## Communications for all to be addressed to Milwaukee, Wis.

THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN
An Ansoned peaper for the Chirdien of the Church, and for Sady Stroot
WEEKLY: 80 ceana per roar. In quantiong of 10 or more
 10 pa cenn. i paid in adrace.
MONTHLY, 20 cont per rear. In quanitice of 10 or more


## THE SHEPHERD'S ARMS

An ilhusuted paper lor the Fitcle ooes of the Church, and for
WEEKLY: 40 cents per year. In quantities of 10 or more 10 ai: ditreen, 30 cents per cops per year, with a further discount of
10 a. wint. if paid in advace. MONTHLY. 15 cme
MONTHLY: 15 centes per year. In quantities of 10 or more
0 ane adtres. 8 cents per copy per year, with a further diecunt of wome adtren
10 per cent. if peid in adrance. per year, with a further diecount of

## THE LIVING CHURCH

A Woekty Record of the Newn, the Work, and the Thousht of the Charch. Subreripion price, 2.50 per year. To the Clergy, $\$ 2.00$ per year. CLUB RATES
THE LVING CHURCH (weeks) and THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN (weekly), $\$ 3.00$ per year.

THE LVING CHURCH (weekly). THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN (weeks), and THE SHEPHERDS ARMS (weety), $\$ 3.30$ per year.

## ENGLISH PERIODICALS

Supplied by The Young Churchman Co.
THE CHURCH TIMES. Weekly. Price $\$ 2.10$ per year
THE TREASURY. A Moothly Magaine of Relision and Secoler Liorature, publited at The Church Timos offoe. Price $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per year. Singlo cupia 25 centa.

THE LIVING CHURCH ANNUAL AND WHITTAKER'S CHURCHMAN'S ALMANAC
(Consolidaled)

A Church Cychoochin and Almanac, for the pear. mued Dec. 28it. Contains record of the eve Cleery Lian, ecc. dupaper (from volume foo 1909). 50 cents; cloh, 75 centri; Dospeid.

EVENING PRAYER

## LEAFLET

Conuine the full Evering Prayer with Collect, Pouller, and 4 Hymas, publithod woethy in
advance for every Sunday pubning. Price in advance or every Sunday everims. Price im orders 50 cents per hundred per year. A namange
of perin adions of apecin adions for upecill acrziona


## LENT IS ALMOSTHERE

## Daily Readings

## Lenten Soliloquies．

Short Daily Readings for Lent．By the late Bishop McLaren．Excellent for the clergy to read at daily services，or for individuals who are systematic in their daily Lenten observances．Cloth bound，$\$ 1.00$ ；by mail $\$ 1.10$ ．
Sin and Our Saviour．
Forty Serious Thoughts for Forty Se－ rious Days．By the Rev．J．S．Hart－ zell．Cloth bound，$\$ 1.00$ ；by mail \＄1．10．
lublished a few years ago，this volume has been hepriul to many both for homere reading The Litany and the Life．

A Series of Studies in the Litany，ar－ ranged for daily reading during Lent． By the Rt．Rev．J．N．McCormick， D．D．，Bishop of Western Michigan． Cloth bound，$\$ 1.00$ ；by mail $\$ 1.10$ ．
＂The anthor begins by telling of Litanies， hoir mace and use，and then lakes up the pett－
honls of the Litany，showing thair purpose and
 dren of the Church．The book is somewhat nowel berchuse the litany in not often treated in this way devotionally although it pathers to ger her the tinest ubriances oif median val dero－
tion．The dery conld use the book very sult－ ably for readings in church．＂－st．Ahdrcw＇s Cruss．
Some Lenten Thoughts．
A Manual for Lent，comprising readings for each of the Forty Days．By the Rev．T．B．Dover．With Preface by the Rt．Rev．Edward King．D．D．，Bish－ op of Lincoln．Cloth bound， 50 cents； ly mail 55 cents．Paper bound， 25 cents；by mail 30 cents

The Fatherhood of God．
A Manual for Lent．By the Rev．Vernon Staley．Paper， 25 cents；postage 2 cents．

The Vision of Righteousness．
Short Devotional Readings for Every Day in Lent．By E．Lyttlet on Gell． （Oxford University Press．）Cloth bound，$\$ 1.00$ ；by mail $\$ 1.07$ ．
＂other Manuals enforce the discipline of Sor－ row and humiliation．Fincouragement．pularge ment．hopefulness．aspiration，are
this liftle volume．＂－Introdiction．
The chapters．one for each day in Lent，in－ cluding Sundars take．pach one separatels，one of the simerial titles or designations of our Lord as the ir subjeres．The meditations occups alout four pares arch．and are invarially followed by

 and with duplex red and white cover．

## FOR LENT OR HOLY WEEK

The Life of Offering．
Meditations upon the Passion and Res－ urrection of Our Blessed Lord．By the Rev．Archibald Campbell Knowles． author of＂The Belief and Worship of the Anglican Church，＂etc．Cloth． 50 cents；by mail 55 cents．Arranged for Use during Lent or Holy Week or for Fridays throughout the Year．
＂There is a true spirit of devotion through－ out the little volume，and it takes the practical ourselves in suifitwise as to lead us to offer nur nitre selves with ail we possess as offrings 10 Alnighty God．＂－The Licing Church．

## A Suggestion to the Clergy

## Print notice of your Lenten services on the title page

STRANGERS ${ }^{\text {seeking a Church home，or Information }}$ to attend the services held every Lord＇s Day in this Church，and if they will tarry afew minutes In the ves tibule the Rector will be giad to meet them．In the hopc that they may be encouraged to seek further Information about the Church and her ways，and eventually become loyal and intelligent Churchmen，wo append the following DIRECT ANSWERS TO PLAIN QUESTIONS．

Why do you go to Church？
Wo Ro to Church to worship God，to make a public
confessiou of our Faith，aud to hear God＇s Holy
How does the Church show that she cares for her worship？

The Church shows that she cares for her worship by her ceremonies，which are beautiful，dignified and rever ent；and have
May not people come simply as spectators？
The theory of the Church is that every ono should pay urges all who come to take part in His worship．
Why do you pray to God out of a book？
We pray to God out of a book for precisely the same reason that we praise God out of a brok．We would neons hymns；we wish to join in hymons ；so we wish to join audibly in the prayers．
How can a stranger take part in gour services？
Before yon takeyour seat kneel down and ask the
Hon Spirit to holp you．Then open the Prayer Book and follow reverently as the service proceeds，with your heart in it．
But I cannot find the places．What then？
It is very easy to learn．Read the paragraphsin Italice with this mark of before them．See page 8 this leaflet，
How can one tell when to stand and kneel and sit？ One general rule will help you．Kneel in the prayers， tand in thus singing and sit while the Lessons from the Old aud New Testament are being read．
If I become an Episcopalian shall I have to be bap－ tized again？

No．Not if you have been baptized with water in the
How will you receive me into your Church？
If you have not been Baptized you will be instructoc and prepared for Baptism，which is a solemn Sacra－ in the Holy Catholic Chinrch．Then sou will be further preparedol comp fill finally be admitte to the Holy Communion．

SAMPLE PAGE（2）OF＂SELECTIONS FROM DIRE：ANSWERS TO PLAIN QUESTIONS．＂ of an eight－page leaflet by BISHOP SCADDING en－ titled

## Selections from Direct Answers to Plain Questions

［Sample pare in＇olumn to the left｜
Blank space is left for the purpose．Price 2 cts ．each； $\$ 2.00$ per hundred；$\$ 15.00$ per thousand．Carriage additional．

## have you read Bishop Scadding＇s direct answers PLAIN QUEESTIONS

This Book contains in an effective way a comprehensive summary of the teachinge of the Church and much elee which every layman should know elee which every layman
and clearly understand．
＂A most useful book．＂－Bishop Potter
＂I commend it highly．＂－Dr．hix．
＂Admirable for Bible and Confirmation Classes．＂
New edition．enlarged and revised， 125 pages with charts and dingramm
Roard bouna， 30 cents Cloch bound fo cents
Any profits from the nale of this book will beved Any profits from the sale of this book will be used
for Missionary work in the Diocese of Ore；on．

Send stamps for sample copies 10
The YOUNG CHURCHMAN CO．
milwaukee，wis．

## By Father Hughson

The Passion of the King．
Short Daily Meditations for Lent．By the Rev．Shirley C．Hughson，O．H．C． Limp cloth，cut flush， 15 cents；by mail 17 cents．Full purple cloth， 25 cents；by mail 28 cents．

Father llughson sars in the Preface：＂The Mediations on the chief events of our Lord＇s lission are intendad primarily for busy people． and have been prepared so that they can be
monfitaby made in about fifteen minuies while pursons of greater fafoure，or more pxperience in meditathy．will find no diftioulty in extending thom wrer a much greater since of time．Fur－ thermure，on the principle that any earnest moditation．howerer short．is better than none
at all．each of the three points has been so ar－

## By Rev．Jesse Brett

For Love of Our Lord．
A Series of Devotional Papers．Home Life－Our Circumstances－Our Sins－ Our Communions－Our Thanksgivings Our Progress－Our Work，etc．Cloth． net， 40 cents；by mail 43 cents．
ranged as to present，in most cases，a subject
The Voice of My Prayer．
Short Meditations for Sundays and Holy Days．By the Rev．Shirley C． Hughson，O．H．C．author of＂The Pas－ sion of the King．＂Cloth bound， 50 cents；by mail 55 cents．
＂The author is a successful mission prearlier and has learned how to write meditations which are far better than most of those submitted to us．They are based upon the collects for sun． are intended to suys．${ }^{\text {ding }}$ lines are meditation crow－ ing out of the phrases of the collects．Ther are really suggestive and practical．and will be belp－ finl io those who desire in cultivate this dernut practice．＇－Church stunclard．

The Holy Mount．
Meditations on the Transfiguration of Our Lord as Revealing the Life of Prayer．Cloth，net， 60 cents：by mail 65 cents．

## Works on the Holy Spirit

## Meditations on the Office and Work of the Holy Spirit

By the Rev. J. G. H. Barry, D.D., Rector of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York.

It is particularly refreshing to open Imr. liarry's book. The whole atmosphere of the ordinary work is gone, and instead we have a direct, practical treatment of the needs of the man or woman of today. No effort at all is made to treat the problem by means of the rules approved for another age or for those living under a special vocation. The problems are handled s they should be, as demanding treatment on their own basis alone, by a priest who has beel ang enough in actlve parish work to know them thoroughly, and who is possessed of a scholarship that enables him to see them from a broad standpoint. For the book is the book of a scholar as well as of a pastor, and therefrom it derises no small advantage."-r'rom a lengthy rericu in The Liting C'hurch.

## Cloth, 204 pages, $\$ 1.50$. By mail $\$ 1.60$.

## The Operation of the Holy Spirit

By the late Rev. Dr. Ewer. Being Four Conferences delivered at Newark, N. J., by request of many clergy, and repeated by request in Boston, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn. In the day of its delivery this series on the Operation of the Holy Spirit was considered the most helpful of any available matter on the subject. The Holy Spirit is the same to-day, and these Conferences are just as valuable as when first delivered.

## Cloth bound, 50 cents. By mail 55 cents.

## The Work of the Holy Spirit

Illustrated by New Testament Symbols. By the Rt. Rev. A. C. A. Hall, D.D., Bishop of Vermont.
Bishop Hall's contributions to the devotlonal literature of the Church recelve a marked accession in this volume of slx addresses or meditations. The subjects, respectively, are: The Temple of God; The Llving Water; The Fire of God; The Breath of God; The Finger of God; The Unction from the Holy Onc. From a thoughtful analysis of the meaning of these symbolic terms, he treats lucidly of the characteristles-if we may so term them-of the Holy Spirit.

Cloth, 90 cents net. By mail 96 cents.

## Other Books by the Bishop of Vermont

## Letters to My Godehildren in Explanation of the Charch Catechisma

Paper, net, 25 cents; postage 5 cents. Cloth, net, 40 cents; postage 6 cents.

## lastractions and Devotions on the Holy Commanion

Cloth, net, 25 cents; postage, 3 cents. Paper, net, 12 cents; postage 1 cent.

## Meditations on the Creed

Net 50 cents; postage 5 cents.
Meditations on the Lord's Prayer.
Net 50 cents; postage 5 cents.

## The Example of the Passion

Five Meditations. Net 35 cents; postage 3 cents.

## The Salnuly Lile

Notes and Hints for Meditation on the Epistle to the Phillppians. Net 25 cents; postage 3 cents.

## Sell-Discipline

Six Addresses. Cloth, net, 60 cents; postage 5 cents. Paper, net, 25 cents; postage 3 cents.

## leasonable Faith

Four Sermons on Fundamental Christian Doctrines. Net 20 cents; postage 3 cents.

## The Gospel Woes

Lent Lectures. Cloth, net, 60 cents; postage 5 cents. Paper, net, 25 cents; postage 3 cents.

## Concerning Christ and the Charch

Notes for Meditation on St. Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians. Net 20 cents; postage 3 cents.

Notes Ior Meditation on the Collects Ior Sundays and Holy Days
Net $\$ 1.00$; postage 8 cents.

## Christian Unity

A Paper read at the New England Missionary Council at Hartford, Conn., October 28, 1909, and printed at the request of the Council. Paper, 10 cents; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen; $\$ 6.00$ per hundred. Carriage additional.
Pain and Suffering: Their Place in the World
The substance of three addresses delivered in Montreal and at Trinity Church, Boston. Paper, 10 cents; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen; $\$ 6.00$ per hundred. Carriage additional.

By the Late Bishop McLaren
Lenten Soliloquies
Short Daily Readings for Lent. \$1.00; by mall \$1.i?.
Short Jevotional Studies for Church or Home for each day of the Lenten Season.

## The Holy Priest

$\$ 1.00$; by mail $\$ 1.10$.
This is an at tempt to portray the inner life of the holy prost. A book for the clergy and for

## The Practice of the Interior Lite

## $\$ 1.00$; by mail $\$ 1.10$

The Iractice of the Interior Life, which was firs published in 1897. has already passed through several editions, having had a large sale in Enbland. The meditations were first given
is addresses to the Woman's Auxiliary at a :n addresses to the Woman's Auxiliary at a
$\cdots$ and herply spiritual and wholly uplifting courses of adheosises ever cowing fron an American author. The book will ever remain as a classic in devotomal literature.

