

The Living Church

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



ST. MARY'S CHAPEL,
St. Gabriel's School, Peekskill, N. Y.

—Page 1345.

The Living Church

C. W. LEFFINCWELL, 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, 233 Washington st. In Baltimore, at E. Allen Lycett's, 9 E. Lexington st. In Brooklyn, at F. H. Johnson's, 15 Flatbush ave. 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.

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

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.

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

French Prayer Book!

THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Translated and Edited by the Rev. A. V. WITTMAYER, Rector of the Church du St. Esprit, N. Y. Black cloth, red edges, \$.75; or in leather bindings at \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$1.75.

E. & J. B. Young & Co., Cooper Union, 4th Ave., N. Y.



COX SONS & VINING,
70 Fifth Avenue, New York.
CASSOCKS, SURPLICES, STOLES,
CHOIR VESTMENTS,
EMBROIDERIES AND FABRICS.
SUCCESSORS TO
COX SONS, BUCKLEY & CO.

The Luetke Church Art Works,

Tract Building and 41 University Pl., New York City.
MANUFACTURERS IN ALL LINES OF
CHURCH OR MONUMENTAL WORK.
We have the latest, cheapest, and best designs in this country. Write to us.



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.

PETER MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL

Odorless. Tasteless. Pure.
Send for circular
Schiffelin & Co., New York



CHANCEL CHANGES

Correspondence solicited as to proposed change or re-decoration to Chancel or Church Interior.

Designs should be prepared and accepted in advance of the summer vacations.

Send for photographs of recent important work.

J. & R. Lamb, 59 Carmine St., New York

Our Canterbury Thibet Clerical Suits



are now ready. This material has proven the very best we have ever handled. Better trimming and making — superior workmanship, cut, and finish, all of which costs us more, but the price shall remain the same to our customers:

- Clerical or Semi-Clerical Sack Suit . \$17.50
- Full Clerical Frock Suit 19.50
- Cassock Vest additional 1.00

Delivered free when money accompanies order. If not satisfactory money, refunded promptly.

E O THOMPSON'S SONS

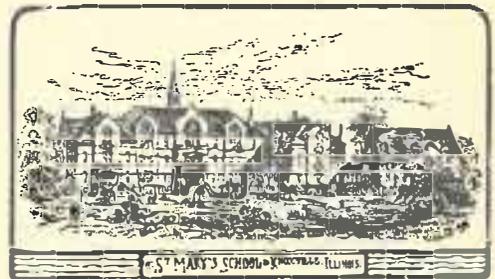
CLERICAL TAILORS
908 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Note—Our Clerical Collars are now 20 cents each.

Lyrics of The Living Church

A handsomely bound volume of poems which have appeared in THE LIVING CHURCH. A few hundred volumes were secured from the publishers at a very low figure, and although retailing at \$1.50, we can offer a volume for 50 cents, plus 10 cents for carriage, in connection with a renewal of subscription for one year to The Living Church. As the plates were lost in the great fire which destroyed the publishing house of A. C. McClurg & Co., no new edition can be issued. Address,

THE LIVING CHURCH,
55 Dearborn St., Chicago.



St. Mary's

KNOXVILLE, ILL.

Founded 1868; Re-built 1883. (Incorporated.)

Preparatory, Special, Col-
legiate, and Art Courses.

ST. MARY'S is noted for the beauty of its buildings and grounds, the completeness and elegance of its equipment, for its efficient discipline and accomplished instructors. Its graduates stand high among the educated women of the nation. The Music Department is under the direction of Wm. H. Sherwood, of Chicago. Physical and Social Culture receive special attention.

Rev. C. W. LEFFINGWELL, D.D.,
Rector and Founder.

The Living Church

Rev. C. W. Leffingwell, Editor and Proprietor

Notes of the World's Progress

LATEST ADVICES FROM THE PHILIPPINES imply that, instead of nearing a pacific settlement, the situation indicates that in the vicinity of 100,000 troops will be required to bring about complete subjugation. This is at complete variance with first suppositions, when it was believed an army of 20,000 would be sufficient force to restore peace. The changed condition is attributed to a modification of opposition tactics. Instead of resistance in force, Aguinaldo has divided his army into guerilla bands, pursuing much the same course as that taken by Cuban patriots prior to American intervention. This will necessitate armed occupation of Philippine territory from which rebels have been driven, and may prolong the struggle for an indefinite length of time. The approach of the rainy season is a disquieting feature, in that it will cause a partial suspension of aggressive operations, while the natives, being thoroughly acclimated, need not restrict their activity. There is hope that a thorough distribution of the proclamation, declaring the peaceful intentions of the United States government, will have a good effect on the natives, although through treacheries practiced by Spain their confidence in proclamations has been sadly shaken.

— x —

REPRESENTATIVES OF SEVERAL FOREIGN governments, as well as of nearly all prominent street railway companies of the country, witnessed recently a test at Manhattan Beach, N. Y., of a new third rail system which promises to displace the trolley, as well as solving the problem of street car propulsion in cities where for various reasons trolleys have not been permitted. The tests were made on a single track, 2,000 feet long. The running time is one minute and 16 seconds. The safety third rail system uses the patents of Captain John McLeod Murphy, who lay down on the track to prove that no shock could be obtained from the electricity. The key of the system is the automatic switch which controls the current. The system is governed by switches at given points, which keep the current under the car at all times. Nowhere on the line is there a circuit except from the front to the rear of the car. No conduit is used, the extra rail carrying the positive or supply current, and the regular rail the negative current. The third rail is built in the center of the track. The governing switches or circuit breakers can be operated by no one except the motorman of the car which is in that section. In the car are ten cells of storage batteries which, while the car is in motion, are charged with sufficient power to move the car in case of any break.

— x —

ADMIRAL DEWEY AND HIS OFFICERS and men have presented their claims for prize and bounty for captures and destruction by the American ships at Manila. It is estimated that Dewey will receive about \$30,000 as his share of the allotment, provided the most favorable view of the claims be taken by the courts and the treasury department. It will be contended that the three ships belonging to the Spanish navy which were restored, and which will be added to our naval register, should be regarded as prizes, a view which will make some difference in the total amount to be distributed. Another question involved is whether the engagement between the American and Spanish ships on May 1st was with an inferior or a superior force. If the latter, the bounty would be twice as large as if the court decides

the Spanish force was inferior to the American fleet. A feature brought out by the lawyers is that the courts should include as prize money the property captured ashore, such as guns, furniture, and a vast amount of movable material, of which there has been a survey, and which, if admitted, would add materially to the allotment to Dewey and his force. The old prize law of 1862 was construed by the Supreme Court as being limited to captures on the sea, but in 1864, the law was changed in such a way as to suggest the claim now made that Dewey may have a share in the value of property captured by his ships at Manila, Cavite, and other places.

— x —

COMMISSIONER W. M. RICE HAS JUST returned from Japan, where he was sent three months ago by the United States Immigration Bureau to look into the question of the exodus of natives to this country in violation of our treaty laws. The influx of the Japanese emigrants to America within the last few months has been a matter of unusual concern to this government. "The Japanese," said the commissioner, "are reaching out in all directions—commercially and industrially. Of late years they have come to this country in increasing numbers, and there seems to be no cessation at this time. Farm hands in Japan receive about 17 cents per day, and other wages, I am told, are in proportion. They are a shrewd and friendly people who are going forward with great strides. A block system of railroads now traverses the empire, and accidents are almost unknown. There is a lively competition between British and American capital, with the English slightly in the lead. The government owns nearly all of the railroads, and is making money from them."

— x —

GERMANY IS FAST COMING TO THE front in commercial conquest. Her aggressiveness, next to that of the United States, is most menacing to British commerce. The announcement of the settlement of the dispute over African territory between France and Great Britain was given to the world on a Tuesday. On Wednesday agents of German houses started for Lake Chad to invade French territory, while other German agents started for the Bahr-el-Ghazal to exploit British possessions. Germans have within the last six months thoroughly covered the Anatolian provinces of Turkey in Asia; established trading routes from Haldar Pasha, opposite Constantinople, to Smyrna on the coast, to Bagdad in the interior; down the valleys of the Euphrates, and into Persia from Teheran, the capital of the Shah. Within twelve months a German commercial expedition has traversed the Yang tse Kiang valley in China, for a distance of 1,100 miles into the interior, invading the heart of Great Britain's sphere of interest. Another expedition traveled overland from Kiou Chou into the interior of Tien-Tsin. The southern provinces of China were covered and German depots for trade established in the silk districts of Canton. Japan and Korea have been thoroughly explored by representatives of German houses, and agencies established at all principal towns.

— x —

A CRISIS, IT IS SAID, HAS BEEN reached in the controversy between the American owners of Canadian timber in the Province of Ontario, and the Parliament of the province, which recently passed an act prohibiting the exportation of all logs. The Ontario

officials have so construed this act as to apply it to all timber purchased and paid for by Americans prior to the passage of the act. The retroactive effect of this legislation, if maintained, it is said, will be to render worthless large holdings of Canadian stumpage purchased by Americans. The matter was referred to the Joint High Commission, but that body having taken no action, a committee of timber owners went to Washington, a few days before the Commission dissolved, and asked the Secretary of the Treasury to impose the retaliatory clause of the Dingley tariff act. After careful consideration and conferences with the Secretary of State, and with representatives of the American owners of Canadian timber, it is stated that a conclusion has been arrived at by Secretary Gage, to apply the retaliatory clause of the Dingley act, increasing the duty on Canadian lumber.

— x —

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT, OF NEW YORK, has signed bills passed by the Legislature of that State, which are expected to go far toward suppressing the sweat-shop evil. The bills provide that clothing and other articles shall not be manufactured in a building not licensed by the State Factory Inspector. The license issued is to state the number of workers to be employed in each room, and this number is governed by the number of cubic feet of air space in the room. To further assure purity of air, a matter of vital importance, electricity is required for lighting where artificial light is used. The law specifies that women and minors shall not be employed more than ten hours per day six days of each week, nor begin before six o'clock in the morning, nor work after nine o'clock at night. Goods manufactured in sweat-shops of other States and sold in New York, must bear tags to that effect. Fourteen additional factory inspectors are provided for to thoroughly enforce the provisions of the Act.

— x —

A GENERAL SCHEME FOR THE CIRCUM-navigation of the Antarctic circle has been planned under the auspices of the Berlin Geographical Society and the Berlin Charlottenburg branch of the German Colonial Society. The details of the proposed expedition are so closely related to one projected by the British Royal Geographical Society a plan of co-operation is now under discussion. Sir Clements Markham has donated \$125,000 to the British society to enable it to join the Berlin congress. The two societies have now \$200,000 in hand for the enterprise, and want \$50,000 more, before beginning the execution of the joint plans. Interest in Antarctic exploration has been greatly heightened by recent news from the Belgium expedition under Gerlache. Weddell Sea has been the special field of exploration, and members of the party at Montevideo, on their return home, state that hitherto unknown land has been discovered 1,500 miles south-east of Cape Horn.

— x —

INVESTIGATIONS ARE IN ORDER. A committee appointed by the New York State Senate is looking into the administration of affairs in New York City, while a similar committee, appointed by the Illinois Senate, will delve into Chicago municipal matters. Although politics may be a factor in instigating committees of investigation, State legislatures in both cases being Republican, and city administrations Democratic, any effort to shed light on civic corruption is a step in advance for good government.

The News of the Church

The Church Abroad

The resignation is announced of the Most Rev. Hugh Jermy, D. D., Bishop of Brechin, and the Primus of the Episcopal Church in Scotland. The present state of his Lordship's health is causing much anxiety.

News comes of the death of the Rev. H. G. S. Blunt, for more than 40 years rector of St. Andrew's, Holborn. He was one of three clerical brothers—the Bishop of Hull, and the vicar of Chelsea being the others—and his mother died at the age of nearly 100, a few weeks ago, at Scarborough. He himself was 78 years of age, and graduated at Pembroke College, Cambridge, in 1845.

The "Passion Music" at St. Paul's

The total number of persons assembled at the most imposing musical service held in St. Paul's cathedral during the year, was probably about 8,000, proof of the popularity during Holy Week of Bach's music to the Passion according to St. Matthew. The regular cathedral choir was supplemented by the special Sunday evening choir, and other assistants, which, with orchestra, formed a large force for Sir George Martin to preside over.

Bishop Seabury Memorial in Aberdeen

There was much enthusiasm shown on the 16th ult., when the Marquis of Lothian unveiled the memorial which American Churchmen had been allowed to place upon the wall of the University. The inscription upon the granite tablet reads: "This tablet is, by permission of the authorities of this University, erected by Churchmen of Connecticut to preserve the memory of the place in Longacre, very near this spot, where, on the 14th Nov., 1784, Samuel Seabury, D. D., was consecrated the first Bishop of the Church in America." The Bishop of Aberdeen made arrangements for the formal unveiling, and there was a large assemblage of clergy and laity, including Bishop Douglas, of Aberdeen, and Dean Walker, the Marquis of Lothian, the Lord Provost of the city, the Principal of the University, etc. In his address, Lord Lothian dwelt upon the reasons that had brought Dr. Seabury there for consecration, and upon the condition of the Churches a century ago. Dr. Dawson, rector of St. Andrew's, Aberdeen, reviewed with his usual eloquence the development of the American Church. Bishop Douglas paid a warm tribute to the great prelate whom the American Church has newly lost, and who had always a warm heart for the Church in Scotland, as especially shown in his visit to Scotland in 1884, on the occasion of the Seabury Centenary, to which this comes as an appropriate sequel. He handed over the memorial tablet to the safe-keeping of the University and its authorities. The Principal, Sir William D. Geddes, accepted the charge with much pleasure, and was especially gratified to find that one of their own graduates, the Rev. Dr. James Gammack, their old friend in Scotland, and now rector of St. James, West Hartford, in the diocese of Connecticut, had had an active hand in advancing the memorial, and selecting the appropriate site. It would be preserved upon the University as a memorial to all future time.

The Board of Missions

The Board of Managers met at the Church Missions House, on Tuesday, April 11th, the Bishop of Albany (vice-president) in the chair. There were present, 12 bishops, 10 presbyters, and nine laymen.

The associate secretary informed the Board that Bishop Whipple had sailed from New York on April 1st, under his appointment to represent the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society at the centennial of the Church Missionary Society in England, beginning April 12th.

The Executive Committee of three bishops re-

ported that they had resolved to appoint, with the consent of the bishops of the various dioceses, representative men to visit all the diocesan conventions. First, to appeal for a revival of interest in the general missionary work of the Church; and secondly, to arrange for the creation of a central committee in each diocese, to be the means of continuous communication between the Board of Managers and the bishops and clergy of the dioceses. The Bishop of Chicago resigned his membership on the Executive Committee, because of inability to attend, and the Bishop of Pennsylvania was chosen in his room. It was furthermore

Resolved; That the committee of three bishops, appointed to act during the vacancy in the office of General Secretary, be continued until such time as, after conference between the said Committee and the General Secretary, they may unite in recommending that the committee be discharged.

The treasurer reported, that deducting a single offering of \$10,000, received early last year, with which there was nothing to compare this year, and allowing for three large collections received after April 1st, which for purposes of comparison should be included, there was a gain of \$10,000 on ordinary contributions. The appropriations meanwhile have greatly increased.

The Auditing Committee reported that they had caused the books and accounts of the treasurer to be examined to the 1st inst., and had certified the same to be correct.

Consecration of a Bishop for Boise

The Chair announced that the Rev. J. B. Funsten had accepted his election to be Bishop of Boise, and that he is to be consecrated in Trinity church, Port mouth, Va., on the 27th of April. The consecrator will be the Bishop of Virginia; the co-consecrators, the Bishops of Southern Virginia and Maryland; the preacher, the Bishop of Lexington; also present and assisting, the Bishop of West Virginia.

Election of a General Secretary

The Rev. Reese F. Alsop, D. D., rector of St. Ann's church, Brooklyn, was elected to the office of General Secretary.

Work in Puerto Rico

On the recommendation of the Joint Commission of the General Convention on the Increased Responsibilities of the Church, the Rev. George B. Pratt, already in San Juan, was appointed a missionary of the Board to Puerto Rico. The Commission stated that the reports of the Rev. Mr. Pratt were to the effect that he had been very warmly received by the English-speaking people, and that a Puerto Rican had given him the use of a hall, for the time being; that the attendance upon the services had been from 60 to 80; that San Juan is by far the most important point to occupy, and so forth. It was further stated by the Commission, that Mr. Pratt is enthusiastic about the field, and thinks that any intermission of the services, even during the summer, would be very undesirable. He finds a good many Church of England negroes in San Juan. The local expenses of the mission are likely to be met by the offerings of the people. Chaplain Brown, U. S. A., formerly of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, expects to be ordered to Mayaguez, when he will begin Church services.

The Rev. Dr. W. D. Powers, general secretary of the American Church Missionary Society (recognized auxiliary), made report of the present status of the work in Cuba.

Domestic Missionary Appointments

Information was at hand that the Rev. Wyllys Rede, D. D., had been appointed Archdeacon for Colored Work in the diocese of Georgia. Seven of the bishops having domestic missionary work under their jurisdiction, communicated with the Board with regard to appropriations, appointments, and stipends, and, where requested, the Board confirmed the bishops' action. Miss S. Reagan and Miss C. Brandon, nominated by the

Bishop of Georgia, were appointed, under the United Offering of the Woman's Auxiliary, for missionary work in his diocese for three years, and a further appropriation was made to two of the students in the Church Training and Deaconess House, Philadelphia.

Recent letters from the Bishop of Alaska, and from two of his missionaries, were submitted. The Bishop is hoping soon to make a new appointment for Juneau, and expects to recommend two or more women to take charge of the hospital at Skaguay, the latter to be supported from the United Offering.

A letter was read from the Rev. Henry Forrester, reporting that under the recent action of the Board providing for his traveling expenses, he was now maturing plans for visits to the places where there are the largest number of English-speaking persons.

Foreign Mission News

Letters were at hand from the Bishops of Haiti, Tokyo, and Shanghai, and from several of the missionaries abroad. Bishop Graves' appointment of the Rev. Arthur Mason Sherman, of the diocese of New Jersey, as a missionary to China, was confirmed, and the necessary appropriations made. The Rev. G. M. Cutting, lately of Nara, Japan, now in London, resigned his appointment because of family matters which compelled him to remain in England. The resignation was accepted. Accounts were at hand from Africa, of the recent general convocation of the mission of Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, held at Bassa, beginning Feb. 8th. The Rev. Robert Hope, D. D., in accordance with the wish of the Bishop, has been appointed as missionary to Africa, to be stationed at Cape Mount, and he has accepted such appointment. The Board rejoiced that this long-standing necessity for a priest at the station mentioned has now been provided for. Dr. Hope plans to sail in the early summer. The work on the church, memorial of the Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Irving, and on the new Langford Memorial Hall (boys' boarding school) is progressing rapidly. There is, however, a lack of funds to complete the plan adopted by Mrs. Irving for the church, for which she worked earnestly up to the time of her death.

Chicago

Wm. Edward McLaren, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop

The quarterly meeting of the local assembly of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew meets on Thursday evening at the Church Club.

The number confirmed in St. Chrysostom's on the 9th, was 25.

The Easter offering at St. Paul's, Kenwood, has reached to over \$10,000; three-fourths of it in cash, the rest in monthly payments.

The Rev. J. H. Parsons, recently at St. Paul's, Savanna, Ill., assumed on Sunday last the duties of priest-in-charge at St. Ann's, Humboldt Park, in succession to the Rev. J. Mark Ericsson who has gone to Grace church.

His brethren of the clergy were glad once more to welcome at the clericus on Monday, the Rev. D. F. Smith, of St. Luke's, Evanston, who has recovered from prolonged indisposition.

The receipts of Grace church for the canonical year ending with this month foot up to over \$46,000. The good work of the choir is extending to outside institutions, for Mr. Lester Jones, tenor soloist, since Christmas has accepted the leadership of Chicago University choir.

Bishop McLaren's Public Doings

On Sunday morning the Bishop of the diocese made his annual visitation of Trinity church, confirming a class of 68, presented by the rector, the Rev. W. A. Richardson. In the evening he laid hands upon 14, prepared by the Rev. E. A. Larrabee, in the church of the Ascension. On the previous Tuesday he was present at the

meeting of the diocesan branch of the G. F. S. at All Saints', Ravenswood, preaching the annual sermon, and blessing the handsome little memorial altar, recently placed at a cost of \$100, by the congregation, in the small chapel which is an annex of the convenient parish hall to the east of the church; he made a short address. On the following Friday afternoon the Bishop presided at a large meeting of the Mission Board in the Church Club rooms.

Confirmations by Bishop White

On Sunday, Bishop White, acting for Bishop McLaren, confirmed a class of 40 in St. Ansgarius, Sedgwick st., of which the Rev. Herman Lindskog has been rector for over 11 years; and in the evening, one in St. Paul's parish, Kankakee. This week the Bishop of Indiana holds evening Confirmations at Maywood, LaGrange, Hinsdale, and Aurora.

Bishop Edsall's Visit

Bishop Edsall preached in Grace church on Sunday morning, and in St. Andrew's in the evening, in each case presenting his interesting and promising missionary work in North Dakota. To his appeals some pleasing responses have been made. He returned to Fargo on Tuesday evening, and, having rented his house in Lake View, will remove his family to the North-west very shortly.

Gifts to Charitable Institutions

St. Luke's hospital was last week the recipient of a donation of \$750 from Miss Julia Arthur, the actress; the other moiety of the proceeds of one evening's entertainment going to the Old People's Home, a city institution. The Church Home for Aged Persons has just received from a wealthy member of St. Paul's a conditional donation of \$500, which enables the directors to secure the means for liquidating all the floating debt.

Girls' Friendly Society

The annual meeting of the diocesan G. F. S. was held at All Saints', Ravenswood, April 11th., and at the roll call 57 responded. At the luncheon served by the ladies of the parish, in their hall, nearly 100 were present, besides Bishop and Mrs. McLaren, including Messrs. Bowles, Cawthorne, Dennis, Moore, Pardee, Philipps, and Rushton, of the clergy. The sermon of the Bishop was a beautiful appeal to Churchwomen for courage not to fear criticism, and for resolution to be positive Christians. The president, Miss Fanny Groesbeck, read a paper largely descriptive of her participation in G. F. S. meetings, and of her kindly reception by officers and members of the society in England, during the ten months of her absence last year. The morning's offering, \$10, was voted to the Rev. C. E. Bowles, for parish use. The treasurer's report showed receipts for the year, \$361.56, and expenditures, \$342.65. The officers were re-elected as follows: President, Miss Fanny Groesbeck, 413 Washington boulevard; vice-president, Miss Eleanor P. Wood, 405 Dearborn av.; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Rudolph Williams, Wilmette.

The Woman's Guild, St. Peter's Church

The monthly business meeting held April 4th, was of unusual interest; 91 women were present to welcome their former rector, the Rt. Rev. Samuel Cook Edsall, whose interesting account of his work in North Dakota brought forth the promise of two cassocks and five surplices for lay-readers whom he has appointed to assist him in his work. Gratifying accounts were read by officers of the different branches, and the motion to invite the Woman's Auxiliary to hold their annual meeting in St. Peter's church, was unanimously carried. March 24th, the guild had the pleasure of a visit from Mrs D. P. Lyman who made an earnest appeal for the United Offering, which will not go unheeded in this branch of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Board of Missions.

