULLEN.

FROM VERMONT:—"I continue to champion THE LIVING CHURCH (having been a subscriber—lo, these many years), because of its fearless utterances for what we believe to be the right Churchmanship. May you continue to prosper, both upon editorial and educational lines."

### Personal Mention

The address of the Rev. F. H. Barton is now 652 Main st., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Rev. Leverett Bradley is seeking convalescent rest in the White Mountains.

The Rev. Theo. J. Brookes, for nine years past in missionary work, dioceses Missouri and W. Missouri, has taken an appointment in the diocese of Bishop T. K. Brooke. P. O. address, El Reno, Oklahoma.

The Rev. E. L. Buckley has resigned the rectorship of St. John's church, Newport, R. I.

The Rev. H. H. Barber has accepted the rectorship of Trinity church, Newcastle, Pa.

The Rt. Rev. Lewis W. Burton, Bishop of Lexington, and Mrs. Burton have returned from their trip abroad, and should be again addressed at Lexington, Ky.

The address of the Rev. Frederic Farrar is changed from Cleveland, N. Y., to that of Pendleton, Oregon. He has become assistant to the Rev. Mr. Potwine.

The Bishop of Georgia has just returned from his attendance at the Lambeth Conference.

The Rev. E. W. Gamble, of Christiansburg, Va., has accepted a call to Calvary church, Tarboro, N. C., vacant since the resignation of the Rev. M. L. Poffenberger.

The Rev. G. W. Griffith entered upon his duties as rector of St. Stephen's parish, East Haddam, Conn., Aug. 15th. The announcement that he had resigned his charge there was incorrect.

The Rev. Percy F. Hall has been seeking recreation in the Blue Ridge, of Maryland.

The Rev. Wm. H. Kavanagh is spending vacation in a tour of England.

The address of the Rev. Dr. Krans is changed to No. 234 Central Park West, between 83rd and 84th st., New York City.

The Rev. George Woodward Lamb, having resigned the mission at Menasha, in order to accept that of St. Mark's, Oconto, Wis., has entered upon his work at the latter place, where all mail should be sent to him.

The Rev. W. L. Reane has accepted the rectorship of Trinity church, Fredericksburg, Va.

The Rev. Wm. E. Rambo, rector of St. Andrew's church, Dayton, Ohio, has been elected to the rectorship of Christ church, Brownsville, Pa., and entered upon his duties Oct. 1st.

The Bishop of Springfield and Mrs. Seymour, and the Bishop of Cairo, have secured passage on the American liner, "St. Louis," which sails from Southampton Oct. 23d for New York. Bishop Seymour expects to be at home in Springfield about Nov. 15th.

The Rev. C. H. B. Turner, dean of St. Mary's cathedral, Memphis, has tendered his resignation to take effect Nov. 1, 1897.

For the present the address of the Rev. A. J. Tardy, rector of St. John's church, New Orleans, will be 108 East Kentucky st., Louisville, Ky.

The address of the Rev. J. Tragitt is Seymour, Conn.

The address of the Rev. Gouverneur M. Wilkins will be care of Mr. Thomas Whittaker, 2 Bible House, N. Y. City, until further notice.

### To Correspondents

INQUIRER.—The clergy under the Papal jurisdiction who are allowed to marry are the priests of those communities, once part of the Oriental Church, who have transferred their allegiance to Rome. They have been allowed to retain their ancient customs of which marriage is one. Such communities are called "Uniates." So far as we know no such concession has ever been made where celibacy has once been established.

### Official

#### DIocese of Massachusetts

At the last meeting of the Standing Committee, Sept. 21st, the first since June 8th, consent was given to the consecration of the Rev. Chauncey Bunce Brewster, D.D., as Bishop-Coadjutor of the diocese of Connecticut, and the Rev. Robert Atkinson Gibson, Bishop-Coadjutor of Virginia. Mr. Charles Conant Harriman and Mr. Herbert Bickford Pulsifer were recommended to the Bishop as candidates for Holy Orders. Application was received from Mr. Roy Waldo Minor to be recommended to the Bishop as a candidate for orders, and under the rules, the same was laid over.

EDWARD ABBOTT, Secretary.

### Ordinations

In Albany, on Sunday, Sept. 19th, Bishop Doane ordered deacons John K. Tibbits and Ralph Birdsall.

On St. Matthew's Day, at St. Mary's church, Tomah, Wis., by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Nicholson, Bishop of Milwaukee, the Rev. Herbert Chessold Boissier was advanced to the sacred priesthood. The candidate

was presented by the Rev. C. Edward Roberts. The sermon was preached by the Rev. John Jacob Faude, of Minneapolis. The other clergy assisting were the Rev. Alfred G. Harrison, the Rev. David Ferguson the Rev. A. E. Gorter, and the Rev. John G. Hatton. The Rev. Fr. Boissier is stationed at New Richmond Wis., with charge also of Star Prairie.

On the 15th Sunday after Trinity, at St. Matthew's cathedral, Laramie, Wyo., the following clergymen in deacons' orders were advanced to the priesthood by the Rt. Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of the jurisdiction: The Rev. Messrs. William Hirst Heighman, Frank Nuttall Cockeroff, Edward Rayne Dodds, Thomas Henry Johnston, and James Louis Craig, M.A. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Rafter. The Very Rev. Dean Mallett presented the Rev. Mr. Heighman; Archdeacon Johnston, the Rev. Messrs. Johnston and Dodds; the Rev. Dr. Rafter, the Rev. Messrs. Cockeroff and Craig. The newly ordained priests had accepted work as follows: The Rev. Mr. Heighman, canon of St. Matthew's cathedral and chaplain to Bishop Talbot; the Rev. Mr. Cockeroff, priest-in-charge of Trinity church, Lander, Wyo.; the Rev. Mr. Dodds, priest-in-charge of Christ church, Newcastle, and St. David's church, Cambria, Wyo.; the Rev. Mr. Johnston, priest-in-charge of St. Peter's church, Sheridan, Wyo.; the Rev. Mr. Craig, priest-in-charge of St. Mark's church, Casper, Wyo. Besides the priests already named, the following assisted in the laying on of hands, the Rev. Canon Smith and the Rev. Sherman Coolidge.

### Appeals

(Legal title [for use in making wills]: THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.)

Remittances should be made to Mr. GEO. C. THOMAS, treasurer, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York. At present, please address communications to the Rev. JOSHUA KIMBER, Associate Secretary.

*Spirit of Missions*, official monthly magazine, \$1.00 a year.

### MISSIONARY COUNCIL

The Missionary Council for 1897 will be held in the city of Milwaukee, beginning on Tuesday, Oct. 19th, at 10:30 A. M., in St. Paul's church, with the Holy Communion and a sermon by the Bishop of Duluth, and will continue in session during Wednesday and Thursday, day and evening.

On Tuesday evening a service will be held in memory of the late general secretary, with sermon by the Rev. Dr. William B. Bodine.

The officers of the Woman's Auxiliary will meet on Tuesday morning, and on the following day, after the Holy Communion in St. James' church, there will be a general meeting of the Auxiliary.

On the preceding Sunday afternoon a children's missionary mass meeting will be held in St. James' church. Sunday will be a missionary day in all the churches of the city and vicinity.

Transportation: Paying full fare going, ask for certificate entitling to one-third fare returning. Outgoing tickets from New York and Philadelphia accepted on Lehigh Valley's "Black Diamond Express." For particulars see page 562 of THE LIVING CHURCH for Sept. 25th, or write to the undersigned.

JOSHUA KIMBER, Associate Secretary.

### Church and Parish

PRIVATE boarding, with pleasant rooms; convenient location, reasonable rates. References exchanged. Mrs. MARY E. BYRNE, 1828 Indiana ave., Chicago

A PARISH, diocese of Texas, wants a rector. Address E. H., care THE LIVING CHURCH, Chicago.

A FREE SCHOLARSHIP, covering board and tuition, will be given to a boy possessing an exceptionally good voice and able to do solo work. Address CATHEDRAL CHOIR SCHOOL, Fond du Lac, Wis.

A PRIEST desires call, assistant or rector, considered good reader, letters from previous charges submitted. Address with particulars, A. B., LIVING CHURCH.

WANTED.—Parish. North or South. By a priest, soon at liberty, experienced in city parochial work. Married. Best of testimonials. (Also from present field). "Sound Churchman," etc. Address the REV. S. T. BREWSTER, Colorado, Texas.

A MIDDLE-AGED Churchwoman of intelligence and refinement, neatness and carefulness, and an adept with her needle, desires a position in a school or an institution as house-mother, seamstress, amanuensis, or any position of trust. Exceptional references. Address MADAME, THE LIVING CHURCH.

CHURCH HYMNALS—1874 EDITION.—If any mission could use 40 or 50 of them, St. John's church would be glad to give them the books, provided they would pay express on them. Address ALBERT L. SAWYER, 99 Emerson st., Haverhill, Mass.

## The Editor's Table

### Kalendar, October, 1897

|                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 3. 16th Sunday after Trinity.  | Green.                      |
| 10. 17th Sunday after Trinity. | Green.                      |
| 17. 18th Sunday after Trinity. | Green. (Red at Evensong.)   |
| 18. ST. LUKE, Evangelist.      | Red.                        |
| 24. 19th Sunday after Trinity. | Green.                      |
| 28. SS. SIMON AND JUDE.        | Red.                        |
| 31. 20th Sunday after Trinity. | Green. (White at Evensong.) |

### Twilight

BY S. A. S.