## The Essence ol Prayer

## $\therefore$ cents : by mail $2 S$ cents.

"Teach me how to pray," has been the longnig ars of multitudes. This will be found helpWh to all classes and conditions of any age, who wish to draw nearer to God in Irayer.

## By Bishop Wilkinson The Invisible Glory

sermons, with a Preface by the Bishop of Lon-
don. \$2.00; by mail \$2.15.
"In the preface the Bishop of London gives us sumh ill insight into the character of Bishop Wilkinson that we cease to wonder at the tenderness. the personal faith, and simple religious. min whe pervade these sermons. he was a minn among men, one who saw him that is in-
visible, and to whom the love and goodness and Visible, and to whom the love and boodness and
holiness of God were such realities that he folt it his joy as well as duty to make them known to others. The sermons are arranged in suries: "The Message of Pence' : 'The Message of I'ardon': 'The Message of l'rogress'; and 'The Mossage of Joy: Under each head are many sermons, all of which are characterized by earnestness. simplicity, a derout faith, and a helpfil.
ness which is remarkable. Without any elaborate introduction, the Bishop plunges at once into his subject. His discussion attracts by its simplicity and reasonableness, and the tedderness with which he makes his application is almost irresistible. It is ditficult to make selections, but the sermons on Rest, The Smoking rom Sorrow might be mentioned particularly It would have been a great privilege to sit at the feet of such a teacher and father in God and there are few prlests whose preaching and ministry would not be made more cffectire by he study of these sermons."-The Living Church.

## The Heavenly Vision

Sermons. $\$ 2.00$; by mail $\$ 2.15$.
A new volune just issued, uniform with "Invisib

The Communion of Saints.
30 cents; by mail 34 cents.

## By Professor Tolman

## Urbs Beata

A Vision of the I'erfect LIfe. 75 cents; by mail 80 cents.
"A series of five-minute addresses, thirty In all, at Morning lrayer in the chapel of Vanderbitio. Profoundly spiritual thought blends here wifline simplicity, and the wisdom of an accompllshed scholar with the truth as it is in Jpsuls. The thought that gives unity to the series is that ideal life is Ideal manhood, and incal manhood is the Christ life'-The life that is elernal. It is just the sort of book for any
hims man to take up for fire minutes reading day by day, as food for the soul."-The Outlook:

## Via Crucis

The Lesson of Holy Week. 75 cents; by mall so cents.
Irofessor Tolman was a member of the First International Congress of Archaeologists, which convened in Athens in 1905. He spent Hol,
Wrep in Jerusalem, "beneath the same sky where tesus suffered, and on the same soil where .Iresis trod." These meditatlons were mostly recoriled at the close of each day while in that iarrod locality. Dr. Tolman makes the reader forl that he is also standing on the holy ground as he reads the descriptlon.

# Representing the Gorinam Co.'s Eccilles ilanticail Dopartionesat Church Furnishings 

In Goid, Bilver, Bronze, and Brass. Memorial Windows and Woris in Marble and Wood givena 1 Special Attentiona


 Embroideries, Fabrtes.



CHAS. G. BLAKE Q CO.

tGHURCH FURMISHINAS

In Gold, Silver, and Brass
chunch amd chancel FURIITURE For Epistivopal Charches
W. \& E. Schmidt Co. 300 gmimi. Sintuduke, wis



CRIURCE VIESTMENTS EMBIROIDERIIEB, SILESB. CLOTHB, FRIN $G$ IEES, CILERICAL BIUITB hats, [rabatb, collharib COX SONS \& VINIING 282 Foemen Avience iNew Yourk


BYER YTHANO FOR TBE CEURCIR
Memorial Windows wixus


 CENTRAL SUPPLY COMPANY ASSOCIATIOLS BUILIDING: CHIḠGÖ

## A Plain Te Deum


 dioas, without uilatie biliborialion." S 'copite, 25 th CBAS D. KELUẼG

be arranged in four storiegs, aũd will be reached by winding stairways. Two electric motors of eight hörse power each will supply the netessary wind.

Ir is somewhat difficult to compreneüd why an organ of such vast size shūuld be wanted for use in a church. In the case of Sydney Town Hall there was good reasúa for the iñstallation of an iustrument that would be thoroughly satisfactory fos orgain coñerts. The Australian otgan was intended chiedy for public performā̄ces of secular music, añd it cannot be denied that the recitals given upun it have been of decided benefit to the people of Sydney, by familiarizīg thew with musical compositions that would otherwise not have been heara, excepting iù oćcasional orchhëstral concerts. Evē̃ so great a recital ist as William T. Beist, of St. George's Hsill, Liverpool, maintained that unusually laige organs were nût particularly dexirable for concert halls. He limited the numbet of really useful stops to sioty $\bar{y}$

It would घeem, then, that to the wiut player there can be such a thing as aū ē̄ँ barrassment of riches in the shape of an overgrown organ. To the or ganist aund chürmaster, whose business it is to direct and accompany sacred music in such a way that the strictly devotional element dowinales everything, an organ such as that plapned for St. Michael's, Hā̄būrg, must seē̃ slarm ing, to say the least.


## Thy Cining ©hutrh

1 Weekly Record of the Nows, the Work, and the Thought of the Ohurch.
Published by The Yoing Chubchman Co., 484 Milwankee Street, Milwalke, Whe. Editor, Frideric Coor Mosmiousi.

## Offices.

Milwarke: 484 Mllwankee Street (Editorlal headquartera).
Culcago: 153 La Salle Street (Advertisling headquarters).
New Yort: Sunday School Commission, 416 Lafajette Street.
London: A. R. Mowbray \& Co., 28 Margaret Street, Oxford Circus, W.
[The two latter houses are agents for all the publlcations of The Young Cburchman Co., Including books and periodicals, in New York and London respectively.]

BPBCIAL NOTICE-In order that mberribers may not benmoyed by falluretorecelve the paper, it is not discontinued at expiration (unlees so ordered), but is continued pending insiructions from ithe sabberiber. If diecontinuance is dealred, prompt notice should be cut on recelpt of information of explration.

## SUBSCRIPTIONE.

Onitad Statas and Mexico: Subscription price, $\$ 2.50$ per year In edrance. To the Clergy, $\$ 2.00$ per gear.

Canada: Subscription price (Clerlcal and Laj), $\$ 2.50$ per year In edrance.

Ponan: Subscription price (Clerical and Laj), 12 shlllings.
adoress all Subscriptions to Milwadery, Wisconsin.

## ADVRETIAING.

Digphar Rati: Per agate llne, 20 cents. Special ratea to publishers and echools and for long tlme or large contracta.

Classified ads., Obituaries, and Appeale: Two cents per word. Marriage notices, \$1.00. Death notlces (without obltuary), iree.

Addresa advertising business (except classilied) to 153 La Salle Street, Calcago. Bend classified Ads, to MIFankee, Wle.

## PRINCIPAL CONTENTS.

## Mcsic. G. Edward Stubbs, Mus. Doc., Editor

Editorials and Comments:
404
In Weariness and Palnfulness-Moral Training in the Public Schools-Three Hibbert Articles-Prajer for Missions-Federal Grants to Sectarlan Institutlons-Legal Advice for Poor People-The Division of Oklahoma Missionary District.
anskers to Correspondents
Blea Monday Musings. Presbyter Ignotus
Low Condition of German Protestantism. IRev. J. H. Judaschke London Gregorian association Makes Changes. London Letter. John G. Hall
Last Wiees in New York City. New York Letter
Choice of Vestrimen. J. S. L.
Bighop Anderson's Anniversaby to be Observed. Chicago Letter. Renmus
Sotithest Missionary Council at Oklahoma City
Thi Chibce of Sweden and the anglican Communion. V. The Bishop of Marquette
Drpabtaert of Social Welfare. Cilnton Rogers Woodruff, Editor Corbebpondence:

Parochlal Day Schools (Rev. Samuel G. Welles)-"Specials" In Missionary Work (Rev. G. C. F. Bratenahl)-Mexlco Larger than Alasta (Rev. L. 8. Bates) - The Name of the Church (Rev. Troy Beatty)-The Laymen's Missionary Movement (Rev. John Williams, Rev. Archlbald Campbell Knowles, Frank Damrosch, Jr.) - Why a Jesult Doctor Abandoned Rome Rep. A. G. L. Trew, D.D.)-The RIght to Preach (Rev. R. B. Nevitt)-Miracles and Ions (Rev. Louls T. Scofleld)-Lenten Missionary Lessons for the Sunday School (Rev. Hugh $L$. Burleson).
Lutheng:
Tre Drzan Child. Janet Hope Ward
Plreagut, The Unique. Rev. Roland RIngwalt
Prraonal Mention, etc.
Tan Cherch at Wore

# IN WEARINESS AND PAINFULNESS. 

FOR SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.

"Foams round the feet of pleasure The blood-red must of pain."

RECENTLY we have been thinking much of St. Paul and his vision. We have seen him, burning with a mistaken zeal for God, as he hastened from city to city, harrying Christians to death. Then we saw him struck with blindness by the sight of the Crucified, and led by the hand into Damascus, there to sit at the fect of Ananias to learn the answer to his question, "Lord, what would'st Thou have me to do?" In that first fervor of the rapturous vision he little realized what the life was to which he was called. But our Lord said, "I will show him how great things he must suffer for My Name's sake."

In the epistle for to-day he recapitulates some of those sufferings which came in obedience to the heavenly vision. Surely he had entered the royal way of the cross, which Thomas à Kempis says is "the perfection of sanctity." The call to the Christian is the call to the cross, for "There is no salvation of the soul, nor hope of everlasting life, but in the Cross." Those who only aim to avoid suffering would do well, before entering upon the coming Lent, to meditate upon the sufferings of St. Paul as here given. Perils beset him on every side, both by land and sea. "In weariness and painfulness, in watchings often, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness." But, like the saints of old, he endured as seeing Him who is invisible. And he was rewarded with such revelations of the glory of Christ that it was not lawful for him to utter them. Then, lest he should be puffed up by the great privilege, a thorn in the flesh was given to buffet him for the remainder of his mortal life.

The saints considered it a privilege to suffer for Christ, but a greater one to suffer with Him: to enter into His sufferings, to mourn with Him when others wound and reject Him and arc disloyal to His Church. In the words of Father Brett: "The gift of His love with all its sweetness involves us in the necessity of suffering with Him. He ever keeps His best for the soul which suffers with Him. Some, indeed, seem to have been guided into ways of sacrifice and pain in order that they might have wherewith to offer in loving reparation for the unlove of other souls."

St. Francis de Sales says: "We practise the highest perfection of love when we not only receive afflictions with patience, but even cherish and delight in them, on account of the will of God." The Christians of to-day are often lovers of ease and worldly pleasures, forgetting the words of their Master, "If any man will come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily and follow Me." The suffering must come, whether we will it or not, yet if borne with Christ the saints have found that they could rejoice ini it; but without His sympathy the trials of life are well-nigh insupportable. Even every pleasure has its complement of pain, and the joy of meeting a loved one is clouded by the thought of the coming separation.

The conditions of our daily life offer ample opportunity to perfect ourselves by suffering. "It is there we find the cross on which self must die; and love's perfect offering is made in silent pain and hidden service, where familiarity obliterates the record."
C. F. L.

Wocld you wish God to hear your prayers, when you say them
this very night? Take care to be patient, indulge no bitter thoughts, should anyone offend you between this and then. The way to be forgiven and heard is not merely to call yourself a miserable sinner before God, but knowing yourself to be such, not to be put out when others treat you as such.-Keble.

MORAL TRAINING IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

0more than one occasion Tife Lining Ciflecir has pointed out the present lack of definite and consecutive moral training in the public school and the need for some move in the direction of supplying the lack. As the Bishop of Sacramento recently declared in an article on a "Scrious Defect of the Public School System," "we are learning gradually but surely the lesson of history, that a nation which secularizes the education of its children does so at its peril."

France affords a striking illustration of what a purely secular education will lead to: not indifference to religion and to national honor and personal morality only, but what is infinitely worse, open agnosticism and a defiant antagonism to religious worship. Certainly religion and morality are not convertible terms, for morality is only a step toward religion; but experience has demonstrated, time and again, that where there is indifference or antatronism to religion, a slackening of the moral ties spedily results, and there is a general lowering of moral tone. The Ethical Culture movement, which adrocates the plareing of all emphanis on moral teathing. has not so far surereded as to show that ethios can be cultivated without religion. This does not mean that a particular form of religion must he taught. Some of the fumbamentals of religion-the wor:hip of Almighty God and the surviee of man-can be taught in our puhlie schools without of neeessity cmbarrassing the Jow or the (iontile, the Greck or, for that matter, the barbarian. We are not enamored of "non-scetarian" religion, but it is that or nothing in our American public sehools, with the latter altornative prevailing.

Thell again, the Bishop of Sacramento points out in the article just quoted from:
" $A$ hild trained on purely secular lines must always be on one side oi his character deficient and untrained. The product is simply not an educated citizen. The ancient fallacy that knowledge is the equisalent of virtue is losing the hold it had twenty rears ago.
"- Imerican authoritics are feeling great uneasiness over the moral ileclension of our people, and especially the increase of jusenile crime. In spite of lavish equipment the results attained in social righteousness and public spirit are pitifully meager, and often times heartbreakingly disappointing.

The morality produced by intellectual discipline is purely selfi-h and prodential. It is incapable of inspiring heroism, sacrifice, or satimthood.
'Kinwledge, we are now bound to admit with J)r. Grant White. "ill not lift the masers exerpt as a balloon is lifted with gats. The lifting of the masses can only be accomplished by moral promes.

We have come sluwly to realize that education means the development of the whole man-his hand, eye, ear, intellect; his will, emotions. and affections, more than his memory. We have begun to supply wur defects by the introduction of manual training. Some day ire will have statesmanship enough to introduce methods of moral and religious training, recognizing the moral part of discipline to ber the most precious."

All this will lend weight to the suggestion of the Rev. Sammel G. Welles, printed in the department of Correspondence, that pursons who feel, with him, that this matter is of primary importance and that Churchmen ought to take it up with greatly increased vigor, should be prepared to gather in conference on the sulbect during the sessions of the coming General Convention. Cincinnati has taken an adranced position in this reapect, and we should lie glad if its experience could be definitely laid bofore Churchmen.