Conference of Swedish Pastors

Very interesting conferences of the Swedish pastors of the Church, commencing on the 12th, have been held in St. Ansgarius'. The Sunday

services called forth congregations which filled every inch of the church. After Bishop White's address, in English, to the confirmed, the Rev. G. Hammarskold preached in Swedish on "The following of Christ." The evening sermon, on "The Holy Ghost," was by the rector, the Rev. Herman Lindskog, who was president of the conference, the closing meeting of which, for business, including the election of officers, was held on Monday.

New York

Henry Codman Potter, D.D., LL.D. Bishop

At the General Theological Seminary, the Rev. August Ulmann, D.D., head-master of Trinity School, delivered a lecture, April 18th, on "German Rationalism."

The Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Huntington preached a special sermon on Low Sunday at the Adams chapel of the Union Theological Seminary, on the subject of "The Holy Spirit."

At St. Peter's church, Port Chester, the Rev. Chas. E. Brugler, rector, the Easter offering exceeded \$1,200. A generous parishioner has given new carpets for the nave.

At the last meeting of the New York Churchmen's Association, the Rev. Arthur Ritchie read a paper on "Pusey and Wiseman, and their respective efforts to re-Catholicize England."

At the church of the Holy Communion, the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet, rector, April 19th, the sacred cantata, "The vision of St. John," was rendered under the supervision of the composer, Mr. C. Whitney Coombs.

At the April meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary, just held at the Church Missions House, an earnest appeal for increased mission work in the South was made by the Rev. Thomas C. Wetmore, of the missionary district of Asheville, N. C.

A dinner of the class of 1863 of Columbia University, at the Reform Club, April 11th, which was the first re-assembling of the class in 33 years, was made notable by the presence of a number of clergymen of the Church, including Bishop Satterlee, the Rev. Prof. Randall C. Hall, D.D., of the General Theological Seminary, and the Rev. Messrs. Stephen F. Holmes and Geo. W. Ferguson.

Consecration Rhinelander Memorial

The construction of the church of the Holy Trinity, connected with St. James' parish, is so near completion that Bishop Potter has appointed the consecration service for May 6th.

St. Mary's Church, Tuxedo Park

More than \$3,000 has been raised toward a needed parish house, and it is hoped that with the summer influx of visitors, the whole sum needed may be supplied and work may be begun. The Rev. G. G. Merrill is rector.

Legacies to Charities

St. Luke's Hospital has received a legacy of \$5,000, by the will of the late Mrs. Harriett B. Smedberg, for the endowment of a bed in memory of her son, Hugh Auchincloss Smedberg. The Episcopal Orphan Asylum has received \$1,000.

Roof Garden for the Children

At St. Bartholomew's parish house, the roof garden is to be utilized for teaching the children of the kindergartenclasses the art of gardening. Earth is being deposited on the roof, and flower beds will be planted and tended by the little gardeners.

Death of Rev. S. M. Akerly

The Rev. Samuel Mitchell Akerly died suddenly in this city on Low Sunday. He was a native of New York and an alumnus of Columbia University, and received the diaconate and priesthood at the hands of the late Bishop Horatio Potter. He held several rectorships in this State.

Death of a Mission Worker

The city mission work has experienced a great loss in the death of Mrs. Matilda S. Studwell who for more than 30 years has been active in

mission work among the criminals in the city prisons, and for most of that time a systematic visitor among the inmates of the almshouse, hospitals, and penal establishments at Blackwell's Island.

St. Thomas' Church

The building adjoining the sacred edifice, and heretofore known as the almonry, is to be considerably increased in size during the coming summer. The enlargement is necessitated by the growth of the charitable organizations of the parish. The rector, the Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, contemplates spending the summer season in European travel.

Mission of Church of Heavenly Rest

This parish, the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., rector, has arranged for a prolongation of the lease of the present building used for its mission chapel, by a payment of \$2,000. A like sum is needed each year for the payment of rental. Towards these objects the Easter offering has been applied.

Christ Church, Poughkeepsie

The church debt is to be reduced by \$10,000, with the proceeds of a legacy by from the late Edgar M. Van Kleek. A pew has been endowed for the use of strangers, with the sum of \$3,000 provided by a bequest of Mrs. Kate E. Van Kleek. A tablet has been erected in memory of the late Dr. E. H. Parker. It is Gothic in design, of Caen stone, with onyx pillars, and is from the church furnishing house of J. & R. Lamb. The cost exceeded \$200.

The Pro-Cathedral Chapel

At his recent visitation, Bishop Potter administered the rite of Confirmation to 49 candidates presented by the new vicar, the Rev. Robert L. Paddock. The Ven. Archdeacon Tiffany, D. D., and the Rev. Canons Nelson and Humphreys, of the new cathedral body, were present and assisting. As the poor of the congregation retired, the Bishop stood near the door and renewed the acquaintance with each, formed during his former summer residence and personal work among them. At the celebration of Benefactors' Day a large number of the supporters and friends of the mission assembled, and met the Bishop and clergy. Afterwards there was an inspection of the work being accomplished, and refreshments were served.

Columbia University

Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt and others of the alumni are issuing appeals to graduates of all departments of the university for subscriptions to erect an Alumni Memorial Hall on the same general plan as that at Harvard, and containing a much-needed dining hall. Thus far the subscriptions amount to \$61,888.25, with several class treasurers yet to be heard from. The committee is desirous that the fund shall reach \$100,000 before the anniversary alumni meeting on next commencement day, June 7th. At that meeting, Governor Roosevelt has promised to deliver an address. It is expected to make the Alumni Hall the social centre of the university. Arrangements are in progress for the creation of a new department of study in connection with commercial affairs. At the suggestion of President Seth Low, LL. D., the New York Chamber of Commerce has taken initiatory steps for the annual payment from its funds of sufficient to meet the expenses of the new department. The course contemplates four years of study for a degree, and will be analogous to other undergraduate departments.

Schools for Cuba

A largely attended meeting, under the auspices of Churchmen, was held April 12th, at the house of ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton, in the interest of establishing schools in Cuba. Bishop Doane, of Albany, presided. A short address was made by Major-General Francis V. Greene, U. S. V., on the condition of children in Cuba. The Rev. Dr. W. Dudley Powers, General Secretary of the American Church Missionary Society, suggested that \$30,000 be raised, and that the teachers be sent from this country.

Other addresses were made by Bishop Doane, the Rev. Dr. Wm. R. Huntington, Gen. Wagner Swayne, and Major John A. Logan. The meeting decided on no definite plan of procedure, but a committee to arouse interest and secure subscriptions was appointed, consisting of Bishop Potter, ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton, Mr. Morris K. Jessup, President Seth Low, D. D., LL. D., the Rev. Drs. Wm. R. Huntington, and Wm. S. Rainsford, and others. An auxiliary committee of ladies was also appointed.

Bequests of Mrs. Caroline E. Hollister

By the will filed for probate April 12th, \$1,000 is to be paid to the corporation of Trinity church to keep the graves and memorials of her family in Trinity cemetery in repair. The legacies include \$5,000 to the Home for Incurables, at Fordham, to be used in founding the Johnson bed, in memory of her husband; a like amount to the Woman's Hospital, for the founding of the Eva Johnson bed, in memory of her daughter; \$10,000 to the church of the Heavenly Rest, half of which is to be used for the perpetuation of a scholarship established by the testator some time ago. The sum of \$5,000 each is given to the House of Mercy, the Orphans' Home and Asylum of the P. E. Church, the Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women, the Temporary Home for Women, St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females, the Society for the Destitute Blind, St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, the Missionary Society of the Church, the New York Bible and Fruit Mission to Public Hospitals, the P. E. Church Missionary Society for Seamen of the City and Port of New York, and some six other unsectarian societies. To the Orphan Society is bequeathed \$1,000. The residue of the estate, after personal bequests, is left to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church, and the Union Missionary Society of America for Heathen Lands.

Loving Cup in Memory of Dr. Fairbairn

During the fall of last year, at the suggestion of the Executive Committee, the alumni and undergraduates of St. Stephen's College, Annandale, united together to present to the Rev. R. B. Fairbairn, D. D., LL. D., the retiring warden of that institution, a token of their affection and respect. A substantial and beautiful loving cup of silver, lined with gold, and richly engraved, was the result. The cup weighs 50 ounces, and its selection and engraving were entrusted by the Executive Committee to the Rev. Dr. Kimber. It was made by Theodore B. Starr, of New York. On one side, beneath a *fac simile* of the college seal, engraved in mediæval English letters, is the legend:

Roberto Brinckerhoff Fairbairn. Sacerdoti, Sacrosanctæ, Theologiæ Doctori; Utriusque Juris Doctori. Sancti Stephani Collegii Annandæ Næo Eboracensî triginta quinque annos Præsidi. Cum Alumnorum et academici civium amore atque honore. Anno Domini. MDCCCXCI.

On the reverse side there are engraved the letters R. B. F., 1873-1898., the period of Dr. Fairbairn's wardenship. It had been arranged to present the token at the annual dinner of the New York Alumni Association. The death of Dr. Fairbairn changed these plans, and it was not until April 10th that the dinner was given at Delmonico's. The cup was then presented to the representative of the family, Henry A. Fairbairn, Esq., M. D., a St. Stephen's alumnus, and a Mayflower descendant. The occasion was a notable one, and the scene impressive, as the loving cup, filled to the brim, was presented first by the Rev. Gilbert H. Sterling, D. D., with appropriate words, to the recipient, and was then returned by him to the former person, and thereafter passed around the whole assembly in silence and with due ceremony. The guests of honor were the Rev. George B. Hopson, D. D., acting warden of the college, and its professor of Latin for 35 years; the Rev. Prof. George W. Anthony, the Rev. Dr. Samuel M. Haskins, the rector of Dr. Fairbairn in his early youth, and trustees John Aspinwall and John V. L. Pruyn; 45 alumni were seated at the tables. Speeches were made and many assurances given that St. Stephen's, inspired by her record in the past, would continue

to do good work in sound and thorough Christian education.

Pennsylvania

Ozi William Whitaker, D. D., LL. D., Bishop

Up to the 14th inst., 53 Sunday schools have sent \$3,043.08 to Geo. W. Jacobs, treasurer of the Lenten and Easter offerings.

The building committee of St. Paul's church, Chester, the Rev. F. M. Taitt, rector, has contracted for the erection of the new church edifice. It is stated that the cost will be about \$45,000.

Two stores and dwellings hiding portions of St. Luke's church, Germantown, are being torn down, and after the debris has been removed, a lawn will be laid out, giving an unobstructed view of the church from the street.

The annual service for members and associates of the Girls' Friendly Society in the diocese, was held on Thursday evening, 13th inst., in the church of St. John the Evangelist, Philadelphia. After Evening Prayer, the sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. John Moncure.

The corporation of St. Stephen's church, Wissahickon, the Rev. E. J. Perot, rector, has purchased the three story plastered stone dwelling on Terrace av., north of the church, for \$3,300. The property has a frontage of 25 ft., and extends in depth to Dexter st. The dwelling will be remodeled, to be used as a rectory.

Clerical Brotherhood

The first meeting, after the Easter recess, of the Clerical Brotherhood, was held on the 10th inst., at the Church House, Philadelphia. The Rev. R. H. Nelson delivered an address, on "What improvement can be made in the services at the opening of the diocesan convention?" After the matter had been discussed by several members, a committee was appointed to confer with Bishop Whitaker on the subject.

St. Peter's Guild

A very delightful affair was the entertainment at (old) St. Peter's Guild House, on Wednesday evening, 12th inst., for the benefit of the guild. It consisted of two parts—a pantomime, "Timothy Trott," excellently rendered, and a comedy in one act, entitled "To Let, Furnished," which afforded much amusement, and was the joint production of Miss Maria H. Lansdale and Miss Ellen D. Deland, the authoress.

Church Dispensary of Southwark

The 26th annual report, recently issued, states that owing to extra calls made upon various charities having the care of sick soldiers during the recent war, the receipts for this institution were considerably lessened. The treasurer's report shows receipts from all sources, \$1,282.20; expenditures, \$1,446.17; deficit (including \$173.90 from 1897), \$337.87. The report of the medical director gives a total of 11,078 patients treated, for whom 15,381 prescriptions were compounded, all free of charge.

The Midnight Mission

The annual donation day of the Germantown branch was held on the 13th inst., and was one of the most successful in the history of the mission. Gratifying quantities of supplies, beside contributions of money, were received. In the afternoon, religious services were conducted by the Rev. Messrs. S. C. Hill and C. H. Arndt, in which the 14 inmates of the mission took part. An exhibition of their handiwork was much admired by the many visitors.

A Farewell Sermon

On Sunday evening, 9th inst., the Rev. Alsop Leffingwell, one of the curates at the South memorial church of the Advocate, Philadelphia, preached his farewell sermon, and before concluding, thanked the members for their kindness to him during his six years of service in the parish. The Junior Bible class, which he had taught every Sunday, presented him with a picture of the class, handsomely framed, as a token of regret at his departure. At a general parish reception to the clergy of the church on Thursday evening, 13th inst., held in the parish

house, Mr. Leffingwell said adieu to many of the congregation, who bade him Godspeed in his new work at Toledo, Ohio.

Convocation of Germantown

At a meeting held on the 11th inst., at Grace church, Mt. Airy, a sermon was preached by the Rev. F. W. Tomkins. At the business meeting, the Rev. Dr. J. DeW. Perry, president, in the chair, the committee on parochial boundaries presented a supplementary report, which, after some discussion, was adopted, except so far as it referred to four boundaries. The question of these disputed boundaries will be considered by the committee and the rectors of parishes concerned. The treasurer's report showed total receipts, \$4,085; disbursements, \$3,609.76. A public missionary meeting was held in the evening, at which addresses were made by the Rev. S. P. Keeling and the Rev. W. S. Baer.

Woman's Auxillary

A conference of the Woman's Auxillary, with the clergy, was held on Thursday afternoon, 13th inst., at the Church House, Philadelphia. Bishop Whitaker who presided, stated that the object of the meeting was for the better understanding of the relations of the auxillary and clergy to each other, and to the Board of Missions. A paper, prepared by Mrs. Thomas S. Neilson, on "The duties of a delegate," was read. The Rev. Dr. J. N. Blanchard, Bishop Whitaker, and Archdeacon Brady, made addresses. Miss Bodine, the treasurer of the diocesan branch, reported that since October last the sum of \$634.14 had been expended. Remarks were also made by the Rev. Messrs. J. P. Tyler, R. S. Eastman, W. H. Falkner, and others.

Bequests to Charities

In the will of Margaret S. Lockhart, admitted to probate on the 4th inst., are six bequests to charities, three of which are Church institutions; viz., to the Episcopal Hospital, \$500; House of Mercy, City Mission, \$500; Sheltering Arms, \$300. In the will of Walter H. Tilden, probated 1st inst., estate valued "over \$200,000," the residuary estate, after the death of his niece, is bequeathed to the Home for Aged Couples, on condition that it shall change its corporate title to the Tilden Home for Aged Couples. Should the trustees of the Home be unwilling or unable to make this change, the funds are to be divided among the most worthy charitable institutions of Philadelphia; the Episcopal Hospital, Christ Church Hospital, and the Home for Aged Couples, must be included among such institutions.

Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia

Commendation day was duly observed on the 14th inst. There were declamations by eight pupils. Dr. Wm. H. Klapp, the head master, read the names of the commended, with the highest honor, 37; with honor, 28; commended, 30. An address was made by the Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins. Certificates were presented by Bishop Whitaker to those commended with the highest honor. Dr. Klapp announced that at a meeting of the board of trustees, held on the 10th inst., it had been decided to enlarge the building the coming season. The annual meeting of the Alumni Society was held in the evening, the Rev. Dr. J. Andrews Harris, president, in the chair. Dr. Klapp explained the proposed alterations to the building. Three stories are to be placed upon the east and west wings, affording four more recitation rooms, and an enlarged gymnasium. He also stated that out of 204 examinations of academy boys at the University of Pennsylvania, 31 were marked distinguished, 81, good, and 89, passed. Officers for the year were elected: President, the Rev. Dr. J. Andrews Harris; vice-president, George C. Thomas; secretary, Dr. Wm. H. Klapp; treasurer, R. Francis Wood, and a board of seven managers.

Michigan

Thomas F. Davies, D. D., LL. D., Bishop

St. Joseph's church, Detroit, has arranged to borrow \$20,000 from a Scotch company, at 5 per cent., which will be used to discharge the old mortgage drawing six per cent. interest, and to

pay other liabilities. Mr. George Dingwall, for 16 years treasurer of the parish, has resigned, but still serves the parish as senior warden.

It is now fully understood that the church of the Messiah, Detroit, will erect a fine church edifice in a new location, but no details are announced.

The clericus of this city has taken an active part in support of a bill, now pending in the State legislature, to forbid Sunday theatrical exhibitions in the State. The Actors' Association of New York, has written in commendation of the proposed law, and it appears that the actors are generally opposed to Sunday performances.

The Rev. A. W. Mann spent Easter Day in Detroit, and held two services at Ephphatha mission. The Holy Communion was administered to 21 members; and Holy Baptism to two infant children of deaf-mute parents. On the previous Sunday, the Bishop confirmed three members of this "silent" mission, presented by the Rev. Dr. Prall.

Epiphany Parish, Detroit, Organized

Epiphany mission on Cadillac Boulevard has resolved to become a parish, and elected a vestry. Gen. L. S. Trowbridge, until this year a member of Christchurch vestry, has been chosen senior warden. The Rev. O. A. Tarrant has been given charge of the work. There is every prospect of a strong parish.

Washington

Henry Yates Satterlee, D.D., LL.D., Bishop

At the church of the Incarnation, on Low Sunday, in the evening, the Bishop confirmed a class of 21, presented by the rector, the Rev. Wm. T. Snyder.

The funeral of the late Justice Field, of the United States Supreme Court, was held at the church of the Epiphany, on Thursday of the second week of Eastertide. The Bishop of Washington and the Rev. Dr. McKim conducted the service.

Easter at the Church of the Epiphany

There were several hundred communicants at the early Celebration. The Easter offering amounted to \$2,267.81, in response to the rector's appeal for \$2,000 for the floating debt. In the afternoon the three Sunday schools of the parish held their united festival. The offerings amounted to \$146 for missions; flowers also were brought to be sent the next day to the sick and sorrowing.

Sunday School Institute

On Monday evening, April 10th, the monthly meeting of the diocesan institute was held in Trinity parish hall. The model lesson on the Ascension was given by the Rev. F. A. Henry, of Ohio, and an excellent paper, on "The duties of superintendents," was read by Mr. Dent, superintendent of St. Paul's Sunday school, which was followed by an animated discussion.

Pittsburgh

Cortlandt Whitehead, D.D., Bishop

On Thursday evening, March 23d, Bishop Whitehead made his annual visitation to Christ church, Meadville, and confirmed a class of 38, presented by the Rev. G. S. Richards, rector of the parish. This makes 143 who have been confirmed since Mr. Richards became rector, in 1897.

The Woman's Auxiliary held its monthly meeting at the Church Rooms, April 6th. Miss Sybil Carter made an address on the work and needs of the Church in Brazil, and also told of the progress of the lace work among the Indian women of the West. In the afternoon she held a lace sale at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Daly, at which an encouraging sum was realized from the sale of articles made by the Indian women.

The April meeting of the Clerical Union took place April 10th, at the Hotel Henry, beginning with luncheon at 1 o'clock. The paper was read by the Rev. William Thompson, subject, "The spirit of missions under the Old Testament Dispensation."

Memorial and Easter Gifts

St. Andrew's church, Clearfield, has received as a memorial gift, in behalf of Judge Barret and his wife, from their children, a very handsome pulpit. The base of the pulpit is of quartered oak, and the superstructure of brass. The design and workmanship were from the Phoenix Manufacturing Company, Eau Claire, Wis. St. Mary's church, Charleroi, received as an Easter gift from the children of the Sunday school, a beautiful thirty-inch brass altar cross.

On Easter Day there were presented to Trinity church, Pittsburgh, by members of the Gormly family, a handsome clergy stall of quartered oak, and an altar rail of brass and oak, in memory of Mrs. Mary A. Tschudi, and her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gormly. A large offering was received toward the erection of a parish house, which is to be procured by putting on a second story to the present chapel, and entirely remodeling the interior. Work will be begun on the building very soon, and it is hoped that it may be ready to be used by the 1st of October.

St. Luke's Church, Woodville

This is the oldest parish in the diocese, having been organized somewhere about 1760. The very old stone church for a number of years had been permitted to fall into disuse, but during the last year or two has been revived, and lately has been completely renovated. The interior has been very tastefully decorated, by the kind generosity of friends in neighboring parishes, and the work is now under the care of the Rev. Frank Steed, of the church of the Nativity, Crafton, who is assisted in this and other adjacent missions by two very efficient lay-readers. On Wednesday in Easter week, the church was re-opened with a service of benediction by the Bishop, assisted by the Rev. L. F. Cole, archdeacon of the diocese, and the Rev. Messrs. Steed, Benton, and Young. In the morning there were addresses by the Rev. Mr. Steed and Bishop Whitehead, two candidates were confirmed, and the Holy Communion was celebrated. Many visitors were present from Pittsburgh and the parishes in the vicinity, Woodville being about 12 miles from the city line. Luncheon was served to all in an adjoining building, and in the afternoon an historical address was delivered by Professor Chapman, dealing with the history of the Church in the Chartiers Valley, of which Woodville forms a part. In the evening there was another service with a crowded congregation, when the Rev. Mr. Cole preached the sermon. Very generous offerings were received both morning and evening for the benefit of the work.

The Bishops's Visitations

MAY

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 2. Barnesboro. | 3. Patton. |
| Guild of St. Barnabas for Nurses. | |
| 7. Tarentum; St. George's, Pittsburgh. | |
| 9. Ex. Com. Board of Missions. | |
| 12. Conneautville. | 13. North East. |
| 14. North East; St. Mark's, Erie. | |
| 17. Annual convention, Erie. | |
| 21. Prayerbook Society anniversary, Pittsburgh. | |

Western New York

Wm. D. Walker, D.D., LL.D., Bishop

A hopeful work has been begun at Brocton, under Archdeacon Bragdon. The Bishop visited this mission April 5th and administered Confirmation.

At Depew, a railroad town, there is much interest in Church matters. The congregation there has been for some time worshiping in a hall. The Depew Improvement Co. has presented to the Church a most desirable lot, 125 x 150 ft., on which to erect an edifice, and \$1,500 is already pledged by the congregation for that purpose. The work here has been under the guidance of the Rev. G. A. Harvey, rector of Trinity church, Lancaster, who has recently baptized 10 adults in the new mission.

Church Debts Paid

Trinity church, Rochester, the Rev. W. C. Hubbard, rector, has recently paid off its entire

indebtedness, and All Saint's parish, in the same city, will soon be in position to pay off a municipal assessment of \$1,100, which has been a great burden on a parish of such modest ability.

Arkansas

Henry Niles Pierce, D.D., LL.D., Bishop
Wm. M. Brown, D.D., Bishop-Coadjutor

A Sunday school was organized at Mena on the afternoon of the 2nd Sunday in Lent, with the goodly number of 29 children, and also a number of adults. Active steps are being taken to procure proper books for the use of the school. Mrs. A. J. Larkin has been elected secretary and treasurer of the school, which will ensure a hard worker at the helm.

The Bishop-Coadjutor has been in charge recently of Trinity church, Pine Bluff, holding a series of special services three times daily. Large congregations gathered to hear the Bishop. His sermons during the day time were especially to prepare a class for Confirmation.