The light of life dies low; the night of death  
Draws on apace. Now trust, my soul, God's power!  
For every summer day must end at last,  
And after sunset is the sweetest hour—

A fresher air that rustles in the leaves,  
Faint stars appearing in the darkening sky,  
The sudden gleam of fireflies in the dusk,  
And shadows deepening into mystery.

So should the twilight of our years bring hope,  
Fresher, the heat of conflict being o'er.  
Like stars, truths comprehended spring to view,  
And as the darkness deepens, shine the more.

Dim pleasures, that the noonday sun denied,  
Shine out like fireflies sent to charm the night,  
The Valley of the Shadow brings no fear,  
For we can see beyond a new Day's light!

— ❧ —

### Letters From Abroad

BY JOHN HARRIS KNOWLES

IV.

WHETHER Popish, Prelatical, or Presbyterian, I will not now say, but the three sermons I heard on Sunday last could easily be changed round and preached from the pulpit of either persuasion. The first was on the Good Samaritan, the second was on Martha and Mary, and the third on the character of John the Baptist. Each and every preacher appealed to the springs of conscience as the true monitor of conduct; and the endeavor to stifle its voice was the fruitful cause of all errors in judgment or behavior.

But I must let out where I heard the third sermon. It was in Westminster Abbey, and the preacher was Canon Gore. The service, consisting of the Litany and four hymns, was entirely congregational; there was not even a precentor to lead the singing, but all went thoroughly well. The organist resorted to a clever little trick to arouse attention to the time. It was played over on very soft stops, producing an absolute listening silence among the crowd. Then there was a good pause, during which all arose from their seats, and at the first loud note of the organ, all began with a will. It was a lovely sight to look from the choir stalls over that congregation. The north and south transepts were packed with people standing all through to the end of the service. The choir was filled also, every foot of it. The place was but dimly lit with candles on the desks, two seven-branch candelabra at the Communion rails, and two standard candlesticks at each end of the altar. There were a few gas jets here and there, but darkness visible brooded in the great roof above, and the distant spaces were blank with gloom. To look out on that dimly lit congregation was really beautiful. All individuality was lost, you felt the presence of humanity rather than of men and women. What a contrast to our garish churches blazing with glass or electric lights, utterly shutting out that retiring aspect which this gracious gloom afforded! The hymns

were familiar, but one of them had a sentimental air so ridiculously like "Sallie in our Alley," that pretty as the melody is, it was spoiled for me, for just where "Sallie in our Alley" would naturally turn its tone, these same unco-sequential turns were brought in to disguise, but by no means improve, the graceful old English ballad. The tune to "Sun of my soul," was not Hursley, but a ditty of rather a sentimental color, which however everybody seemed to know and like.

Canon Gore read the lesson and preached the sermon. It was his second in the Abbey on that day, and no doubt he was, or ought to be, tired. It was a sermon to which every one lent a willing ear. His manner in the pulpit is utterly unconventional, unless, perhaps the absence of all conventionality is a new kind of the same thing. He lounged over the pulpit. He made awkward gestures, such as scratching nervously under his left ear, he shouted, he gesticulated, and stopped again and again to refresh himself with a glass of water. I was sorry to see such a bad habit. Imagine an opera singer, or a man pleading for his life, or dreadfully intent on an argument, thus helping himself after a period! The punctuation of an address in such a manner may be slightly ludicrous also. For instance, on this occasion after a burst of defiance to all the powers of world, flesh, devil, and hell, the pause for a "sip of cold water," brings to one's mind inevitably the rich brother in a place we will not again name. When Canon Gore dropped into a more natural tone of voice the effect was excellent and telling. Without doubt he is a pulpit power. His neglect of rhetorical method gives him an air of intense earnestness, and although his sermon was rough and disjointed in places, it was always strong. He has a happy knack, too, of touching skillfully on a passing sensation. That afternoon a vast procession of workmen in sympathy with the engineers' strike, then on, wended its way with bands and banners to Hyde Park. Canon Gore during his sermon, when commenting on the words of St. John the Baptist to the soldiers, "Be content with your wages," stepped aside from his topic to explain that the Baptist's words did not prohibit an honest effort to get as much wages as you can. That was correct of course, but how neatly *ad captandum* also! These are the strokes of genius that mark a rising man in England.

Apropos of that procession referred to, I saw it at Trafalgar Square and admired the bravery of the men who trudged weary miles to sympathize with their fellows. As I stood in the street one of my fellow voyagers, in fact Mr. Peter Hardluck, whom I mentioned before, came to shake hands. "Did you see," said he, "the sedition in those banners? I asked one of the bobbies why they let them pass." "What was it?" was my reply. "One of the banners," said he, "had on it a pickaxe through a crown, and the motto over it was the 'Isle of Dogs!'" I had seen the banner myself and was highly amused at the manner in which my friend had jumped to conclusions on the matter. I informed him that the banner in question was free from all sedition, for the pickaxe and crown meant the coronation of labor, and the "Isle of Dogs," was a well-known commercial district in the midst of the shipping region on the Thames, and was by no means intended as a stigma on the Island of Great Britain.

One of my accidental finds here one day, was a remarkable exhibit of water color

drawings of the celebrated French artist, J. James Tissot. They are three hundred and sixty-five in number, and illustrate the life of our Lord, and are all intended for reproduction in a magnificent edition of the New Testament to be published in Paris. The text of one edition, the edition *de luxe*, will be in Latin and French with notes, and the really wonderful illustrations will be printed in color and appear in the text, and in larger separate plates. If I am not mistaken Mr. Tissot came under the influence of religion, turned his art from the *fin de siècle* subjects in which he formerly excelled and determined to devote himself to Christian art. The result is those wonderful drawings. They combine the qualities of Holman Hunt, Millais, and Rossetti, with the intense reverence and realism of pre-raphaelite art. I went over every picture there with delight. They have in them a truth of form and color, the result of years of residence and study in Palestine. They are daring in their conception, but your judgment at once endorses the fancy of the artist; the reverent imagination of the artist would be the better phrase. Take for instance the theme, "Angels came and ministered unto Him." There, on that small space of the picture you see the prostrate form of our Lord, while round Him are myriad spirit forms, but not one of them dares to touch the sacred, suffering Body. Instead of this, you see a range of delicate bluish hands close up to the prostrate form, every hand delicately painted, like the finest miniature, and all forming a continuous line about the Person of the Son of Man, ministering to Him, not in touch as mortals, for the most part only can, but with some ethereal influence which spirits only know, stretching forth to comfort Him in the anguish and sorrow of His soul. And so it was through picture after picture, which would fill columns of this paper, could such privileged space be mine.

— ❧ —

### The George A. Castleman Memorial Altar

IN TRINITY CHURCH, ROCK ISLAND

One of the most important pieces of carved work in the United States is no doubt this memorial altar of oak, with its retable, gradines, and reredos of the same material, designed and erected by the Messrs. Lamb of New York City. A flight of steps above the sanctuary floor elevate the altar, so as to give it dignity in its position, and at the same time form a base to the constructional reredos. A large gable with elaborately crocketed mouldings rises to the center, where a projecting canopy acts as a crown for the altar cross. The cross, a large and important example of chased bronze work, stands free upon a tabernacle, and has as a background, a most intricate panel of carved passion flowers, scrolls of which twine and intertwine into a most complicated and intricate scheme.

The symbolic flowers are supplemented by sprays of lilies carved in high relief on the face of the gradines, which right and left intersect against the tabernacle; this, as its main enrichment, has the symbol of the I.H.S. within a carved gothic panel. The altar has an elaborate cornice of intricate carvings with cherubs' heads at the extreme corners. The frieze of carved lilies is supported by engaged double twisted columns at either end of the altar, these framing the large central composition where, carved in high alto-relievo, is the important sculptured panel of the Miracle at Cana, the figure of our Blessed Lord standing in the center; the table, servants, the wine, jars, etc., on the right; the guests, the bride and groom, the Virgin Mother, and other figures on the left. Behind these figures, a colonnade with elaborate diaper pattern of carved

detail is introduced. The figure interest of the altar is balanced in the reredos where, under the canopies, two large angels in attitude of adoration, carved in solid oak, stand on separate pedestals facing towards the cross.

This magnificent work is in memory of the late Judge Castleman of St. Louis, and has been inscribed in relief on the base of the altar, as follows: "To the glory of God, and in loving memory of George A. Castleman, 1896.

— x —

### Book Notices

**The Victorian Era.** By P. Anderson Graham. London and New York: Longmans, Green & Co. Pp. 245. Price, \$1.

This attractive and profusely illustrated book will find many readers. It exhibits in brief, but very graphic, form, the wonderful development of the British Empire under the Queen's reign. It sketches the great movements of the time, describes the wonderful discoveries and inventions which have been made, outlines the career and character of the chief men in literature, art, science, politics, and war, and traces the development of national resources and policy. We know of no book which gives so succinct and reliable a treatment of this great theme. For busy people and for the young, it is exactly the right sort of thing. Every young American ought to learn from its pages what is going on in the old motherland beyond the sea, and to feel a pride in the honorable record of queenly virtue and national greatness which it contains.