Inr. William T. Larris, for many years the useful Cinited States Commissioner of Education, as long ago as $15: 3$ said, "Roligious education in a broad sense is the foundation of the institutions of civilization." The Religious Education Association has dome a good work in forming a healthy pultic opinion. To what extent are Churehmen alive to the situation and taking the initiative in their respective commmities?

நAS the Iliblearl Jenermal become converted to the Catholic Radigion? There are some indications of it in the January number. With a naiveté that seems almost childish. an "evangelieal layman," writing under the title "Divorcons." tells how completely Iow Churchmanship has sunk into obscurity in England:
-It used to be the Church; a great many people still think it ought to be the Church; and yet it is quietly but decidedly being squeezed out of the Church. The stars in the ir courses seem to fight against it, and so-very often-do the Bishops in their dioceses." "Inles you approve of practices unknown in the Church fifty years
ago you are 'deficient in Churchmanship.' If you want to know what the views of the dominant party are about you, try the Church Times, the circulation of which far exceeds that of any other Church newspaper published."
"We have vapoured and talked and prosecuted and spent our money; they have kept silence and worked and spent themselves; and self-sacrifice is so essentially the kernpunkt of the Christian life that the Bishops may have thought it excusable to deal gently with them, forgetting, in the presence of preëminent Christian virtue, their bounden but unpleasant duty of correcting and punishing such as be disobedient within their dioceses.
"Well, we are defeated! Our efforts to uphold the reformed Catholic religion have failed. If we remain in the ring, it is practically impossible for us to avoid dancing; and if we dance, it must be to the tune set by the Ritualists. Ought we not, under these circumstinces, to get out of the ring!"

All the cure the author has to suggest is Disestablishment, though he rightly agrees that Disendowment, which would probably accompany it, is a crime, and he suspects that, after all. Lome would be the chicf gainer ly it all. Poor crangelical! Neither in the heavens above, nor in the earth beneath, nor in the wathers under the earth, can his beloved system be warmed hack into life. IIe might as well sigh for the good old days of the Salem witches, or for any other day that is hopelessly past. But it is very pathetic, notwithstanding.

1 seoond writer, a Scoteh ('ongregational minister, tells of "The Cullapse of Liberal Christianity." This writer, who admits that he is largely influeneed ly Professor Dennes's recent Jesus and the (iospel, shows that "the very last analysis which critioism makes of the Gospels does not give us the Jesus of liberal theology, but the Christ as the Church has all along beliced in Him." "(ro as far back as you like in sour investigiltion, what you have at last is a supernatural Christ." "The words Jesus is represented as speaking were put into llis mouth by a rommmity or church who worshipped Him." "The simple Jesus of Liberal Christianity cannot be found." "Embarrassing as is the situation created for us by the meagreness of the life-story, it becomes much more strained when we pats: from the story to the teaching." Alas, poor Liberalism! You are not yot quite as extinct as the Low Church dodn. You are still making believe that you have a rational footing for sour very modern system. But you are passing. IImman mind. which you partially conquered at your first onslaught, is tow murh for you. You are tried in the intellectual balance and found wanting. Good beye!

Aud then, to cap the climax, a third writer, an Enolioh viaar, writes on "Catholicism and Mappiness."
"The question I wish to ask in this paper is, "Was the sum of human happiness increased or decreased by the substitution of Puritaniam for Catholicism in the religious changes of the sisteruth rontury?' If in some pre-natal state one could have chosen the secne of one's entrance into this planet, knowing only that one must be one of the toiling myriads, the 'dim, common population.' where wouk one have chosen one's lot, in Scotland or the Tyrol, in some forgotten corner of Brittany or Spain, or in some great manufacturing town like Leeds or Sheffield? For any one who has seen the brenighted Popish countries, to ask the question is to answer it." "I do not think it can be denied that the Church gives them more than anything else. The Reformation did nothing to lighten their tangible burdens or ease their real sufferings (witness, for exampie. Luther's attitude to the Peasant Revolt), and it took away from them even that which they had."
"By (atholicism I do not mean (at least necessarily) modern Iltramontanism or the pretensions of the Roman Curia, or inderd Romanism or mere clericalism of any kind. I mean simply (hris tianity in its historical form, as the whole Christian world receisw it for fifteen hundred years."

The whole article, which is bright throughout, shows how much of happiness was withdrawn from mankind by the Reformation religions. And the writer proves his case. His comparison of the "young girl on her first visit to the Continent. anid all the new secnes around her, holding her cons of 7 'il Bits, 'clatijued like a missal where sweet paynims pray;' and fixing her cyes on its pages at every possible moment," with the Spathish peasant who dances before the image of the Divine Child. is pathetic in the extreme. "In the countries of the Reformat tion the poetry of religion, the wealth of Christian magic. Wh lean swept away."

## And "Liberalism" receives another slap here:

"In the seventeenth-century struggle in England, who can dnubt that the Church party were essentially the "liberal party". "It shows how little 'liberal' in the modern sense the Puritans were. that among the many clarges brought by them against Archbi, lop Land these two were included-he had prevented the enclosure of
the common lands, and he had taught that the heathen might possibly be saved."

Well, the pendulum is bound to turn. The one religion that is complete in itself, that is sufficient for the mind and the enotions, the head and the heart, for life and for death, is the Catholic Religion. Men may lose their hold upon it, but thereby they gain neither intellectual strength nor happiness, temporal or eternal. And gradually they will find it out.

Insw truly "this" Church might fulfil her mission in the world if she would fully realize her opportunity of giving to the world the blessedness and the happiness of the Catholic Religion.

月LEAFLET has been sent to many Churchmen in the name wf Father Officer, O.II.C., inviting them to unite in the "Church Prayer League" for missions. It would be difficult to devise a better plan for promoting this work than that set forth in this leaflet. The "League" to be formed has neither organizatimen nur uthiecres, nor promises, nor fees. Ans one who desires to pray ine lligently for missions is invited to sign a membership Hank; and to the members will be mailed quarterly an intercessin leatlet, whose "purpose will be both to rouse and inspire the sifirit of prayer, and also to suggest definite objects for whirlh priver may be offered. These objects will be comected with the missionary work of the Church, as it is presented in the tiree mumbers of the Spirit of Missions immediately precelin:t the issue of the Quarterly, and will be arranged for dialy interecosions." In short, the League will present an opportunity to men and women who care, and requires nothing whaterer in return. The recipient may use the intercessions or not, may modify then or not, and will not feel that one more burden has been assumed by any promise on his part.

It is easy to criticise the aduninistration of missions, the Workw in the field, and the attempts that are made to arouse inter. c at home. No doubt mistakes are made in each of these depraments of work; but at least they are mistakes made in gooul faith her people who care for the missionary cause that neerpire the preeminent place in our Lord's commission to His Churrh. One feels that when all the mistakes and the experiments: are silently offered to God in prayer by persons who are dinge what they can and risking the making of mistakes in the lung of it, these may, perhaps, be so overruled as to become areptalibe for the less beantiful portions of that etermal struture which a merciful God allows Itis frail people to "ailurate with Itim in the building. Perlaps in this cause mismaken affort count for more thian no efforts at all. And it is by miniur ,ur pravers, as Fither Officer so happily suggests, that we "all aid each other, at home and in the field, and together ffir our mistakes, with the honest efforts of which they have hin en the fruit, in our intercession to Almighty God. Seldifu have we seen a plan outlined that scemed to us so simple, so .ffortual, and so timely, as this.

Conies of the preliminary leatet will. no doult, be mailed tio inflicants who may address the Rev. Father Officer, O.H.C., at Wrist Park. ["liter County, N. Y.

PRfsident edmund J. James, of the University of Illinois, is heading a committee of college and university provilentits and celucators generally in opposing a proposition now lefure Congress providing for a grant of money to the District of Columbia equal to the annual appropriation made to the several states and territorics for the promotion of agriculture and the mechanical arts, designating that the money so illiruriated shall go to the George Washington University, ${ }^{1}$ a prisiate institution located in the District. In opposing this bill. President James points out that there are three other institutions of private and sectarian character in Washington, each one of which is just as well entitled to such a federal grami is the George Washington University-namely, the Catholie Fiversity of America, the Georgetnon Tniversity, under the patrouge of the Jesuit order, and the American University, andir Methodist patronage. He points out, what is at onee divion to all who have had experience in such matters, that if (impress undertakes to subsidize the George Washington Thiversits, the other three institutions, which have heretofore dperimed upon the support of prirate individuals and organizatime, will be compelled, as a mere matter of self-defense, to and for similar suhsidies, and as a result we shall soon see an clahorate system of private schools and universities in the city of Washington supprorted in whole or in part from the federal trealiry.

It seems almost needless at the present day to point out

A
that such a proposition is a dangerous one and ought to be opposed by every citizen who looks with disfayor upon the attempt, made over and orer again, to support private institutions out of the public treasury. An effort should be made to cut down the appropriations now made rather than to increase the number, and people may well write to the members of the committee on Agriculture (to which committee, curiously enough, the bills have been referred), setting forth their grounds for objection to this effurt to reverse the policy and throw the immense weight of the example of the felleral government on the side of a division of the public funds among the private and sectarian institutions of the country. Until quite recently the George Washington University, which was formerly known as the Columbian University, was identified with the Baptist demomination. We understamd that it is no longer officially supported lig that denomination, hut that intluence is still dominant, and we ferl that we are justificd in saying that if the appropriation is made as requested, it will be regarded as one in the intresest of sectarian education.

ACCORDING to the American Consul at Nuremburg, that city has established a municipal bureau for the purpose of giving, under the control of the municipal government. information and advice to citizens of small means, in regard to questions of rights under the law, and more particularly concerning sick, acwident, invalid, and old age insurance: in matters pertaining to the respective rights of employer and employce; in regard to police, military, school, and pauper regulations and to the taxation laws; and information and advice on questions of the rights of citizenship, including all matters coming under the criminal code and as to procedure thereunder. This includes information as to the jurisdiction of the various courts dealing with pumishable offences, etc. Information of this class is not to be given to partics who are regarded as financially able to cmploy attorneys to safeguard their interests, but only to such as might suffer because too poor to pay for competent legal advice. Officials of the burean are strictly forbidden to receive compensation, gratuits. or gift of any character for any service rendered. Over twenty such bureaus, says the Lomdon Municipal Journal, have been estahlished in Germany.

How could we better protect the poor man in the [nitrd States than by some such system as this? In Wisconsin divorce actions, a special assistant district attorney represents the State, which thus is officially made a party to every divoree suit, as it cught to be. Why should not the rights of citizens in petty matters be protected by a similarly designated representative of the legal department in any county? In any state, attorncys are assigned in criminal actions to defendants who are mable to employ them; why should not a like opportunity he given to advise persons who have broken no law?

It would seem that this Nuremburg plan might well le tried in the United States. MEMORLAL to the IIouse of Bishops from the Missionary Council of the Southwest will, as elsewhere stated, ask that the missionary district of Oklahoma be divided at the next (iemeral Convention. The present population, approximating 1.200 .000 , is said to exered by some 500.000 the population of any other domestic missionary district. Moreover the pupulation is, for the most part, a new one, and the Church has as yet hardly obtained a footing. If the population be that which is nameld abore, as it was given by the Bishop of Oklahoma at the missionary council, our communicants, numbering 2,815 , are about one-sixth of one per cent of the whole, being very much the lowest ratio to be found in this country.

This means that the call upen the Church for expansiom of her missionary work in that district is of overwhelming timeliness. The condition presented in Oklahoma to-day is probably. the last instance that continental Lnited States will wituess. of a mow population flowing into a large area of territory and huilding it into a prosperous state within an incredibly short time. Its history is but the listory of all the western states reproduced, but in this latest instance the history is made at a time when the Church ean cone with the condition if it will. Sinnrmous resources ought to be poured into Oklahoma for ('hureh foundations within the next five vears; and yet ther must first be contributed by Churchmen before appropriations can le made.

We trust it may be found possille to gremt the reguest for an additional Missionary Bishentitized by OOOO


#### Abstract

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. M. Z. C.-We suggest that one thlaking of entering a sisterbood should communicate with the Mother Superlor of the Sisterhood of St. Mary, St. Mary's Convent, Peekskill, N. Y.; and the Mother Superlor of the Sisterhood of the Holy Natlvity, Fond du Lac, Wis.

Subscriber.-(1) It is proper for a lay reader to wear a cassock.(2) Our Lord's language was, no doubt, the Aramalc, which was the common language of ralestine at the tlme.


## BLUE MONDAY MUSINGS

IWENT the other day to a Romany funeral; and it was indeed an occasion not to be forgotten by one who loves the gipsy-folk and the kala jib, the black tongue, which they speak. The old "king" was dead, the Romany hrallis. Born in a Gloucestershire lane, under a black tan pitched beneath some sheltering hedge, he had come to America fifty years ago: and scarce a road along the New England coast but knew him, with his brightly painted caravan, the crowd of women and children attending, with sweet grass mats and baskets to sell, and the horses of every hue and shape, ready for sale or barter. I met him first ten years ago, down on the "North Shore," encamped in the woods near Gloucester; and many times since we have exchanged a Romany password, when an electric car or an automobile carried me through the regions he was wont to visit every summer. And now his reign of half a century was over; and his tribesmen, sixty of them, brought his body to the little mission church near which he died. Romanichals and C'his, unmistakably; black-haired, for the most part, olive-skinned, splendid of attire, their bright clothing undimmed by conventional garments of dule, so Oriental in person and ornament that it was casy to picture their remote ancestors who left India for wanderings still unended, up through Persia, across Europe, and on to our own Western land. Thick black eyebrows met without a break over the onyx-bright black eyes, glittering ser-pent-like, impenetrable, fascinating-the surest token of real Gipsy blood. Some of the older women were hatless, with a shawl or scarf draped mantilla-fashion over their heads. The others reproduced prevailing modes, with a certain barbaric intensification that demanded the background of the open air and the hillside to justify it. Six of the young men bore the coffin down the aisle: the rest followed after, crowding close, not in orderly twos, but in dense groups as if for mutual support by actual contact. All sat during the whole service, hymns and everything, after the bad example of certain country-people. as if they were too much overcome with grief to stand or kneel; but the women joined in the singing and responses, and I saw the holy Sign traced by many a hand, and many a swarthy head bend reverently at the Name which is above every name. For the most part, the dark faces were impassive, but now and then emotions shot across them, gricf, wonder, hope. When all was over, and I followed my Gipsy friends out into the storn, my mind reverted to the discourse between Lavengro, the Romany Rye, and Master Pctulengro, concerning the immortality of the soul, and I joyed that these good Stanleys had come to a fuller knowledge and brighter faith.