Albany

William Groswell Doane, D.D., LL.D., Bishop

All Saints' Cathedral

There were three celebrations of the Holy Communion on Easter Day—the Bishop, the Dean, and Canon Fulcher, celebrants. The Bishop preached at the High Celebration, the Dean at choral Evensong. The choir of 45 men and boys, under Dr. J. Benton Tipton, sang a beautiful festival service. A large number of Communions were made. The family of the late Gen. Selden E. Marvin presented four handsome alms basins in a beautiful case, in his memory. Late in Lent the Women's Cathedral League held their annual meeting. The former officers were re-elected. The treasurer reported a balance of \$769.41 on hand. This was voted to be added to the cathedral endowment fund which now amounts to about \$64,000.

St. Peter's Church, Albany

The parishioners have had a most helpful Lent. The course of Wednesday addresses by the rector, the Rev. W. W. Battershall, D.D., were listened to by large congregations with great interest. At Evensong Dr. Battershall announced that the morning offerings amounted to something over \$9,000. On Easter Monday, from 4 to 6, the Parish Aid Society held their annual reception. The parishioners were there in large numbers. Dr. Battershall made an address, and a musical programme was rendered.

Memorials for Holy Innocents, Albany

On Easter Day several handsome memorials were received and blessed. Among them, a beautiful brass pulpit, in memory of the late senior warden, Samuel Van Santvord, by Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Toedet; a pair of brass altar vases, in memory of a late vestryman, Mr. James Oswald, the gift of the rector, the Rev. A. R. B. Hegeman and wife; also a Prayer Book and Hymnal for the chancel, in memory of Mrs. James Agar, and a chancel Hymnal, in memory of Walter Hines.

Woman's Auxiliary in Cooperstown

During Lent some very interesting papers were read by men before the Christ church branch of the Auxiliary: Prof. H. H. Combs, an interesting paper on "Missions in Northern Maine"; Mr. G. Pomeroy Keese, an historical paper, on "The Church, past and present"; Mr. Henry E. Pellew, Hon. Secretary of the Commission for Colored Work, an address of widespread importance, of which he has, at the request of the rector, consented to send a copy to any W. A. branch desiring to read it.

Gifts to Grace Church, Waterford

This church has been enriched by the gift of a new velvet carpet for the chancel, which has been redecorated. A fine black walnut reredos, designed by Mr. R. Geissler, of New York, has been erected, the gift of St. Mary's chapter, in memory of those who had been connected with this old church in the past. It was blessed by

the rector, the Rev. J. M. Gilbert, on Palm Sunday, at the early Celebration. On Easter Day, a handsome chancel Prayer Book was the gift of St. Paul's chapter.

Christ Church, Ballston Spa

On Easter Day, the Rev. Dr. Charles Pelle-treau entered upon the 16th year of his rectorship. By the improvements and additions made during his incumbency, the value of the property has almost doubled. At the present time the church is absolutely free from debt. The losses by removal and death have been many and serious during the past ten years. On Easter Day the offerings amounted to more than \$500.

Maine

Rev. Henry Adams Neely, D.D., Bishop

The Rev. Dr. S. Cochrane Quinn, of Boston, with Mrs. Quinn, arrived in Winn, March 1st. Dr. Quinn takes charge of Winn, Kingman, Lincoln, and Bancroft, under appointment of the Bishop. Services will be held, as a rule, every Sunday morning in St. Thomas' church, Winn; every second Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in St. Luke's, Kingman, and the last Sunday of the month, in Lincoln, at 3 P. M. Week night services will be held on Wednesdays, at 7 o'clock, in Winn; Fridays, at 7 o'clock, in Kingman, and every second Tuesday, at 7 o'clock, in Lincoln.

Connecticut

Chauncey B. Brewster, D.D., Bishop

The Easter offerings of Christ church, New Haven, amounted to \$1,581.

The Easter offering, Grace church, Norwalk, the Rev. J. McClure Bellows, rector, was \$1,250. The new choir of 36 voices, under the direction of Mr. Harry Pepper, formerly of St. Mark's, New York, will enter upon its first service the first Sunday in May. This choir is ten voices in excess of the present surpliced choir, under the direction of Mr. James Baker who goes to Bridgeport. During Holy Week, especially Good Friday and Easter Day, the church was crowded.

The Rev. F. C. H. Wendel, Ph. D., has had charge of the Lenten services at Trinity church, Portland. The Rev. O. H. Raftery, rector, who has been unable to do any work since last October, is now convalescent, but does not expect to resume work for some months.

Visitations of the Bishop

Bishop Brewster confirmed a class of seven at Grace mission, Hadlyme, on Easter Monday afternoon. The youngest member of the class was 15, and the oldest was almost 70. The Rev. George W. Griffith, rector of St. Stephen's parish, East Haddam, is in charge. At the services, the Rev. F. C. H. Wendel, Ph. D., who founded the mission, and had charge from the last Sunday in April to the first Sunday in Sept., 1898, assisted.

Bishop Brewster has held recently two days of devotion for the clergy, one on Feb. 7th, for the Hartford Archdeaconry, and one in Mid-Lent, for the clergy of New London archdeaconry. The Bishop is making a very steady, thorough, and sympathetic visitation of his diocese. Although the very wet weather which has prevailed in this State on every Sunday for over two months, has seriously interfered with the preparation and presentation of candidates for Confirmation, yet there has been a noticeably large number of men and boys in the different classes. This is largely due in many cases, to the work of the senior and junior chapters of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, which are doing yeoman's work in many parishes.

The Church Army

On the evening of Holy Thursday, the Church Army held a special service in Trinity chapel, New Haven. Mr. Alexander M. Hadden, of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in New York, spoke to the large gathering of men. Under Major Stansfield, the Army is doing good work in rescuing men. The Brotherhood is one of the recognized auxiliaries in this work, and the differ-

ent chapters in the city have made themselves responsible for keeping up the services in St. Andrew's mission church, on Shelton ave., where there is the nucleus of a large parish in the future.

Memorial to Bishop Williams

A letter was sent to all the clergy, asking them on the 2nd Sunday after Easter to present to their congregations the subject of a memorial to the late Bishop of the diocese. The subject on which Bishop Brewster and a representative body of clergymen and laymen have decided as a suitable memorial, is the endowment of the chair of the "Dean and Professor of Doctrinal Theology," which was Bishop Williams' position in the Berkeley Divinity School. "This endowment," says the committee, "ought to be \$75,000, and the raising of it is a part of the plan inaugurated by the Bishop himself more than a year ago." Of this sum, about \$24,000 is already pledged, mostly in large amounts and by a few friends. The greater part of this is on condition that the entire sum be pledged. Now "all gifts will be welcomed from rich and poor throughout the Church who have known and loved and felt the man and his power. It is believed that many will consider it a privilege to contribute according to their ability toward this memorial of our great Bishop." Bishop Brewster says this "is the first and only memorial to receive the official sanction of those who stood nearest to Bishop Williams in matters relating to the Berkeley Divinity School." Contributions for this purpose are to be sent to the Rev. Cornelius G. Bristol, 92 Wethersfield ave., Hartford, Conn.

Confirmations in New Haven

Bishop Brewster, on the Eve of the Annunciation, confirmed six women at St. Faith's House. This is the first fruits of the noble effort inaugurated by Miss Lena McGhee to rescue and aid unfortunate women. The day following, the Bishop visited the New Haven hospital, and confirmed four persons. He also confirmed seven in private. In four days he confirmed as follows: Christ church, New Haven, 15; St. John's church, nine; St. Thomas' church, nine; Trinity church, 51; St. Paul's church, 38; Christ church, West Haven, 15, of whom two-thirds were men and boys.

Long Island

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

On Low Sunday a class of 50 was confirmed in the church of the Redeemer, Astoria.

A fair linen altar cloth, of beautiful drawn work, has been presented to St. Luke's church, Sea Cliff, by the women of Grace church, Newark, N. J., many of whom spent last summer in Sea Cliff, and attended St. Luke's.

Easter in St. Paul's, Brooklyn

On Easter Day the special offering reached a sum greater than had been asked; \$800 was required, and more than \$1,000 given, and the parish, the Rev. H. M. Dumbell, rector, after struggling hard for years, has to-day no indebtedness of any kind whatsoever. The church edifice is probably the finest, from an architectural point of view, in the borough; the congregation is increasing, and the outlook for the future promising. A handsome ewer has been given, and placed at the font, by the Girls' Friendly Society of the parish.

Dr. Bacchus' Twenty-fifth Anniversary

The 25th anniversary of the rectorship of the Rev. John Greenwood Bacchus, D. D., was held in the church of the Incarnation, Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 19th. The Bishop, who was unable to be present, sent a letter of congratulation, in which he spoke in the highest terms of Dr. Bacchus as a man, a clergyman, and a Christian. A special musical programme was given. Dr. Bacchus made a departure in not preaching a sermon of reminiscences, but in the evening he told briefly of the history of the parish during his long rectorship. He was followed by the Rev. A. B. Kinsolving, who paid a high tribute to the work of the Rev. Dr. Bacchus. The Bishop of Brazil also made an address. Dr. Bacchus gave a brief outline of his career in the

ministry, and in conclusion referred feelingly to the relations between himself and the congregation, and paid a glowing tribute to their generosity, faith, integrity, and spirituality. Besides that from Bishop Littlejohn, letters of congratulation were read from the Rt. Rev. Chauncey D. Brewster, the Rev. Dr. A. J. Lyman, pastor of the South Congregational church, and the Rev. Dr. William M. Grosvenor. On the following evening a reception was given Dr. Bacchus and his family at the parish house. Previously there was a short service and addresses in the church. Ex Judge Augustus Van Wyck presided, and the speakers were the Rev. Dr. Reese F. Alsop, Colonel Bremner, senior warden of the church of the Incarnation, the Rev. Dr. McLeod, pastor of the Clinton Avenue Congregational church, and the Rev. Dr. J. F. Behrens, pastor of the Central Congregational church.

Resignation of the Rev. Dr. Nies

The Rev. Dr. James Buchanan Nies has resigned the rectorship of the church of the Epiphany. A year ago he accepted a year's leave of absence for the purpose of study and research in the Holy Land, and to recover his impaired health. The latter has in a measure been accomplished, and he is now desirous of extending and continuing his studies. Since his absence the Rev. Andrew Fleming has been in charge.

Dallas

Alexander Charles Garrett, D.D., LL.D., Bishop

The Bishop visited St. James' church, Texarkana, on Low Sunday and confirmed a class of 53 persons, prepared and presented by the rector, the Rev. Percy T. Fenn, D. D., Ph. D. On Easter Day the rector received from his parishioners an offering of \$125, in recognition of the esteem in which they hold him.

Maryland

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

St. Matthew's parish, Garrett Co., has received a beautiful altar of quartered oak, the gift of a Churchwoman of Baltimore, for use in the rectory chapel, at Oakland, the Rev. William Brayshaw, rector.

St. John's church, Hagerstown, was reopened Easter Day, after some very handsome improvements were made to the edifice by Mrs. Mollie Macgill Rosenberg, of Texas, as a memorial of her grandparents, Richard and Elizaeth Ragan. The improvements consist of a handsome carved oak reredos, an altar, a beautiful Gothic window, and a mosaic tile pavement forming the floor of the chancel.

Confirmations in Baltimore

Bishop Paret visited the chapel of the Advent, the Rev. Charles A. Hensel, rector, on March 31st, and administered the rite of Confirmation to a class of 33 persons—18 from the chapel of the Advent, three from Grace church, and 12 from the Locust Point Mission. On Easter Day, the Bishop confirmed a class of 12 at Trinity church, the Rev. Julius E. Grammer, D. D., rector. The Bishop also recently confirmed 42 at Mt. Calvary church, of whom 41 were from the chapel of St. Mary the Virgin, and one from St. Luke's church; 17 at Holy Trinity, and seven at St. Thomas' church, Homestead.

Emmanuel Church, Baltimore

At the Easter service, a new pulpit, elaborately wrought and beautifully finished, was uncovered. It is a gift to the church by a member of the congregation, and was received with the understanding that the name of the giver be announced by the rector at the Easter service, 20 years later, or in 1919, and not before. It is of brass, with heavy, highly polished standards, and exquisitely moulded figures. On the front, in bas-relief, is represented Christ blessing the children, while on either side are figures of the four Evangelists.

Easter Offerings

At Ascension church, Baltimore, the Rev. Charles C. Griffith, rector, the sum of \$1,200 was

raised. A portion of this sum will be used to liquidate the floating debt, and part will be the nucleus of a fund with which a new organ is to be purchased. The organ will cost about \$5,000, and one member has already signified his intention to give \$1,000 for this purpose. At the evening service at St. Peter's church, Baltimore, the rector, the Rev. Frederick W. Clamptt, announced that the sum of \$6,700 was received, which will more than wipe out the floating debt.

St. Timothy's Church, Catonsville

The beautiful memorial window presented by Mrs. Henry James, in memory of her deceased husband, has been placed in position. The subject is St. Michael, the archangel, "The conquering spirit of religion, the fighting spirit of God." The angel is represented standing upon a flaming wheel, sword in hand, and shield uplifted. Over the coat of mail is a rich mantle, lined with ermine. Behind him is the white banner with its cross, and the surroundings are rich in varied tints and delicate colorings. The window was designed by Mr. Frederick Wilson, of the Tiffany Art Studio, New York, and was made there. The organ at the church is being remodeled, at a cost of about \$2,000. Bishop Paret visited the church on March 28th, preached, and confirmed a class of 20 persons. The Rev. Percy F. Hall is rector.

The Keerl Fund for Missions

At a recent special meeting of the Committee of Missions, held at the episcopal residence, an appropriation of \$400 was ordered from the interest of the Keerl fund, towards the stipend of a diocesan missionary to the deaf-mutes in Maryland, and also one of \$2,000 from the same fund, for the rebuilding of the church at Canton, with the conditions that the special committee, appointed by the Archdeaconry of Baltimore to raise funds for the work of rebuilding, shall, before July 1st, have in hand at least \$6,000, exclusive of this sum; and that the building committee shall be ready to begin the actual work of rebuilding by July 15th.

Marquette

Gershon Mott Williams, D.D., Bishop

Sault Ste. Marie

At St. James' church, the Rev. Wm. Johnson, rector, on Good Friday, there were morning and evening services, also the Three Hours' service, at which, and also in the evening, the congregation about filled the church. Easter Day communicants were 36 above last Easter's number. The offerings amounted to over \$650, the largest ever made in the history of the parish; the debt of \$600 which was on the parish when the present rector took charge one year ago, has now been canceled. The rector was presented with a purse of \$40 by a number of the parishioners, together with a letter expressive of their esteem and affection. The larger part of the Easter offering was the result of self-denial during the Lenten season. The Sunday school Lenten offering for missions amounted to about \$40.

Iowa

Theodore Nevin Morrison, D.D., Bishop

Grace Church, Lyons (North Clinton)

On Quinquagesima Sunday, the new two-manual pipe organ was dedicated, to the great delight of the whole parish; it is the gift of Mr. W. T. Joyce. On the 3d Sunday in Lent, a beautiful window in the chancel, to the left of the altar, was unveiled to the memory of Miss Lucy Walden; the corresponding window on the right is to the memory of Miss Lola Ashton, two near and dear friends who "in death were not divided." Another window in the nave, a memorial of the late Mrs. Anna Gabriel, was blessed by Bishop Morrison at his visitation on Wednesday of Holy Week, when he preached in the evening, and was celebrant at the early service on Maundy Thursday. On the Sunday after Easter, a silver ciborium was consecrated, a gift of the Rev. George Sherwood Whitney, of Thomasville, Ga., in memory

of his wife. The vested choir celebrated its 10th anniversary at Easter, and rendered especially fine selections, uniting in the evening with the choir of St. John's, Clinton, in a brilliant choral service at the latter church. Its ten years of continuous service are not excelled, it is believed, by any other choir in the diocese, and its faithful choirmaster, Mr. Arthur Holmes, and equally faithful organist, Miss Marian Rand, have both been with the choir from the beginning. On the Sunday after Easter, the rector, the Rev. C. W. Tyler, observed the fifth anniversary of his rectorate with a special Celebration, and in his sermon briefly reviewed his work in the parish, which includes 77 Baptisms, 49 Confirmations, 26 marriages, and 57 burials. In spite of much business depression and many losses by death and removal, the offerings have aggregated \$15,000, of which \$1,000 was for diocesan and missionary objects; over \$6,000 have been expended on improvements to the property, and the remainder has covered parish expenses. The harmony of pastor and people has been unbroken during these years of faithful ministry.

Western Michigan

George De Normandie Gillespie, D.D., Bishop

The first resident pastor of the new mission at Dowagiac, the Rev. H. P. Vicborn, is much encouraged by the interest shown in the church. About 150 people attended service on Palm Sunday, with 250 on Easter Day, when the Knights Templar attended in a body. The services began two months ago, with an attendance of 20, in the old Universalist church.

Grace Church, Grand Rapids

The attendance and interest was good during Lent, with some 200 receiving the Holy Communion on Easter Day. The offerings, including \$107 from the Sunday school, amounted to \$500. The year of progress in this active parish has been marked by a Confirmation class of 25, and the following gifts at Easter: A brass cross for the altar, the gift of Mrs. Beal, in memory of her mother; a pair of brass vases for the altar, from the recent Confirmation class; wrought iron sanctuary gates; a richly bound litany book, the gift of Mrs. B. J. Reynolds; a fair linen cloth; a flagon chalice, and credence paten.

St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids

Over 200 communions were made at the early Celebration, and the chancel was thronged later in the day, when the lily gates were opened by two of the choristers. About \$1,000 was offered by the church and Sunday school during the day, over half of the amount being for missions. Beautiful altar vases and memorial offerings of flowers graced the altar. On Maundy Thursday, Bishop Gillespie confirmed a class of 21.

In both parishes the Three Hours' service on Good Friday awakened unusual interest.

Massachusetts

William Lawrence, D. D., Bishop

A litany desk has been given to Christ church, Quincy, by the Rev. H. E. Cotton. It bears this inscription, and is in memory of his wife: "To the glory of God, and in memory of Catharine Louise Cotton, a devoted wife and mother."

The parishioners presented recently to the rector of St. George's, Lee, and his wife, a water color painting, in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of their marriage.

The Clerical Association

Topics and speakers announced are as follows: April 10, the Rev. L. K. Storrs, D.D., "The Church and the public schools"; April 17, the Rev. F. I. Paradise, "Bishop Williams"; April 24, the Rev. P. H. Steenstra, D.D., "The Bible of the Ninth Century B. C."; May 1, Mr. W. T. Stowe, "Our duty to discharged prisoners, and the work of the John Howard Home"; May 8, the Rev. Arthur N. Peaslee, "Miracles"; May 15, Marcus Morton, Esq., "Progressive charity"; May 22, Clara M. Carter (deaconess), "What a Christian woman can do in a parish"; May 29,

an informal conference, "Religious ministrations in summer time."

St. Thomas' Church, Taunton

This church was opened on Easter Day. It is now completely restored and renovated, with many signs of improvements in arrangements and decorations. It will be remembered that in the latter part of last winter, during a blizzard, the church building took fire. After hours of persistent effort to curb the flames, the results showed a wrecked chancel and a badly damaged interior. In the work of renovation, a large sum of money has been expended. The entire roof has been reslated, the stone work pointed and restored, steam heat and ventilation introduced, water and sewerage provided, the clerestory and ten other windows set in new glass, the wood work entirely refinished, the ceilings sheathed, and all the walls frescoed. The chancel is new, and is furnished with many memorial gifts. A beautiful Caen stone altar and reredos have been placed there with solid foundations of masonry. The reredos is in five recesses, the centre being a high relief of the Crucifixion. The statues of the four Evangelists occupy the other niches, the carving is excellent, each face represented having its distinctive character. The altar has the *Agnus* bearing the banner of the cross, and lying upon the book with the seven seals. The *Alpha* and *Omega* are represented in the side panels. The *mensa* is of an intensely hard and polished French marble, and is set with five consecration crosses in red marble inlaid. The altar steps are in dark Tennessee marble, with two medallions of Florentine mosaic before the altar. The credence is carved oak. The chancel railing is of oak with grape vine of brass. The cathedral stalls are of oak, with canopies for men, and plain ones for the boys. The organ is a fine instrument, and was made by Jardine. There are also elaborately carved sanctuary chairs, pulpit, and litany desk. Terra cotta with borders and medallions, is the coloring of the nave, while in the chancel, the tint is warmer with an all-over design of pomegranates in gold, and a ceiling of light turquoise with border. The whole effect of these changes is very marked. The frescoes, altar, reredos, and most of the furniture, were designed by Archibald D. Sawyer, of New York. At the opening service on Easter, the rector, the Rev. Morton Stone, officiated. Holy Communion was celebrated in the chapel at 7:30, Morning Prayer was said at 10:45, and a short benediction service followed, in which the altar, organ, pulpit, and other furniture were blessed; sermon and second Celebration followed. The present rector has accomplished a good and aggressive work for the Church in this community. His ability has shown itself in the splendid results of a restored structure, more beautiful than before, and in conformity with the best ideals of ecclesiastical art. He has been greatly aided by the building committee of the parish. There is no parish in the southern part of the diocese that has a stronger hold upon the life of the community than this, and none that has such a future before it.

Southern Virginia

Alfred M. Randolph, D.D., LL.D., Bishop

In Trinity church, Portsmouth, the Rev. J. B. Funsten, rector, a very large Easter offering was taken up, amounting to upwards of \$2,005.

St. Luke's church, Norfolk, raised on Easter Day \$2,200 in money, with a balance in pledges, to make up \$7,700, the debt on the church. This is to be paid in full by Oct. 1st, and then the church will be consecrated.

On April 5th, the rectory at Garrisonville, Stafford Co., was destroyed by fire. The rector, the Rev. Mr. Gibbons, and his family narrowly escaped with their lives. All of their belongings were lost, including Mr. Gibbons' library. There was an insurance of \$1,000.

The consecration of the Rev. J. B. Funsten, rector of Trinity church, Portsmouth, to the bishopric of Boise, Idaho, will be held on April 27th. Bishop Whittle, of the diocese of Virginia,

will preside; Bishop Burton, of Kentucky, will preach the sermon, and Bishops Randolph and Kinsolving will present the Bishop-elect.

Ohio

Wm. Andrew Leonard, D.D., Bishop

Recent Confirmations in Toledo were for Trinity, 25; St. Mark's, 6; Grace, 9; St. Paul, 17.

Bishop Brooke, acting for the Bishop of the diocese, confirmed at Calvary church, Sandusky, 28 persons on Low Sunday, making a total of 166 during the incumbency of the present rector, the Rev. E. V. Shayler, covering a period of a little over four years. The ladies of the parish presented the rector with a handsome Eucharistic stole on Easter Day.

Springfield

Geo. F. Seymour, D.D., LL.D., Bishop
Chas. R. Hale, D. D., LL.D., Bishop-coadjutor

On Monday of Easter Week, Bishop Seymour was summoned to Cairo by the sudden and serious illness of Bishop Hale.

Episcopal Visitations

MAY

2. Night, St. Andrew's church, Peoria. (Diocese of Quincy.)
4. Springfield: 8 P. M., address before the Bible Society in the First Methodist church.
7. Lincoln.
14. Quincy: A. M., cathedral; P. M., Good Shepherd.
21. A. M., Gillespie; night, Bunker Hill.
22. Night, Litchfield.
24. Chicago: night, to preside at request of the Bishop of Chicago at the Commencement of the Western Theological Seminary.
25. St. Louis, Mo., address before the Convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

JUNE

4. Springfield: Commencement of St. Agatha's School.
6. Knoxville: Night, annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of St. Mary's School.
7. Knoxville: Commencement of St. Mary's School.
15. Newport, R.I., Meeting of the House of Bishops.