**Religion for To-day.** By Minot J. Savage. Boston: Geo. H. Ell's. Price, \$1.

Under the above title, the Unitarian, Dr. Savage, collects and sends forth fourteen of his discourses. The language is plain and unadorned, and the idea clear, but the sermons are too polemical and critical. It is impossible not to think of the noted English Unitarian preacher and philosopher, Dr. Martineau, and contrast his beautiful spiritual teachings with the cold, destructive, and critical spirit which permeates the book under review. But then Dr. Savage's belief is neither revealed nor supernatural. His faith is not more than a rational or philosophic religion. We hope, however, that many who otherwise would be without God in the world, may find some help and uplifting in the well-nigh unknown quantities and attenuated elements of religious belief as set forth in these discourses. As for ourselves and the vast millions who have embraced Christianity since it was first preached, we repeat with gladness of heart, "We have not so learned Christ."

**Shall we Continue in Sin.** By Arthur T. Pierson. New York: The Baker & Taylor Company. Price, 75c.

In this volume Mr. Pierson presents to his readers the substance of addresses delivered in Great Britain and Ireland during last year. The book is full of deep spiritual teaching which Christians of every name will heartily welcome. The theme is union with Christ viewed as judicial, vital, practical, actual, marital, spiritual, eternal. We welcome such teaching as is given in the following extract, because it betokens a growing appreciation in the denominations of what the Gospel really means. "In the career of Christ there are at least fifteen grand and salient points: His Birth or Incarnation, Presentation and Circumcision, Baptism, Anointing, Temptation, Passion, Crucifixion, Burial, Quickening, Resurrection, Forty Days of Resurrection Walk, Ascension, Session at God's right hand, Hidden Life of Intercession and Final Reappearance." Mr. Pierson goes on to point out how the faithful believer is mystically and spiritually united with Christ in these grand and salient points of His career. And concludes "this being the foundation truth of the whole scheme of Redemption, the two sacraments—all Christ left behind as memorials—both represent it: Baptism, our entering into Christ: The Lord's Supper, His entering into us."

### Books Received

THOMAS WHITTAKER

A Girl in Ten Thousand. By L. T. Mead. Illustrations. \$1.

Toinette, and Other Stories. By Barbara Yechton. Illustrations. 75c.

How to Become Like Christ and Other Papers. 50c.

THE CENTURY COMPANY

The Scholar and the State. By Rt. Rev. H. C. Potter, D.D., LL.D. \$2.

The Last Three Soldiers. By Wm. Henry Sheldon. \$1.50.

A New Baby World. By Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge. \$1.50.

The Century Book of the American Revolution. By Elbridge S. Brooks. \$1.50.

TOWNSEND MAC COUN

The Holy Land in Geography and History. By Townsend Mac Coun, A.M. In two volumes. Per set, \$2.

JAMES POTT & CO.

Some Lessons of the Revised Version of the New Testament. By the Rt. Rev. Foss Westcott, D.C.L. \$1.75.

FREDERICK A. STOKES CO.

Sheilah McLeod. By Guy Boothby. 75c.

The Eye of Istar. By William Le Queux. \$1.25.

D. APPLETON & CO.

The Story of the Cowboy. By E. Hough.

E. & J. B. YOUNG & CO.

Sunday Stories for the Young.

### Magazines and Reviews

"Master Skylark," a story of the time of Will Shakespeare, reaches its conclusion in *St. Nicholas* for October, and when it appears in book form, as it surely must, we doubt not there will be eager readers for it. Helen Keller, the deaf and blind girl, has many friends who will find the story of her friend, Tommy Stringer, deeply interesting. Eagerly the boys will turn to the account of the Fire Patrol, for who of them does not like to know "how things are done," especially such as putting out big fires, and the girls as well as the boys will be charmed with "Deer Mice as Pets," and the pretty picture they make.

All the world admires pluck, and hence the world-wide interest in the recent heroic efforts of Greece and consequent disappointment at her failure. Henry Norman's discussion of the future of the little nation in the October number of *Scribner's Magazine* will naturally therefore attract attention. He says: "By the testimony of all the experienced war correspondents who witnessed the late war, there is material in Greece to form a fighting force equal to that of any army in Europe, in proportion to its size. Her soldiers often fought heroically. Her artillery and engineer officers need to be no better than they are." But he thinks "the national vice of windy enthusiasm for great ends, combined with unwillingness to perform the solid labors by which alone these can be secured, has at last brought despair into the hearts of the best Greeks at home and abroad." The experiences of Mr. Wyckoff, the college graduate, as a hotel porter, will be suggestive to students of social problems. "The New Journalism as a business enterprise," is the topic for this month in the series "The Conduct of Great Businesses." Women will not want to miss the article by Mrs. Helen Watterson Moody on Women's Clubs, under the caption, "The Unquiet Sex."

Particularly timely and interesting is the article on "Autumn Leaves," by D. T. Macdougall in the September *Harper's Monthly*. The popular idea, so often expressed, that the glory of the autumn coloring is the effect of frost action is shown to be mistaken. A low temperature is a primal cause of the falling of the leaf but the beginning of the processes that lead to the change occur long before frost comes. Literally the leaves are dried out, the chlorophyll or green coloring matter disappearing, and other pigments taking its place. Other papers of value in this number are "The Strategic Features of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea," by Capt. Mahan, U. S. N., which speaking specially of Cuba and its natural advantages and position, is worth careful reading at the present time; "Kilauea the Home of Pele," by Prof. Libbey; and "The Century's Progress in Chemistry," by Henry Smith Williams, M.D.

"A Strange Tale of Gheel," is a most interesting account of an institution not so widely known as it should be.

*The Atlantic Monthly* for October completes the fortieth year of the magazine, which was the first to depend definitely upon the contributions of American writers, and which at once became the exponent of American literature. "*The Atlantic*," says *The N. Y. Tribune*, "has been so happy in its editors as to preserve through all changes of management the high intellectual tone which has been its distinguishing characteristic. It is the one American publication in which a regard for letters is the controlling motive. Its volumes enshrine much of the best work done by the brightest men and women the Republic has produced.

### Opinions of the Press

*The Advance*

INDUSTRIAL EQUITY.—It is sadly true that in the threefold transactions taking place all the time between the capitalist, the laborer, and the buyer, industrial equity is violated, and the party who suffers most from the violation is the laborer. We are afflicted with the lust for cheap goods, but we seldom stop to consider that a part of the cheapness, the part that pinches, stunts and kills, is the withheld equitable wage of the persons whose labor produced the goods. Laborers in sweat-shops can give you one pathetic reason for the low price at which shirts, knee pants, cloaks, and other articles are sold. It comes out of them. Manhood and womanhood, yes, and childhood, are oppressed and degraded to satisfy a lust for profit on the part of the seller, and a thoughtless economy on the part of the buyer. Industrial equity demands—not to speak of the Gospel—that the middle party in this transaction, the laborer, shall receive an equitable share of the profits of industry.

*The Churchman*

ENGLISH ATTITUDE TOWARD AMERICA.—Americans must be very blind if they fail to understand the significance of English hospitality during recent months. There has been, on the part of the leaders in all departments of national life, a definite and sincere intention to treat us as kinsmen rather than as a foreign power. The special representative sent by the President to bear the good wishes of the country to the Queen at the great Jubilee, was everywhere treated with conspicuous and distinguished attention. Every effort was made not only to pay the country the highest tribute of respect in the person of its special representative, but to place it on a different footing from that on which all other countries stood. Other nations were received as guests; this country was treated as a member of the family. The same intention was evident in the honors of every kind paid to the American bishops. They were put forward on all occasions, religious and social; in every public utterance the United States was spoken of as a great kindred people; and whenever the Queen's health was proposed, that of the President promptly followed. In numberless ways, public and private, the English government and people have manifested the strongest desire not only to foster friendly relations between the two countries, but to develop the kinship between the two peoples, not only in blood but in political ideals, as a positive force in modern civilization. Unless the natural generosity of American character has been very much exaggerated, these advances will not be met with coldness, nor rejected through a narrow and unintelligent idea of patriotism. Whatever may have been the shortcomings and sins of the English attitude toward this country in the past, it is clear that the present attitude is one of great friendliness, and opens the door to a new and nobler intercourse between the two nations. Christian men and women cannot fail to see what this may mean in the religious life of the modern world. If it is welcomed and cherished, it will mark the beginning of a new era.

## The Household

### In Autumn

BY MARGARET DOORIS

From the broad fields what joy it is to win  
The ripened crops, to safely garner in,  
With sickles gleaming,  
The sheaves of gold, and in the barns enfold,  
Through sunshine beaming,  
The yellow ears of corn, the mellow fruit,  
The winds make every tree a stringed lute,  
And leaves are falling,—  
Bird voices sing, more clear than any flute,  
A farewell calling  
To speeding days of happy, autumn time,  
And spread their wings to seek a warmer clime.

London, Ohio.

### Irene; or, The Angel of the Household

BY VIRGINIA CARTER CASTLEMAN

X.

"SEND nurse to Ward No. 4." The message came in ringing tones to the hospital headquarters. Immediately thereafter appeared Dr. Perrine, the noted surgeon, and a younger physician in consultation.

"We want the best nurse the house affords," said Dr. Perrine to the head official. The surgeon spoke in the tone of one used to command. "Let me see," he added, reflectively, "I know the corps of nurses fairly well, though their names escape me, and for combined nerve and skill I would give the preference to that tall, dark-eyed young woman who served with such proficiency in the — case."

"Miss Lewin," replied the official in charge. "I will see if she is obtainable; her services are in demand."

"She must be secured, if possible," interposed the doctor. "It is a case of life and death. Miss Lewin, then; yes, I remember the name."