There is a peculiar fascination about the gipsies. Wizards, indeed, they must be, who have drawn to themselves so many hearts-Borrow and Leland, to name no others. The Spaniards have a word to describe the state of those so attracted: aficionado. The wholesome smell of the smoke from their camp-fire: the unconscious picturesqueness of their carclessly grouped tents; the buogant freedom of their lives, with all out-of-doors for a home; the vague traditions of a remote past, just enough to give them a delightful sense of being mysteries to themselves and to others; the bond of a secret language, still unwritten, as they suppose; and the constant frolic of imposing upon superstitious folk with charms and spells and fortune-telling: what wonder that life, so led, seems more worth living than in the deadly monotony of hard and uninteresting trades, or dusty studies, or rapid "Society"? Browning, as a child, was enchanted with a single line out of an old ballad,

## "Following the Queen of the Glpsles, 0 !"

and "The Flight of the Duchess," in after years was the result. I suppose I shall never muster up courage to go a-gipsying, really: but a caravan and the blue sky above it are worth all the sca-side and mountain hotels that ever flouted nature with the impertinence of bridge-parties on the veranda

As I write, there comes up vividly a picture from last summer, in Shropshire. My charming English hostess had
driven me over to Offa's Dyke, along wonderful hillside roads from Oswestry by Sellatyn beyond the Welsh border; and we returned, just at sunset, past the old race-course. There, huddled under the shelter of a hawthorn hedge, were the tents and tiltcarts of the Lovells, with a thin curling smoke to show where dinner was preparing. (I wonder whether it was poisoned pork, or roast hedgehog, or chickens "conveyed" from a neighboring farm-yard.) We got out at once, and hastened across the windswent common, among the patches of gorse, with salutations of friendship on our lips, Kushto divvus, and other words of right Romany. But all in vain: a greater attraction than Romanyspeaking gorgios was there. Mounted on a box-end was a phonograph, from whose tin horn sounded the festive notes of "The Merry Widow" waltz; and chis and chals and chabos were all listening, hypnotized by the harmony.

I see that one of our leading "libera"" theologians, addressing a conference of Unitarian women in the name of the Episcopal Church the other day, improved the occasion for witnessing to his Divine Lord and Saviour before those who deny that Saviour, by jesting comments upon clerical collars that button at the back, and continued his line of thought by rejoicing in that inclusiveness which makes it possible for a person in the Episcopal Church to be taken for a Roman Catholic, a Methodist, a I'nitarian, or a Baptist, unless inquiry proved otherwise. There is a place for humor: not all jesting is "foolish jesting, which is not convenient." But it is unfortunate that some excellent men mistake flippaney for breadth, and mockery for progress. The elder Broad Churchmen of England abhorred irreverence and the crackling of thorns with that thoroughgoing detestation which real earnestness breeds. Must we suppose that those who profess to have succeeded to Maurice and Robertson and Arnold and Kingsley have changed all that? But what a lost opportunity there is whenever Church clergy: invited to speak before others on religious subjects, fail to exercise their teaching office! It is never necessary to be offensively dogmatic. to criticise censoriously the convictions or even the absence of convictions of those whom one is addressing. But it is possible, in all loving, fraternal kindness, to show the Way of God more perfectly: to declare the Evangel of the Incarnation, the perpetuity of the Apostolic Church, the integrity of Holy Scripture, and the life-giving powers of the Sacraments: and silence on such themes for fear of offending is only one degree less blamewortly than the spirit which makes light of vital matters, and, in the presence of Christ's own question, "Whom say ye that I am?" jests as if it cared for none of those things.

I was theing with a devout and orthodox Congregational minister the other day, in a train, and found, as we spoke of Christnas and the honor due to the Blessed Virgin, that, reverent as he was in her presence, he had never seen ans special significance in her perpetual Virginity, and refused her the title of "Ever-Virgin," supposing that "the brethren of the Lord" were St. Mary's own children according to the flesh. It is an error often met with; and I wonder that the crushing answer to it is not more frequently heard. That those described as our Lord's brethren were living at the time of "the Crucifixion is not denied. Yet, from the Cross, Christ committed His Mother to St. John, who was henceforth her son. Had she had children according to the flesh, every instinct of Jewish filial piety would have been violated by this arrangement; and its only explanation is that the Virgin-Mother's lily never faded; Virgin before Christ's Birth, Virgin during that Birth. Virpin ever after that Birth. Perhaps you remember the old story of Bishop Philander Chase. Some rash parson had written a book to prove that St. Mary bore other children than the OneBegotten. Later, he sought to be presented to Bishop Chase. The great Bishop, turning to the man who was acting as introducer, said: "A clergyman of this name has assailed the rirginity of St. Mary: is this the man?" "It is," was the answer. "Show the beast out," said the plain-spoken, orthodox old Prince of Israel, Euge, Pater Reverendissime. Presbyter Ig.otts.

Are we endeavoring by all kinds of watchfulness to lead in cap advantage of us?tivity every thought to the obedience of Jesus Christ? Is Satan continually being stripped of that armor wherein he trusted to get an advantage of us? That armor is of course the very opposite to the armor of truth, the armor of righteousness of which we read so much in different parts of the New Testament.Keble.

# LOW CONDITION OF GERMAN PROTESTANTISM. 

Churches Nearly Empty: Vice Greatly Increased denmark sets an example to democracies

Bad Erlsen, Germany, January 4, 1910.

mUCH ansiety is felt in Protestant church circles over the ever growing indifferent attitude towards religion among all classes of the inhabitants of Germany. The number of communicants is constantly decreasing and the church attendance has been less than heretofore all around. In former years one mas accustomed to see empty churches in the cities, but lately eren the country congregations have been losing in size.

In the city of Hamburg, with a population of over 800,000 , only 21,400 persons attended divine service on a recent Advent Sunday, when the weather was bright and clear. That is less than 3 per cent. In Berlin the average is a little better, 7 per cent, while in the Grand Duchy of Baden and in Thuringia only 2 per cent of the population visits the church on Sundays. These figures are appalling, but nevertheless very little is done to stem the tide of unchurchliness. In fact, as long as the clergy themselres take very little or no interest in the needs and wants of the people, very little can be expected. Besides, the radicals and liberals among them are constantly growing in numbers, and the cry "Away from the Dogma and the teachings of the Fathers! Give us liberty!" is heard all over. They themselves teach and preach that it is far better to worship the Almighty in "studying nature and art," than to attend a service in God's own house.

No wonder that on a Sunday in October last, in a certain Berlin church, seating more than 1.400 peorle, only 13 persons assembled for the chief service of the day; and as the pastor did not care to preach to those few, no service was held at all.

Even in districts where the people still go to church regularly the men are outnumbered by far by the women. It is not an unusual sight to find among 200 women less than 25 men!

There are, however, many faithful servants of the Lord who are doing their utmost to bring the gospel "home to the pteple," but their labors are not eass, for the powers of unbelief have the sceptre in hand. The parishes in the citics are far too large, for example in Hamburg one clergyman has to be pastor of 2,500 souls on the average. Truly, the German Church needs another Luther to arouse it from its sleep of indifference and unbelief.

In the same rate, as the influence of the Church is decreasing, vice and immorality are spreading. The number of children born out of wedlock is constantly increasing, especially in the country districts, the average being between 11 and 20 per cent; and then the open and secret places of vice in all big cities, especially in Hamburg and Berlin. The hospitals there are filled with thousands of poor human beings afflicted with what the late Professor Virchow called "the leprosy of modern times." Statistics are appalling, and Professor D. Mahling of Berlin University has done well in sounding the alarm and calling the German men to arms to fight against "the enemy, that walketh in secret."

## A NEW DEMOCRACY.

A bit of interesting news comes from the monarchy of Denmark. That go-ahead little country has set a remarkable example of democratic thoroughness to the self-styled republics. In France, for instance, republicanism begins and ends with the advertisement of the principle over the porticos of public buildings. The Danish ministers and their families have renounced all the rights and privileges of their position, the titles, the court-uniforms and dresses, the brilliant escorts, the official receptions-and, notwithstanding their distinction of to-day, continue to lire as they did yesterday. They carry on the function of government as they would any other profession. The wife of the Prime-minister, who was a stenographer, still continues that occupation. The wife of the minister of agriculture, who lives on a farm, still looks after the cows and pigs ! Will we see the same some day elsewhere, perhaps even in the United States? This barefaced question will be sufficient to close the topic.
J. H. Judaschike.

TRE PRATERS of the just are always with God's people. Samuel said, "God forbid that I should sin against the Lord in ceasing to pray for you." Let us remember that we grieve the heart of the eternal Father when we neglect to pray for His children.-Selected.

# Will Devote Almost Exclusive Attention to Plainsong Music 

DEATH OF BISHOP AWDRY OCCURS
The Mying Church Newn Brioen $\}$

$\tau$HE committee of the London Gregorian Choral Association, in presenting to its members their report for the year 1909, have some exceedingly important announcements to make, and such as all among us who have the cause of the plainsong revival keenly at heart must receive with intense satisfaction and pleasure. Mr. Edwin P. Tilly of the Bank of England, honorary secretary and treasurer of the association, who writes and signs the report on behalf of the committee, says: "The appointment of a successor to Dr. Jordan has, naturally, occupied the serious attention of the committee. After full discussion and much correspondence it was unanimously resolved to divide the duties of the late honorary organist, and to offer the post of honorary director of music to Mr. Francis Burgess of the Plainsong and Mcdiæval [Music] Society, and a great expert in plainsong; and the post of honorary organist to Mr. Edgar T. Cook of Southwark Cathedral, who has established a high reputation as an accompanist to the ancient tones. The committee have the great satisfaction of announcing that both these gentlemen have accepted the positions." The committee's report further announces wise and drastic changes in the policy of the I. G. C. A.:
"When the association was founded it was thought well that, together with the practice of plainsung, there should also be the rendering of modern Church music of the best type; but this is now so amply and efficiently provided for by other organizations, that the time seems to have come when the L. G. C. A. should devote its attention primarily to Gregorian music. In future, therefore, the association will be chiefly occupied with the study and practice of plainsong. and the music of the annual festival services will consist of plain clant rendered according to Solesmes methods, with the addition of a certain amount of early harmonized music and seventeenth century polyphony based on plainsong models. It is also hoped to spread the knowledge and use of Gregorian musie by means of lectures with musical illustrations, and also by holding additional services in various places from time to time."

Thus at last after forty years-it was founded in 1870-the London Gregorian Choral Association has been put upon right lines of plainsong. In the selection of Mr. Burgess as the honorary musical director and of Mr. Cook as the honorary organist, we have further assurance, I think, that now a much brighter future awaits not only the L. G. C. A., but also the whole cause of plainsong in the English Church. I understand on good authority that the Solesmes Benedictine fathers, who are now at Quarr in the Isle of Wight, and to whose community we are principally indebted for our correct knowledge of plainsong, consider that the future of plainsong in the Western Church is to a very considerable degree bound up with the Plainsong Revival in the English Church. Indeed, the prospects for a general restoration of the Church's ancient and canonical ritual music would seem to be brighter in the English than in the Roman Church.
notable musical eient in birmingham cathedral.
In Birmingham Cathedral last month there took place a notable event in the annals of English Church music, for in a celebration of the Holy Eucharist William Byrd's famous Mass "service," written in five vocal parts without instrumental accompaniment, was sung for the first time in the English Church, the music having been specially arranged for the purpose. The same music was also used on the occasion of the Bishop of Birmingham's ordination service. In this connection Mr. S. Royle Shore of Edgbaston, a well-known Birmingham composer and literary Church musician, writes that it is now generally acknowledge that William Byrd, otherwise Byrde or Bird (15381623), was the greatest English composer of the sixteenth century. Although he belonged to the Romanist party in England, Queen Elizabeth, "in her determination to keep up the standard of music for which the Royal Chapels had always been famed," appointed him a member of the Chapel Royal, and, in conjunction with his master, Thomas Tallis, he held for the rest of his days the honorary post of organist, which had recently been created.
[Continued on Page 412.]

## LAST WEEK IN NEW YORK CITY

## Minor Items of Various Sorts that Have Come to Attention

## SERIOUS ILLNESS OF REV. THOMAS H. SILL <br> branch Omce of The hiving Church New York, Jaimary is, 1910

$\mathfrak{s}$I. BARTIOLOMEW'S CIIURCH has just completed the alterations to its old-time rectory adjoining the church, thus comerting it into a now and additional parish house for the use of those who attend the parish church apart from the thousands who attend its great parish house on East Forty-second street. The front of the altored building harmonizes with the architecture of the church. In the first floor is a meeting room to seat 300 and intended for Sunday school, for Sunday evening conferences and social purposes. In the upper floors are committee rooms and quarters for the officers of the parish. The new rectory provided and improved by the parish is on Thirtycighth street, just east of Maclison avenue. The entire changes, alterations, and new rectory have cost $\$ 130,000$.

## LLNESS (f REN. TIOMAS II. SILL

The Rev. Thomas II. Sill. the widely known and greatly beloved founder of St. Chrysostom's chapel, Trinity parish, has been seriously ill in St. Luke's Inospital. His health has been indifferent for some months and an operation for intestinal obstruction was deemed imperative. While making some progress toward recovery he is still in a very weak condition. Father Sill was graduated from the General Theological Seminary in 1sift After a briof rectorate at Grace Church, Canton, New York, he returned to this city, and in Advent, 1865, began the mission work under the auspices of Trinity parish, which developed into St. Chrysostom's chapel, located at Seventh avenue and Thirty-ninth street. For more than forty-four years this work has boen under his charge. He has always taken a kindly interest in the religious welfare of theatrical folk and the C. A. I. L.
$\Lambda$ telegram of Monday night states that Fr. Sill is very critically ill and delirious.

SERIICE FOR ACOLYTES.
A special service for arolytes was held in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin last Friday evening, the eve of the feast of St . Vincent, deacon and martsr. Vespers were sung and there was a solemn procession of visiting clergy and acolytes. Although the night was very stormy there was an excellent congregation, with twenty-four clergy and 180 acolytes from city and suburban parishes on Tong Island and New Jersey. The music was sung by the mixed chorus in the gallery and the chancel choir accompanied by organ and ordhestra. The Rev. Dr. Barry, rector, preached the scrmon, his subject being "The Vision of Isaiah." This special service will doubtless become an annual function in the parish.