Minnesota

Henry B. Whipple, D.D., LL.D., Bishop
M. N. Gilbert, D.D., LL.D., Bishop-coadjutor

Grace church, Montevideo, is in a better condition to-day than it has been for years. There is a boys' brigade, 60 members, and a gymnasium club of 40 young men, connected with the church.

The missions at Chatfield and St. Charles are being looked after by Mr. Simpson, a divinity student of Seabury.

The Rev. C. C. Rollett, rector of Christ church, Red Wing, has declined the election as general diocesan missionary.

The floating debt of \$170, at Sleepy Eye, has been cancelled. The parishioners now contemplate erecting a rectory. When that is completed, a resident rector will be in demand. In the meantime, the Rev. W. H. Knowlton will continue to look after the spiritual welfare of the parishioners, as heretofore.

A new mission—St. Thomas—for colored people, has been inaugurated. They begin with a Sunday school at 3 P. M., and vespers at 4 P. M. The mission will be under the fostering care of St. Mark's parish, Minneapolis.

Mr. Joseph F. Langton has been appointed lay reader at Nativity Mission, North St. Paul. The Rev. W. C. Pope gives the parishioners a monthly Celebration.

A very neat and commodious vestry and guild room has been erected adjoining the church at St. Mary's, Merriam Park.

Good Condition of St. Paul Parishes

The Easter parish meetings showed increased membership, old standing debts wiped out, and finances in a healthy condition. The rector of St. Paul's, the Rev. John Wright, announced that the Easter Day offerings liquidated all outstanding debts, leaving his church practically free from financial burdens. The various parish organizations report substantial progress

made during the past year, and bright prospects for the ensuing year. Perfect harmony prevailed at all the meetings.

Calvary Church, Rochester

The 10th anniversary of the rectorship of the Rev. W. W. Fowler was commemorated April 2d. During this decade the church has been remodeled, the guild hall erected, and many minor improvements made on the Church property in general. There are now 101 families in the parish cure, containing in all 459 persons. Of these, 388 are baptized, and 235 have received the rite of Confirmation. There are nine teachers and 73 pupils in the Sunday school; 13 persons were confirmed during the past year. The report of the treasurer showed that the parish was in excellent financial condition. The vestry has voted to grant the rector a three months' vacation, to be taken at any time he may elect during the coming year.

South Carolina

Ellison Capers, D.D., Bishop

During his visitations in March, Bishop Capers confirmed 63 candidates.

The Bishop recently visited St. Stephen's church, Willington, preaching an eloquent sermon, and confirming a class of five persons. This service was held during the day, and the public school adjourned, the children attending in a body, to the delight of the Bishop who commented on their attention throughout the service.

North Dakota

Samuel C. Edsall, D.D., Bishop

Gethsemane Church, Fargo

On Easter Even a goodly number of children received the sacrament of Baptism. Very large numbers partook of the Holy Communion at each service on Easter Day. The offerings, including two pledges, amounted to \$3,290. It is hoped to complete the finestone church this fall, the first story of which was erected last year.

St. Paul's, Grand Forks

St. Paul's parish was organized just 29 years ago Easter Monday. A year ago the parish reckoned 64 families, 267 baptized individuals, and 170 confirmed persons. This Easter there are 71 families, 200 confirmed persons, and 328 baptized individuals. The record for the year shows 32 Baptisms, 27 confirmed, and 109 Sunday school scholars and teachers. Easter, 1897, two years ago, the parish reckoned but 93 persons upon its list. Now there are more than double that number, which means an increase for the two years of over 100 per cent. The parish has raised \$3,000, and paid \$300 of debts incurred the year previous. Besides this, there has been over \$300 expended in improvements to the rectory. The Easter offering this year, to be applied on the floating indebtedness, was over \$450, and the Sunday school offering for mission work amounted to \$30. The church edifice will be consecrated on Wednesday, May 31st, at which time the convocation of the jurisdiction will be held in this city.

Nebraska

George Worthington, S.T.D., LL.D., Bishop

Bishop and Mrs. Worthington leave the diocese next month. The coming separation is being felt keenly, the Bishop having endeared himself very sincerely to all classes of the community. The illness, *angina pectoris*, necessitating the removal of Bishop Worthington from this altitude, is now felt to be one which cannot be tampered with any longer, and that elsewhere from Nebraska must be the home of the Bishop for many years to come.

The Standing Committee has given notice that at the diocesan annual council in May, the Bishop will ask for a coadjutor to be elected, as high medical authority certifies that a continued permanent residence in this State will prove fatal.

Canon Doherty's removal to Yankton, S. Dak., took place so quietly that his many friends throughout the diocese had no opportunity of testifying to him their love and confidence. Consequently, on his recent visit to Omaha for a few days, the occasion was seized upon by the city clergy as a fitting one to wish him "God-speed" in his new work and home; at the recent meeting of the clericus, valuable books were presented to Dr. Doherty, together with many assurances of affection and confidence.

Tennessee

Thomas Frank Gallor, D.D., Bishop

The 67th annual convention of the diocese of Tennessee will meet in St. Paul's church, Chattanooga, on Wednesday, May 17th.

Kansas

Frank Rosebrook Millsbaugh, D.D., Bishop

Easter at St. Paul's, Clay Centre

At the 7 A. M. Low Celebration, about half the communicants received. At 10 A. M., a marriage ceremony was performed by Dean Leeds. At 11 A. M., Morning Prayer was said, with the initiation of two young ladies into the order of the Daughters of the King, they having previously passed a good examination in Church doctrine and history. A special short service followed as a thanksgiving to Almighty God for the past prosperity of the parish, and the recent entire liquidation of debt on the handsome Church property, during which the two wardens, solemnly, and in view of the large congregation, committed to the flames the released mortgages and receipted notes. All present joined heartily and joyfully in singing *Gloria in Excelsis Deo*. There is now no debt anywhere on Church property in Dean Leeds' district. The Holy Eucharist was then celebrated. The boy choir and the quartette, one of the finest in the State, furnished the music.

Equally beautiful and hearty services were held at both the Wakefield parishes of St. John's-on-the-Prairie, and St. George's, 16 very muddy miles away. At the latter, as an Easter gift, and in memory of the first Wakefield rector, the Rev. Mr. Hickox, a handsome pulpit was exchanged for the lectern which has been doing duty for several years. The altar, font, and pulpit are now all that could be desired. These three parishes, all in first-class condition, will soon be vacant, owing to the rector being obliged to return to Europe.

Laramie

Anson R. Graves, D.D., LL.D., Bishop

The Bishop visited Christ church, Sidney, Neb., and confirmed 11 on the evening of Easter Day, making a total of 16 confirmed within the past four months. At the children's service in the afternoon, the rector, the Rev. Thos. Bakes, baptized 11 persons. The present outlook for the Church in this place is very encouraging. The children's Lenten offering amounted to \$22.10, and more to hear from.

Virginia

Francis M. Whittle, D. D., LL. D., Bishop
Robert A. Gibson, D.D., Bishop-Coadjutor

Easter Sunday School Celebrations

At Christ church, Alexandria, the children's Easter offering amounted to \$70, prizes were distributed to the various classes, and each scholar was presented with a growing plant. The children of St. Paul's Sunday school gave as their Lenten offering, \$130. Grace church celebration took place at 9 A. M., and the offerings amounted to over \$100.

Easter Services in Richmond

Never before in this city have the churches been so crowded, or the preparations for the services been so elaborate, as on Easter Day of 1899. The music was particularly worthy of notice. At St. Paul's church, Bishop Jaggars' ser-

mons were among the strongest he has yet preached. Confirmation was held in this church at night. The Bishop left Richmond for his home immediately after the services.

The Monumental church was beautifully decorated on Easter Day. Holy Communion was celebrated at 6 A. M. The Bishop confirmed a class of 28 and preached. At Holy Trinity church, at the morning service, the rector, the Rev. J. J. Gravatt, made an appeal for \$5,000 to pay off the church debt, and at the close of the night service the required amount had been obtained. Of this sum, the Ladies' Industrial Guild raised \$500. The members of the two commanderies of Knights Templar attended this service in a body. The offerings of the Sunday school amounted to \$280.

Louisiana

Davis Sessums, D.D., Bishop

All the churches report well-attended services on Easter. In the city the rule was two or three celebrations of the Holy Communion in each church, and the Easter offerings seem to have been satisfactory everywhere.

St. Stephen's church, Maringouin, has a new fence about the church and cemetery. The money for this needed improvement was made during Lent, by means of the Easter egg envelope.

The Rev. Dr. Warner, in addition to his own many duties in Trinity parish, New Orleans, has been taking an active part in the delivery of free lectures of an instructive kind, to the poor.

Presentation to the Rev. Mr. Slack

The Rev. Mr. Slack, in charge of the church of the Epiphany and St. John's church, at Opelousas and Washington, has been presented by the people to whom he ministers, with a beautiful paten and chalice. The latter is encrusted with rare gems.

Confirmation at St. Anna's, New Orleans

Bishop Sessums on Passion Sunday confirmed a class of 50 at St. Anna's church, one of, if not, the largest class presented this year in the diocese. The Bishop also preached with his usual force and eloquence.

Sixty-first Annual Council

The council met in Christ church cathedral, April 12th. The opening service consisted of a celebration of the Holy Eucharist, Bishop Sessums, celebrant, the Rev. Joseph Spearing being preacher. The Bishop's address was instructive and interesting.

Standing Committee elected: The Rev. Drs. John Percival and H. H. Waters, the Rev. M. Brewster; Messrs. F. N. Butler, James McConnell, and G. R. Westfeldt.

The treasurer of the diocese, Mr. Edwin Belknap, reported receipts of the Episcopal Fund, \$5,782.08, leaving a balance of \$782.08 to begin the conciliar year. The Council Fund also showed a balance of \$341.47. The treasurer for the diocesan kindergarten made an excellent report, evidencing a balance of \$293.25. The Committee on the State of the Church congratulated the council on the progress made during the past year. The improvements made in St. Anna's parish, New Orleans, the giving out of the contract for a new church in St. George's parish, New Orleans, and the foundation of a Church school at Alexandria, all came in for favorable mention. Contributions for general Church purposes in the diocese exceeded by \$5,600 those for last year. A review of missionary effort in the city and in the country, showed great results achieved.

During the council there were daily celebrations of the Holy Communion at 7:30 A. M., in the chapel of the cathedral. The lunches provided by the city parishes, and served by the ladies from all the parishes, served to bring the city and country clergy in closer touch with one another.

Woman's Auxillary

At the annual meeting held during the session of the diocesan council, the report of the treasurer showed disbursements during the

year of \$1,069.50, and a balance on hand of \$40.95. Addresses were made by the Bishop, Dr. Warner, Mr. Brewster, and others. Mrs. Claverius reported having on hand \$23.12 towards assisting in building a mission house in China, and Mrs. Ida A. Richardson reported the sending of \$600 to Miss Suthon, Louisiana's missionary in Japan. The following officers were elected: Mrs. T. G. Richardson, president; Mrs. J. P. Hornor, vice-president; Miss E. Greenwood, treasurer; Mrs. Fred. N. Ogden, corresponding secretary; Mrs. R. L. Robertson, recording secretary.

Junior Auxillary

The report was read by Miss Josephine Hornor of St. Anna's parish. It was excellently written, and very interesting, telling of the box sent St. Mary's mission, Sewanee, and the help extended several missionary clergymen in the diocese. Miss F. Breeden, corresponding secretary, made a report showing expenditures among various missions of \$140.65. Miss Carrie Girault, treasurer, in her report mentioned disbursements as \$208.25, and a balance on hand of \$23.74.

Milwaukee

Isaac Lea Nicholson, D.D., Bishop

Episcopal Visitations

MAY

1. P. M., Trinity, Mineral Point.
4. P. M., St. Mary's, Kilbourn.
5. P. M., St. Paul's, Tomah.
9. P. M., Emmanuel, Lancaster.
11. P. M., St. Luke's, Whitewater.
12. P. M., St. John's, Elkhorn.
15. P. M., Grace church, Hartland.
19. P. M., Christ church, Delavan.
22. P. M., St. John's, Portage.

St. Clement's, Whitefish Bay, has recently paid in \$20 additional, on their improvement debt—now reduced to \$90. This small balance will soon disappear, as the ladies of the guild are working towards this end.

A branch of the Woman's Auxillary has been formed in St. Luke's parish, Racine, the Rev. Dr. Piper, rector; 21 women have zealously taken up the work, and it is expected that as the value and efforts of the auxillary are better understood, this number will be largely increased.

Payment on the Cathedral Debt

The cathedral congregation has paid in \$1,000 on their only remaining mortgage debt, that on the cathedral guild hall. This mortgage now remains but \$3,000, at 5 per cent. interest; and for this a sinking fund is provided, which will wipe out the whole debt when the mortgage becomes due. The entire cathedral property, with its noble plant of buildings, then becomes absolutely free of incumbrances.

Central Pennsylvania

Ethelbert Talbot, D.D., LL.D., Bishop

A correspondent writes: "Scranton is worthy of more than a passing notice. With a population, including its suburbs, of considerably over 100,000. I found the Church work carried on with a self sacrificing zeal, energy, and ability which is bearing precious and abundant fruit from the centre to the circumference. At the centre, the rector of St. Luke's, the Rev. Rogers Israel, whose loving character, marked ability, and deeds of charity single him out as a true man of God, wields a widespread and most salutary influence within and without the Church; frequently exchanging pulpits with his assistants, and helping them most generously to carry their financial burdens. These clergy, notably the Rev. Edward J. Haughton and the Rev. Mr. McHenry, catching his spirit, are pushing out and establishing new missions in their respective suburbs. Thus the leaven at the centre is leavening the whole lump, and the good work of extending the Church and saving souls is carried on. A parish house, used for a great variety of important purposes, has just been completed in Scranton. An appendage of St. Luke's church, it is memorial, the gift of Mrs. Phelps, in loving memory of her parents. It is the

finest and most complete of the kind that I have seen, and cost nearly \$40,000.

"Greenridge parish, near by, under the able management of the Rev. F. S. Ballentine, is strong and prosperous.

"I noticed with great pleasure that in these parishes and missions the men attend church, and take a lively interest in the work."

Throop Memorial Parish House, Scranton

The formal presentation of this memorial gift to St. Luke's parish took place on April 10th. The Rev. Rogers Israel, the rector, was the first speaker on the occasion. "The dream of ten years ago had become a reality," Mr. Everett Warren, representing Mrs. Mary Throop Phelps, the donor of the building, referred to the parish labors of Dr. and Mrs. B. H. Throop, of whom it is a memorial, and presented the key to the rector. The junior warden, Mr. A. D. Holland, made an address of acceptance, in which he spoke of the value and use of parish houses, and especially of Dr. Throop's work in the parish. He was indeed "the beloved physician" in many a household. When the old St. Luke's church was abandoned he bought the property, paying for it a higher price than could be secured elsewhere at that time, and converted it into a free hospital for accident and emergency cases, a charity of which Scranton had been long in need. Knight's *Te Deum* was sung by the choir, and the office of benediction was conducted by Bishop Talbot who also made an address. During the evening, Bishop Talbot, the Rev. Rogers Israel, and Mrs. Israel, the associate clergy, with Mrs. Mary Throop Phelps, held a reception. The building, as now completed, is a most elaborate and substantial memorial. It is a four story structure of stone, in the Gothic style of architecture. Entering through a large vestibule, connecting it with the church, one is impressed with its elegant and beautiful proportions. On the first story are the clergymen's offices, the Woman's Guild rooms with toilet rooms, and the Sunday school library. All are elegantly furnished and carpeted, and equipped with electric and gas lights and steam heat. In the basement is a large room, with closets, to be used for supplies to the poor. There is a large toilet room and a laundry. The Sunday school room, 100 ft. long, 32 ft. wide, and 20 ft. high, occupies also the first story. It will be used for social gatherings, a gallery being at one end, and at the other a stage. Five divisions, divided by curtains, can be used for graded classes. An opening into the organ chamber of the church makes it possible to utilize the organ for services. In a wing at the rear of the organ chamber are the choir and robing rooms. In the second story are commodious kitchens and pantries for a cooking school; also the Young Women's Guild rooms. The Young Men's Guild rooms are on the third story, and rooms for kindergarten and industrial work. The fourth story has living apartments for the clergy, nurses, sexton, janitor, etc., all well arranged and separated.

North Carolina

Joseph Blount Cheshire, Jr., D.D., Bishop

Mrs. Lyman, widow of the late Bishop Lyman, has lately had the Bishop's episcopal ring set as a jewel in the head of the pastoral staff that was presented to him over seven years ago, by the clergy and laity of his diocese, on the 50th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. This staff is a beautiful piece of workmanship, the crook being of solid silver, ornamented with symbolical figures, and wrought into beautiful form. The staff is to be handed down to the Bishop's successors, as a memorial.

The choir stalls which were used by the new vested choir of St. Ambrose church, Raleigh, on Easter Day, have been made by the carpentry department of St. Augustine's Church School, at Raleigh.

Bishop Gray, of Southern Florida, recently received a gift of \$10 from the congregation of St. Augustine's chapel (colored) for the relief of a deceased colored clergyman's family, and to help erect a stone to his memory.

Editorials and Contributions

The Bishopric of Boise

THE consecration of the Rev. James Bowen Funsten, of Portsmouth, Virginia, as bishop for the missionary district of Boise, has, we are informed, been appointed to take place April 27th. This announcement raises a question of some importance. Mr. Funsten was elected at the General Convention of last October. He, however, formally declined to accept the appointment. Subsequently, the Presiding Bishop, pronouncing the bishopric of Boise vacant, called a meeting of the House of Bishops for the purpose of making a new election. This meeting has not yet taken place; but, meanwhile, Mr. Funsten, having changed his mind, was allowed to withdraw his declination without waiting for the bishops to consider it, and order has been taken for his consecration. The regularity of this proceeding is strongly questioned. It is claimed that when a bishop-elect has once declined the honor conferred upon him, he cannot retract except with the consent of the House of Bishops. In other words, when he has declined, the matter is at an end, so far as the first election is concerned, and a new election must take place; otherwise, a question arises touching the matter of jurisdiction. That a precisely similar case has not arisen before, renders it all the more advisable that it should not be settled without due deliberation. It is a matter for the consideration of our ablest canonists. Possibly they may have been consulted, though the rapidity with which events have succeeded each other makes it improbable. The fact appears to be—we speak under correction—that from the moment the election was formally declined, the bishopric became vacant, and that no individual or body can fill the vacancy except the House of Bishops. We have reason to believe that a considerable number of influential bishops take this view of the case, and that an endeavor is being made to prevent the consecration, or at least to have it delayed until the matter can be satisfactorily adjusted. In such a case, it must be evident that hasty action is most objectionable, particularly in view of the unpleasant consequences which might easily follow. In all this there is not the slightest question of Mr. Funsten's high character, or his entire fitness for the office of bishop. But it would be most embarrassing to all concerned, and especially so to Mr. Funsten himself, if, after his consecration, his title to jurisdiction were to be called in question, and his right contested to a seat in the House of Bishops.

— x —

What People Want

DR. MCCONNELL appears to think that because he has found it difficult to obtain a place for a competent priest where he will receive \$1,000 a year and have a house free of rent, therefore there is no longer "any room in the ministry." The ministry, it seems, ought to be a comfortable profession, without hardship or poverty. But surely this is a very modern view of the matter. We venture to say that at every period of history, and in every part of the Church where the Gospel is being preached with any fervor, and its principles carried out with zeal, the clergy have had much to

contend with in the way of poverty, if not persecution. Our Blessed Lord in sending forth his Apostles, gave them no promise of an easy life, and St. Paul, we know, worked at a trade. It is this Apostle who speaks of himself and his companions as "in all things approving themselves as the ministers of God in much patience, in afflictions, in necessities, in distresses. . . . as poor, yet making many rich, as having nothing, and yet possessing all things." It is true that in other passages he insists strongly on the duty of Christian people to contribute to the support of those who minister to them in spiritual things (though he himself will not profit by it), and he expresses these admonitions in terms which imply that this obligation was not always fulfilled with cheerfulness or liberality. Perhaps these primitive clergy did not give their congregations "what they wanted," as we are assured by Dr. McConnell that where that is done there is no difficulty about support. Alas! we fear it is too often true that faithful priests do not give people "what they want," or that they even give them positively what they do not want.

AN earnest preacher who had been discoursing with great directness on sin and responsibility, was taken to task by an active and leading lady of the congregation who wished he would not dwell on such dark and dreadful subjects. For her part, she did not believe people were responsible; what we call "sin" was merely the product of heredity and environment. A man had no use for this preaching about sin. He denied that he was himself a sinner, and he would never stultify himself by joining in the General Confession, or saying, "Forgive us our trespasses." The fact is that this disbelief in sin is, explicitly or implicitly, very wide-spread. It may be said of a great many people that they do not want to hear anything about it. Hence the popularity of what is called "the People's Church," in many of our Western towns. No doubt also this is one secret of the rapid spread of "Christian Science." But the minister of Him who died to "save His people from their sins," must preach about sin. He cannot prophesy "smooth things," without being false to his duty. And so long as the clergy fulfill this obligation frankly and fearlessly, they must run the risk of poverty and hardship. As the Rev. E. W. Worthington says, in a letter to *The Churchman*, "Always, everywhere, and under every system that can be devised, must it not necessarily be difficult to induce men (not the saints, but men as we find them) to pay money for the support of an institution which is in duty bound to tell them perpetually what they do not like to hear?"

YET when it is said that the age is becoming less Christian, and that a part of the trouble, at least, lies at the door of the Christian organizations, and of the Church with the rest, it is worth while to inquire whether there is any truth in this charge. It is expressed in various ways. It is very common, for instance, to say that the Christianity of nineteen centuries has become antiquated, that it needs adjustment, in fact, transformation, to suit the spirit of the age. We are even told that the old an-

tithesis between the Church and the world no longer exists, that the world at its best is now in entire accord with all that has any permanent worth in religion, that it is time for religion to recognize this, and to cast away what still remains as a barrier, and thus bring about a reconciliation and a final union between what the New Testament constantly declares to be opposing elements.

OF course this includes the rejection of the supernatural. In reality it means, though disguised under a thousand forms, unconditional surrender on the part of the Church. This, we take it, is the meaning of the unceasing declamation against the dogmatic element in religion. People, it is said, are tired of dogma, they do not want creeds, and if we persist in imposing them as propositions which must be accepted, they will turn away from us. But dogmatic creeds, that is, statements which are asserted as true though they are not the results of human discovery or philosophic reasoning, are simply the expression of the supernatural. They do not proceed from the investigations of human science, and are not ascertained by inductive processes, but are things which have come from God to man as revelations, and which could not have been ascertained in any other way. The "spirit of the age" is certainly opposed to the supernatural, and hence it is opposed to dogma. But it is the supernatural as necessary for man which is the very reason for the existence of the Church. With this eliminated, it becomes difficult to justify the continuance of any organization which can rightly be called a "Church." Associations for ethical culture might continue to exist, but for the rest, the churches must become merged in societies for philanthropic or sociological purposes.