At the sound of it a slight flush overspread the younger physician's countenance; but he quickly assumed his look of impenetrability as a light footstep was heard in the corridor. In another second the door opened quietly, and the nurse in question stood before them in answer to the telephone summons. Her glance swept the faces of the physicians, but she remained quietly awaiting orders. This was not a time for recognition, but for work of a vital nature.

The only sign of emotion was an increase of color in the face which but a moment before had been noticeable for its pallor; for the nurse had been losing rest constantly of late. Orders were promptly given and received. Julia made a mental note of the important facts of the case; the new patient was dangerously ill from a fearful railroad accident within the city limits; it was thought the collision was caused by reckless driving; probably the man was intoxicated; brain fever was feared, and the amputation of the arm might be necessary.

The nurse left the office to meet the physicians shortly in the appointed ward, where the patient lay in a pitiable condition. He was a young man, cut down in his prime at a time when his family were away from home; and for that reason he was taken immediately to the hospital instead of to his own luxurious mansion; and the physician who had happened upon the scene of accident and taken charge of him was no other than Dr. Robert Crandall, fast becoming a surgeon of repute.

It was all over at last; Julia Lewin had stood the test of witnessing for the first time

an operation of the kind. She had never before been on duty in the surgical ward; yet she had stood firm at her post until the crisis was past; then a momentary faintness seized her and for a second or so the young nurse was forced to lean against the table for support. She recovered her presence of mind quickly, refused to have a substitute, and though white to the lips with the nervous strain, carried out orders with an unerring precision that caused even Dr. Perrine to murmur, "Bravo!" the highest commendation he was ever known to bestow.

For days following Julia faithfully attended the patient assigned her, and none knew the agony caused by the daily ordeal of nursing back to life one whom she had in turn loved and loathed; for the sick man was no other than Horace Fuller, once counted her dearest friend. Not even to her aunt would Julia yet reveal the secret, knowing that Miss Lewin would consider the task she had undertaken too terrible a strain upon her niece's nerves, and also that any change of attendance might prove disastrous to her patient's recovery. So long as he tossed in delirium, Julia believed it would be best for her to remain in charge, as there was no fear of his recognizing her. Had she known in time what ordeal would be hers, Julia would have shrunk from it; but now that the work had come to her, she resolved to fulfill her duties with that brave endurance which was beginning to enter into her character, and which she had so admired in the beloved Irene. And yet there were moments of keen suffering for her as she heard now and again the mention of her own name in connection with past events which she had long since learned to forget, for Horace's wandering thoughts frequently reverted to his early youth and his early love. In proportion as Julia had loved, so she had come to despise him; she had never been able to say the word "forgiveness," in remembering him. No, the wound had rankled in her heart, and she had said to herself more than once, "I can never forgive Horace."

But now that she saw him lying helpless, and for weeks on the verge of that other world where never more is offered chance of earthly forgiveness, she was forced to question her judgment of past years. However deep the wounds may rankle, in the face of eternity how trivial are life's petty wrongs! While she fought her battles with conscience, Julia made rapid progress in self-control, an unusual amount of which was imposed upon her by the necessity of the case. Not even the doctors, both of whom were daily visitors to the patient, had a suspicion of the true state of affairs. It was now that young Crandall appeared at his best.

There had ever been in his straightforward manner, something to inspire confidence. It was this element in his composition, combined with his bluntness of speech, which had won for him among the students at the medical university, the appellation of "Old Rough and Ready." He had spoken seldom to Julia save in professional terms since the recent renewal of their acquaintanceship; but the love, never yet declared, had not declined in those years of separation. He had wondered over her choice of careers yet he had not sought her out. Something had revealed to him the uselessness of such a course, for he had very little conceit, unless it might be for his medical reputation, which was truly of his own making. He realized keenly his lack of culture and conse-

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair.  
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.  
**PRICE'S**  
CREAM  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.  
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

quent unattractiveness of manner; and yet he dared to love on in his silent way until an opportunity should come for him to learn his fate. He little knew that the patient whom his skill and Julia's was bringing slowly back to consciousness and strength, was none other than his long-time rival. And Julia? Three years ago she would not have bestowed a second thought upon this quiet doctor any more than three years ago she could have been the clear-headed, practical woman of the present; then all was vanity and self-love; now, there was humility and self-forgetfulness and endurance in the child of Sister Irene's love.

How often in those first weeks of silent watching had she lived over the past in her mind! And she had come at last to thank God for giving her a higher incentive for living than in her early youth—to thank God and her aunt Irene, God's own messenger to her rebellious heart.

More than once, too, she had found herself contrasting Horace Fuller's handsome, intelligent face with the young physician's homely visage. The question of forgiveness still occupied her thoughts; and at times she



*\$10 a Week  
for a Family  
of Eight*

A helpful article by Mrs.  
S. T. Rorer in the October  
**LADIES' HOME JOURNAL**

Other features include: "When Moody and Sankey Stirred the Nation"; a page of Keller's tricks for parlor amusement; four pages of new ideas in needlework, etc. Handsomely illustrated.

One Dollar a Year Ten Cents a Copy

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

felt an overpowering pity for Horace, alone and separated from the wife and mother who should have ministered to his needs. She gathered from his delirious words and from other sources that the young Mrs. Fuller was fonder of society than of home and had spent much of her married life abroad, in company with her mother-in-law, and occasionally joined by Horace and his father. It was a relief all around to receive news of the return of the travelers, since the patient would soon be convalescent. At the first sign of returning consciousness Julia Lewin had asked to be transferred to another ward, and she made the request of Dr. Crandall, taking him quite by surprise.

He asked why she wished to give up the case when the patient was on the road to recovery, and she would get the credit for good nursing by remaining in charge until his removal. The young physician had just come into town on an early train, and was in a hurry to return; his manner showed some disappointment and impatience. Julia's request had been made in a formal tone, and he had replied brusquely; but glancing from his open watch to her face, there was something in the expression which touched him, and he noticed there were tears in her eyes and her lips trembled as she continued with a sort of forced calmness: "Dr. Crandall, I must tell you the request is an urgent one. I would not have made it otherwise, and I preferred speaking to you instead of any one else, because," she hesitated, "because I felt you would assist me in the matter."

He scanned her countenance gravely, his manner changing almost to tenderness, as he answered, "You may trust me, Miss Lewin, if the reason for your request is imperative. I have no right to question further."

"You have no right," she answered quietly, "save as a physician and a friend, but I will tell you the true cause of my strange petition, if you have time, care, to hear it."

"Speak on," he replied, although he knew the delay was costing him his train, due in a few moments' time.

"Dr. Crandall, the patient was once a friend of mine. Some years ago our lives seemed destined to a closer intercourse than afterwards proved the case. Our paths separated, we never met again until I was called to take charge of the case. I would not allow any personal feeling to keep me from my duty as nurse in charge so long as his life was in danger. Now the time has come when it seems best for me to resign my position in this connection."

"You have been under a severe strain," said Dr. Crandall, his eyes still striving to read her heart through her countenance, now that he had a suspicion of the state of affairs; then as if unable longer to conceal his own emotion, he exclaimed, "You loved him?" The color flamed over Julia's sensitive face.

"I beg your pardon," said Dr. Crandall, realizing his mistake, "but if you knew!"

She turned her dark earnest eyes full upon the speaker, "You do not understand quite," she said, "if I loved him once, I have hated him since; and I am but just learning to forgive him. Will you have the transfer made for me, Dr. Crandall?"

"I will attend to it. I thank you for your confidence, it shall not be abused."

Thus ended their first and only confidential talk in those long weeks of daily intercourse. A momentary gleam of joy shone in doctor's gray eyes as he shook hands

with Julia and advised her to take a week's rest before entering into another nursing siege; then he walked rapidly away, to all intent and purpose the same cool-headed man of business.

(To be continued.)

### Little "Lost Bird"

THE recently threatened uprising in the West directed attention to a little Indian girl, now a resident of Washington. She is the adopted daughter of Gen. Leonard W. Colby and wife. The child's name is Zintka Lanuni. Her legal name by adoption is Zintka Colby. She is now nearly seven years old, a typical Indian in facial appearance, physique and actions. Thus far it has been impossible to curb the wild blood that flows through her veins, and, although surrounded by all the advantages of a modern American home, goes to school, Sunday-school, has been taught to pray, and has as companions the refined children of the neighborhood. Zintka is what her foster mother frequently calls a bad girl. She is wild, and at times ungovernable, stubborn, and possessed of the well-known revengeful spirit of the Indian. She will resent the real or fancied offence of a playmate, no matter how long it takes, and is equally as eager to appreciate any kindness done her. Zintka is of a roaming disposition. She runs away from home every day, her favorite amusement being to ride on the belt-line street-cars around past the capitol and circuiting the city.

All the conductors on the line know her and she rides free. Frequently she is out until long after dark, but always finds her way home. No amount of correction or admonition has as yet had any effect on her uncontrollable spirit to roam.

Zintka was found on the battle-field of Wounded Knee Creek, on the afternoon of Jan. 1, 1891. She was then three months old. The massacre of Big Foot's band having occurred on the morning of Dec. 29th, it was over three days that she lay on the battle-field in the arms of her dead mother. The latter had been shot and killed in the fusillade of the United States troops. The day after the battle there was an attack on the agency, which kept the relief party from going over the field, and the day following there was a fearful blizzard, in which they could not venture out. When the baby was

### BEST SHE CAN OBTAIN

#### Mother and Brother Have Both Found Help—Read Their Experience.

PRINCETON, ILL.—"My brother was troubled with dyspepsia and he tried various prescriptions without benefit. He concluded to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and he is now well. My mother had pains in her side, and no medicine seemed to help her until she began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has accomplished a complete cure." MISS JULIETTE JONES.