A very beautiful portable altar, designed by Le Brun, was recently presented to the trustees by a deroted parishioner who desires to be unnamed. It is used on Sundays at the 9 orelock children's Mass. The increased attendance at this service makes it necessary to use the nave of the church.
two arcildeaconry meetings.
The winter meeting of the Archdeaconry of Orange was held at St. George's Church, Newburgh (the Rev. John IIuske, rector), on Wednesday, January 19th. Twenty-five clergymen and fifteen lay delegates were present. At the morning service Bishop Mann of North Dakota, representing the Bishop of the diocese, was the preacher. $\Lambda$ t the business session, over which the Arehdeacon presided, a fine spirit prevailed throughout; the missionaries' reports showed hard work and encouraging progress. The out-of-town clergy and laity were the gucsts of the ladies of St. (ieorge's congregation at a gencrous collation served in the parish building. A marked feature of the conference was the social mecting after luncheon, when speeches were made by Bishop Mann, the Rer. Henry Mesier (who has recently become rector of St. John's Church, Kingston), the Rev. George II. Toop of Matteawan (representing the Arehdeaconry of Duchess), the Rev. John Huske, and the secretary, P. C. Creveling: Messrs. Murray of Goshen, Board of Chester, and Foster of Newburgh also spoke bricfly.

The midwinter gathering of the Archdeaconry of Richmond was held Jamuary 13th, in Christ Church parish house, New Brightiton, the Ven. Charles S. Burch, D.D., presiding. To avoid contlict with the Laymen's Missionary Convention only a formal
mecting was held, at which the following officers were elected: Secretary, Arthur A. Michell; Treasurer, Ralph McFiec; Trustees: the Rev. Fdward A. Dodd, the Rev. Frank W. Crowder, the Rev. Francis L. Frost, and Mr. Norman Walker, Jr. New work at Linoleumville and Princess Bay was plamed. A missionary rally will shortly be held for this Archdeaconre:

## clerical associations elect officers.

At the annual mecting of the Clerical Union on Tuesday, Tanuary 18th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing vear:

President, the Rev. Arthur Ritchic, D.D.; Vice president, the Rev. John S. Miller; Secretary, the Rev. C. P. A. Burnett; Treasurer, the Rev. Edmund Banks Smith; and the Rev. William Whiting Tavis, a member of the executive committee. 1)r. Ritchie has been secretary and treasurer of the association since its organization in 1ss6. At this meeting the Rev. H. St. Clair IIathaway read a paper on Suffragan Bishops, in which the proposed legislation was not favored. Action vas taken for its publication.

The New York Churchman's Association met at the Hotel Manhattan on Monday, January 1ith, and elected the following officers: President, the Ven. George F. Nelson, D.D., Archdeacon of New York; Secretary, the Rev. John Acworth; Treasurer, the Rev. Frank II. Church. About two hundred elergs men are enrolled on the list of honorary and active members.
"rocind tible" on churcif veity.
The invitations to a Round Table conference on the subject of Chureh Enits, signed by the Rev. Drs. Manning, Mortimer, Tomkins, and Batten, have already been noted in these columns. The conference is to include a number of clergymen and larmen of the Church recognized as holding diverse views, and is to be held on Thursday evening and all day Friday of this week at 'Trinity chapel. It is now announced that the conferess, in addition to those who have signed the invitation, will be Father Huntingion, O.H.C., Professors Nash and Rhinelander of the Cambridge theological school, Dr. Grosvenor. Dr. Storrs of Brookline, Mass.. Archdeacon Burch, Professor Baldwin of Yale Tniversity, Rear Admiral Mahan. Colonel Larned of West Point, and Messrs. George Wharton Pepper, Francis Lanle Stetson, (eeorge Zabriskie. Rubert M. Gardiner, John W. Wond, and William Jay Schieffelin.
tile late kev. dr. if. m. horkins.
The story of the life work of the Rev. Herbert MI. Hophins, Ph.D., admirable as it was, and given last week in connection with the account of his father's death, by no means told all that the son had accomplished during his short service in the priesthood of the Church. Soon after his advancement to the priesthood he left Grave parish for the Bronx. The Inly Nativity mission had been started ly laymen, and when Dr. Hopkins took it, it was still worshipping in a carriage house. Its name came near being Holy Manger, because it was almost begun in a manger; but Nativity it was finally called. When Dr. Hopkins came it owned no property, and its location was in dispute. Settlement of the matter cost many anxious hours. Dr. Hopkins formed friends in Bishop Greer, in Dr. Huntington, and in laymen among whom he came. These helped him, but in part they did so because Dr. Hopkins was in charge. He was the man who was depended on. A very short ministry, yet Dr. Mopkins left Holy Nativity a self supporting parish, a site ample in size for all time and rightly located. a parish house of stone. a rectory of whod and stone, and a corner site for the future church, the whole property worth from $\$ 35,000$ to $\$ 45,000$. More than that, Dr. Hopkins left an impress upon all of the upper part of the Bronx, and as one of the rounger clergy of the diocese, was coming to be a factor in the constructive work of the Church in New York. Almost the last time he spoke in public was in the crypt of the Cathedral. a sick man then, when his subject was "Church Extension." A great number of the leading men of the Bronx attended his funeral; more in. deed than could get into the parish house. which is used for public worship. Zeal for Christ, and the Hopkins stock, made thrmetres felt.

## st. llike's cillrch robbed.

St. Luke's Chureh, l+1st strect and Convent avenue, was folled one afternoon last week of some altar ornaments and other articles by a sneak thief who pretended to be engaged in private derotions. when discovered by the rector, the Rev. George Ashton Odiam. Subequently the two enguged in a friendly conversation. Later the sexton reported the loss and the description of the man and the
 large travelling bag he had used to carry anay he sod wat fold mod without detection. Another church in the neighlo
about the same time. doubless by the same man.
st. steiphes's college foll.
The Rev. Jr. William (: Rembers. President of St. Stephen
College. Anmambale reports that the second half year eommething

February lst, will find the college filled to its utmost capacity. Much interest has been aroused in alumni circles by the announce ment of the fiftieth anniversary programme for the afternoon and evening of April Bth in New York City. The following Lenten preachers will be heard on successive Thurstays, at 5:30 P. 3n. in the college chapel: Rev. Messrs. Paul Birdsall, H. R. Hulse, Archdeacon Burch, D.D., E. H. Schlueter, Philip Cook, and H. R. Freeman.

## CHOICE OF VESTRYMEN.

cHERE has been a little discussion in these columns as to vestries. Men unbaptized, unconfirmed, unfaithful, ignorant and greedy for power do not make up our vestries, yet men of all these denominations are found here and there among our vestrymen, and some of them even percolate into diocesan conventions. Once in a long time on the crest of fortuitous voting or as an acknowledgment of certain capacities one of these odd kinds of vestrymen gets wafted into General Convention. It would be a bad day for any parish where one or more of these influences became permanent or paramount. I have myself presided over a restry, half of whom were non-communicants; but we soon had the stream running the other way.

Once upon a time, not long ago, in a New York diocese, the Standing committee had many troubles securing a quorum. Years of patience with a condition seriously interfering with their business were terminated in a discussion one day, after which it was resolved to present in the annual report to the Diocesan convention a table of attendance showing how many times each member was present during the year. The reading of the list was preceded by a very formal but well-listened-to statement of the serious reasons which drove the committee to take this unusual course. It was a great surprise to the conrention, which had expected better work of some of their elect representatives, and had hardly expected a statement coming so close to personalities yet making a bold stroke for truth and justice. In the voting that followed, one of the best men of that committee was rery much beaten. The sequel was some prompt and efficient business in that committee for some years after.

Now a good priest has always in his hands more or less ability to make use of this same course of justice and persuasion. His record of attendance at vestry meetings would help in some ways; a record of attendance at Sunday services would be still better. It would serve a double purpose in directing the choice of the new vestrymen, and in stirring the member who is unconsciously growing careless. Whether such a list could be used in parish meeting, in vestry meeting. or for the information of individuals only, is not for us to dictate. Its wider and most effective use could be made only by men of charity and discretion.

For the good priest would wish to sce that vestrymen elected during his rectorship are communicants and attendants. In the days to come, when the parish is supported, as is right, by the people, the restryman is a trustee, not a supporter; the restry is representative of a democracy and not in itself an oligarchy. Vestry powers at times work great spiritual or unspiritual effects. Modesty should restrain non-communicants from taking a hand in the ruling of the Church. The vestrymen individually should be the leaders in the people's worship. Men who do not care to attend the services of the Church should be aroused to the curious situation in which they have placed themselves. And great care should be taken to make for the future some good foundations. A restryman lasts a long while. The nev men are not elected with great frequency, but they should be selected with great care. Rectors and vestrymen and people should coöperate to secure as new vestrymen only faithful, intelligent, active men, and true sons of the Church. DEATH OF ARCHDEACON WRIGHT.

$\tau$IIE presess are stopped on Wedneseday morning to record the death of the Ven. Fdward Purdon Wright, D.D., Areddea ron of Milwakee, which occurred at his home an 9 months of Tuscday evening. Dr. Wright was s4 years minstry in the ane and had spent nearly the whole of has as rector of parishes dionese of Milwauke, serving long terms for nimeteen vears, as at Waukesin and Wauwatosa, and He resigned the latter posit ion Claplain of the Soldiers' Home. He resigned the since when, with last spring by reason of increasing infire For many years he has his wife, he has resided in Milwauk Board of Missions, and wais also. latn serectary of the diocesion Board of Standing Committee of

# BISHOP ANDERSON'S ANNIVERSARY TO BE OBSERVED 

Chicago Churchmen Take Steps to Remember February 24th

SCHEDULE FOR NOONDAY LENTEN SERVICES
Renewed Activities at St. John's
OTHER CHURCH NEWS OF CHICAGO
The Living Church Nawn Burean $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Chicazo, Jauniy } \& 5,1910\end{array}\right\}$

PHiNs are being perfected for a suitable observance by the elergy of the diocese of the tenth anniversary of Bishop Anderson's consecration on the feast of St. Matthias, Thursday. February $\geq t$ th. At the suggestion of the clergy Archdeacon Toll has appointed a committee of the clergy to take the matter in charge and this committee has divided itself into sub-committeres. It is now plamod to hold a service at the Catherlral on St. Matthias' day at 11 oclock, the elergy being asked to change the hour of their late service on that day to an earlier hour that every priest of the diocese may be present. Bishop Anderan will be the celebrant. The hymus and musical setting of the service will be the same, so far as possible, as they were at the Bishop's conserration service. The preacher will be some visiting Bishop to be announced later. Following the service luncheon will be served to the clerg.v in the choir hall of the Cathedral, followed by brief addresses by the Ven. Archdeacon Toll and Deans Phillips and Fleetwond, the Rev. Dr. Little of Evanston, the Rev. Dr. Stone of Chicago, and the Rer. Dr. DeWitt of the seminary. Those having the matter in charge are Archdeacon Toll, the Rev. Dr. Stone of Chicago, the Rev. In. Woleott of IIighland Park, the Rer. T. C. Eglin of Momence, the Rev. F. E. Brandt of Harsard, the Rev. Dr. Fleetrood of Syeamore, the Rer. Dr. Phillips of Kankaker, the Rev. G. (.. Stewart of Evanston, the Rev. Dr. Page of lienwood, the Rerv. Dr. DelVitt of Chicago, and Dean Summer of the Cathedral.

## yooddiy lenten services.

The noonday Lenten service preachers have been selected and their dates assigned them. As in the past few years, the services will be held in the Chicago Opera House daily excepting Sunday from $12: 10$ to $12: 30$. Each year has shown a steady increase in the attendance at these services and it is hoped that there may be a marked increase this year over the previous seasons. The list of peakers is as follows:
Asir Wervendat.
reb. 9 -The it. Rev. (. P. Anderson, D.D., Bishop of Chicago.
.، 10-11-The Rev. Herman Page, D.D.

* 12-The Rev. G. W. Laidlaw.
. 14-15-The Rev. J. S. Stone. D.D.
.- 16-17-The Hev. w. C. Dewitt, D.D.
، 18.19-The Rev. w. O. Waters, D.D
" 21-22-The Hev. J. II. IIopkius, D.D.
" 23-24-The 1 pev . A. $\boldsymbol{W}$. Giritin.
-4 2--2G-The Rev. I. I. MrIonald, D.D
28.Mar 1-The Rev. nichard Rowley.

Mar, 2.3-The Rer. F. C. Sherman.
4-T-The liev. F. D. Devall
T.S-The Rev. C. B. Denel.

9-10- The Rev. G. C. Stewart.
11-12-The Rev. A. G. Michards.
$14.15-T h e$ lev. I'. C. Wolcott, D.D.
16-1-The Very Rev. Dean Sumner.
10-10-The Rev. R. II. F. Gairduer.
18-19-The Rev. S. B. Blunt.
21-22-The Rev. S. B. Mlunt.

- $23-24$-The Rev. C. If. Young.
" $25-26$-The Rit. Rev. C. P. Anderson, dith join's.

During the past few monthe rapid strides have been mane in reviring the par ish Irving Spencer, priest in charge). A Erangelist (has been secured for the use of the parish and all are large hall has been secuis fortunity. There are several clubs making the most of this opporn for the boss, each of which has and two orders of "knights some definite object to arnemselves but also furnish them the enable the bors to enjoy themselion in athletics. There are opportunity of acrose in which the members are taught all also industral and helpful arts. The aim is to make efficient.
sorts of useful and sorts of uscd citizens out of the bors, to teach them to be of value to themselves and to the Church, and it looks as if the pure nue to themselves and to the Similar organizations have
value the mecomplished. Sight be acher for the girls and for the older members of the
purposestablished for the
been estal
parish. In fact every one has a chance to take part in the active life of the parish and to advance not only his own welfare but the welfare of others. The boys' choir is now able to do good work at the regular services. In addition to this, a girls' choir has been organized for special work. There is also a general choral society for all who sing and enjoy music. The parish has a dramatic club which meets weekly. For those who play musical instruments of any sort, an orchestra has been organized and now meets for practice once a week. The men have a "neighborhood club" which exists not so much for entertainment as for sociological purposes. Its primary object is to act as a sort of law-and-order league and to bring about the betterment of conditions in the neighborhood. So far it has succeeded in accomplishing much good. Once each wesek a lecturo is given to all the members of the parish on some subject which is both entertaining and instructive. These lectures are gener ally illustrated.