ON the other hand, attention is drawn to the fact that the "Christian pulpit" (we refer here to the so-called orthodox denominations) has been more or less affected by "the spirit of the age," and that it often gives forth an uncertain sound. And it is asserted that in the anxiety to give the people "what they want," many old doctrines have ceased to be preached, and others are handled vaguely, and without force or effectiveness. The trouble then is, according to those who consider these facts, not that there is too much dogma, too much of the supernatural, but too little. "The hungry sheep look up and are not fed." If this be all religion has to give us, men are led to say, we need not trouble ourselves with its support. There is in it nothing vital, nothing which constitutes a moral obligation. It seems to us that there is in this way of looking at things much more of truth than in the other. People who have ever felt that they had souls to be saved are not being driven from religion in this day and generation because there is too much "dogma," but because there is too little. In much of the Christianity that is preached there is a sad lack of power. It has been emasculated of the elements which gave it power. That all men are sinners, and that they are responsible and must one day give an account; that they were made for God, but are kept from God by sin: that there is no other name given under heaven whereby

they may be saved, save the Name of Jesus Christ—such are the themes of a truly Christian pulpit. To “adapt” ourselves to the age, is not to preach “what people want,” but what they need, and the needs of humanity are at bottom the same in every age. Repentance, conversion, faith, are not out of date, nor will ever be. It is true enough that if the Church sends out preachers of this type, they will seldom be popular, for they must say much which people—many people—do not like to hear. It is only here and there that a man of commanding personality and genius can, under such circumstances, win the popular ear. The rank and file of faithful men, just because they are faithful, will remain poor, and will have to approve themselves as ministers of God in much patience, in necessities, and in distresses.



A Physician's Estimate of “Christian Science”

IT is not often that we stray into the literary pastures of the medical profession, but while glancing over the table of contents of a recent number of *The Journal of the American Medical Association* (Vol. XXXII No. 11, March 18, 1899), our attention was arrested by the title of an article on “Christian Science, the new theologico-philosophic therapeutics,” by one of the most eminent surgeons in the country,* and we immediately became interested in what he had written on the subject. Of course we expected to find this learned physician an opponent of the new cult, but what we were anxious to ascertain was to what extent his point of view and his general estimate of Mrs. Eddy's sect and its principles, coincided with those of orthodox theologians.

DR. ANDREWS, while premising that “the discussion of theologic opinions in a medical journal is felt to be abhorrent to good taste,” justifies himself by the fact that “Christian Science intrudes itself upon us both as a religion and a healing art inextricably mixed together.” He rightly alleges that it employs its peculiar theology as a weapon to attack the science of medicine, and with it all the other physical sciences. After giving a condensed account of Mrs. Eddy's system of theology and philosophy, the singular trait of which he remarks, “is a steady habit of self-contradiction,” he turns his attention to her therapeutics. Here the self-contradiction is even more patent. For the entire “treatment” of Christian Science proceeds upon the idea that the disease does not exist, is a delusion of “mortal mind,” and yet the “healers” will boast to outsiders of wonderful cures performed upon those afflicted with the most dangerous and deadly diseases. The writer asks: “Why do these people say at one time that the disease never existed, and then describe its horrible character, and boast to us how they cured it?” It appears, however, that up to the present time surgical cases are rather intangible to Christian Science, although it is claimed that dislocated bones have been set by the power of “immortal mind,” without touching them. We cannot forbear to ask our readers to enjoy the gentle sarcasm of Dr. Andrews upon these alleged surgery cases: “It must be

very interesting to see a non-existent bone, having only the substantiality of thought, which had been dislocated from a socket which never existed, going back without being touched into that imaginary socket with a thump audible to all the bystanders.”

MEDICAL men and theologians agree, if Dr. Andrews speaks for his profession, that in its theology and philosophy this new cult is really “a species of pantheism, teaching that ‘God is all in All,’ and nothing else exists.” But theologians can add to this diagnosis the further observation that Christian Science tallies more completely with the Gnosticism of the second century of the Christian era than any religio-philosophic system that has appeared for centuries. The Docetic Gnostics of the first and second centuries held substantially the same opinions as to the predominance of “immortal mind,” and the unreality of matter. The moral result of it all, after it had had time to reach its logical results, was in one direction singular, and in another, horrible. The non-existence of matter drove one class, the more spiritually minded, into the practice of a fanatical asceticism, much like that of the fakirs of India. The same theory was held by the sensual-minded to justify them in committing all sorts of sins of lust and intemperance, since, if the body did not really exist, such actions possessed no moral quality, but were indifferent altogether. A system as weak in philosophy and logic as that of “Christian Science” offers no safeguard against the development of either extreme in due time, just as it has happened under similar conditions in the past.



Father Austin and His Teachings.—XVI.

BY THE RT. REV. DR. MCLAREN,
BISHOP OF CHICAGO

(Copyright, 1899.)

IN a sermon which Father Austin preached on prayer, he said, among other things, that the proportionate importance of the spirit of prayer, as compared with its outward manifestations, was so overwhelmingly great that rules with respect to time, place, and method were idle and injurious, unless the attraction of the soul to God was genuine and constant. The practice of doing things devotional was a temptation to the deceitful heart to let routine take the place of spiritual virility. The only thing which could not be dispensed with was the activity of the spiritual faculties. The spirit was the essence, expression by words the accident, of prayer. Better far to pray with the spirit only than with words only, because the former would be essential prayer, while the latter would not be prayer at all, as Isaiah has taught (Ch. xxix: 13, 14).

One of his hearers, a man of exemplary fondness for practices of devotion, imagining himself censured by these remarks, embraced an early opportunity to say to his pastor that if it should appear to be to his spiritual advantage, he was willing under advice to give up his external practices.

To this, Father Austin replied that there was nothing said in his sermon to justify any such inference as that.

“Will you kindly consider, my dear friend, that the word prayer is used in many senses, and that beneath them all, and imparting itself to all, is the simple idea of the elevation or uplifting of the spirit of man to God

for the purpose of converse and communion? Consider further that the moment this idea of prayer ceases to be effective, prayer ceases to be such. There are two ways in which it operates: first, as trust, love, penitence, adoration, contemplation, without words, attitude, or any other method of expression; second, as the same spiritual graces outwardly expressing themselves. It is possible for the spirit to pray without words, but it is not possible for words alone to constitute prayer. This truth should be strongly stated, and yet not so strongly as to disparage external expression, for the action of the spiritual faculties is facilitated and regulated by method, except in cases, not of frequent occurrence, when prayer is wholly interior. The spirit of prayer may be illustrated by the nutritive principle in food. Without it, food is valueless. Such food may be taken into the system, but it supplies neither refreshment nor nourishment. It is therefore absolutely essential that the food contain the factor of nutrition. When we speak of prayer as the food of the soul, we mean that its virtue consists in a hidden principle of spiritual attraction, by which the soul is sweetly drawn to seek, find, and commune with God. As the element of nutrition is ordinarily partaken in the use of the food which contains it, so in all cases, except those where vocation has been to the highest planes of prayer, the effects of prayer are attained by the observance of rules with respect to time, place, attitude, and expression. The exceptional cases are apparently so few that we may speak of spirit and method as co-ordinates, and indeed it is only after long years of thoroughness in method that souls ever rise to contemplative heights. Even then they are constantly falling back on method; such, at any rate, is their testimony, and you and I, dear friend, ought to accept the word of those holy souls.

“Following the analogy of food, we ought to pray as we eat, at stated times. I do not say that it is as easy to pray as to eat, for with the most of us physical appetite is stronger than spiritual. It is much less difficult to neglect a call to the oratory than to the refectory, and there are to my knowledge many starved souls who have not possessed strength of character sufficient to enable them to live up to a rule of stated devotion. What fleshless skeletons they would be had they pursued the same course with their bodies! Imagine yourself going to the table for food only now and then, only upon some great occasion or exigency, only to alleviate the symptoms of impending starvation; and yet that is the way of prayer which thousands practice! In either case, whether of eating or praying, the adoption of particular times induces a habit. Habit is an act constantly repeated, and a good habit immeasurably enhances the value of good acts.

“How frequent our appointed occasions of prayer ought to be, and how much time should be devoted to them, depends on the circumstances of each individual; but the spirit of prayer could not satisfy itself with infrequency. The Psalmist's rule is a good one: ‘In the evening, and morning, and at noon-day, will I pray, and that instantly, and He shall hear my voice.’ But in other places he puts special emphasis on the importance of the morning hour, perhaps because of our resurrection from ‘sleep, which is the sister of death’; perhaps because then our faculties are at their best; perhaps be

*Edmund Andrews, A. M., M. D., LL. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery, Northwestern University Medical School, Consulting Surgeon Michael Reese Hospital, Senior Surgeon Mercy Hospital, Chicago.

cause there will be less to repent of at night if we begin the day with strong supplications; perhaps because at that time other duties have less power to absorb our minds. 'My voice shalt Thou hear in the morning, O Lord; in the morning will I direct my prayer unto Thee, and will look up.'

"The time allotted to prayer should be held sacred to its object. Three times daily we turn our backs upon labor and recreation, imprison our bodies between the table and the chair, proceed to take that which is set before us, and for the time being our attention is quite engrossed in the one thing. Ah, then at least, recollection is spontaneous! One can readily think of occasions when some other duty would have paramount claim. Who would not flee from the table to answer a cry for help? Tauler who scaled the heights of contemplative prayer, said that he would have felt called of God to forsake the most ecstatic visions of His glory if summoned to do some act of charity or minister to some sick or dying brother. Such an infringement of rule would have been an act of self-denial for love's sake, which is a higher kind of prayer. But this is an exceptional instance, and does not impair the duty of calling in all our faculties in the time of prayer, to converge them upon Him whom we love and adore.

"Then we are very real at table. We do not 'pretend' to eat, like little girls who spread the toy board with tiny dishes, and then with becoming seriousness, partake of viands of air,—which is not a bad illustration of the use of forms unaccompanied by the spirit of prayer. I said just now that some holy people can pray with the spirit and keep silence with the lips. Yes, there are those who can, but they have attained thereunto only after years of vocal prayer and meditation, only after many conflicts and much suffering. But I have never heard that any one could pray with the lips and keep silence with the spirit. Above all things, prayer must be real, and reality is the contribution of the spirit."

Before the conversation was concluded, his parishioner mentioned a difficulty which he said he would be thankful to have explained. In a notice of the life of the late Rev. Dr. C—, it was stated that he daily spent many hours in prayer, and frequently it has been recorded of holy people that they prayed continuously through an entire night. We do not wonder when St. Luke tells us that our Lord "continued all night in prayer to God," but how can mortal flesh endure such a strain?

To this the reply was:

"When God pours out a special spirit of prayer on a soul, the faculties are so taken up into God that the usual conditions of life cease to impress themselves upon the mind. There is a pretty legend illustrating this absorption in God, which relates how a young monk wandered one day into the depths of a forest to pray, and how strangely beautiful birds from paradise came and sang for him a long, long time. Finally he returned to the convent, but who were these strangers? He did not recognize one of them, and no one knew the venerable man who came to them in their habit and made himself at home within their walls. Then the oldest of the monks remembered how the story used to be told in his youth that one of the brothers had gone away into the forest, and never been heard of again, and that was a century ago."

"That is very beautiful, Father, but,

aside from legend, how can we engage in prayer for hours? Must we use vain repetitions, and are we heard for our much speaking?"

"By no means, and yet we are taught that our Father loveth importunity."

"But must one go over the same ground again and again?"

"I think you fail to recognize the exceeding breadth of prayer. It is more than an asking for what we desire, more than confession and thanksgiving. It is also that action (1) of the will by which we protest our allegiance and pay homage to God, (2) of the affections by which we love Him, and ever seek to love Him more, (3) of the mind by which we study His nature, His perfections, and His works, and (4) of all our faculties in co-operation, by which with awe and adoration we meditate upon the life and passion of our Lord, the life of faith, the works and graces of holiness, the last things, and the eternal destiny of the elect. It is said of one of the saints that he spent a whole night in meditation upon two questions, 'Who am I?' and 'Who art Thou?' and morning light found him with thoughts still crowding into his heart and mind.

"Plainly, then, prayer is, as I said just now, a very comprehensive action, but every feature of it goes back to the simple idea of the soul uplifting itself into the presence of God."

With a bright face, as though new light had fallen upon him from above, this devout man said he hoped that he might be made strong and wise to honor both the external and internal ways of prayer, and that he might be encouraged to persevere in the same by some test, if there be one, of his sincerity.

"A test of the reality of your prayer? O, yes," replied Father Austin, "humility is the test! The nearer you get to God, the less will you think of yourself, and the more satisfying and reasonable will your self-abasement appear."

—x—

Letters to the Editor

THE CHURCH A DIVINE INSTITUTION

To the Editor of *The Living Church*:

In his letter in April THE LIVING CHURCH of 1st, re "Church and Sacraments," your correspondent, "Texas," incidentally asks the question: "Is the Christian Church a divine institution or is it a human organization?" With your permission, I would like to answer this question as briefly as the importance of it will allow.

I claim from the inspired Scriptures of the New Testament, and from Church history, that the Christian Church is a divine institution, and not a human society.

If we can prove that the branch of the Church to which we belong rests upon the New Testament platform of Acts ii: 42, "they continued steadfastly in the Apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread and in prayers," the historic continuity of the Church is demonstrated.

This is not difficult to prove, as will appear from the following considerations, to which I now ask your attention.

It has pleased God, the Holy Ghost, to lay down for our guidance the marks or notes of the Church which Christ founded, in Acts ii: 42. According to this Scripture, the marks of the Catholic Church are four in number. Having been admitted to the Church by Holy Baptism; 1st. They continued steadfastly in the Apostles' doctrine; *i. e.*, they held firmly and loyally to the Faith or Creed, a scheme of truth which was by divine direction and authority promulgated and taught by the Apostles, "the form of sound words" mentioned elsewhere. Any departure

from this standard, either by false additions or by self-opinionated diminutions, is justly regarded as heresy. Here note the fact that the Greek, Anglican, and Anglo-American Churches remain steadfast in the Faith.

2d. They continued steadfastly in the fellowship of the Apostles, not merely in the fellowship of one of the Apostles; *i. e.*, they continued in communion with the Church, and loyal to all the Apostles, loyal to the Apostolic Episcopate.

3d. They continued steadfastly "in the breaking of bread"; *i. e.*, in the observance of the Holy Eucharist. This mark of the Catholic Church is seen only in the Greek, Anglican, and Anglo-American Churches.

4th. They continued steadfastly "in the prayers." Like the Jewish synagogue, the Church has always had a form of worship. The liturgy of the Church, though variable and flexible, has yet in it a divine skeleton, demonstrably of apostolic origin, which is the common heritage of Catholic Christendom.

These are the four chief marks of the one Church which Christ Himself founded, and to which He gave a real, definite organization.

To the Church we are "added" by Baptism. It has officers whose position and duties are distinctly enumerated and defined (see St. Paul's Epistles to Timothy and Titus). To the Church the Word of God has been addressed and entrusted. It meets at stated intervals for worship and edification, the administrations of the Holy Eucharist; it has powers of discipline, and is aggressive and missionary in character, and has again and again suffered persecution.

From this necessarily brief survey of the marks of the New Testament Church founded by Jesus Christ, and from the discovery that these marks are clearly seen in the Anglo-American Church (known in law as the Protestant Episcopal Church), we are warranted in the conclusion that the branch of the Church to which we belong—the Anglo-American Church—is in historic continuity with the Church founded by Christ. (See John xx: 19-23 with Acts i: 3.)

We now recognize the source whence the Church has come—from the Lord Jesus Christ. We, therefore, conclude that the Church is a divine institution, not a human society.

In other words, the Church, like the Tabernacle in the wilderness, and the Temple of Solomon, is the result of a divine plan, the outcome of a divine pattern. JAMES C. QUINN,

Priest.

Winn, Maine, April 3d.

A VESTED CHOIR OF GIRLS

To the Editor of *The Living Church*:

A lengthy and interesting discussion relating to Church choirs—*mixed*, men and women, boys and women, boys and girls, vested and otherwise—has occupied the columns of one of our prominent Church journals for some time. With most of the leading positions urged, I most heartily agree, the unwisdom of organizing boy choirs in small places; the error of assuming the superiority of the passionate voice of women over male voices, where worship is the consideration; the vocal difficulty in assimilating the voices of girls and boys in a mixed choir, and the un-Churchly and unseemly practice of vesting women and girls in any species or semblance of ecclesiastical choir vestments.

But there is one condition of things which has not been noted, and which, it seems to me, must in some parishes have much to do with the rector's decision and method. I am personally acquainted with the following cases of this kind: A rector who has for some years maintained and conducted, in a plain way, it is true, a vested boy-choir, finds his choir, for several reasons, somewhat lessened in numbers. He has plenty of room in the choir—it is not in the chancel, but the nave—for fifteen more singers; and he has in his congregation nearly that number of interesting girls, from 12 to 16 years of age, all able to sing, and most of them communicants, but who have no set place in the Church, except the Sunday school, and who of course are growing up with no sense of their ability or duty to take a steady part in holy worship. Now, if these

girls can be enlisted in the choir, and uniformly vested in a womanly way, to keep up a sort of *esprit de corps*, ought not this to be done, for the sake of the girls themselves, even if girls' voices do not, in tonality, harmonize with those of boys with artistic musical exactitude?

In the other case, the matter stands thus: The general congregation is small. The ordinary mixed choir is out of the question. There are few men; men nowadays rarely feel themselves responsible for anything in the Church but pew-rents and offerings. There are not many women singers, and they have too much to do to give their services regularly to the choir. A boy choir is impossible—the boys are not to be had in so small a town; but he has, and can have, girls enough for an organized vested choir of ample size; girls of interesting character, and of really enlisted enthusiasm for their place and work. He has felt it a duty and necessity to institute such a choir; has vested the members, mostly in a simply feminine way, all but the mortar-board caps, which I hardly think either womanly or necessary, and, so far, the new choir is a success.

Now, in both these cases, are not the practical conditions such as justify, and despite any artistic objections, both these earnest and hardworking rectors in the plans undertaken? What say the critics?

FRED'K S. JEWELL.

ARE THERE TOO MANY?

To the Editor of *The Living Church*:

In Dr. McConnell's letter in *The Churchman* we get the astounding statement that there are but two vacant parishes—*vide* letters of 59 bishops—in the entire country. Evidently the Doctor did not hear from his own bishop, nor from his neighbor, the Bishop of New York; but why these exceptions? It is notorious that for the last two months several first-class parishes have all been without rectors, and all these within a radius of six miles from Holy Trinity, Brooklyn. It would seem as if some of these parishes ought to want just such a clergyman as Dr. McConnell has in mind. So many vacancies lets down all the argument about the only "two parishes paying over \$1,000 and a rectory" in the American Church to-day. It may be presumptuous so to assert, but I believe there are at least twenty such parishes vacant, instead of "only two." It is a noticeable fact that the number of clerical applicants for a vacant parish is usually forty; but why always forty or thereabouts? I fancy that the half of this conventional number would be nearer the truth.

There is an abundance of work for all the unbeneficed clergy, if it was get-at-a-ble, and work that only men of experience can do effectively. A residence in New York city of nearly twelve years, with unusual opportunities for observation, has convinced me that there is very little house-to-house visiting done where only this sort of preaching can be effective. The rector has not the time for this work, and the young men—diffident and without experience—cannot take the rector's place, and so the work remains undone. Again and again, I have implored clergymen to visit families who only required a little attention to become regular and useful members of the congregation, but I have utterly failed, to my own disgust and astoundment. The parish may be organized "out of sight," but this does not take the place of the house-to-house preaching and teaching, now so generally neglected, and why?—again, why? and with emphasis. Because the rector has not the time, and the young men cannot fill the bill. This is the field for men of years and experience; and some, a very few, of our vestries have sense enough to appreciate the superiority of the man with experience behind him. Then, again, there are positions and agencies in the Church which belong to the clergy of right—positions which laymen not qualified to fill secure, while having no right to them even if they were qualified.

And, once more, there are many parishes served by laymen for economic reasons. I have in mind one at this moment that can easily afford \$1,000 a year and rectory, which is satisfied with a lay-reader, except on the first Sunday in the month. The extent of this evil was so large

in Massachusetts a few years ago, that Bishop Paddock refused to visit any parish of this shameless order, until they made a change and supported a man in orders, as they should do. When so many parishes are so miserably mean and unworthy, it is not surprising that some of the clergy are without a charge. Then, again, there is a congestion of men in the East, because every candidate for orders is willing to remain near home, and in the East, if possible. It has always been so. Bishop Kemper found great difficulty in persuading young men from the seminary to go West, and it has been so ever since. These young graduates need the freedom of all out-doors, rather than the soft places of the stuffy East. Like young birds, they should be pushed out of the nest, and fall or fly as they can. What we need in a hundred towns and cities of the West, are builders of congregations. If they would remain single for three years, they need not fear a failure. It requires faith as a grain of mustard seed, truly, and courage, and labors more abundant, but the end will be "something accomplished, something done," and this, after all, is the joy of the minister's life, to be able to say with the great Apostle, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course."

THEO. I. HOLCOMBE.

INFORMATION WANTED

To the Editor of *The Living Church*:

Can any of your readers put me into communication with the officers of the American branch of the "Society of the Treasury of God"?

L. E. JOHNSTON.

Grace Church Rectory, Louisville, Ky.

IT was the atheism of France that taught license for liberty, and led to the French Revolution. Where are those old philosophies and philosophers? They are dead, while Christianity survives. The school of Atheism led to despair. Materialism soon found that every violation of the moral law could go on consistently with its teachings. So Pantheism and Positivism have followed only to be destroyed, and now we have the school of Humanity and the cosmic philosophy coming close to the borders of Christianity as expounded by John Fiske. They tell us there is no more Creator, only a cosmic dust. Who made the dust? There is only protoplasm indeed! Who made protoplasm? They tell us of evolution from dust to monkey and then to man; but all the scientists have never found the missing link. The simple Gospel of the Son of God, preached by twelve fishermen, has survived the centuries, and outlives all other philosophies of 1800 years.—*Chauncey Depew.*

Personal Mention

The Rev. W. W. Bellinger has returned from his Oriental tour in restored health, and resumed charge of St. Mary's church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Rev. Edgar Carpenter has accepted the rectorship of Christ church, Richmond, Ky.

The Rev. D. N. Cameron, Ph. D., has been appointed curate at St. Andrew's Memorial church, Yonkers, N. Y.

The Rev. Frank N. Cockroft, formerly of Wyoming, has been appointed curate of the church of Zion and St. Timothy, New York city.

The Rev. A. Parker Curtis has accepted the rectorship of St. Peter's church, Ripon, Wis.

The Rev. J. W. Gilman, of Racine, has *not* accepted call to Menomonie, Wis., as announced last week.

The Rev. F. M. Garland has accepted the curacy of the church of the Epiphany, Winchester, Mass.

The Rev. A. W. Knight has accepted the curacy of St. Stephen's church, Lynn, Mass.

The Rev. F. W. Maccoid is in temporary charge of Emmanuel church, Norwich, diocese of Central New York, during the absence of the rector.

The Rev. Robert W. Pritchard has received from Yale College the degree of doctor of philosophy.

The Rev. C. J. Shrimpton has resigned the rectorship of St. John's church, Athol, Mass.

The Rev. Herbert Scott Smith has accepted the

charge of the church of the Good Shepherd, Washington, D. C.

The Rev. Mr. Snavely has resigned the Pine Ridge mission, and will withdraw May 1st. The Rev. W. J. Cleveland has accepted the place, and will take charge early in July.

The Rev. Robert S. W. Wood, acting assistant rector of the church of St. Michael and All Angels, Baltimore, will perform the duties of assistant rector of old St. Paul's church for the next six months, in place of the Rev. Charles Jessup who resigned, to become rector of St. Luke's church, Atlanta, Ga.