KEWANEE, ILL.—"I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier and tonic that I can obtain. It takes away that tired feeling, cures headache, and builds up the system. My husband and myself have both taken it with good results." IDA GOLDEN.

If you have decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not buy any other instead.

**Hood's Pills** are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

### WHIDDEN'S BOOKS.

(Especially Natural History.)  
Best Books, and for Everybody.

KNOBEL'S NATURAL HISTORY GUIDES.  
1. Trees; 2. Ferns; 3. Butterflies; 4. Beetles; 5. Moths; 6. Fishes; 7. Reptiles; 8. Flies. Each fully illustrated, cloth, 75c.; paper, 50c.  
"Every Bird." By R. H. Howe, Jr. 16mo. ....\$1.00  
Game Birds of America. By F. A. Bates. ....\$1.00  
Wild Flowers of America. By Goodale. ....\$7.50  
Ferns of No. America. By Eaton, 2 vols. ....\$4.00  
Sea Mosses. By A. B. Hervey. Col'd plates. ....\$2.00  
Mosses of No. America. By Lesquer ux. ....\$4.00  
Study of Insects. By J. H. Comstock. ....Net \$3.75

#### To Be Issued Shortly.

IN PORTIA'S GARDENS. A new volume of out-door sketches. By Mr. William Sloane Kennedy. Finely illustrated. 16mo, cloth. ....\$1.50  
MOTHS AND BUTTERFLIES. By S. F. Denton. With many perfect colored and plain plates. In 8 sections. Each. ....\$5.00  
Send for catalogues. All sorts of Natural History Books. Of all booksellers, or sent by

Bradlee Whidden, Publisher, 18 Arch St., Boston

... Bind Your Copies of ...

## THE LIVING CHURCH

By special arrangement we are able to supply the Emerson Binder, cloth, neatly lettered in gold, to our subscribers at the moderate cost of 75 cents. Address all orders to

THE LIVING CHURCH,

ARMSTRONG & McKELVY  
Pittsburgh.  
BEYMER-BAUMAN  
Pittsburgh.  
DAVIS-CHAMBERS  
Pittsburgh.  
FARNESTOCK  
Pittsburgh.  
ANCHOR } Cincinnati.  
LOCKSTEIN }  
ATLANTIC }  
BRADLEY }  
BROOKLYN } New York.  
JEWETT }  
WEBSTER }  
UNION }  
SOUTHERN } Chicago.  
SHIPMAN }  
COLLIER }  
MISSOURI } St. Louis.  
RED SEAL }  
SOUTHERN }  
JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS CO  
Philadelphia.  
MORLEY  
Cleveland.  
SALEM  
Salem, Mass.  
CORNELL  
Buffalo.  
KENTUCKY  
Louisville.

THERE is no getting away from the fact that Pure White Lead (see list of brands which are genuine) and Pure Linseed Oil make the best paint.

Properly applied, it will not chip, chalk or scale off, but will outwear any of the mixtures offered as substitutes. It is, therefore, by far the most economical.

**FREE** By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

National Lead Co., 1 Broadway, New York.



found she was only slightly frozen on the head and feet, having been protected by warm clothing, by the body of her mother wrapped in a heavy Navajo blanket, and by a covering of drifted snow.

The infant was taken to the lodge of Yellow Bird, a friendly chief at Pine Ridge Agency. Gen. Colby was then in charge of the volunteer State troops of Nebraska, which had been called out to protect the frontier, as for 100 miles the settlers were leaving their homes on account of their terror for the 4,000 hostile Indians encamped in the Bad Lands. Learning that an Indian infant had been found, Gen. Colby induced Yellow Bird to give her to him. An Indian nurse brought the infant to a speedy recovery. Meanwhile, the nurse had taken the baby down to the hostile camp, from which Gen. Colby, aided by Yellow Bird, after some difficulty recovered her. Colby had learned to love the infant, and, having no children of his own, consulted his wife, and they determined to adopt her. While going from tent to tent, striving to induce all who claimed the pappoose to surrender it, Colby observed that when the women took her in their arms and crooned over her, the names most frequently mentioned by them were Weigala Lanuni (Lost Dove), and Zintka Lanuni (Lost Bird.) The latter Colby thought a very appropriate name, and it is by this that she is known. Some had called her Okecize Wanzi Cinca (the Child of the Battlefield). It is thought her true name is "Brings White Horse," as a baby of that name and about her age was missing. If so, her parents were Brown Hair and Black Fox, both of whom were killed in the battle of Wounded Knee Creek, Black Fox being the medicine man that threw the handful of earth in the air that was the signal for the Indians to begin shooting.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

"NO," Herbert," she said to her husband, as he rose from the table, "I don't advise you to go to Alaska. I doubt very much whether fortunes are so easily secured there as we have been led to believe. At the same time, I am convinced that the experience would be valuable to most men." "In what way?" "It would teach them not to find fault with their breakfasts."—*Washington Star*.

A CURATE introduced his somewhat insignificant-looking wife to the great lady of the parish in the words of Autolycus: "A poor thing, madam, but mine own." The wife, who did not want for spirit, retorted—indicating her disagreeable husband: "A poorer thing, madam, but mine owner."—*Household Words*.

BISHOP TUTTLE, of Missouri, who has returned from the Lambeth Conference, thus, describes the Archbishops of Canterbury and York: "The two English Archbishops are widely unlike each other—York, gentle, graceful, devout; Canterbury, robust, brusque, seemingly stern. Both are hard-working, unselfish, strong in moral and spiritual strength. Canterbury's great qualities of justness, fairness, manliness, and simplicity, and his more unknown and almost unsuspected qualities of sympathy and tenderness, and personal humanity, came out strikingly in the course of the Conference."

# \$200.00 for CORRECT ANSWERS!

**Most Unique Contest of the Age — \$200.00 Paid for Correct Lists made by Supplying Missing Letters in Places of Dashes — No Lottery — Popular Plan of Education — Read All the Particulars.**

In the United States four times as much money is expended for education as for the military. Brain is better than brawn. By our educational facilities we have become a great nation. We, the publishers of *Woman's World* and *Jenness Miller Monthly*, have done much toward the cause of education in many ways, but now we offer you an opportunity to display your knowledge and receive most generous payment for a little study. The object of this contest is to give an impetus to many dormant minds to awaken and think; also we expect by this competition of brains to extend the circulation of *Woman's World* and *Jenness Miller Monthly* to such a size that we shall be able to charge double the present rate for advertising in our columns. By this plan of increasing the number of subscriptions and receiving more money from advertisers of soaps, pianos, medicines, books, baking powders, jewelry, etc., we shall add \$50,000 a year to our income, and with this mathematical deduction before us, we have decided to operate this most remarkable "missing letters" contest.

## HERE'S WHAT YOU ARE TO DO.

There are thirty words in this schedule, from each of which letters have been omitted and their places have been supplied by dashes. To fill in the blank spaces and get the names properly you must have some knowledge of geography and history. We want you to spell out as many words as you can, then send to us with 25 cents to pay for a three months' subscription to *WOMAN'S WORLD*. For correct lists we shall give \$200.00 in cash. If more than one person sends a full, correct list, the money will be awarded to the fifty best lists in appearance. Also, if your list contains twenty or more correct words, we shall send you a beautiful *Egeria Diamond Scarf Pin* (for lady or gentleman), the regular price of which is \$2.25. Therefore, by sending your list, you are positively certain of the \$2.25 prize, and by being careful to send a correct list you have an opportunity of the \$200.00 cash award. The distance that you may live from New York makes no difference. All have equal opportunity for winning.

## PRIZES WILL BE SENT PROMPTLY.

Prizes will be honestly awarded and promptly sent. We publish the list of words to be studied out. In making your list of answers, be sure to give the number of each word:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. - R A - I - A country of South America.                   | 16. B - S M - - - K A noted ruler.                             |
| 2. - A - I - I - Name of the largest body of water.          | 17. - - C T O - I - Another noted ruler.                       |
| 3. M - D - - - E - - - A - E - - A sea.                      | 18. P - R - U - A - Country of Europe.                         |
| 4. - M - - - O - A large river.                              | 19. A - S T - A - I - A big island.                            |
| 5. T - A - - - S Well known river of Europe.                 | 20. M - - - I N - E - Name of the most prominent American      |
| 6. S - - - A N - A - A city in one of the Southern States.   | 21. T - - - A - One of the United States.                      |
| 7. H - - - - - X A city of Canada.                           | 22. J - F - - - R - - - N Once President of the United States. |
| 8. N - A - A - A Noted for display of water.                 | 23. - U - - - N A large lake.                                  |
| 9. - E - - - E - - - E - One of the United States.           | 24. E - E - S - N A noted poet.                                |
| 10. - A - R - I - A city of Spain.                           | 25. C - R - A A foreign country, same size as Kansas.          |
| 11. H - V - - - A A city on a well known island.             | 26. B - R - - - O A large island.                              |
| 12. S - M - E - A well known old fort of the United States.  | 27. W - M - - - S W - R - D Popular family magazine.           |
| 13. G - - - R - L - A - Greatest fortification in the world. | 28. B - H - I - G A sea.                                       |
| 14. S - A - L - E - A great explorer.                        | 29. A - L - N - I - An ocean.                                  |
| 15. C - L - F - - - I - One of the United States.            | 30. M - D - G - S - A - An island near Africa.                 |