In addition to all these activities in the parish hall, the services of the Church have been improved in many ways. A full scherlule of Sunday and week day services is maintained, so that while the temporal side of the parish life is well cared for, the spiritual side is by no means slighted. Services are held weekly and the sermon is preached in German. This is to reach the many people of the neighborhood who are of that race.

St. John's now issues its paper weekly instead of monthly as has been done heretofore. This is due largely to the fact that they have recently purchased a $\$ 300$ Gordon printing press for their own use. Thus the parish is able to take care of its paper and any other printing which needs to be done. chicago notes.
Bishop Anderson left Sunday night for Philadelphia, where he was to make an address hefore the Church Club on Monday evening, returning to Chicago on Wednestlay.

The committee of the Ioliday Shops, whose entertainment for the benefit of St. Mary's Home for Girls netted that institution the sum of $\$ 10.41 .510$. with total receipts of $\$ 10.987 .97$ and expenses $\$ 572.87$, has organized itself into a permanent organization to be known as the "Friendly Aid Association of St. Mary's Home for Girls." The plans are in the hands of a committee of six, of which Mrs. Roval C. Vilas, to whom the greatest credit is due for the success of the Holiday Shops, is chairman. The proceeds of the Shops have been divided, $\$ 10,000$ going for the permanent improvements in the erection of an infirmary and babies' nursery at St. Mary's summer home in Kenosha; the balance being applied to improvements on the Chicago property.

The winter meeting of the Northwestern Deanery is to be held at the Church of the Redeemer, Chicago, on Tuesday, February lst, beginning as usual with the Holy Communion at 11 o'clock, followed by a business session. The address will be delivered by Dr. W. A. Fsans, the Health Commissioner of Chicago, on the subject, "The Health Department of Chicago." Luncheon is to be served at l oclock, followed by a continuation of the discussion of the subject of the last deanery meeting's afternoon session, "The Preaching of Repentance." The Rev. (.. H. Young and the Rev. S. B. Blunt will lead in the discussion and the clergy are invited to participate in it generally.

Last week St. Bartholomew's Church (the Rev: W. S. Trow bridge. rector) was damaged by fire to the extent of between $\$ 1.2 \bar{y}$ and \$1.so. It was due to defective electric wiring. The loss was covered by insurance. The underwriters' association, however. has demanded entire new wiring for the building, which will neressi tate an expenditure of seceral hundred dollars. The old parish house adjoining the property has been razed and new and larger parish rooms with modern equipment are being built in the basement, money being in hand to pay for these last improvements.

A photograph of the Rev. E. J. Randall, with the portion of the report of the Social Service Committee on the Saloon, appeared in last week's number of the Illinois Issue, the weekly organ of the temperance advocates of the Middle West. The Rev. E. J. Randall is the Church's representative from the Northeast Deanery to the Anti-Saloon League of Illinois and a member of the Social Service committce.

The regular mecting of the Chicago Local Assembly of the Daughters of the King will be held at St. Peter's Church on Wednesday, February 2d. The preacher at the morning service will be the Rev. William B. Stoskopf. In the afternoon there will be discussions on the Social, Philanthropic, and Educational relationship of the Daughters of the King to the Church work. The speakers will be the Rev. J. W. Fogarty, the Rev. W. O. Waters, D.D., and the Rev. J. II. Hopkins, D.D.

The Rev. Wm. White Wilson, D.D., rector of St. Mark's Church, Chicago, has been appointed editor of the Masonic Voice-Rcvicu, an illustrated monthly magazine of Fremasonry, being the oldest Masonic publication in the world. The Rev. Dr. Wilson has been most promiment in the Nasonic circles of the city as well as in the Middle West and is eminently fitted by his large knowledge of Masonic affairs to edit such a publication. He has accepted the position temporarily
with a view to permanency if he can fill the position consistentls with his Church and other duties.

For the past few weeks the Rev. Samuel Fish of Bridgehampton, L. I., has been a guest at the Church of the Atonement (the Rer. Chas. E. Deuel, rector). During his visit he took several of the early celebrations, and also preached on the first Sunday after Epiphany. The rector, the Rev. Mr. Deuel, has recently received a gift from some members of the parish, a mahogany chest of drawers to be used for vestments. He has also been presented with a purple stole and handsomely embroidered amice.

As a novel and effective means of instructing its members on subjects with which all Churchmen should be familiar, St. Luke's, Evanston (the Rev. Geo. Craig Stewart, rector), has recently instituted a "Book-Shelf." Books dealing with almost every phase of Church life and experience have been placed on sale in the rear of the church, where they will be convenient and available to all. The most valuable books are recommended from time to time in the parish paper with the prices.

The parish house of Grace Church (the Rev. W. O. Waters, rector) is being used constantly this winter by the people of the neighborhood. Perhaps the most effective work is being done among the boys. The Boys' Club has a large membership, and since the opening of the season about fifty boys have been added. They have a basket-ball team, and an indoor base-ball team, both of which play regularly and play well. Recently an electrical class has been organized, at which instruction on electrical subjects is given to the boys by Mr. Hildebrand. In addition to this the boys have access to all the current magazines, and pool and billiard tables are placed at their disposal. Once a month an illustrated lecture is given for the boys; these are always well attended.

Rensius.

## LONDON GREGORIAN ASSOCIATION MAKES

 CHANGES.[Continued from Page 409.]
It appeared that William Byrd wrote in secret this fivepart unaccompanied Mass service, which was his masterpiece. There is no evidence that it was ever rendered, and it remained practically undiscovered until 1841, and it was not until 1899 that an edition in modern clefs for choral use was brought out.

## deatil of rt. kev. dr. AWdry.

On Tuesday last, at Winchester, after an illness of more than two years, the Right Rev. Dr. Awdry, formerly Bishop of South Tokyo, departed this life, at the age of sixty-seven years. Ife was educated at Winchester and Balliol College, Oxford, and was ordained deacon in 1866, and priest in 1867. After serving for two years as assistant curate at St. Peter's-in-theEast, Oxford, he returned to Winchester as second master. He was headmaster of St. John's College, Hurstpierpoint, one of the Woodard schools, 1873-79; canon of Chichester and principal of Chichester Theological College, 1879-86. He afterwards held the vicarage of Amport, Hampshire, and was then consecrated, in 1895, Bishop Suffragan of Southampton, in the diocese of Winchester. But a year later he began his missionary career in Japan, by becoming the first Bishop of Osaka, whence, in 1898, he was translated to South Tokyo. He resigned in 1908 owing to ill health. The Times, in its obituary of Dr. Awdry, says:
"Though not himself a great statesman, and hardly such a scholar in Japanese literature as his attainments might lead men to expect, Bishop Awdry had from the first been a force in the life of the Xippon Sci Kokwai, or Holy Catholic Church of Japan, and be was firmly loyal to the principle that English and American mis sionaries are in Japan in order to foster the life of a national Church for Japan. Out in Japan they will cherish his memory as of one who loved their nation and was not afraid to show them their faults. May he rest in peace:
sir lewis dibdin to retire from house of laymen.
Sir Lewis Dibdin has formally intimated to Lord Salisburs. chairman of the Canterbury House of Laymen, that he does not propose to seek reëlection as a member of the new House of Laymen. He retires, with much regret, because he thinks his judicial office [as Judge of a Parliamentary-made court] makes it right that he should do so. It is indeed not surprising that Sir Lewis Dibdin has come to feel that he call no longer remain a member of a body which, as the Record says, may at any time discuss the decisions of his court.
J. G. Hall.

God give us better minds; grace to gather up our broken vows and promises, and the fragments of our time which remain. (ood preserve us from the sin and folly of saying. "I will not. I dare not," when we ought to be about His work.-Selected.

## SOUTHWEST MISSIONARY COUNCIL AT OKLAHOMA CITY.

Oklahoma City, Okla., January 20, 1910.

$\tau$HE great missionary field of the Southwest received a great invasion of missionary workers this weck, in the sessions of the Seventh Department Missionary Council. The department embraces nearly 700,000 square miles, extending from Kansas and Missouri to the Gulf of Mexico. The venerable Presiding Bishop was able to act as president, though other Bishops relieved him from the chairman's duties from time to time.

## the quiet day.

Preceding the opening of the council. a quiet day and retreat for the clergy was conducted in St. Paul's Cathedral by the Presiding Bishop. At 9 o'clock Bishop Tuttle celebrated Holy Communion. The Bishop took for the subject of his address "God the Holy Ghost." emphasizing the relation of the Holy Ghost as Lord, His relation to the blessed Trinity, and His function as the Holy Comforter and as the abiding witness of the eternal Godhead in the Church militant.

Beginning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon Bishop Tuttle delivered two addresses on the same general topic of the guidance of the Holy Spirit, and concluded the quiet day devotions with helpful advice and exhortations to the clergy. The ripe counsel given by the venerable Presiding Bishop produced a profound impression on his bratere

## FIRST DAY.

## the opening.

The opening meeting of the council was held in St. Paul's Cathedral Tuesday evening and was a general public meeting, the Bishop of Kansas presiding. The processional included five Bishops, at least fity clergymen, and a large number of delegates.

Aiter shortened evening prayer, Bishor Brooke of Oklahoma welcomed the visiting Bishops, clergy, and laymen of the council to his diocese and see city. The Bishop spoke with becoming pride of the rapid advancement being made in his new state and diocese, and extended felicitations to the council on its first mecting in a missionary jurisdiction.

The response was made by Mr. Jons W. Wood, the corresponding seeretary of the Board of Missions, who voiced the sentiments of the whole assembly when he spoke of the privilege of meeting with such an enthusiastic missionary body in the center of this great southwest empire. In his usual clear-cut and convincing way, Mr. Wood told of the relations of this Seventh Department to the general board, and expressed his deep conviction in and admiration for the splendid missionary zeal manifested in world-wide missions in what in itself is a missionary field of the Church. The speaker compared the present prosperous conditions of the Church in Oklahoma with the feeble work prevailing eight years ago at the time of his previous visit here.

## BISHOP KINSOLVING'S ADDRESS.

The key note of the meeting was struck by the Bishop of texas, in his strong address on "What the Church Has Done and is Doing for the American People." After detailing the important part taken by eminent Churchmen, such as Patrick Henry, George Washington, John Marshall, and others, in the formation of the great American nation, Bishop Kinsolving described the share and responsibility borne by the Church in developing our present American life. "True Churchmanship predominates in all that is best and noblest in our social, political, and civic affairs. In all the upper strata of our national life, conspicuous examples of American Churchmanship have always predominated. While the Church is not numerically the largest religious body in the United States, it has always had more than its proportionate share in moulding the quality of the great leaders this nation has produced." Continuing, the Bishop expressed his conviction that the reason that the Church has not always appealed to the great masses of the people is because, to the popular mind, she is at once Catholic and Protestant; or, in other words, in her visible life she expresses a seeming parodos, which the Bishop called an "objective concreteness and a subjective spiritualitr." She has emphasized the whole truth of Christianity, and has ${ }_{\text {steadfastly refused to sacrifice any portion of the Catholic heritage }}$ for the sake of one phase of religious truth or the other. People in general, who are èasily carried away with special aims and popular claims, have not fully appreciated the consistent Catholic position of the Church. To them she appears both too conservative and too liberal. The Bishop closed his able address with a plea for Christian unity, which, he said, was coming to be more and more clearly recognized because of the position the Church occupied in the religious world about us. His remarks were earnest, and expressed his deep loyalty to, and abiding faith in, the mission of the American Church in becoming the prime factor in American life and a reunited Clisistianity.

## the movements in china.

The rev. A. A. Gimand of Hankow, China, presented in a concise manner the elements entering into the new Chinese estimate of education; the enlarged field of instruction from the twofold aspects
of scope in curriculum and the extent to which it has reached and tends to reach the young of both sexes. The revolt against the slavery to opium, the gradual elimination of superstitious ideas, and the gradual uplift of thought toward the higher spiritual ideals of Western Christianity are leavening the social fabric and making for China a new civilization which will yet be the most marvelous development of the twentieth century. Mr. Gilman is truly, earnestly, zealously, and lovingly optimistic in his chosen field of missionary labors. His address was a sullicient attestation to his consecrated efforts to reach and C'hristianize at least a small part of the province in which he lives.

## THE DEPARTMENT SECRETARY.

The new Department Secretary, Rev. H. Percy Silier, who is just returning from the Philippines, addressed the meeting on the great missionary work now bring carried on in our new island possessions and in the Orient. He paid a glowing tribute to Bishop Brent, who occupies such a commanding position in Church and State in the Philippines. The new secretary was well received, and it was evident that his work in this department has fallen into worthy hands, in the person of Mr. Silver.

The offerings of the large congregation were devoted to the cause of general missions of the Church.

## SECOND DAY.

## business session.

Promptly at 10 oclock Wednesday morning, after two celebra tions of Holy Communion, the council met for organization and business sessions in the well appointed auditorium of the new parish house of St. Paul's Cathedral. The secretary, the Rev. F. S. White, was unanimously reilected. At 11 the conferences began, but business was resumed in the afternoon. The Bishop of Kansas City was chosen as vice president-the venerable Presiding Bishop being presi-dent-and Mr. F. C. Thompson of St. Louis as treasurer. Dean Jilvis was reëlected as delegate to the general Board of Missions. it. Louis was selected for the next council, to open on January 17, 1911.

## Chl'reit work among regroes.

At the morning conference Bishop Brooke of Oklahoma spoke on the subject, "The Best Method of Church Work Among Negroes." The Bishop spoke earnestly of the opportunities open for increased usefulness among colored people. The subject "How far Has Success Bcen Attained in Church Work Among Negroes" was taken by the Rev. W. D. Buckner, LL.D., of Pine Bluff, Ark., who discussed in a practical and optimistic way the responsibilities and difficulties confronting the Church in this important work. In a highly interesting way Archdeacon Henry N. Hyde of Little Rock, Ark., spoke on the subject, "Work Among Negroes in South Africa," and described the methods adopted by the missionaries in dealing with this problem there. Mr. Hyde is a practical student of general missionary conditions.