To Correspondents

M.—There is little doubt among liturgical scholars that the rubric before the Lord's Prayer in the offices for Morning and Evening Prayer relates to those offices alone, and that the expression, "divine service," stands for the Latin *officium divinum*, which meant the daily services only. The rubric has been taken over from the English Prayer Book, where it has more significance, since this prayer occurs there a second time in each service; namely, after the Creed. In the sacramental and private or occasional offices, it is either defined that the priest shall say it, or else left undefined, in which case the usage becomes a matter of custom which may differ in different places.

Died

HARRISS.—Entered into the rest of Paradise, March 28, 1899, at his home, Stewart ave., Evanston, Charles Orme Harriss, aged 62.

WHITNEY.—Entered into the rest of Paradise, at Thomasville, Ga., Easter Monday, April 3, 1899, Marian Josephine, only child of the Rev. G. Sherwood Whitney, age nearly four years.

"He shall gather the lambs in His arms."

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.)

Domestic missions in seventeen missionary districts and forty-one home dioceses: missions among the colored people; missions among the Indians; foreign missions in China, Japan, Africa, Greece, and Haiti; support of the clergyman of this Church appointed to counsel and guide the presbyters and readers in Mexico.

Provision must be made for the salaries and traveling expenses of twenty-four bishops, and stipends of 1,700 missionary workers, besides the support of schools, orphanages, and hospitals. Contributions are, moreover, asked specifically for the salaries of workers and support of schools in Mexico. One thousand dollars per month is the estimate of such expenses.

Remittances should be made to MR. GEORGE C. THOMAS, treasurer, 281 Fourth ave., New York. At present, please address communications to the REV. JOSHUA KIMBER, associate secretary.

Spirit of Missions, official monthly magazine, \$1 a year.

READING FOR OUR SOLDIERS

Recent advices received by the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association from its representatives with the army in Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, report the supplies of good reading matter to be inadequate to the needs of the different camps and barracks.

Gifts to supply these needs are desired, and the committee will engage to forward contributions of good literature which are sent to its office, No. 3 W. 29th st., New York city, to the different camps in these islands. The gifts may be of books, as well as late numbers of illustrated papers and magazines. A number of traveling libraries, to consist of fifty or more volumes, would be appreciated by the men in Cuba and Puerto Rico, where the regiments are divided into small detachments at different points, making the condition of the men more dreary than if they were in camp with a large number of men with whom they were acquainted. These libraries could be circulated by the Y. M. C. A. secretaries, and as they can be provided at small expense, it is hoped that a large number of friends of our soldiers may be found who will avail themselves of such an opportunity to help make the lot of the men composing our army more pleasant.

Church and Parish

FORRENT.—Furnished cottage on the Manasquan river, Point Pleasant, N. J.; beautiful location. For the season, six months, \$350. To a clergyman, \$300.

Address W. E. McLAREN, Highland Park, Ill.

EUCCHARISTIO WAFERS.—Priests' wafers, one cent; people's wafers, twenty cents a hundred; plain sheets, two cents. MISS A. G. BLOOMER, 229 Railroad ave., Mt. Vernon, New York.

The Editor's Table

Kalendar, April, 1899

1. EASTER EVEN.	Violet (White at Evensong).
2. EASTER DAY.	White.
3. Monday in Easter.	White.
4. Tuesday in Easter.	White.
9. 1st Sunday (Low) after Easter.	White.
16. 2d Sunday after Easter.	White.
23. 3d Sunday after Easter.	White.
25. St. MARK, Evangelist.	Red.
30. 4th Sunday after Easter.	White.

An Evening Prayer

BY LAWRENCE N. BOOTH

Again I close mine eyes to sleep,
Still knowing not
What other hours of day shall keep
My mortal thought.
Like one who launches from the shore
Out on a starless sea,
Uncertain of return once more,
So come I unto thee,
O dark and death-like sleep.

Father, receive my evening prayer.
Thou knowest best,
What time my pilgrim soul should fare
To its long rest.
A little longer to abide—
This may more needful be;
Yet quick departing to Thy side
Is better far for me.
Thy pleasure is my prayer.

So this I ask for Jesus' sake:
If called this night,
Then let my mist-cleared eyes awake
To perfect light;
But if an earthly day shall dawn,
Give it a resurrection power.
Forgive the error past and gone,
Bless every new-born hour;
That when I come to launch once more
On sleep's dark, death-like sea,
Come life, come death, on either shore,
I may be nearer Thee.
Grant this for Jesus' sake.

Seabury Divinity School, Faribault, Minn.

— x —

THE death has taken place of the Rev. J. R. Lunn, for thirty-five years rector of Marton-cum-Graffham, Yorkshire. He was born in 1831, and was educated at King Edward VI.'s Grammar School, at Birmingham, among his contemporaries being Archbishop Benson and Bishop Lightfoot. He came out as a Fourth Wrangler at St. John's, Cambridge, of which he was a fellow. He was an active parish priest, but was best known as a very able musician. He was organist of Edgbaston church when only fifteen, and while at Cambridge he was president of the University Musical Society. Alike as a composer and conductor he was distinguished. Once, after going to a performance of the "Elijah," at Birmingham, conducted by Mendelssohn himself, he returned home and wrote from memory a complete score of the Angels' Chorus. He was a brilliant performer on the pianoforte, and one of the finest Bach players in the country.

— x —

Pen-and-Ink-lings

HON. CARROLL D. WRIGHT who breakfasts, dines, and sups on statistics, and speaks of statistics as one having authority, says that "every dollar received in revenue from the liquor traffic costs the government of the United States twenty-one dollars." That proportion seems to hold in a large city, for Chicago receives about three and one-half millions of license money from her 6,000 saloons, and

expends about one hundred millions in their support.

THE blunders made by people in their eagerness to be complimentary to literary lions are often very amusing. In a recent lecture Mr. Howells told of a young lady who assured him that she greatly admired his "Bostonians." Mr. Howells replied that he too was a devotee of James, "whereupon," he slyly added, "we fell into some embarrassment." To cover her confusion, the lady asked to introduce a gentleman who knew "all about his novels." But the latter only made a charybdis for the author, says *The Critic*, by announcing that one of Mr. Howell's novels, "A Stillwater Tragedy," he always kept on his table!

A FRENCH writer in *The Revue des Deux Mondes* makes the following comment on his nation:

It is said that one day in the seventeenth century a king of Spain looked out of his palace window, and saw a man laughing. Feeling that there was nothing in the sorry state of public affairs to justify the merriment of a sensible being, he remarked that the man must be either mad or reading "Don Quixote." In our day the alternative would be, "or looking at the sketches of MM. Forain and Caran d' Ache." For the popular idea of caricature, as of Don Quixote, is that it is something amusing, and were it so, the works of our two most eminent illustrators would indeed be the solitary source of gaiety afforded by the national outlook. Their manikins would console us for men, and their "legends" for history.

THE same writer says: "The whole secret of the Greco-Turkish war lies in that remark attributed to a reporter who is dining with some of the Kaliph's officers: 'After all, beer comes from Germany.' The whole moral of it is in a *bon-mot* evoked by a scene of devastation—strewn with dead and haunted by orphans: 'It will all end in two loans!'"

CANON LYTTTELTON told an amusing story at Glasgow the other day, concerning Prof. Jebb. The members of the recent Educational Commission, upon which both Prof. Jebb and Canon Lyttelton served, were discussing each phrase of the report that they were going to send to Parliament, to determine whether it expressed sufficiently the exact shade of meaning the commission intended. The phrase "the teachers of England, a highly trained and intelligent set of men," was read out. Some of the members of the commission demurred to the adjectives, but the writer of the sentence spoke up for them. Prof. Jebb whispered to the Canon that they would apply equally well to elephants; after which the phrase was speedily excised.

THE Penny Provident Fund which has branches in many parishes of Greater New York, has greatly increased its activities. It now has 58,416 depositors, with deposits of \$38,399.88. During the entire year the deposits have reached \$75,816.54. Nearly as much was withdrawn, as the depositors are urged to open accounts in the regular savings banks as soon as their deposit reaches \$1. The expense of administration were less than \$800. It is found that the in-

stitution greatly promotes habits of saving, especially among the children of the poor.

THE following bit of unconscious humor occurs in the "Reminiscences of Julia Ward Howe," now being published in *The Atlantic Monthly*. Speaking of the death of an eccentric Polish nobleman, Count Gurovski, who was much befriended by Mrs. Charles Eames, of Washington, Mrs. Howe says: "I was intrusted with some of the arrangements for the funeral. Mrs. Eames said to me that, as the Count had been a man of no religious belief, she thought it would be best to invite a Unitarian minister to officiate at his funeral. I accordingly secured the services of the Rev. John Pierpont who happened to be in Washington at the time." "Of no religious belief"—therefore, "best to invite a Unitarian minister to officiate," is a logical sequence as grim as it is delicious.

M. ROCHEFORT'S recent advocacy of temperance has directed attention to the consumption of absinthe in France, and some startling statements in connection therewith are being made. Men, as a rule, take the absinthe diluted with water, sipping it slowly. But the women, to the consternation of the doctors, insist, as a rule, on drinking it "neat," with most terrible results to their constitutions. The number of brilliant men whom France has lost through the abuse of the opalescent, but poisonous, fluid, from the great poet, Alfred de Musset, who used to be picked up drunk and half-dead every night in the streets, down to the celebrated artist and caricaturist, Andre Cill, is simply appalling. An idea of the extent of the evil may be gathered from the recent returns of the Ministry of Finance, which show that at the present moment there is a *marchand de vin*, or French absinthe seller, to every three houses in the French metropolis.

PRESIDENT FROST, of Berea College, Ky., says: "When John Fox gave a reading from his Cumberland Tales in Berea, the mountain boys were ready to mob him. They had no comprehension of the nature of fiction. Mr. Fox's stories were either true or false. If they were true, then he was no gentleman for telling all the family affairs of people who had entertained him with their best in the mountains. If they were not true, then, of course, they were libelous upon the mountain people! Such an attitude may remind us of the general condemnation of fiction by the unco' gude a generation ago.

THE AWAKENING

But yesterday I passed along this way,
And naught of life or beauty could discern
In all the valley lone. Strange wintry shadows lay
Across the brook's brown rim, and on the withered fern
That drooped beside it was the cold white gleam
Of April's frozen rain. . . .

But yesterday! And lo! as in a dream
To-day I walk the self-same path again,
Silent and dark no more, for fount and loosened stream
Flash in and out among the springing weeds,
Making low laughter in the tufted reeds
And elders straight and tall—
While clear and sweet across the tangled brakes
I hear (what tender memories it wakes!)
A bluebird's piping call.
—Adelaide D. Rollston in *Collier's Weekly*.

Days With the Sisters of St. Mary

BY ABBY STUART MARSH

I.

ORGANIZED woman's work has long held an honorable place in the American Church. Probably no one can estimate the good accomplished thereby, working as it does in unseen channels—now educating the mind and forming the character of future wives and mothers; now raising the fallen and tenderly leading them on into safer paths; now giving to the little ones from the purlieus of our great cities a glimpse of better things and a knowledge of the Wonderful Birth that has hallowed all child life. Truly can it be said of every one of these devoted women, "Many shall rise up and call her blessed."

The Sisterhood of St. Mary, founded in 1865, one of the oldest communities in the American Church, has for its object a wide range of work: four large and successful girls' schools, situated in different parts of the country; the Training School for Mountain Girls, in Sewanee, Tenn.; the Church Home, in Memphis; St. Mary's Home for Children and St. Mary's Mission House, on Washington boulevard, Chicago; The House of Mercy, on the outskirts of New York city; The Laura Franklin Homeopathic Hospital in the city; St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, 34th street, New York, with its summer home at Norwalk, Conn.; and the Noyes Memorial House for Convalescents, at Peekskill; besides the work which the order is doing under Trinity parish foundation; namely, Trinity Hospital, Trinity Mission House, on Fulton street, New York, and a summer home at Great River, Long Island.

Having some knowledge of two of these institutions, St. Gabriel's School, Peekskill, and St. Mary's Free Hospital, New York, I am able to give you a glance at their work.

The Mother House, or Convent, and St. Gabriel's School are situated on a beautiful property of some fifty acres, at Peekskill-on-the-Hudson. Several hundred feet above the river and town, this locality is picturesque in the extreme. Driving for the first time, in the evening, up and up the winding road, which is lighted by electric bulbs hung from the trees, one almost wonders into what fairy land she is being borne.

St. Mary's chapel, an exquisite structure of stone, standing on a commanding bluff, is known, by its round tower and shining cross, for a long distance both up and down the river. Here worship the Sisters and the school. Simple and self-denying in everything regarding their own lives, the chapels and oratories of the Sisters are made beautiful with all the accessories which art and wealth, the fruits of their own labors, and the gifts of friends, can afford. I should like to enumerate all the treasures which make beautiful this House of the Lord, from the white marble altar, with its beautiful statues and its perfect appointments, to the mosaic pavement at its foot. Suffice to mention the Stations of the Cross, carved from terra cotta, in deep relief, which remind one of the early Flemish school of art. Beginning at the left of the pulpit, one follows every stage of the sad way in the pale-covered stone.

The numerous choir stalls are occupied by the Sisters, the school girls sitting in the nave. An organ, well adapted to the size of the building, is in a cloistered way at the

right of the chancel, by which the excellently rendered service of the school is accompanied. Matins, Evensong, and a full choral Celebration are all smoothly and pleasantly given by the fresh young voices. One of the quaintest pictures connected with the school is that of the white-veiled procession wending its way through the trees toward the chapel, and some of the most valuable lessons are learned by these young hearts and minds while sitting here at the foot of the Cross, or reverently kneeling to receive the Holy Feast. A large proportion of the girls at St. Gabriel's are the Church's true and loyal daughters whose minds are being trained by the Sisters in a knowledge of her history, her doctrines, and her ways, and whose young lives are led on true lines towards those highest of Christian virtues, self-discipline and self-control.

It may not be amiss here to refer to the excellent work from the hand of the Sister-in-charge, just published by Pott & Co., "Notes on Church History," which is daily receiving encomiums from bishops and priests of the Church. The book is all the more valuable that it is the outcome of her practical work with the senior class of the school.

Two more buildings are upon the grounds: one, called "the Castle," where some of the teachers and school-girls lodge, and the priest's house. At the latter is an altar which should be dear to all Western Churchmen, as a memorial of the sainted Dr. DeKoven.

The location is ideal for a school, with its cultivated grounds and flowers near the house, its wild-wood walks at a greater distance, its beautiful views of the Hudson, its basket-ball and tennis courts, and its skating ground and coasting privileges in winter. When the contemplated new buildings are erected, St. Gabriel's School will truly have much to offer to those parents and guardians who wish to combine watchful care, training, and the retirement desirable for girls, with strong scholarship and easy access to the advantages of the metropolis. Sufficient to say of scholarship is that the school is accredited by Wellesley, and that many of the students prepare for that and other colleges.

Of the lives of the Sisters of the convent, we of the school see less than we could wish; we hear the bells for the daily offices, and we feel that our busy lives are blessed by dwelling where prayer and praise unceasingly arise, and where the daily Sacrifice forever pleads. We see the Sisters coming and going among us, we are the grateful recipients of their ministrations in our sickness, and we feel the subtle influence of their consecrated lives as those most truly "in the world and yet not of the world." Genial and alive to the interests of the day, the Sisters of St. Mary preserve a happy medium between the too great conventionality which would repel, and a lightness and familiarity which would fail to command respect. Even the school-girls love them as friends, and yet their being set apart and consecrated is never forgotten. Culture, refinement, scholarly ability, and oftime, talents of a high order, are by these ladies consecrated to the Master's work.

A quaint, pretty custom prevails of naming the dormitories and the wards, both at the school and at the hospital which I have visited; at the school, we have St. Mary's, St. Agnes', St. Margaret's, and All Angels' dormitories.

Some of our Church people, alas! still send their daughters, for the accomplishments of education and watchful care, to Roman convents, the outcome of which often proves a grief to the mother's heart. If our excellent Church schools will not suffice, Sisters' schools, of the rank of those of which I am speaking, make this sacrifice no longer necessary.

(To be continued.)

— X —

Rev. George S. Converse, D. D.

AN APPRECIATION PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF THE MEMORIAL COMMITTEE BY ONE OF HIS FORMER ASSISTANTS

ON Easter Day there was unveiled in the chancel of St. John's church, Boston (Highlands), Mass., a beautiful and artistic memorial of a recent rector who for many years was one of the most prominent clergymen in the diocese, revered and looked up to by all alike, the Rev. George Sherman Converse, D. D.

It was in the early sixties, while rector of St. James' church, the mother parish of the Roxbury district of Boston, that the attention of Dr. Converse was called to the imperative need for the services of the Church in the newly forming Highland district (a continuation of Tremont st. and the old Jamaica road). In its inception simply a small Sunday school, the mission grew, and soon proved the wisdom of its founding and the foresight shown in its location. Within a stone's throw of its doors were located such industries as the Roxbury Carpet Works and Boston Belting Company, each employing hundreds of hands; while in the immediate vicinity were the Hook & Hastings Organ Factory and the Chickering Piano Works. The whole district, indeed, was filled with a population whose antecedents were Churchly. In time, the necessity for permanence was demonstrated, and Dr. Converse set about the task of soliciting funds for the purchasing of a lot and the erection of a chapel. From that time up to the day of his final retirement, some thirty years after, he gave literally of himself and his sustenance for the furtherance of the Gospel of Christ in his locality.

While St. John's was a chapel of St. James', the rector's supervision was constant. Even in the relatively brief interval between its independency and his entering upon the rectorship of St. John's, it was the regular habit of the authorities of the infant parish to consult him in every important crisis. In fact, it was through such constant intercourse that finally he consented to act as rector until they found one who suited them better—a relationship which existed up to a few months prior to his death.

This man of fine natural endowment, cultivated and gifted, handsome in appearance and genial in temperament, whose graces of mind and heart, together with a singular gift for administration, would have conspicuously adorned any position in the Church, gladly and zealously spent himself in this peculiarly hard field. For it was a trying work, made doubly difficult because of the constant shifting of the population. He used to say: "Just as we have begun to do much with our people, they up and leave us." The financial problem was always making itself felt. Not only were the people poor for the most part, but they were largely "old country folk," and were not acclimated to the voluntary system of Church support. No wonder, then, that after twenty-three years of such burdens, the strong frame was bent and bowed, and the tired shoulders were compelled to lay aside the burden they had borne so long. For during all these years his fellow-Churchmen in the diocese had recognized the powers and gifts of Dr. Converse and delighted to do him honor, so that for years he was a member of the Standing Committee, long time its secretary, and latterly its president. In four General Conventions he was one of the clerical deputies, and a trustee of several Church institutions. The regard of the diocese found its natural expres-

sion when the choice fell upon him almost unanimously to preside at the conventions which elected Bishop Brooks and Bishop Lawrence.

He entered into the rest of Paradise in 1895, shortly after the present incumbent, the Rev. Robert Codman, began his duties.

And now in the chancel which he loved so well, and near the altar at which for so many years he devoutly exercised the priest's office, there has been placed a mural tablet to perpetuate his virtues. It is of bronze, set in a heavy oak frame of Gothic design, and handsomely carved. The frame is mounted with a finial and heavy Latin cross. At the top of the metal tablet appear the symbols *Chi Rho* and *Alpha* and *Omega*, encircled by ivy wreaths. Below is this inscription executed in relief:

To the glory of God and in memory of George Sherman Converse, Priest and Doctor in Divinity, 1828--1895, to whom, under God, this parish owes its strength and a large measure of its present prosperity; he having fostered its beginnings, procured the funds for the erection of the church, and for the last twenty-three years of his life serving at its altar, literally giving of himself and of his sustenance for the furtherance of the Gospel of Christ.

"Yea, and if I be offered upon the sacrifice and service of your faith, I joy and rejoice with you all. For the same cause, also, do ye joy and rejoice with me." Philip. ii: 17.

Upon the lower part of the panel appears this inscription upon a metal plate: "This tablet erected by many of his former parishioners."

The work was executed by J. & R. Lamb, and is pronounced in every way artistic and satisfactory. It will serve as a fitting memorial of one whose name, to all who ever really knew him, is the synonym of disinterested zeal and unselfish devotion.

— X —

Book Reviews and Notices

The Sanctuary of Missions. By the Rt. Rev. Edward T. Churton, D. D., Bishop of Nassau. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. Pp. 197. Price, \$1.50.

No doubt many of our readers are familiar with the author's previous work, "The Missionary's Foundation of Doctrine." It has been his long-cherished desire to add to it a volume dealing with the devotional side of missionary life. This most excellent and important purpose he has now carried into effect. But little has been written with a direct purpose of developing the devotion of missionaries. This book is therefore of singular interest and value because of its aim, as well as on account of its contents. The latter are singularly sweet and helpful. With rare good judgment, and in most winning ways, the good Bishop sets forth the devotional aspect of missionary life. His suggestions are always wise and practical, and the whole book is penetrated by a genuinely devotional spirit which is most inspiring and refreshing. Although he has made no attempt to avoid that local coloring which was congenial to his home in the West Indies, yet the book is suitable for all missionaries everywhere. We wish it might be placed in the hands of every one of them. We can imagine no more helpful thing than for thoughtful and generous Churchmen to send it to lonely missionaries at home and abroad. Are there not some who will take this hint?

A Sister to Evangeline; being the story of Yoome de Lamourie, and how she went into exile with the villagers of Grand Pre. By Charles G. D. Roberts. New York, Boston, and London: Lamson, Wolfe & Co. Price, \$1.50.

Mr. Roberts contributes in this story another interesting link to the chain of romance connected with the banishment of the French from Acadia. An officer of the French army in Quebec returns to his native home in Grand Pre to find the girl of his choice affianced to an English settler. The story carries us with interest through the burning of Grand Pre, the imprisonment of the men in the chapel, and the ultimate embarkation of all who refused allegiance to England's king. The heroine really loves her former French adorer, and leaves her father's home to become an exile with him rather than stay and marry the Englishman. Many are the straits and sufferings through which the Acadians pass, but marriage and happiness at length

end the struggles. The story is well told, the plot an excellent one, and the reader will learn a good deal about the life and history of that unfortunate band of exiles.

The Biblical Museum. A Collection of Notes Explanatory, Homiletic, and Illustrative, forming a Complete Commentary on the Holy Scriptures, Especially Designed for the use of Ministers, Bible Students, and Sunday School Teachers. By James Cowper Gray. Revised with Additions, etc., by the Rev. George M. Adams, D. D. The Old Testament, Vol. I, Genesis to Second Kings. New York: E. R. Herrick & Co.

Having given the title of this book in full, we have sufficiently indicated its character. As a commentary, it is composed of fragmentary selections from many sources, many of which are of sufficient value to the preacher and student to render it useful and suggestive. Various standard commentaries are freely drawn upon, and a multitude of well-known writers. It is evidently the design to aid those who have few books, or little time to consult many books.

A West Point Wooing, and other Stories. By Clara Louise Burnham. New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Price, \$1.25.

We have here several excellent stories—thirteen in all—but that "unlucky number" never can exercise any malign influence over the success of such a collection of well-told charming tales. They have, all of them, the merit of brevity, wit, and good morals, and may be read over and over again with pleasure. The witchery of West Point, and its military splendors, gleam through several. Others are set in New England watering places; but each has that completeness which one may find in a well-written German *Lied*, or in the short compositions for the piano by Schumann.

THE celebrated "Tucker Hymnal" is now revised and enlarged. Musically conservative, adopted for use in Old Trinity, New York, it will be a welcome manual at all times and in all places among men who are like-minded with the saintly Tucker, now numbered among the "ten thousand times ten thousand" who sing before the throne. As a piece of musical press work, the volume is a rare treat to the eye, and is handsomely bound in a red, strong cover, with edges in red. This issue is the second edition, selling in quantities at one dollar.