In sending your list of words, mention whether you want prize money sent by bank draft, money order or registered mail; we will send any way that winners require. The *Egeria Diamond* is a perfect imitation of a *Real Diamond* of large size. We defy experts to distinguish it from real except by microscopic test. In every respect it serves the purpose of *Genuine Diamond of Purest Quality*. It is artistically mounted in a fine gold-plated pin, warranted to wear forever. This piece of jewelry will make a most desirable gift to a friend if you do not need it yourself. At present our supply of these gifts is limited, and if they are all gone when your set of answers comes in, we shall send you \$2.25 in money instead of the *Scarf or Shawl Pin*, so you shall either receive the piece of jewelry or the equivalent in cash, in addition to your participative interest in the \$200.00 cash prize. This entire offer is an honest one, made by a responsible publishing house. We refer to mercantile agencies and any bank in New York. We will promptly refund money to you if you are dissatisfied. What more can we do? Now study, and exchange slight brain work for cash. With your list of answers send 25 cents to pay for three months' subscription to our great family magazine, *Woman's World*. If you have already subscribed, mention that fact in your letter, and we will extend your subscription from the time the present one expires. To avoid loss in sending silver, wrap money very carefully in paper before inclosing in your letter. Address:

JAMES H. PLUMMER, Publisher,  
22 & 24 North William Street, New York City, N. Y.



"Common Sense Ear Drums" Relieve all conditions of Deafness and Head Noises, where Medical skill fails. The only Scientific Aural Sound Conductor in the world. Safe to wear, comfortable, invisible, no dangerous wire or metal attachment. Recommended by physicians. Write for book. Free.  
WILSON EAR DRUM CO.  
209 Trust Bldg., Louisville, Ky.  
Office 1122 Broadway, New York.

## JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1889, AND THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION AWARD.  
THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.

## RUBBER STAMPS

ALL KINDS, FOR ALL PURPOSES, AT FACTORY PRICES & GUARANTEED TO PRINT.  
--- Catalogue for Stamp. ---  
ALFRED MFG. WORKS. - CHICAGO.

## SPENCERIAN

PEN is the standard American brand of steel pens for uniformity, durability, and superior quality of metal. Sold by stationers everywhere.

## Children's Hour

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

### On Morton Farm in the Spring Vacation

BY CHARLOTTE WHITCOMB  
CHAPTER I.

DAISY MORTON'S mother handed her a letter as she entered the sitting-room on her return from school one evening in early spring. Daisy glanced over the opening sentences, her face lighted up, and she exclaimed, "O mamma! mamma! it's from Anseth, and it's an invitation for me to spend my vacation with her, and they have just begun sugar making. Listen, mamma!" And the delighted girl read to the smiling lady who sat busily engaged with sewing, the following letter:

SPRINGSTEAD, VT., March 15, 18—.

"DEAR COUSIN DAISY:—Papa is going to tap the sugar maples to-morrow, and he thinks there will be a big run of sap right off. I see by the daily that your school is to have a two weeks' vacation. Cannot you come up and spend it with me? All of us want you, and Jerry says, 'Tell her I shall go to the depot every day until she comes.' Mamma says, 'bring stout shoes and rubbers and your old, old dresses,' as we shall go up to the sugar house pleasant days.

We don't understand why the boys are not to have a vacation now, too; wish they might have one so they could come with you, but we shall send them some sugar.

I know you will come if Auntie will let you, and Mamma says she thinks she will. O, I do hope so! Tell her we shall take good care of you, and that Jerry and I shall love her more than ever if she lets you come.

"O, I most forgot, but I have a secret to tell you as soon as I see you.

Come, Daisy, Come!!!  
Your loving Cousin,  
ANSETH MORTON."

"Isn't it lovely of them, Mamma? Do say I may go! May I, Mamma?"

"Yes, dear. I too have a letter. Mine is from your Aunt Phoebe also asking for you, and I am glad you have the opportunity for so pleasant an outing. Of course I expect you to mind Aunt Phoebe and to do as she has Anseth do, then I shall feel that you are quite safe as well as happy."

"O, I will, and thank you, Mamma! Thank you! I know I am the very happiest girl in all the world!" and the impulsive Daisy in her haste to kiss her mother, overturned the work-basket, when spools, buttons, and balls rolled over the floor this way and that, startling the gray kitten from her nap. Pussy, thinking a carnival was going on for her special entertainment, set off in a wild frolic with the rolling things, while Dan, the mischievous terrier, joined in the chase, and there ensued so lively a scene, that some moments elapsed before order could be restored.

Daisy was indeed wild with delight, but Mrs. Morton excused her transports when she remembered that though Uncle Loren Morton's farm was but thirty miles away, and Daisy had made many visits there, it had so happened she had never been there during the sugaring season.

This was on Tuesday, and it was decided Daisy should go on the following Saturday, though the intervening days seemed long to wait. She was provided with the "old, old dresses," a pair of rubber boots were bought

for her, and a similar pair sent to Anseth, and, to further show his appreciation of the treat in store for his little daughter, Mr. Morton added a bulky and mysterious-looking package, saying as he gave it to Daisy, "It is not to be opened until you get there, my dear; it is for you and Anseth. Give them all our love and have Jerry come back with you. Good bye! good bye!" and the train panted out of the station.

It had been a sharp, frosty morning, but now the sunshine lay warm on the landscape, melting the snow into little trickling rills and flushing the sides of the circling hills with lovely lights and ever-changing hues.

"Good sugar weather!" remarked one passenger to another.

"Yes," was the answer. "Yesterday was a lively day for the sugar makers, and most of them will have to boil nights if these frosty mornings and sunny days keep on."

Daisy never opened the book her mother had given her to read on the way, so interested was she in her fellow travellers, in the pretty pictures she saw from the car windows, and in wondering if Jerry would indeed come to meet her. A few minutes later the train drew up before the pretty, wooden building called the station, and there was Jerry, yes, and Anseth, standing on the platform peering eagerly in at every passing car window. Daisy joined them almost as soon as the train stopped, and while the girls exchanged greetings Jerry placed Daisy's belongings in the roomy old-fashioned sleigh, and presently the three cousins were slipping along the mile of snowy road which brought them to Loren Morton's farm.

"Oh, Daisy, what a good time we shall have! I am so glad you've come!" said Anseth.

"And I'm so glad to come, Anseth!" said Daisy, cuddling in the sleigh seat closer to her cousin.

"And we're going to sugar off at the shanty Monday," said Jerry. "We haven't had time yet, we've had to boil night and day, but the syrup tubs are getting so full we must sugar off!"

"Oh, yes, Daisy, and I've something so nice to tell you! Jerry knows it, but only you and I are really in it. You'll be glad, I know," and Anseth turned an eager face toward her cousin while the sleigh bells jingled a merry accompaniment to her chatter as she told the news.

### CHAPTER II.

"You know, Daisy," confided Anseth, "that for two years I have been allowed all the syrup I could use, and papa says I have learned how to sugar off so well that this year I may have enough syrup to make twenty pounds of sugar and as much of the skimmings as I want besides."

"What are skimmings?" asked Daisy, trying to be interested.

"Why, skimmings is the white, sweet froth that raises to the top of the syrup when it is boiling, after they put in the clarifier. There is always a good deal of pure syrup below the skimmings after it settles, and this I strain and boil down, clarifying it again, and it makes very good sugar. I made all I sent you last year that way."

"Did you? Well, I'm sure that was very nice sugar; everyone liked it."

TO LIVE WELL AND HAPPILY  
Use "Garland" Stoves and Ranges.

## DANGER IN SODA

### Serious Results Sometimes Follow Its Excessive Use.

Common soda is all right in its place and indispensable in the kitchen and for cooking and washing purposes, but it was never intended for a medicine and people who use it as such will some day regret it.

We refer to the common use of soda to relieve heartburn or sour stomach, a habit which thousands of people practice almost daily, and which is fraught with danger; moreover, the soda only gives temporary relief, and in the end the stomach trouble gets worse and worse.

The soda acts as a mechanical irritant to the walls of the stomach and bowels, and cases are on record where it accumulated in the intestines, causing death by inflammation or peritonitis.

Dr. Harlandson recommends as the safest and surest cure for sour stomach (acid dyspepsia) an excellent preparation sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These tablets are large 20 grain lozenges, very pleasant to taste, and contain the natural acids, peptones, and digestive elements essential to good digestion, and when taken after meals they digest the food perfectly and promptly before it has time to ferment, sour, and poison the blood and nervous system.

Dr. Wuerth states that he invariably uses Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all cases of stomach derangements, and finds them a certain cure, not only for sour stomach, but by promptly digesting the food they create a healthy appetite, increase flesh, and strengthen the action of the heart and liver. They are not a cathartic, but intended only for stomach diseases and weakness, and will be found reliable in any stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50cts. per package.

A little book describing all forms of stomach weakness and their cure mailed free by addressing the Stuart Co., of Marshall, Mich.