## work among the deaf.

Bishop Millspaugh next introduced the Rev. E. H. Eckel of St. Joseph, Mo., who read the address of Rev. J. M. Koehler on the "Deaf Mute Work in the Department." Mr. Koehler is himself a deaf-mute, and his address testificd to his able and earnest interest in the great work among these afflicted of God's people. Mr. Koehler took the platform, and as Mr. Eckel read his address, interpreted it in the deaf and dumb language. By this means Mr. Koehler's accomplished daughter was able to communicate to her father the addresses made at the council as they were being delivered. Mr. Koehler captivated his hearers with the able exposition of his methods of wonderful and efficient work in the deaf and dumb schools and churches of this branch of our missionary work. It is estimated that there are over 100,000 of these unfortunate people in our country, and Mr. Koehler is doing a magnificent work for the Church among them.
luncheon at the chamber of comimerce.
The entire council and visitors present were most hospitably entertained at a delightful luncheon by the Chamber of Commerce at their hall in Oklahoma City. Mr. Sidley L. Brock, the president of this organization, acting as toastmaster, in a pleasing manner presented to his guests facts and figures concerning the growth of the metropolis of Oklahoma that amazed all present. He extended a most cordial welcome to the distinguished visitors and expressed the good will and greeting of the business men of the city. This hearty welcome was responded to by Bishop Tuttle, who expressed the pleasure of the council in meeting here to consult on questions of vital importance to the civic and religious life of the new state. The Bishop was most warmly received and his remarks were highly a ppreciated.

## clerical supply.

The afternoon conference began with the Bishop of Arkansas in the chair, and the presentation by the Rev. J. D. Ritchey, D.D., of a paper by the Bishop of Kansas City, who was not able to be present, on "The Deficiency in Clerical Supply." It was a careful analysis of the subject. The Bishop showed that there is a very slow increase in the number of candidates for ordyrs. from year to year, but not nearly enough to supply the need. The mipistry, he deflared, "is
not as attractive to our young men, and especially to the flower of our young men, as it was a generation or two ago." Examining the causes, he gave weight to the general indifference of young men; the impatience on the part of parents to give their children such an education as makes for scholarship; the materialism of the age; the contempt sometimes expressed for the clergyman; the many new and interesting vocations in scientific careers; the trials in the life of the clergy by reason of unresponsive congregations; the lessening of the intluence of the pulpit; the poverty of the clergy; and, saddest and chief among the obstacles, the theological unrest and unbelief of our time. "That what is known as higher criticism does compel us 10 revise many opinions that have been interwoven with our faith is true, but higher criticism need not become destructive criticism, that not only takes out the false threads but tears the whole fabric to pieces."

Dean Davis, of St. Louis, followed with a discussion of "The Remedy for the Deficiency in Clerical Supply." In a forcible way he pointed out the following remedies: the prompt payment of clerical salaries and a closer attention by the vestries to the needs of the clergy; the development of higher ideals of the calling; more general knowledge of the high mission of the Church.

Informal discussion of the subject was taken up and Bishop Kinsolving spoke of the present conditions of clerical supply, and invoked a more active interest in the cause of the Christian ministry. The Ven. Edwin W. Saphore, Archdeacon of Arkansas, in an eloquent appeal aroused much enthusiasm for higher ideals in the clerical life. Dean Barr of New Orleans spoke briefly on the same subject and was followed by Dr. Nicholas of Guthrie, Okla.

evening bavqlet.

It an evening bantulut the work of laymen and, particularly, the Laymen's Missionary Movement, Was discussed. The bishop of Oklahoma was toast-master, and the Presiding Bishop, John W. Wood, and several others spoke.

## TIIE FINAL DAY.

The final day opened, as had the others, with an early celebradon and Morning Prayor afterward. It was resolved that the Sixth Missionary Deparment. buiner that immediately north of the Depart ment of the Southwest, west of the Mississippi river, be invited to hold its council jointly with that of this department next year in St. Louis. Cordial resolutions of thanks were passed.

## opportcilifes within the defartment.

Reports by the Bishops and others from the various dioceses how generally an optimistic spirit. The Bishop of Texas told of the rehabilitation of about twenty churches that were destroved by evelone, and acknowledged aid received from New York and Philadelfilia. He told of the needs of the 500.000 colored people within his dinecese and advocated the separation of that work from other work. Speaking for the diocese of Kansas City, the Rev. E. H. Eckel of St. Joseph told of the recent accession of an entire congregation with its priest from the Roman communion, and when he alluded to their coming to us as to "the American Catholic Church," he was int"rupted with strong and long-continned applause. Speaking of Niew Mexien. the Rev. H. M. Sutens lamented that so little is being done among the Mexican population of the territory, though he said that by means of the Prayer Book in Spanish and in French, the ollices of the Americaln Catholic Church were being brought more and more to those people. Other speakers told of local conditions elsewhere.

## SHALL OKLAHOMA BE DIVIDED?

The practical question was raised by the Bishop of Oklanoma in the afternoon as to the division of his missionary district. IIe stated that the population of Oklahoma is almost $1.700,000$, which nakes it the most populous of our home missionary districts by some 800.000 . He believed that it should be divided into two parts by a north and south line, giving to the eastern section a territory somewhat greater than that of the old Indian Territory, including the large parishes of Muskogec. Tulsa, and MeAlester. The western district would include most of the old Oklahoma territory proper, with Oklahoma City, Guthrie, and other large parishes. The increase in population and development at present is greater in the eastern side on account of the oil and mineral and agricultural wealth. The Bishop felt that the lime had now come for the Church authoritics to divide the district in the face of this apparent opportunity and neressity: Kansas and Nebraska each have two Bishops, and the great majority of the dioceses have far less population. The Bisnop or Kansas expressed his agreement with the plan, and when the Presiding Bisirep suggested that a memorial to the House of Bishops urging the division of the missionary district be framed, his sug. gestion was carried out and the memorial was unanimously passed.

Plolges apgregating $\$ 500$ annually in addition to the present funds for deaf-mute work carried on by the Rev. Mr. Koehler-whose paper on the subject of his work had aroused large enthusiasm-were made.
how to lead the congregation to the highest missionaby efficiency.
The above-mentioned subject concluded the afternoon session, the Bishop of Texas presiding. Archdeacon Murray presented the [Continued on Page 438.]

月

## THE CHURCH OF SWEDEN AND THE ANGLICAN COMMUNION.

By the Rt. Rev. G. Mott Willams, D.D.,
Bishop of Marquette, Member of the Anglo-Swedish Commission of the Lambeth Conference.

## V.-The Priesthood in the Swedish Church. From the

 Preface to the Ordinal of 1571. ND it should first be noted, that no one be suffered in the priesthood (prestuembetet) unless he has come thereto through regular call. For it can properly escape no one that election, scrutiny, examination, prayer, etc., are certainly God's ordinance. And it is comforting that one should know how that our Lord Jesus Christ will maintain the ministry (predikoembetet) with might; and so through this call. And this has been done immediately after the apostles' time, that the congregation chose themselves preachers, and this choice was afterward confirmed by the Bishop through prayer and the laying on of hands."
## the way to ordain priests. (1571.)

"II On some holy day (when the people are present) the Ordinurius shall first deliver them a short exhortation to general prayer in this form:
"Dear friends, these persons before you are intended and called to the priesthood and the ministry of the Christian Church, and have been heard and examined, and so far as human understanding can judge of them, have been found suitable for the time and condition. And because this business is greater and weightier than that any man can execute it well, without God's special grace and help, it is therefore needful that we here do what our Lord Jesus Christ has commanded, saying, 'Pray the Lord of the harvest that He send laborers into His harvest.' So let us now do with all our hearts," etc. [The ctc. at the end and a quotation in brackets indicate that this quotation was often considerably extemporized or altered.]
" $I$ Immcdiatcly then, Ordinarius, ordinandi, and all the people knecl down. First two small dielinar (choristers) sing the litany, and then Ordinarius reads first one of the collects following the litany, and aftcwoard that which stands in the Handbook for Teachers, namely this":
(The same prayer as in the same relative position in the Bishop's ordinal.)
"II Meanuhile, when convenient, the litany may be omitted and instcall sung ' O Thou Holy Ghost, come,' with the collect belonging to it, and aftcruard the scconll, for teachers" (as above).
" $\Pi$ When this is done, and all have risen, one of the pricsts shall reckion $u p$ the names of those to be ordained, giving out also the titles, to what church or diocese they are to be ordered; then they go forward at once in order in albs, as they are called, or in their own decent clothing, and knecl down bejore the altar, when the Ordinarius says:
"Since you are called to this ministry which is the priesthood, hear first, and give heed to these words which St. Paul, Jesus Christ's apostle, has written about the same office and ministry.
"Then Ordinurius or some of the priests who stand by shall read St. Paul's words, I. Tim. iii., likewise Titus i., also Acts xx., saying, 'These following words St. Paul writes to his disciple Timothy: "This is a faithful saying .... snare of the evil one."'
"r Likewise also to his disciple Titus:
"A Bishop should be blameless . . . gainsayers.
" IAlicucise also in the Acts:
"Take heed to yourselves . . . with tears.
"历Then Ordinarius makes a brief exposition in this form:
"Here we learn, that to us who are called to be pastors and preachers is committed a watch and ward, not over unreasonable beasts, eattle, or sheep, but over the Church of the Living God, which He has purchased with His own blood, that we should feed and govern it with God's pure word, and diligently give heed that wolves, that is, false teachers, come not in to hurt. Therefore be calls this a good and glorious work. So we are commanded for our own persons to live honest and virtuous lives, and keep our homes, wives, children, and servants honestly and Christianly."
" $\mathbb{I}$ Afteruard Ordinarius asks them the following questions, saying:
"Will you now in the Name of God the Holy Trinity take upon yourselves this ministry and pricsthood
"IT Thereto they answer with clear voice, saying, Yes.
[The other questions as in the Ordinal for Bishops.]
[At the last, Ordinarius lets them answer in concert, reading aloud the following words from the book]:
"All this I will gladly do with God's help and grace."
"Then Ordinarius says to them:
"God comfort and strengthen you to this, always. Amen."
"God comfort and strengthen you to this, always. Amereafter he delivers them the priest's office with these fol-
lowing words, saying:
"And I by the authority entrusted to me on God's behalf by His
Church for this purpose, commit to you the priest's office in the
Digitized by GOOGle

Xame of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Amen. " $\mathbb{T}$ Then Ordinarius alone or with the other priests who are present imnediately lays both his hands on their heads, saying:
"Let us Pray. Our Father, etc.
"f And after the Lord's Prayer he reads this following collect.
[As in the Bishop's ordinal, changing the words Bishopsembet to prestaembet.]
[Finally, at the close, Ordinarius addresses to Ordinatis these words of St. Peter, "Feed the flock of God . . . never fading crown of glory."]
" $\lceil$ And when all this is done, Ordinarius begins the song, 'Now pray we the Holy Ghost,' etc., and the uhole choir sings it through so that it becomes the Introit of the Mass. Until the first verse is sung all remain kneeling, then they take each one his place. When there is time, Ordinati go to the Holy Communion.
"f Whoever ventures to exercise the priesthood either in whole or part without being chosen and called thereto or ordained by the Bishop in the above manner, the same may be punished," etc.

## II.

## priests' ordival of 1636.

[The changes from 1571 are very unimportant. It is prescribed that the Bishop shall wear his cope, four consistorial assistants their usual vestments, and the candidates their surplices. The litany is omitted and the "Come, Holy Spirit," used instead. The same words are used in delivery of orders as in 1571. But there is no mention of Communion. The priest's oath, now repealed, is given during the period 1686-1809 in two forms. The Church Law directs the Predikisembet to be conferred, but the actual practice in the service was to use the old form, prestaembet. No handbooks contain the serrice after that of 1686, and that has only general directions, not amounting to a repeal of the form for 1571.]
the ordinal of 1809.
This will be found in Chapter 14 of the Handbook, headed"Our Inrigning till Prediko-embetet."
[translation.]
"r This should occur, if there are $n o$ legal obstacles, in the Cathedral, after preceding notice and prayer in the pulpit.
[At the close of divine service a psalm is sung, during which the Bishop, the assistants, and Ordinandi advance toward the altar. Ordinandi wear surplices. Chasubles are laid on the altar rail according to the arrangement and placing of Ordinandi.]
..f When the psalm is ended the Bishop says:
"In the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghot. Amen.
"r Thrroufter he malies an address. When this is finished the Bishorp serens:
". Aitar previous examination, these men come to day before the Lord's altar to be ordained and consecrated to the ministry (Predikoembet). But as this office is of such importance that no man can well execute it without God's special grace and help, we will therefore pray God, who has promised to guard Ilis Church to the world's rond. and to send faithful teachers into H is congregation, for a blessing upon them.
"r The Bishop turns to the allar, the rest linecl down, and the Bishop rutuls the folloring prayer:
"Eternal. Almighty God, Thou who of love to our race hast sent Thy Son Jesus Christ to be our Saviour and Teacher, and through Him apminted the ministry (embet) which shall preach the doctrine of reemeniliation and call men. in the right way, through true faith and sinctitication, to seek a share in the salvation He lias won for us. uphold and increase Thy Ioly Christian Church, and send us orthuldex Teachers who may proclaim Thy council about man's salvalin. And as these Thy servants camot carry out so weighty a call without Thy help, we therefore pray Thee to give them grace to excute it rightly. Fill them with love to truth and virtuc. Lead them with Thy light, and arm them with the strength and zeal, the diligence and faithfulness, which is needful for a right teacher. I.et their own hearts know the worth of the precious doctrine they prociaim. May they, strengthened by its power, with the utmost "aretulnoss consecrate to Thy service the gifts Thou hast bestowed on tuem. and use all means, all occasions, to set forward Thy glory, and to lead men to a true Christianity. Arm them with strength and courage to preach Thy word with wisdom and energy, and thereby Waken the drowsy, stir up the slothful, enkindle the cold hearted, cmimort the atflicted, upraise the fallen, and strengthen the faithful.
"Give them grace through their doctrine and example to edify others. and themselves be a pattern of the godliness they preach for their hearers. Keep them to the end in a true and living faith in our Sariour Jesus Christ, and after they have instructed many to salvation, may they attain in Thy glorious kingdom the reward of grace Which Thou hast promised faithful teachers. Amen.
"r The notary then reads out the names of those to be ordained, and the service to which they are called, after which the Bishop con-
tinuse tinues:
"Since you have been called to the holy ministry (Prediko-embet) and prepare to enter upon its exercise, listen now with attention and heep in your hearts, the precious teachings which shall be read to rou out of God's Word.
"Therefore the assistants read the following texts:
[Matt. 28: 18-20; I Tim. 4: 7-11; I Tim. 4: 12-16; Matt. 5: 16; II Tim. 2: 15 ; II Tim. 2: 24-25; II Tim. 2: 22.]
"T Therefore the Bishop says:
"May these divine words be deeply impressed in your souls, living in your hearts. May they be a rule for your conduct, a reminder of your responsibility. May they increase your watchfulness, inflame your hearts, now and always, to hallow yourselves to the Chief Shepherd's service. Amen.
"The Church of Jesus Christ expects of you, that convinced of the importance of this office, you have already weighed with yourselves the precious duties which rest upon you as teachers of the gospel. The Church of Jesus Christ expects that you have with solemn prayer in Jesus' Nane called upon the Most High for help and assistance worthily to exercise this office. Further to strengthen you in this holy purpose, I will now, before God who knows your hearts and will require account for your vows; before this altar where every penitent sinner receives assurance of a share in the atonement you are to preach; before this congregation which is now witness to your engagements, admonish you to make your confession of faith and answer the questions I shall put to you.
"IThe notary repeats the Apostles' Creed.
[The Holy Catholic Church is rendered en helig Christelig Kırka.]
"IAfter the Creed has been repeated the Bishop says:
"The Lord God give you grace to abide in this faith steadfast to the end, and therein to strengthen them who are your brethren in faith.
"IT Then the Bishop asks the following questions:
"Jo you declare yourselves willing to take up the precious predilioembet (ministry: priesthood) with all its duties?
" $\| A n s$. Yes.
"Do you pledge yourselves to dedicate all the powers of soul and body to the excrcise of this office?
" $\overparen{A n s}$. Yes.
"Do you promise, according to God's Word, to preach the doctrine of reconciliation, unto wisdom, righteousness, sanctification, and redempition?
" $\pi$ Ans. Yes.
"Do you promise, through God's grace, to be a pattern to others in orthodoxy and virtue?