Books Received

THOMAS WHITTAKER, New York
Questions About Our Church, or Words to Help People Who Desire Information Concerning the Episcopal Church. By George W. Shinn, D. D. 10c.

D. APPLETON & CO.
History for Young Readers: Spain. By Frederick A. Ober. 60c.

GEORGE BELL & SONS, London
The Revelation of St. John the Divine. By the Rev. M. F. Sadler. \$1.50.

AMERICAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY
The First Baptist Church, Philadelphia. By W. W. Keen, M. D., LL. D. \$3.

Pamphlets Received

Thirty-seventh Annual Catalogue of St. Stephen's College, Annandale, N. Y.

Sixth Annual Report of the House of the Annunciation for Crippled and Incurable Children.

By-Laws of the Society for the Relief of Aged and Infirm Clergymen.

Science and the Bible. By Wm. Wilson DeHard, S. T. B.

Year Book of St. Luke's Parish, Ypsilanti, Mich.
Rosanna and Huzzah. By Grace Duffie Boylan. E. R. Herrick & Co. 25c.

Music Received

NOVELLO, EWER & CO., New York
The Order for the Burial of the Dead, as set to Music by Merbecke, Harmonized by Sir John Stainer. Together with a Selection of Suitable Hymns with Music. 40c.

Periodicals

The Forum is to be congratulated on finding enough topics of world-wide interest, relating to peace and progress, so as to make its April issue exceptionally good without any "war papers." This is restful to the public, which has been fighting Spain in the magazines for a year

or more. The cosmopolitan aim of *The Forum* is well indicated by the list of subjects and writers in the present issue. There is a paper on Russia by a Russian; on Spain, by a member of the Royal Academy of History of Madrid; on Korea, by the headmaster of the Normal College of Korea; on China, by a missionary to China; on Washington's farewell address, by one who signs the Washington name; and so, through the entire list, the writers are best qualified to deal with their themes by actual relation to the subject matter.

The paper of greatest value in the current issue of *The Sanitarian* is "Sand Filtration of Water," by Prof. S. R. Lea." "Bad Plumbing—Smoke Test," is a good pointer for working up the plumber's business, and of even more interest to tenants of old houses. The perils of the Chicago Drainage Canal, as depicted by Prof. Hiram Phillips, are startling, but doctors will doubtless disagree on this subject. [Dr. A. N. Bell, 337 Clinton st., Brooklyn, N. Y.]

Opinions of the Press

The Congregationalist

REJOICE WITH THE DEPARTED.—It has been wisely said that some of the profound sayings of the Sermon on the Mount await their entire explanation and fulfillment until the kingdom of God, about which they were spoken, shall be fully established—on earth or in heaven. A similar thought may be true of other words of Scripture. It is suggested by the remark of a lady, writing of her mother who had suddenly been taken from her: "I am trying to rejoice with her, and so forget my own loss." We think of Paul's familiar injunction as belonging only to our life here; but why should it not become our duty and privilege to rejoice with those who have finished their pilgrimage through this evil world and entered their Master's joy—"glad also with exceeding joy"? Would it not turn our sorrow into joy if we thus tried to sympathize with the supreme happiness of those whom in our half-selfish grief we would like to bring back to earth? It would surely give a broader, grander meaning to many precepts and promises if we extended their scope from the narrow world around us to the wonderful world just beyond our ken—a world already the abode of so many we have known, and a world, too, which is soon to be ours.

Christian Register (Unitarian)

WORSHIP AND WORK.—Side by side with the demand for preaching is rising a demand for faithful and intelligent pastoral work. There is no question, for instance, that the rapid advance of the ritualist branch of the Anglican Church is due, not to eloquent preaching, by any means, but to parochial organization and devoted labor among the poor, along with the reverent and impressive conduct of public worship. It is well known that in England the Nonconformist bodies have been dropping behind the Establishment in numbers and influence during the past decade. There are many reasons for this, but among them is surely the greater effectiveness of the latter among the lower classes, while, as is well known, the trend of the rich is decidedly in the same direction. The fact is, that everywhere two ideals of the Church are facing each other, and have been since the Reformation. One is the Church of thought, the other the Church of worship and work. The Church of thought is intellectual in its cast, inquiring, critical, and progressive. The chief part of its public exercise is the sermon; and its demand upon its minister is for mental power, more especially mental tact and skill for adapting truth to the wants or condition of his hearers. If this demand brings an adequate supply, this kind of Church will succeed. If it does not—and it certainly has not generally succeeded so far—its pulpit will be, as a whole, below the standard set by the pews. There will be great competition among the churches for the able preachers, unhappiness and discouragement in both pulpit and pew among the unsuccessful competitors, and a general languor throughout the denomination.

The Household

The Queen's Glebe

BY FREDERICA EDMUNDS

(All rights reserved)

CHAPTER IX.

THE summer of 1775 was nearly over. War was no longer a threatened possibility, but a grim and awful fact. The alarm first sounded by Paul Revere echoed from Lexington and Concord to Bunker Hill, and from thence reached to the rocky fortress of Quebec and the swampy islands of South Carolina. And now Washington had been summoned to the command of the patriot forces, and all men breathed harder before the coming contest.

At the Glebe farm the sheep still dotted the hillsides, and the corn waved in the summer wind, but the men about the place were all armed now, and the house was kept well barred and bolted, while the women-folk went little abroad. Mr. Underhill made as usual his missionary journeys up and down the valley, but it was with some anxiety that one morning he left his household under the care of the Obermann and the Dutch Karl.

At the Upper Castle of the Mohawks he found a sort of council going on, preliminary to a greater assembly of the Six Nations at Oswego.

Mr. Underhill entered the little square of Indian cabins late in the afternoon, and found the braves gathered in a circle before the largest of their very long, narrow houses, which were mostly built of good logs, and had glazed windows and stone chimneys. The setting sun was now giving a glowing red background to the dark cabins and dusky figures wrapped in striped blankets and decorated with fantastically feathered head-gear. A small council fire in the centre still further lighted the impassive faces made grotesque by paint, and flickered on the dyed moccasins stretched toward it. Straight toward the picturesque group walked the clergyman in his sombre black garments, followed by the young Indian interpreter whom he scarcely needed now.

Mr. Underhill's ringing tones were a sharp contrast to the solemn silence which received him. "My children," he said, "I go to baptize Wahari's wife, and then I would speak a few words with you here under the open sky. Your talk is over, I see, so lift up your prayers for the dying one within. I cannot ask you to be with us bodily, but the Great Spirit hears all his children."

Inside the cabin lay Wahari's wife, Eye-of-the-Dawn, closely wrapped, but the pallor of death plainly visible through her bronzed skin. Beside her bark couch were squatted two medicine-men, each with a string of bear's teeth about his neck and a bag of beaver skin at his belt. The elder who had a face of demoniacal ugliness, held an improvised rattle of snake-skin in his hands, half-filled with beans. The younger who affected dandified airs and was resplendent in a gay blanket, an elaborately beaded belt, and scarlet leggings, had a small drum between his knees, but just now was engaged in stirring some hideous brew of unclean remedies. Both Indians betrayed some disturbance at the entrance of the Christian priest. In a corner cowered an old squaw, cooking something in a pot over the fire. The smoke, for there was no win-

dow to this cabin, filled the long room almost to suffocation.

Mr. Underhill choked, in spite of himself, but the sufferer on the couch betrayed no realization of the stifling atmosphere. The clergyman sternly motioned aside the medicine-men who at once slunk away, and took his place beside the dying girl. She opened her eyes and looked up at him pathetically.

"Me go to Wahari," she gasped in English. "Wahari all good, me all bad, heap bad; say 'no' when the white father want to put water on me. Now me want water; go to Wahari."

The priest, holding her hand, spoke to her in a few earnest words of Him by whom alone she could be made "all good." Then he asked for water for the Holy Sacrament which he had come to administer.

While the old squaw was filling the new gourd at the spring, the younger woman raised herself almost eagerly. "Me tell you about our people," she said. "The great chief has called upon them to take up the war hatchet. They say 'yes'; they no like Dutch traders. My people talk fair to you, but when they fight they scalp, they burn, they steal, they skin alive. The white captain talk with my people here outside my door. I listen. After white man gone, Great Serpent talk. He say kill everybody; spare not even the white captain. The country again be Indian. The others say kill Dutch, but no kill good white men. I tell you."

The squaw here fetched the water, and the clergyman, soothing the excited girl with a few words, began the Holy Office. The rite was soon over, and Eye-of-the-Dawn was left content and happy, the drops of Baptism still shining on her dark brow.

Mr. Underhill went from the chamber of peace to join the men outside whose minds were full of savage war and bloodshed, the demons invoked by his own friends, and, as he believed, in a worthy cause.

"My children," he asked, stopping in the midst of the circle, "is it, as I have heard, that you are about to put on the war-paint in behalf of your white brethren?" and then, as no answer but a grunt of half assent was given him, he went on, speaking in their own tongue and telling them that even a just war must not be waged unrighteously.

"You are asked," he said, "to aid in the defence of the property of the great chief

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

Awarded

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

across the water, but do not forget that the commands of a greater Captain are upon you. Most of you have been signed with His holy mark. It is the Great Father who has given you your homes, your squaws, your papooses. Take care that you do not wantonly plunder other homes, that you do not slay without mercy the helpless wives and babes of others. And above all, remember not to maim the lifeless body which has been the temple of God's Great Spirit. It is the work of a savage, a brute, to scalp, to skin, to hack. The Christian Indian must not forget his high calling. O, my children, remember!"

Mr. Underhill paused. The braves hung their heads, and here and there one grunted inarticulately, but their stolid faces gave little satisfaction. The clergyman turned away with a sigh, and rode on up the valley, sad and thoughtful. He felt as though he were losing his hold on these, his converts who had once been so responsive. Would that he had Griffith here to help him, that he might oftener visit his scattered sheep at the Upper Castle. Wahari's wife, now a child of the Church, might be invaluable among her own people, could she only recover, but—and then he recalled his own words to Evelyn, "No one is necessary to the Lord's work," and felt himself rebuked by his own lack of faith.

The thought of his son again and again recurred to him. Why did Griffith put off

ARMSTRONG & McKELVY

Pittsburgh.

BEYMER-BAUMAN

Pittsburgh.

DAVIS-CHAMBERS

Pittsburgh.

FAHNESTOCK

Pittsburgh.

ANCHOR

Cincinnati.

ECKSTEIN

ATLANTIC

BRADLEY

BROOKLYN

JEWETT

ULSTER

UNION

SOUTHERN

SHIPMAN

COLLIER

MISSOURI

RED SEAL

SOUTHERN

JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS CO

Philadelphia.

MORLEY

Cleveland.

SALEM

Salem, Mass.

CORNELL

Buffalo.

KENTUCKY

Louisville.



WHY is it that the brands of White Lead made by quick or patent process are almost invariably sold below the price of standard brands?

Because practical painters and consumers generally know that they are inferior to the brands made by the "old Dutch process" of slow corrosion. The brands named in margin are genuine.

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 folder showing picture of house painted in different designs or various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

National Lead Co., 100 William St., New York.

from time to time his return home? What kept him dallying in London and around the English Universities when he was so sadly needed here? To be sure, his reasons were always plausible. It was to talk with Lord-so-and-so on the chances of an American episcopate that he delayed, or to see the learned Somebody-else on missions to the Indians. But was not his immediate duty here? Here certainly were the Indians themselves, and the other question might safely be left for the present. Mr. Underhill would hardly have admitted as much to himself, perhaps, but he was greatly disappointed in his son's conduct.

That night was spent among the people of the Palatinate, where there were but few settlers of the English race or faith. To these few, however, he ministered, giving them plain exhortations as to their duty among their neighbors, and hearing, in return, many complaints of hard feeling and lawlessness.

On the second day he was again within the Glebe fields, relieved to find the house doors open to the mild autumn air, and the hospitable smoke rising from the stone chimneys. If he was, for a moment, somewhat startled by a double war-whoop from the ambush of the privet hedge, he was soon reassured by the breaking into view of George and Philo. The black boy hung in the background, but George scuttled along almost under the horse's hoofs, pouring out his words excitedly, which his brown freckles and dancing eyes seemed to accentuate.

"Oh sir," he cried, "Sir John Johnson is here, and has some of his Highland regiment with him. Oh, but they look brave in their plaids! And oh, their swords, father! And one gentleman has known Griffith in foreign parts. He says he is much made of by all the ladies. And, father, Sir John has further fortified the hall, and has cleared out the forts.

"My lad," said Mr. Underhill, dismounting, "I have left you a guardian of your mother and Evelyn. I find your head full of childish pranks, and your tongue running over with silly gossip. What can I think of your fitness for your charge when you are so wanting in reverence and discretion?"

The boy hung his head at the stern rebuke, and Mr. Underhill, giving some brief orders to the Oberman, passed on to the house. He found his wife and her guests in the keeping-room, which Evelyn was just entering by another door, followed by the maid, Letty who bore a tray of cakes and home-made wines. A short, dull-faced man, carefully dressed, rose as the clergyman entered.

"Mr. Underhill, your return is welcome," he said, "albeit your wife and your fair ward here have made an hour to seem but as a breath. You have come from the Upper Castle?"

"Aye, Sir John, and give you welcome to the Glebe. Nay, sit down, and take a glass with your friends."

Sir John here introduced his escort of three or four gentlemen, all in Highland costume. One of these, called Dalton, seemed already much at ease, while observing every movement of Evelyn who with unusually brilliant color was performing the duties of hospitality.

The baronet drew his oaken arm-chair closer to the settle whereon sat the cler-

gyman. "I have not the charm of my father with our redskin friends," he observed. "We will need all your influence in securing them to the royalist cause. The home government is urging that we work among them both with threats and bribes."

"Aye, Sir John; yet I fear me 'tis a case of sowing the wind to reap the whirlwind. Can you keep these same allies in check when once they are secured? Will they be withheld from wanton destruction, from bloody extermination of helpless women and babes?"

"Why, good sir," replied the other, "we are not Saracens, but some such bloody deeds may be inevitable. War is not a game to be played with gloves, nor are bullets stuffed with cotton."

"True," said the clergyman gravely, "but I said wanton destruction, and I speak advisedly."

"You have heard it threatened?"

"Aye, they are ready to blaze their path with blood."

"But they go not uncaptured. The Butlers, Guy Johnson, I myself, belike, will lead them."

"You can answer for the moderation of these others and yourself?"

"No man can answer for other than himself," replied the baronet somewhat testily, "but I tell you if they are not for us they will be against us, and you know what that means for the Church." He looked at the clergyman pointedly.

Mr. Underhill sighed. "The Church is sore bested in these days," he said, "and I once thought as you about the arming of the red men. Now, in face of the fierce fire which rages in their hearts, I can but urge them to be loyal to their Faith and King."

"Aye, time was when you have said differently. 'Tis a sorry loyalty that is but half-hearted, sir. Can it be that Mr. Underhill is tainted with the spirit which has infected the young Alan?"

The clergyman stood up. "You good me sore, Sir John, but I would not show you discourtesy under mine own roof. We have the same cause at heart. Let each promote it as seemeth to him best."

The baronet bowed, and raised his glass to drink the health of the ladies. The smile which showed his teeth was hardly a pleasant one.

(To be continued.)



The Distinguishing Characteristic of the Vocalion is its Exquisite Tone

ORGANS BUILT on the Vocalion system are preeminently fitted for church services. They have a full, rich diapason tone and a peculiar delicacy in the string registers which make them of inestimable value as an accompaniment to the human voice. This, with their great variety of registration and superior carrying powers, renders them remarkably well adapted for leading congregational singing.

Their superiority of tone is a subtlety more easily appreciated than described.

Prices from \$275 upward.

Our instruments are gladly shown to the merely curious as well as to intending purchasers.

Those unable to call will receive full information by sending for Catalogue G.

The Vocalion Organ Company
Number Eighteen West Twenty-third Street
New York City

PIANO CLASSICS

\$1.00 per Volume.

The music is printed on good paper, from the engraved plates used in printing sheet music. Bound in heavy paper, cloth back, cover.

Classical Four Hands.	19 compositions.
Classical Pianist.	42 compositions.
Piano Classics, Vol. I.	44 compositions.
Piano Classics, Vol. II.	31 compositions.
Piano Classics, Vol. III.	29 compositions.
Selected Classics.	32 compositions.
Students' Classics.	37 compositions.
Young People's Classics, Vol. I.	51 compositions.
Young People's Classics, Vol. II.	48 compositions.

Send for Catalogue Books of Music.

THE MUSICAL RECORD.

Subscription Price, \$1.50 a Year. Single Copies, 15c. A monthly publication edited by PHILIP HALE. The musical news of the world—reviews, criticisms and articles by eminent musical writers. SIXTEEN-PAGE SUPPLEMENT OF NEW MUSIC by celebrated composers, with each number. Send for premium lists. Agents wanted.

MUSIC REVIEW.

Published monthly. Subscription Price, 25c. a Year. Send 2c. stamp for sample copy, containing two pieces of music.

All Musical Publications. Send us your orders.

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, Boston
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York
J. E. DITSON & CO., Philadelphia

MEETING OF International Sunday School Workers

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 26-30, 1899.

THE ROUTE is the



Southern Railway

Via Louisville or Cincinnati, thence over the beautiful Queen & Crescent Route, via Chattanooga. From the West the route will be via St. Louis, Louisville, and Chattanooga; or, via Kansas City and Memphis. From the East, via Washington, D. C., and the route of the famous WASHINGTON & SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. The fastest trains—the best connections.

RATE

One fare for the round trip has been authorized from most all territory.

DATES OF SALE

Tickets will be sold April 24th, 25th, and 26th, limited to May 3d, 1899.

WHO MAY GO

The rate is not only good for delegates attending the meeting, but is open to any one who wishes to take advantage of it.

All agents will sell tickets via the SOUTHERN RAILWAY. We solicit your patronage and for any information desired regarding rates from your starting point, schedules, maps, etc., write or call on

J. M. CULP, Traffic Mgr., Washington, D. C.	W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
S. H. HARDWICK, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.	C. A. BENSCHOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.
L. S. BROWN, G. A. P. D., Washington, D. C.	ALEX. S. THWEATT, E. P. A., 271 Broadway, New York.
WM. H. TAYLOR, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.	C. A. BAIRD, T. P. A., Louisville, Ky.
J. C. BEAM, JR., N. W. P. A., 80 Adams Street, Chicago.	

The lamp-chimney Index
is worth some dollars a year
to you — free.

Write Macbeth Pittsburgh Pa

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.

The English Language

We'll begin with a box, and the plural is boxes,
But the plural of ox should be oxen, not oxes.
Then one fowl is a goose, but two are called geese,
Yet the plural of mouse should never be meese;
You may find a lone mouse or a whole nest of mice,
But the plural of house is houses, not hices.
If the plural of man is always called men,
Why shouldn't the plural of pan be called pen?
The cow in the plural may be cows or kine,
But a bow, if repeated, is never called bine,
And the plural of vow is vows, never vine.
If I speak of a foot and you show me your feet,
And I give you a boot, would a pair be called beet?
If one is a tooth and a whole set are teeth,
Why shouldn't the plural of booth be called beeth?
If the singular's this and the plural is these,
Should the plural of kiss ever be nicknamed keese?
Then one would be that and three would be those,
Yet hat in the plural would never be hose,
And the plural of cat is cats, not cose.
We speak of a brother and also of brethren,
But though we say mother, we never say methren.
Then the masculine pronouns are he, his, and him
But imagine the feminine she, shis, and shim.
So the English, I think you all will agree,
Is the queerest language you ever did see.

—Selected.

The Girls of St. Dorothy

BY IZOLA L. FORRESTER

(All rights reserved.)

CHAPTER II.

A COMMITTEE OF ONE

OTTAWA was a sleepy little town that had begun life as a market for Michigan fruit shippers, partly because it commanded a fine open harbor, and partly because it lay on the edge of a wide-reaching fruit belt. On its west were high sand bluffs overlooking the broad lake, and on the north side ran the river, commonly termed Black Creek, which, after flowing down through a pretty, rolling pasture country, emptied at last into the deep blue waters of grand old Michigan. At first there had only been a few stores here and there around the docks, but as time passed, and the shipping trade flourished, the town spread itself over the hill sides, and far up on the bluff a few more pretentious houses stood, apart from the rest of the little town.

It was up here that the Hardy residence stood, the handsomest of its kind, with its excessive newness of stone and paint and plate glass. Even the flower beds seemed fresher and brighter than those in Mrs. Ferner's cosy, old-fashioned garden next door.

Mollie had ridden her bicycle from Eleanor's, but it was such hard work on the bluff road, that she dismounted, and was walking slowly up the incline now, her cap pushed back from her head, and her red curls curling tighter than ever, for it was a hot August day, and she was warm and "perspiry," as she laughingly called it.

The cap was Arthur's; the wheel was Dave's, with the bar taken out, and anyone who had ever had brothers would have known where the flag button pins and sailor tie came from; but, as Mollie said, "what are brothers good for, if you don't make use of them?"

Everyone in Ottawa knew that Mollie Gray thought there were no other boys in the world who could compare with her bro-

thers. David was a year younger, and Arthur, a year older than herself, so that she could play twin equally well with either, and the three had always been the closest of comrades.

"Our Mollie," Dave would say. "Why, she isn't a bit like other girls, silly and fussy. She can take a higher dive than I, and beat Art swimming. Yes, sirree. And she never tells on a fellow, or tries to be too fresh, or show off, or anything like that. Mollie's true blue, all right."

So perhaps it was her bringing up with boys that made Mollie so frank and free of speech, sometimes a trifle too much so, some thought, for a girl nearly sixteen. But those who accused her of a lack of gentleness should have seen her tend Dave's wounded hand when Gray Eagle ran away with him, and threw way him down on the bay shore road, and Mollie had followed on her wheel, to find him dead or alive. She certainly did not have Eleanor's quiet, low-voiced ways, or Evelyn's lady-like manners, but, as Dave said, she was true blue, and that told the whole story.

Not a quail of cowardice was in her heart to-day as she turned up the broad, blossom-bordered path, tired and dusty. Leaving her wheel leaning against the great carven stone balustrade, she ran briskly up the steps of the mansion, and pressed the electric bell at the side of the great plate-glass doors.

"I want to see Miss Hardy," she said to the trim maid who opened the door. For a moment the latter hesitated, gazing curiously at the sturdy little figure in the blue shirt waist and travelworn dark skirt.

"I think she is asleep," she said, doubtfully, stepping out on the wide, shady veranda. "What name shall I say, please?"

"Oh, she doesn't know my name," Mollie said, honestly. "Just say a girl from St. Luke's."

It seemed scarcely more than a minute after the maid had left her, when she reappeared, with a smile, around the corner of the veranda.

"Miss Virginia is there in the hammock," she said. "You can go right to her."

There were rose vines and Virginia creeper climbing over the trellis work on the south side of the house, and here, where the cool breeze blew in from the lake, which lay a shimmering half moon of silver and blue far below, a hammock had been swung. There was a low stand at the side of it, a quaint Persian stool with grotesquely carven legs, and inlaid top, and on it was a book and a plate of peaches, the daintily flushed skin showing prettily against the dark green of the leaves they lay upon. Mollie saw them first, and her mouth watered, but a rustle of a white dress drew her attention to the oc-

Every Day

Thousands of doctors are using Mellin's Food in their own homes; the doctors know and appreciate the value of Mellin's Food as a substitute for mother's milk. Mellin's Food is not a patent medicine of unknown ingredients, but is a preparation of malt and wheat made according to the formula of Liebig and adapted to commercial requirements, and is a food that has the confidence of the physicians.