### CHICAGO TO DENVER,

VIA OMAHA AND LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

In 1867 the first railroad from Chicago to Omaha was completed, and it was considered fast time when the distance of 490 miles was covered in twenty-four hours. Now the same distance is run by the trains of the Chicago and Omaha line of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway in less than sixteen hours, and the whole distance of 1,069 miles from Chicago to Denver is run between 10 o'clock p. m. of one night and 7:45 a. m. the second morning.

The finest Sleeping Cars are run daily from Chicago through to Denver, without change, making connections at Denver Union Depot with trains of all roads departing for principal points in Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Nevada, and California.

The Scenic Route of America is through "the heart of the Rockies," in Colorado, and the best route to Colorado is via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, by way of Omaha and Lincoln, Nebraska.—City Ticket Office, 95 Adams street, Chicago.

### IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM

Write to me and I will send you free a trial package of a simple and harmless remedy which cured me and thousands of others, even cases of over 40 years' standing. Address John A. Smith, 188 Summerfield Church Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

**Enameline** THE MODERN  
STOVE  
POLISH.

"Yes, it is good sugar, but of course it takes more time to make it, and as papa will work both sugar places this year he will turn the skimmings into vinegar except what we want."

"Well, I'm sure it will be fun for us to sugar off all by ourselves, and I think uncle is very kind," said Daisy.

"Ah, but the best of it is, he has built a little arch in the lower sugar shanty, and we have a small pan to fit it, and we shall make our sugar up there instead of at the house this year, and just think, Daisy, twenty pounds, besides all the skimmings we can use! Why, we shall have some to sell and all we want to give away. You and I are to divide even, you know."

The Morton homestead, though old, was well preserved and large. It had been modernized by a couple of bay windows and a broad piazza, which latter ran along one side and one end. The drive which led from its hospitable door to the road was sentinelled on either side by wide-branching elms, dome-topped maples, and here and there a butternut or a black cherry tree. At one corner of the house stood a tall pine, which sang or sighed, as the wind willed, throughout the year, while two gaunt and jealous Lombardy poplars stood guard over the kitchen door. Directly back of the house was the apple orchard with a cluster of blue plum trees overhanging the low stone wall; next came a wide stretch of upland meadow, while the sugar orchard and woodland crowned the hills beyond the stony pasture.

The house contained many wide, low-ceiled rooms, most of them opening from the capacious "living-room" as the apartment was called, which served as dining and sitting room. Here was an immense fireplace and near it a high-backed wooden bench or "settle" almost as old as the house itself. The box beneath the cushioned cover was the treasure house of Jerry and Anseth, as it had been their father's and Daisy's father's in their boyhood. In this room was much old furniture, the high "secretary," and book-case, a curious old oaken corner chair, a quaint judge's chair—leathered-cushioned, and running on wooden wheels six inches across—a tall eight-day clock and, suspended above the mantel, the very old Queen Anne rifle and ox-horn powder flask which had been the property of great-grandfather Morton. It was a dear old place and full of comfort, but containing few luxuries except many books and magazines, and some fine engravings and etchings. To the country Morton children it was home, a home of love and cheer, but to their town-bred cousins it was an earthly paradise; it meant to them playtime and happiness, for had they not spent within it their summer vacations almost ever since they could walk alone?

And who ever had a better uncle than uncle Loren? He had taught both boys and girls to swim and fish and to ride on horseback; made them wonderful swings from the high beams in the barn, seats in the low arms of the black cherry tree, took them berrying and on tramps up the mountain, but, best of all, helped them by precept and example to know the value of self-respect founded on good behavior. Then dear aunt Phoebe, always patient, kind and loving, curing their little physical ailments as no other aunt could, and teaching them to love and honor God by loving and preferring one another.

Dinner was waiting for the children, and after a warm welcome to Daisy from uncle, aunt, Mary the help, and Abner the faithful and trusted "hired man," the family gathered around the table. How Daisy enjoyed it all! The fresh air and long ride had given her an unwonted appetite, and the dinner was so good. Baked beans, with steamed brown bread and Indian sweet pudding, the regular Saturday dinner during the winter, with the addition of fritters and maple syrup!

(To be continued.)

Educational

CANADA

School of the Sisters of the Church

Boarding and Day School for Girls. Fees, \$160 to \$200 per year. Address SISTER IN CHARGE, 32 and 34 Hess St., So., Hamilton, Ont.

CONNECTICUT



Woodside Seminary.

A beautiful home school, delightfully located. City advantages for culture. Write for booklet. MISS SARA J. SMITH, Prin., Hartford, Conn.

ILLINOIS

St. Mary's, Knoxville, Illinois.

A School for Girls; a College for Young Women.

FOUNDED IN 1868. REBUILT, 1888.

One of the oldest Church Schools in the country; newly equipped and everything up to the times.

THE REV. C. W. LEFFINGWELL, D.D., Rector and Founder.

Waterman Hall, Sycamore, Ill.

THE CHICAGO DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Opened September 18th, 1889. Bishop McLaren, D.D., D.C.L., President of the Board of Trustees. Board and tuition, \$300 per school year. Address the Rev. B. F. FLEETWOOD, S.T.D., Rector, Sycamore, Ill.

St. Alban's Academy,

Knoxville, Ill.

A Classical and Military Boarding School, for Boys of all ages. Gymnastic training and athletic sports.

A. H. NOYES, Headmaster.

St. Agatha's,

Diocese of Springfield, Ill. A School for Girls. Excellent Faculty. Bountiful table. Beautiful grounds. MRS. PHOEBE H. SEABROOK, Principal.

MARYLAND

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School for Girls.

Re-opens September 23, 1897. 35th year. Mrs. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal. Miss E. D. HUNTLEY, Associate Principal. 122 and 124 W. Franklin Street Baltimore Md.

MASSACHUSETTS

Bradford Academy.

Founded 1803. For the higher education of young women. Classical and Scientific course of study, also Preparatory and optional. Year begins Sept. 15, 1897.

MISS IDA C. ALLEN, Prin., Bradford, Mass.

MINNESOTA

St. Catherine's School for Girls

Competent teachers in every department. Prepares for College. Beautifully located. Best of sanitary arrangements.

MISS M. S. DUSINBERRE, Principal, 137-142 Western avenue, St. Paul, Minn. Visitors: The Rt. Rev. H. B. Whipple, D.D., LL.D., the Rt. Rev. M. N. Gilbert, D.D., LL.D. Refers, by permission, to the Rt. Rev. Geo. F. Seymour, S.T.D., LL.D., Springfield, Illinois; General E. C. Mason, U.S.A. (retired), St. Paul, Minn.; Colonel J. H. Page, U.S.A., Fort Snelling, Minn.; Lieut.-Colonel Edward Hunter, U.S.A., St. Paul, Minn.

St. Mary's Hall for Girls,

Thirty-second year opens Sept. 15th, 1897. Terms \$350 per year. Pupils prepared for college. The Rt. Rev. H. B. WHIPPLE, D.D., LL.D., Rector; Miss CAROLINE WRIGHT ELLS, Principal. For catalogue, address St. Mary's Hall, Faribault, Minn.

NORTH CAROLINA

The FRANCIS HILLIARD SCHOOL, Oxford, N. C.

A select Church school for 20 girls. Thorough preparation for college. Climate specially recommended for catarrhal affections and weakness of throat or lungs. For circulars, address THE MISSES HILLIARD, Principals.

NEW YORK—STATE

St. Gabriel's School, Peekskill, N. Y.

A Boarding School for Girls.

Under the charge of the Sisters of St. Mary. On an eminence overlooking the Hudson River. Prepares for College. Twenty-sixth year will begin Sept. 28, 1897. Address, THE SISTER-IN-CHARGE.

Miss C. E. Mason's School for Girls

THE CASTLE, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Advantage of city and suburb. Endorsed by prominent clergy and laity.

Educational

NEW YORK STATE—Continued

St. Catharine's Hall,

Church Boarding and Day School for Girls.

Primary, Preparatory, Academic, Art, and Musical Departments. Preparatory for College. Special courses. Home influence. Thorough work.

MISS MARY FRANCES BUFFINGTON, Prin., SISTER CAROLINE, Head of House, Brooklyn, N. Y. 286-292 Washington Avenue

The Cathedral School of St. Mary.

Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

Instruction graded from primary to college preparatory. MISS ELIZABETH L. KOEES, Principal.

NEW YORK CITY

St. Mary's School, New York.

Boarding and Day School for Girls. Collegiate, Preparatory and primary classes. College preparation. Special courses. Address SISTER SUPERIOR, 6 and 8 East 46th Street, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY COLLEGE

Chester, Pa. 36th year begins Sept. 15. Civil Engineering (C.E.), Chemistry (C.S.), Arts (A.B.). Also Thorough Preparatory Courses. Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Drills. "A Military School of the highest order." —U.S. War Department Report, Col. C. E. HYATT, President. Catalogues of

VIRGINIA

Episcopal High School,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

Fits boys for college or business. The 39th year open Sept. 22, 1897. Illustrated catalogue sent on application. L. M. BLACKFORD, M.A., Principal.

WISCONSIN

Cathedral Choir School,

Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

A first-class school with low rates made possible by an endowment. Illustrated catalogue on application. THE REV. CHAS. E. TAYLOR, S.T.B., Warden.

St. John's Military Academy,

of Delafield.

For catalogues and all information address Rev. S. T. SMYTHE, Pres., Delafield, Waukesha Co., Wis.

Kemper Hall, Kenosha, Wis.