Mellin's Food

My little boy is still taking Mellin's Food. I consider Mellin's Food with milk the best substitute for mother's milk and order its use daily in my practice. Dr. John Bolling Jones, 142 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

Send us a postal for a free sample of Mellin's Food.

Mellin's Food Company
Boston, Mass.



SANKEY MODEL, STYLE 431.

Known abroad as the Empress Model.

More than two hundred thousand organs were made in our factory before this instrument was perfected. It is the result of great experience in making organs for all purposes for everybody.

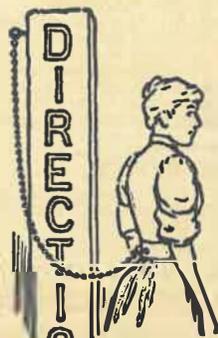
The missionary's tent in the jungles and Westminster Abbey, the humble cottage and the king's palace contain a Mason & Hamlin Organ. The self taught amateur and Franz Liszt, Saint-Saens, Theo. Thomas, George W. Chadwick, Emil Paur and scores of great musicians have written words of praise for Mason & Hamlin Organs.

The Sankey Model (so called because it was designed for and is used by Ira D. Sankey) is suitable for churches, lodges, schools and homes. Cash with order price, \$180.00. Other organs \$27.00 to \$2,400.00.

We have accumulated organ information for 45 years. Write us about organs if you are interested.

Mason & Hamlin Co.

BOSTON, MASS.



Closer you keep

to the directions, the more Pearline will do for you—especially so in washing clothes.

Even the hit or miss way in which many use Pearline is better than soap-using. But soaking, boiling, and rinsing the clothes—according to directions—is best of all—better for clothes; better for you. Use no soap with it.

577

Millions **USE** Pearline

cupant of the hammock, and she took her first good look at Virginia Hardy.

"At first," she told Eleanor afterwards, "I didn't like her a bit. She look so, oh, so kind of soft and tired, you know, with all that white around her, and her hair was such a queer, pale color, all fluffy and light; and then her face was pale and fair, and her eyes were big and gray, and a little fretful looking; but her mouth was awful pretty, and when she smiled, I liked her."

"From St. Luke's?" Virginia said, extending her hand in welcome. "It was very kind of you to come and see me when I do not know any of the girls there. Excuse my not rising, will you not? You know I am lame."

"Why, no, I didn't," gasped Mollie, her eyes full of deep concern and pity, as she seated herself in a low wicker rocker to which her hostess motioned. "I—I'm awfully sorry for you."

Perhaps Virginia was unused to such openly expressed sympathy; at all events, a slight flush rose to her cheeks as she lay back on the cushions in the hammock.

"Oh, I am used to it now," she said carelessly. "It happened a long time ago. I was a little girl, and I do not deserve any sympathy, because I brought it all on myself."

"How?" asked Mollie, troubled by the trace of bitterness in her tone.

"Just simple obstinacy," Virginia replied, with a short little laugh that had no mirth in it. "Papa would not let me ride his horse instead of my pony. When I had the chance, I climbed upon Sultan's back as he stood by the mounting stone, and—that's all. When they picked me up my foot was crushed where he had stepped on it."

Then, of course, Mollie poured forth her tale of woe, all about how Gray Eagle ran away with Dave, and how they thought he must be dead, surely, and who Dave was, and who Art was, and what perfectly splendid boys they were, and how she didn't think horses were safe, anyway, unless you could hang on by your eyelids or toes, like a wild Indian.

Virginia was visibly interested in her visitor. Her face grew brighter as she joined in Mollie's laughter, and she felt as if she would like to know Dave and Art herself.

"Did't your being lame make you cross?" asked Mollie abruptly. "I know it would me."

"I'm afraid it did," Virginia answered slowly, her eyebrows drawn together in a perplexed frown. "But never mind my being lame," she added, with a quick gesture of impatience, "go on and tell me all about yourself, and the girls and boys down there, and whatever made you think of coming way up here to see me this hot day."

"Well, it's this way," began Mollie, energetically entering upon her mission, and she laid the case of St. Dorothy's Sisterhood before Miss Hardy, using all of Eleanor's expressions that she could think of, and putting in a few good, strong arguments of her own.

"And you want me to belong, too," Virginia repeated, when she had finished. "I'm afraid I would not be a very active member."

"Oh, but you would," Mollie interrupted eagerly. "You would be so much help to us if you would only take right hold and help us push things through."

"What do you want to do first?"

"Make money," came the prompt reply.

"There isn't a blessed cent in the treasury."

Virginia pondered. After a minute, she said: "I believe I will join your Sisterhood after all. I do get so tired sitting up here all the time, or driving Lad and Lassie as a change, and besides, I have an idea about the money part."

A step on the veranda made her pause, and she smiled at some one over Mollie's shoulder.

"Miss Gray, mamma dear, from St. Luke's."

Mollie turned at once, and found herself bowing to a plump, bright-eyed lady, not at all like Virginia, but with a fresh, youthful face that appeared in startling contrast beneath her snow-white hair.

"It was good of you to come so far this warm day, my dear," she said, her bright dark eyes resting keenly on Mollie's face. What she read there must have pleased her, for she added kindly, "and now you must stay and have luncheon with Virgine before you attempt that long ride back."

"Oh, thank you, but—I can't," Mollie faltered helplessly, visions of a stately, formal banquet rising in her mind's eye; but Virginia seconded the invitation so heartily that there was no loophole for refusal without appearing absolutely rude.

"And after lunch," Virginia added, as she rose from the hammock, and laid one hand lightly on Mollie's strong shoulder as they walked along after Mrs. Hardy, "after lunch we will drive around town to the president's, and settle on a way to raise money."

"But my wheel?"

"Oh, I'll send one of the men home with it," Virginia answered, laughingly. "Since you have made me join the Sisterhood, you must be my protector and champion, you know."

And Mollie nodded fervently, her eyes wide with excitement as she entered the great, cool vestibule. If only the girls could see her now, as maid of honor to her ladyship.

(To be continued.)



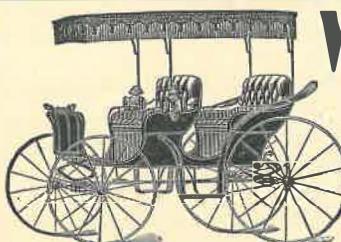
KINGSFORD'S CORN STARCH

FOR THE TABLE.

The Original, Oldest and Best.

The healthy, happy child is the joy of the household. Mellin's Food babies are always happy, rosy, and bright.

A Combination Set of the Prayer Book and Hymnal, valued at \$5.00, handsomely bound and printed on India Paper, will be sent free to anyone sending two new paid-in-advance subscriptions to THE LIVING CHURCH, plus 20 cents for carriage.

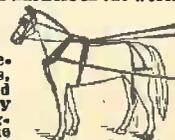


No. 77 Canopy Top Surrey, with double fenders. Price, complete, with curtains all around, storm apron, sunshade, lamps and pole or shafts, \$68; as good as sells for \$100.

double harness suitable to all the above vehicles and heavy team use.

SEND FOR LARGE FREE CATALOGUE.

ELKHART HARNESS AND CARRIAGE MANFG. CO. W. B. Pratt, Sec'y.



No. 77—Single Surrey harness \$16, good as sells for \$25

WHY NOT SAVE IT?

When it comes to buying a vehicle of any kind you may just as well save all the money in the transaction above the manufacturer's price. No need to pay added commissions and expenses of traveling salesmen, middlemen, dealers, agents, etc.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but sell direct from our factory at wholesale prices. We are the largest manufacturers of vehicles and harness in the world selling to the consumer exclusively.

IN VEHICLES WE MAKE

Rockaways, Surreys, Traps, Phaetons, Stanhopes, Driving Wagons, Top Buggies, Open and Top Road Wagons, Spring Wagons, Delivery Wagons, Milk Wagons and Waggonettes. In harness we make either single

"The Mill Cannot Grind with Water That's Past."

This is what a fagged out, tearful little woman said in telling her cares and weaknesses. Her friend encouraged by telling of a relative who had just such troubles and was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The little woman now has tears of joy, for she took Hood's, which put her blood in prime order, and she lives on the strength of the present instead of worrying about that of the past.

Neuralgia—"I had dreadful neuralgia, miserable for months. Neighbors told me to use Hood's Sarsaparilla; it cured me perfectly." Mrs. FRED TURNER, Barre, Vt.

Erysipelas—"My little girl is now fat and healthy on account of Hood's Sarsaparilla curing her of erysipelas and eczema." Mrs. H. O. WHEATLEY, Port Chester, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Ideal Resting Place

at the PENNOYER SANITARIUM, at Kenosha, Wis. Write for booklet.

FOR CHOICEST NEW FLOWERS,

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

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

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

CHURCH BELLS and CHIMES and PEALS

Best quality on earth. Get our price.
McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, Baltimore, Md.



BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY Established 1887.
THE E. W. YANDERBILT Co., Cincinnati, O., U.S.A.
Bells made of Pure Copper and Tin only.
FOR CHURCHES, COURT HOUSES, SCHOOLS, etc.
ALSO CHIMES AND PEALS.
Makers of the Largest Bell in America.



FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1826
HAVE FURNISHED 32,000 BELLS.
FOR CHURCHES, SCHOOLS & OTHER
PUREST BEST
Genuine
WEST-TROY, N. Y. BELL-METAL
CHIMES, ETC. CATALOGUE & PRICES FREE.

BELLS

Steel Alloy Church & School Bells. Send for Catalogue. The C. S. BELL CO., Hillsboro, O.

MENEELY BELL CO., CLINTON H. MENEELY, General Manager

Troy, N. Y., and New York City.

Manufacture a Superior Quality of Bells.

Finance and Commerce

SPECULATIVE operations in Wall street are, and will likely continue to be, taken as an indication of the prevailing sentiment of the country as to the business outlook. In so regarding it at the present time, one should consider that out of seventy millions of population, there is always a percentage of sanguine ones who fix wide limits as to the possible stretch of prosperity.

When this percentage of possibly over-sanguine ones concentrate their operations in a centre like Wall street, they constitute a power not easily overcome. Such a condition prevails at the present time. Stocks have had an enormous advance. The prices prevailing, with few exceptions, discount the reasonable expectations of years of further progress. These prices were established with money at 2½ per cent. in abundance.

Many of the dividend-paying stocks are now selling on about a 3 per cent. basis. Speculators have been buying industrials on a 7 per cent. basis, and paying anywhere from 7 to 15 per cent. for the money to carry them.

There is every indication that the time of 3 per cent. money and less has gone in Wall street for some time to come. Sudden spurts in the interest rate to high figures may bring in loanable funds on the reaction from which low rates may be reached temporarily, but with the expanding business of the interior, money can be profitably used at 5 and 6 per cent., and even higher rates, and in the long run it will go in that direction. Hence the conservative element—the buyers who took these stocks a year ago at one half to two thirds their present market prices—have largely abandoned the market. They are out, and are either seeking investments in other fields, notably real estate, or are waiting patiently for the break which experience has shown is sure to follow the reckless speculation of these "tail enders." Such reaction, if it comes, will have nothing to do with the general healthfulness of the business of the country. That is all right. It was never founded on more solid conditions, was never so large, and is still growing. The only blot on the outlook is the poor appearance of the growing winter wheat. Reports from five of the principal producing states; viz., Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska, are at this writing quite disappointing. We have had a week of warm forcing weather, which it was hoped would improve the outlook, but with a few local and restricted exceptions, it does not seem to have done so. The spring so far, however, has been generally without showers, and it is hoped that if not long delayed, they will show that life in the plant is not dead, but dormant. The spring in the North-west has also been unusually late, and but little seeding has been done, and it is feared that the ultimate acreage sown will be small.

We should add also, that the acreage of winter wheat planted last fall was considerably in excess of the previous year, which will help compensate for any shortage in the condition.

The market for cotton is steady. In iron, prices are generally firm. Weekly production has increased from 228 tons March 1st, to 245 tons Apr. 1st. Copper has again advanced sharply, and has regained about all the loss since the high prices in January. Affairs in Samoa and the Philippines are not regarded so far as factors in financial and commercial affairs.

Iron and Steel Trade

NO other feature of the wonderful success of American manufacturers in foreign markets has been quite so wonderful as that pertaining

to iron and steel. While the exportation of manufactures in the fiscal year 1899 is likely to show an increase of more than \$30,000,000 over that of last year, that of iron and steel alone will supply more than one-half that increase. In the eight months of the fiscal year for which the Treasury Bureau of Statistics figures are now available, the exports of iron and steel are nearly \$16,000,000 greater than in the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year, and show a gain of 86 per cent. over those of last year, and nearly 70 per cent. over those of the preceding year. In importations of iron and steel, there is a reduction, as compared with last year, though not in so marked a degree, the falling off in imports for the eight months being but 10 percent., while the corresponding period of last year showed a reduction of 30 per cent. Nearly all of the great classes of iron and steel manufacturers show an increase over last year. Exports of wire nails, of which the exportations in eight months of the fiscal year 1898, were 16,138,325 pounds, in eight months of 1899, were 28,697,735 pounds; exports of bars or rods of steel increased from 18,720,798 pounds to 37,708,442 pounds; steel plates and sheets, from 13,523,675 pounds to 64,784,626 pounds, and wire from 80,056,290 pounds to 126,858,949 pounds.

Railway engines show an increase of nearly 50 per cent., the value of those exported in the eight months of this fiscal year being \$3,178,642, against \$2,260,570 in the corresponding months of last year, and \$1,958,278 in the same months of the preceding year, and in exports of electrical and metal working machinery an equally large increase is apparent. While a comparison of the exports of the eight months of the present fiscal year with corresponding months of the two earlier years, shows a marked gain, and is therefore interesting, a better view of the real progress of the iron and steel industry is obtained by a comparison of the imports and exports for a term of years. An examination of the figures of the imports and exports of iron and steel, and the manufactures thereof from 1880 to 1898, shows that the imports are now but one-fifth what they were in 1880, while the exports are five times what they were in that year. Thus the American manufacturers, besides occupying four-fifths of the field which foreign manufacturers were then supplying, have at the same time increased their exportations 400 per cent.

SKILLFUL COOKS' DUTY.

Should Make Food Taste and Look Well.

The true science of cookery is to select proper and nourishing ingredients, and then prepare them in such a manner as will please the taste, and incidentally, the eye.

The most valuable food will not long agree with a person if its taste is disagreeable. This does not argue that all nice-tasting articles are nutritious and nourishing. However, it is the duty of all food experts to produce delicious food, and from the best possible ingredients, and to have a comprehensive knowledge of the laws of digestion and assimilation.

Grape-Nuts, the new food made by Postum Cereal Co., Lim., Battle Creek, and now on sale at grocers, is thought to be the highest type of scientifically-made food thus far produced.

It possesses the delicate sweet of grape-sugar, with a new and peculiar flavor of a most winning character, while the processes of manufacture have brought the food to such a condition that it is absorbed by the system in a most natural and healthful manner.

A Combination Set of the Prayer Book and Hymnal, valued at \$5.00, handsomely bound and printed on India Paper, will be sent free to anyone sending two new paid-in advance subscriptions to THE LIVING CHURCH, plus 20 cents for carriage.

Good To Eat

Swift's perfect food products are made with care and under U.S. Government supervision, and handed in cleanliness—Guaranteed of highest grade and of positive purity.

Swift's Premium Hams
 Swift's Premium Breakfast Bacon
 Swift's Silver Leaf Lard
 Swift's Beef Extract
 Swift's Jersey Butterine
 Swift's Cotosuet

Sold everywhere
Swift and Company, Chicago
 Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph, St. Paul

Educational

CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT, Hartford.
Woodside Seminary for Girls.
 Re-opens September 27.
 Address for circular.
 Miss SARA J. SMITH, Principal.

ILLINOIS

St. Mary's School, Knoxville, Ill.
 Now in its Thirty-First Year.
 Prominent families in many states, during a quarter of a century, have been patrons of this institution. Students are received at any time when there is a vacancy. Escort is furnished from Chicago without charge.
 Address,
 Rev. C. W. LEFFINGWELL, Rector.

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

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-seventh year will begin Sept. 28th, 1898. Address
 THE SISTER-IN-CHARGE

Miss C. E. Mason's School for Girls
 The Castle, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y. Advantages of N. Y. City. All departments. Graduates students. Prepares for college. Miss C. E. Mason, LL.M., Prin.

VIRGINIA

Episcopal High School of Virginia,
 FOR BOYS. Seven miles from Washington, D. C., and three from Alexandria. For catalogue address the principal, L. M. BLACKFORD, M.A., Alexandria, Va.

WISCONSIN

Racine College Grammar School,
 "The school that makes many boys." Graduates enter any university. Diploma admits to Universities of Michigan and Wisconsin. Address
 Rev. ARTHUR PIPER, Warden, Racine, Wis.

Kemper Hall, Kenosha, Wis.
 A school for girls, under the care of the Sisters of St. Mary. The twenty-ninth year begins September 21, 1899. 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.

Branch Investment and Banking Office,
 115 Monroe-st., near Dearborn.

F. G. LOGAN

MEMBER
 New York and Chicago
 Stock Exchanges and
 Chicago Bd. of Trade.

4 B'd Trade, Chicago.
 Bonds, Stocks,
 Provisions,
 Grain.

Suppress Alumed Food

The doctors inform us that alum is a poison, and that alum baking powders should be avoided because they make the food unwholesome. Prominent hygienists, who have given the matter most study, regard these powders as an evil that should be suppressed by State action. In Minnesota and Wisconsin alum powders are not permitted to be sold unless they are branded to warn consumers of their true character, while in the District of Columbia the authorities have, under the direction of Congress, adopted regulations to prohibit the use of alum in bread altogether.

Are not the people of other States, as well as those of Minnesota and Wisconsin, entitled to warning of a danger which is apparently menacing them at close hand, and is not the whole country entitled to absolute protection, as the people of the District of Columbia are protected, by legislation which is entirely prohibitive?

Until we can have protection in the form of a statute, how can our State boards of health, State analysts, or food commissions better serve the public than by publishing in the newspapers from time to time the names of the baking powders which they find to be made from alum?

Meantime, it will aid the housewife in designating the alum powders, to remember that all powders sold at 25 cents or less per pound are of this dangerous class. Pure cream of tartar powders are usually sold at from 45 to 50 cents a pound.

Church GLASS AND DECORATING CO

English Stained Glass Windows
Ecclesiastical Furnishings
American Mosaic Glass Windows
Church Decorations

CARYL COLEMAN President 3-5-7 W 29th Street
RUSSELL STURGIS FOOT Vice President NEW YORK

EVERYTHING FOR THE CHURCH MEMORIALS. SUPPLIES.

TABLETS, LECTURNS, PULPITS, PEWS, FONTS, ETC.
CHURCHLY DESIGNS, STANDARD AND ORIGINAL.

Tisso's Chancel Paintings and Stained Glass Windows
Send for Illustrated Price List, Free.

THE COX SONS & BUCKLEY CO.,
Decorators and Furnishers.
70 Fifth Avenue. ~ ~ New York City.

Church WINDOWS, FURNITURE.
R. G. GEISSLER, Marble and Metal Work.
124 Clinton Place, bet. 5th and 6th Ave., New York.

LUMINOUS PRISM CO., Successors to
GEO. E. ANDROVETTE & CO.
STAINED GLASS
27-29 South Clinton Street, - - - Chicago, Ill.

MEMORIALS
LUETKE METAL, WOOD, etc.
10 E. 16th St., N.Y.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1889,
AND THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION AWARD.
THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.

Hints to Housekeepers

THE season is now upon us when the careful housewife appreciates that she must begin preparations for packing away the winter woollens. If she is so fortunate as to be the possessor of a cedar chest, or a chest lined with red cedar, she may rejoice. The moth has his prejudices, and one of these is against red cedar. Another inherent dislike manifested by the discriminating insect, is for the odor of whiskey. If, therefore, our housekeeper can secure a barrel or cask which has contained liquor, she may safely store her woollens in this.

A sunny, breezy day should be chosen as the best time to air the woollens. All winter blankets must be taken out of doors, opened wide, and hung on the line to wave in the wind for several hours. Cloaks, dresses, and all articles of wearing apparel, which are to be stored for the summer, must be thoroughly shaken and cleaned in the open air until all dust is dislodged. Especial attention must be paid to the folds and creases, as in these are often secreted the moths' eggs. After going over a garment with a dry brush, dip a stiff whisk-broom in ammonia and water, and brush again. Then hang each article on the clothes line, and let the sunlight and fresh air visit it from all sides.

Before attempting the work of packing your woollens, have ready a large quantity of newspapers, many yards of strong, unbleached muslin, a paper of stout pins, several pounds of gum-camphor, or camphor-and-tar balls, and enough tar-paper to line the barrel or chest to which you intend to consign your winter treasures. Do your packing in a light, sunny room—one with a clean, bare floor is best. If you must do the work upon a carpeted floor, lay a large sheet over that part of the carpet on which the woollens are laid, that no particles of dust or fluff may adhere to them when they go into summer quarters. Fold each article smoothly, and sprinkle in the folds bits of camphor and tarballs, and pin up tightly in several thicknesses of newspaper. Over this put a cover of the unbleached muslin, and sew securely with stout thread. On each piece of muslin write in blue pencil the name of the article it enwraps, so that if you need a certain bit of wearing apparel before the time for the general unpacking, you can find it without trouble.

Line your box or barrel smoothly with strong tar-paper, and pack your parcels in it neatly. This done, lay a thickness of tar-paper over the top, and tack on a close fitting cover.

Woolen portieres and curtains may be subjected to the same treatment as are the blankets. If easily tumbled by close packing, they may be folded into large, flat parcels, and laid in a paper-lined trunk.

With furs, the housekeeper may take the additional precaution of sprinkling them liberally with cayenne pepper, and letting it sift through the long hairs down to the skin. When the furs are again needed, a brisk shaking in the open air and exposure to the wind will dislodge the red pepper.—Harper's Bazar.

Loops for hanging up garments are always wearing out and breaking. Cut a strip of kid from an old glove, roll in it a piece of coarse string, and sew the edges of kid neatly together. This loop, fastened securely to a garment, will stand any amount of pulling.

IS YOUR BRAIN TIRED?

TAKE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

It supplies the needed food for the brain and nerves, and makes exertion easy.

LARKIN SOAPS

OUR OFFER FULLY EXPLAINED IN

THE LIVING CHURCH March 25th.

"If at First You Don't Succeed," Try

SAPOLIO

DELICIOUS IN
COFFEE TEA & Chocolate
GAIL BORDEN
Send for **BABIES** **A Book for Mothers.**

EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO., N.Y.

Enameline THE MODERN STOVE POLISH Paste, Cake or Liquid

Somatose A perfect food for the invalid, the dyspeptic, or the baby. Pamphlets mailed by Farbenfabriken of Elberfeld Co., 40 Stone St., New York City.

CARMEL SOAP
An absolutely pure olive oil soap.
FOR NURSERY, TOILET AND BATH.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce
The Original and Genuine Worcestershire.
Known the world over. Take no substitute.

RUBBER STAMPS.....
AND SOLID RUBBER TYPE.
Hand Stamps, Self-Inkers, Numberers, Stencils, Daters, Check Perforators, Etc., Etc.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.
Alfred Mfg. Works, - Chicago.

Best Line to Denver 

Comfortable, wide-vestibuled trains leave daily from both Chicago and St. Louis. The European plan Dining Car Service is a special feature of excellence on this line.

"The Burlington's Number One" from Chicago is only one night on the road and carries a Pullman Buffet Smoking Car.