A school for girls, under the care of the Sisters of St. Mary. The twenty-eighth year begins September 21, 1897. References: Rt. Rev. I. L. Nicholson, D.D., Milwaukee; Rt. Rev. W. E. McLaren, D.D., Chicago; Rt. Rev. Geo. F. Seymour, S.T.D., Springfield; David B. Lyman, Esq., Chicago; W. D. Kerfoot, Esq., Chicago. Address THE SISTER SUPERIOR.



COX SONS & VINING,

70 Fifth Avenue, New York.

CASSOCKS, SURPLICES, STOLAS, CHOIR VESTMENTS, EMBROIDERIES AND FABRICS.

SUCCESSORS TO

COX SONS, BUCKLEY & CO.

GEO. E. ANDROVETTE & CO., STAINED GLASS,

27-29 So. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

Church WINDOWS. FURNITURE.

R. G. GEISSLER, Marble and Metal Work. 124 Clinton Place, bet. 5th and 6th Av., New York.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

6 AND 8 EAST 46TH ST., NEW YORK.

The attention of those who are considering how they may best place their daughters for the coming year is called to the school conducted by the Sisters of St. Mary, whose name is mentioned above. Along with a sound Church training, it offers the highest intellectual advantages. It is the deep desire of the Sisters, and of all associated with them, to enkindle in those intrusted to their care a love for all that is worth loving. The most brilliant achievements in study, if they leave no impress on manners and character, cannot, the Sisters feel, be counted a complete success. With them it is an accepted principle that a symmetrical development of mind and heart is best secured by a loving and sympathetic touch, and that this is by no means inconsistent with firm discipline, and awakening in the young soul a strong sense of personal responsibility.

## Pleases Children

It doesn't seem like medicine, yet it's a perfect laxative for little people. Makes the stomach pure and sweet and prevents bowel troubles. For 50 years physicians have recommended it for old and young.



50c. & \$1. All druggists.

### PENNOYER SANITARIUM, KENOSHA, WIS.

Very Accessible; only an hour's ride from Chicago. A first-class hotel plus home comforts, medical care, baths, etc. Send for illustrated book, Chicago office, 70 State st. Tuesdays 1:30 to 4.

### "The Alma," Alma, Mich. A PERFECT HEALTH RESORT.

**BOYS AN ELEGANT WATCH FREE**  
If you would like one send your name and address on postal card to Modes' Pub. Co., 128 White st., N. Y.

### TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Aids digestion, clears the head, and increases energy. At all druggists. 50c. and \$1.

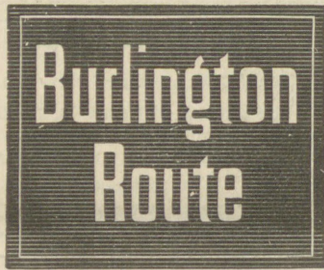
One of the brightest, most interesting numbers of the LADIES' HOME JOURNAL yet issued, is now on all news stand. Ten cents.

### Gail Borden BEST INFANT FOOD Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

#### WATCH AND CHAIN FOR ONE DAY'S WORK.



Boys and Girls can get a Nickel-Plated Watch, also a Chain and Charm for selling 1 1/2 doz. Packages of Blaine at 10 cents each. Send your full address by return mail and we will forward the Blaine, post-paid, and a large Premium List. No money required. **BLUINE CO., Box 3, Concord Junction, Mass.**



**BEST LINE CHICAGO AND ST LOUIS TO ST PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS**

MESSRS. GEO. JARDINE & SON have closed contracts to supply large organs for St. Peter's church, Haverstraw, N. Y., and St. John's M. E. church, Newburgh, N. Y. Fine instruments are being finished for the Horace Mann School, the Union Theological Seminary and St. Paul's German Lutheran church, New York City. Other new organs are being delivered to the M. E. church, Sharpsburg, Pa., and Second U. P. church, Mercer, Pa. A beautiful example of organ front with handsome carved case work will be shown in the new organ to be finished by this busy firm on Oct. 15th, for the Trinity Congregational church, New York City.

#### Kitchen Dangers

The ordinary kitchen is apt to contain unnecessary accumulations of all sorts of material. Cupboards do not get "cleaned out" frequently enough. Unused utensils, broken boxes, empty bottles, etc., collect dust; old cloths, pieces of carpet, brushes, and rags hold dirt and odors and harbor vermin, and the dust they retain is a good place to find bacteria. Dust on surfaces, walls, and in corners, when examined by the microscope, has been found to contain particles of skin, bacteria capable of causing bowel trouble, hair, fungi, and other organic particles.

Food and drink are prompt and reliable means of carrying infection. The kitchen should be the essence of purity, since it is from it our edibles are sent to us. Fresh food should not be permitted to stand exposed to kitchen air, never left near plumbing fixtures, kept far and away from the sink, and properly washed and cleaned before consignment to the icebox.

Kitchen sinks should be daily scalded with hot water and sal soda, laundry tubs scoured after every wash-day, closets flushed with ammonia, corrosive sublimate, or carbolic acid and water, spillings and drippings washed away, and ventilation arranged the best the place affords.

A servant's bedroom is frequently too near the kitchen, and careless persons permit ablutions to be practiced in the sink. It is a pernicious practice, and almost any other means should be resorted to. Servants deserve their own toilet stands, which should be in their own bedrooms, and strict orders should be issued and carried out to avoid any suggestion of bathing in the kitchen. Bedding and soiled linen are contaminating to air, and it is a deplorable fact that so many laundries are in the kitchen.

The garbage pail is the *bete noire* of every kitchen. The sink is the happy repository for all refuse. What won't pass down the strainer may be added to the already reeking refuse receptacle, and lend its aid in sending emanations galore to taint food, air, and water, cultivate bacteria, and draw household pests.

Another source of danger is the fact that it is in and about the sink that much food is prepared. There, where the most filth collects, the daintiest preparations are exposed to contamination. It is not an uncommon thing to see milk puddings, meat, and other edibles standing in the sink to cool. All such food is easily tainted by gases and odors. It is obvious little good can be derived from the gas arising from the slimy mud which sticks to soil pipes.—*New York Times*.

RAPID boiling or baking will toughen the tenderest meat, while slow and careful cooking will render the coarsest parts tender.

A mixture of equal parts of vaseline and olive oil is a quick remedy for skin burn, either from March winds or August sunshine.

Head stains on wall paper may be blotted out by an application of a mixture of the soft parts of molding clay and water, applied at night, and brushed off with a whisk broom in the morning.

—*Good Housekeeping*.

FROM *The Messenger*, NILES, MICH.—"THE LIVING CHURCH is the ablest defender of the Faith in the American Church. It has shown itself to be a worthy bodyguard of the Church, never shirking the delicate and often unwelcome task of reprehension where her Faith or Order, seems endangered. Yet withal, its utterances are ever tempered with great courtesy of heart. It should find a welcome and a home in every family in the parish."

#### FOR DEBILITATED MEN, HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. J. B. ALEXANDER, Charlotte, N. C., says: "It is pleasant to the taste, and ranks among the best of nerve tonics for debilitated men."

"IT IS IGNORANCE THAT WASTES EFFORT."

Trained Servants use

# SAPOLIO

The Index to lamps and the chimneys for them will save you money and trouble.

We want you to have it.

Write Macbeth Pittsburgh Pa

## A Church Organ

should be as substantial as the church itself. There is not much "wear-out" to JARDINE ORGANS. Let us mail you our catalogue, showing a record of 61 years successful work. GEO. JARDINE & SON, 318-320 E. 39th St., N. Y.



**FURNITURE Of All Kinds FOR CHURCH AND CHANCEL.**  
Write for our new catalogue. Special designs and prices made on application. Correspondence solicited.  
**PHOENIX M'F'G CO., EAU CLAIRE, WIS.**

## ST. AGNES' GUILD,

Calvary church, Chicago, solicits orders for Eucharistic Vestments, Cassocks, Cottes, Girdles, Altar Hangings, and Linens, Choir Vestments, Fringe for Stoles, etc. Address, THE REV. WM. B. HAMILTON, Rector, 938 Park ave., Chicago.

**Luetke's Art Works and Church Furnishings.**  
41 University Place, New York City.

**RILEY BROTHERS,**  
16 Beekman Street, New York  
Are the largest makers of Stereopticons, Magic Lanterns, and Views in the world. Send for free pamphlets.

**J. M. ONDERDONK,**  
ECCLESIASTICAL EMBROIDERIES AND CHURCH FURNISHINGS.  
106 and 108 E. 23rd Str New York.

**MENEELY BELL CO.,**  
CLINTON H. MENEELY, General Manager  
Troy, N. Y., and New York City.  
Manufacture a Superior Quality of Bells.

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826 **BELLS.**  
HAVE FURNISHED 35,000 CHURCH, SCHOOL & OTHER BELLS.  
**MENEELY & CO.,** PUREST, BEST, GENUINE WEST-TROY N. Y. BELL-METAL CHIMES, ETC. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE.

**BLMYER BELL CO.** UNLIKE OTHER BELLS SWEETER, MORE DURABLE, LOWER PRICE. OUR FREE CATALOGUE TELLS WHY.  
Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

**BELLS**  
Steel Alloy Church & School Bells. Send for Catalogue. TROY, O. S. BELL CO., Hillsboro, O.

**CAMERAS PHOTO. SUPPLIES**  
All Makes, Styles and Prices. Send stamp for Catalogue. Martin G. Good 204 Stewart Bldg. Chicago

**Kingsford's OSWEGO STARCH**  
The Original, Oldest, Best.