## "fAns. Yes.

"The Bishop further says:
"You thus acknowledge your obligations. You have declared your solemn intention to fulfil them. Affirm this now with your ollicial oath.
"IThe oath is read by the Notary, and when it is finished the Bishop says:
"God Almighty strengthen and help you to keep all this! And I, according to the authority entrusted to me on God's behalf by IIis Church, commit herewith to you the Predico-embct, in the name of God. the Father, the Son and the Moly Ghost. May the Most High grant that it may turn to your own salvation, and theirs who are contrusted to fon. We will now pray God who giveth every good and perfect gift, as we now unite our supplications in the prayer our dear Saviour has taught us.
"fi Therafter the Bishop and the Assistants set the chasuble on hion to be ordained, and during the laying on of hands pray, for each one separately, Our Father, etc.
"T: After this is done, the Bishop again ascends to the altar and sth!s:
"God Almighty bless your work in the Church, so that His great Name may be glorified. and the salvation of many souls be helped forwand. through .Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.
"Bow your hearts to God and receive the blessing.
"The Lord bless you." etc.
"It the cond a psalm is sung, after which the Bishop and others relurn to the sarristy.

Commenl. Crities of the Swedish Ordinal insist that Predilio-embet should be translated exclusively Preaching office, and that the priesthood cannot possibly be conferred under such a name.

The Swedish version of the $\Lambda$ ugsburg Confession describes the Prediko-cmbet as the Ministry of the Word and Sacraments. The words prestcmbet, and prediko-embet are used interchangeably through the long preface to the ordinal of 1571. At the conclusion of the above-described service occurs this announcement and prayer which is to precede it:
"Announcement and prayer which, after the sermon, just before the Lord's Prayer, is read from the pulpit, the day when the Prestwignin!! shall occur."

Prestrigning is therefore an exact synonym for Invigning till prectiko-embet. (V. and W. are interchangeable in Old Swedish spelling).

The Swedes have a right to interpret their own language. Prediko-embet and Prestaembet are exact dictionary equivalents, and any suggestion of a difference in their meaning is met in Sweden with the greatest surprise. If the ordinal is taken alone, and dislocated from the rest of the Handbook, it in taken
edly lacks explicit reference to sacramental functions. But it is merely Chapter XIV. of a book full of sacramental functions to be performed by the priest, and unlawful for anyone else. Besides this, the pricst receives at the time of ordination a very explicit preslbref or letter of orders in which all his functions are described. However, there is no doubt that the ordinal above given has been criticised, and that efforts have been made by the Swedish Church to remove any just cause of criticism, as this ordinal of 1809 was subsequently changed very materially.

Dr. Nicholson has an elaborate published argument justifying the description of the priest's office by any one of its undoubted functions. Preaching, he says, peculiarly belongs to the pricst. The deacon may preach, but only by license. It belongs to the priest. But there seems no need of this, as the Swedish Church has defined Prediko-embetet as a Sacramental Ministry.

## III.

ordinal of 1881.
The important changes from that of 1809 are: The first long prayer is again that of 1571. The scriptures are St. Matt. $28: 18-20$; St. John 21: 15-17; St. John 21: 21-23; St. Matt. $10: 32,33$; 2 Cor. $5: 17-20$; Jer. $15: 19$; St. Matt. 5:13-16; 1 Tim. 4 : 7, 8, 12-14, 16; 2 Tim. 2:15, 16, 22-25; 1 Pet. 5: 2-4.

The Bishop's address to Ordinandi is word for word the same as the Archbishop's charge to the Bishop-elect in Chapter XIII., except the substitution of Prediko-embet for Bishop's embet.
'The Apostles' Creed mentions, instead of "en leelig Christelig Kyrka," en, helig, allmännelig Kyrka.

The examination should be given at length:
"Do you declare yourselves willing, in the Name of the Holy Trinity, to take upon yourselves the precious prediko-embet?"
"Will you endeavor yourselves that this office may be executed by you in all particulars properly, to the honor of God and the salvation of souls?"
"Will you steadfastly abide in God's pure word, flee all false and heretical doctrine, rightly preach Jesus Christ according to God's Word, and culminister the Holy Sacraments according to His Institution?"
"Will you likewise so arrange your lives that they may be an example to the faithful and scandalize no one?"

The last prayer again returns in form to 1571 .
[Please note the sacramental reference in the questions.] IV.
ordinal of 1894.
Chapter XIII now bears the title:
"Of Ordination to the Priesthood."
Before the Bishop's address this collect is said by him facing the altar:
"Lord God, dear Heavenly Father, Thou who teachest and rulest the hearts of Thy faithful by Thy Holy Spirit, grant us that we may be illuminated to the knowledge of Thy truth, and always rejoice in Thy comfort and power, through Thy Son, our Lord, Jesus Christ. Amen."

The prayer after the address is a somewhat abbreviated version of that of 1571 . To the scriptures are added Ezekiel 3: 17-19. The word prediko-embet is changed wherever it occurs to prestembet.

There are several changes in the questions. The changes undoubtedly came in through the repeal of the priests' oath in 1884.

The questions read therefore:
"Before God and this Christian assembly I ask:
"Do you declare yourselves willing to take upon yourselves in the Name of the Holy Trinity the precious priesthood and execute it to the glory of God and the salvation of souls?"
"Will you steadfastly abide in the pure evangelical doctrine, which is grounded in God's Holy Word, the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, taken up and explained ${ }^{1}$ in the unaltered Augsburg confession and the decrec of Upsala mozte of the year 1503, so that you neither publicly preach nor spread, nor privately forward any contrary doctrines?"
"Will you also in the exercise of the priesthood keep and follow the Church's law and statutes, show due obedience to your superiors and faithfully carry out what is laid upon you; admonish your hearers to the practice of godliness and show them faithful and hearers service; take Christian care of the poor, sick, and unprotected, and through the grace God bestows, comfort and uplift vexed and troubled hearts?"
"Will you likewise order your lives that they may be an example to the faithful and offence to none?
" $I$ Then there is read by the notary and repeated by each and every ordinand, who at the same time gives his name, the following assurance:
"All this, I, N. N. promise before the All Knowing God, and with

[^0]the great day of account before my eyes, to follow out honestly and conscientiously, with God's grace and help."

The sentence of delivery is as before with prestembet instead of prediko-embet. All kneel during Psalm 132, "O Thou Holy Spirit Come." The vesting of the ordinands is done by the assistants alone, after the Bishop has given each one his priest's letter. The Lord's Prayer is said for each one separately, and then follows the prayer:
"Eternal merciful God, Heavenly Father! We most heartily pray Thee that Thou wouldest graciously look upon these Thy servants who are now ordained to Thy service in the sacred Priesthood, and give them Thy Holy Spirit. Grant them that they may henceforth, through watchfulness and prayer, be strengthened by Thy word, and continue stedfast in the warfare for Thy kingdom, faithfully and powerfully carry out Thy work, reprove, rebuke, exhort with all meekness and wisdom; so that Thy Holy Gospel may continue among us pure and without falsehood, and bring us the fruit of eternal life; through Thy Son, Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Then follows 1. Peter 5: 2-4, the Blessing, and final hymn.
Comment.-This is the first mention of the prestbref, priest's letter, as given ceremonially. The reader has doubtless noted the great similarity of the scriptures for Bishops and priests. He will, however, find practically the same epistle used for both Bishops and priests in the second Prayer Book of Edward VI. (one form being somewhat shorter than the other). The same is true in Queen Elizabeth's book, contemporary with the Kyrko-ordning of 1571.

With regard to the service for installing a Kyrko-herde or rector, it has grown from simple beginnings to its present considerable proportions. Simply remarking that it is sufficient proof that the Kyrko-herde is not there reordained, that he is called in the service Introducendus and never Ordinandus, and that even the extremely Low Church Baelter expressly denied the character of ordination to the service then current, I will only add that I will trace the development of this office if asked to do so, at some suitable opportunity.

Anything that has occurred since 1894 is not of sufficient importance to delay us. I will publish any subsequent changes, should any occur that are of weight.

## 

Edited By Clinton Rogers Woodruff
Correspondence for this department should be addressed to the editor at
North American Building, Philodelphia

## THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE FOR UNIFORM LEGISLATION.

UNIFORM legislation is a rational outgrowth of the development of growing solidarity of our American life. It is becoming intolerable that a man should be considered married on one side of an imaginary line and divorced on the other; that an act should be legal in Pennsylvania and illegal in. Marsland. At the Washington conference, called by the National Civic Federation, the Hon. Seth Low, president of the Federation, said:

## "value of standardization.

"Uniform legislation is the equivalent in legislation of standardization in mechanical construction. Formerly there were broad gauge railroads and railroads with a narrow gauge. Broad gauge railroads and narrow gauge railroads were standardized, that is to say, made uniform, and now the cars of every railroad can be used on the tracks of every other railroad. Differences in gauge did not make railroading impossible, but they did make it inconvenient, costly, and slow.
"If the states can be induced to standardize their laws by making them uniform as to matters that affect the interest of all the people in common, no one can over-estimate the advantages that will accrue to the people of each state and of every state. This standardization of statutes will make intercourse and business transactions easier, in a great many fields, and will increase such relations indefinitely; and all these advantages can be had, if the states please, without hazarding a single attribute of sovereignty, or limiting in any way the right and duty and opportunity of each state to legislate from its own point of view alone upon subjects that are purely local."
as applied to insurance laws.
A prominent insurance company president, in discussing a question that must be of great moment to the many hundreds of thousands who are protecting the future of this life, declared that-
"the immense amount of new legislation and the enactment of
new laws, annually or biennially, by the different legislative bodies, is naturally the cause of much uncertainty as to what the law which governs business really is. The immense legislative activity throughout the United States is made evident by the fact that during the nine years ending with 1908 , some 86,000 new laws and resolutions were enacted, of which 34,000 were laws of a public character, more or less affecting business enterprise, including insurance. 'There were enacted during this same period of years not less than 1,200 specific laws pertaining to the business of insurance, aside from the numerous laws affecting corporations generally, or having reference to insurance taxation, contracts, etc. The whole body of laws and legislation now governing the business of insurance in the different states would constitute a volume of about 5,000 printed pages, but no compilation of these laws has been made, since the constant changes and additions would make such a consolidation of statutes almost out of date by the time the same could come into general use.
"The whole subject is enormously complicated by retaliatory laws, which have resulted in a condition properly deseribed as interstate warfare, unworthy of the civilization of the present day. I am firmly convinced that a uniform code governing the essentials of the law on the subject of insurance can be framed and the past experience of every life insurance company transacting businesss in the different states makes it desirable and proper that such a code should be prepared. Failing in this, the only ultimate alternative will be the supervision and control of the interstsate business of American insurance companies by the federal government."
"Baiting" insurance companies las come to be a favorite pastime in some states. Where, as in many instances, it has resulted in a stricter scrutiny and better methods, it is to be justified; where it is intended only to strike or harass, it is a different question altogether. If we had a uniform insurance law the chances are that it would, on the whole, be much better conceived and much better executed, for I think it is now generally conceded that our federal administration is uniformly better than our state administrations.

## AND TO CHILD LABOR.

On the highly important question of child labor legislation, Isaac N. Seligman, the New York banker, said in part:
"The importance of uniform legislation is obvious, particularly where states are within the same industrial area. While there may be some question whether the manufacturer who is forbidden to employ children under fourteen years of age is placed thereby at a disadrantage in competition with the manufacturer across the state line who may employ children of twelve years, he is apt to believe he suffers.
"In nearly every state legislative campaign we have been met by manufacturers who threaten, if the proposed law is enacted, to abandon their industry and remove it, with all its interests, to some neighboring state. It is a threat that, so far as we know, has never been carried out, but frequently it has proven effectual in deterring legislative committees from action.
"A system of uniform laws carefully codified, so that there could be no misunderstanding as to their provisions, and as to the machinery of enforcement, would remove a considerable percentage of the difliculty now experienced by employers, employees, oflicials, and interested citizens in relation to this entire matter.
"We recommend the establishment of fourteen years as the minimum age limit for all wage-earning employments. . . . . We maintain that no child under sixteen years of age should be cm ployed in any occupation at night, or should be employed longer than an eight-hour day or forty-eight-hour week.
"The extensive investigation of the night messenger service shows it to be an entirely unfit occupation for any minor under twenty-one Years of age. School attendance laws should be enacted to correspond so with the child labor laws that no minor shall be left uncared for by the community. At present in many sections of the country minors are neither at work nor in school, and we have reason to believe large numbers are growing up unregulated in injurious idleness."

The Federation has done wisely in holding such a mecting. It is destined to mark an important step forward along social, legislative, and administrative lines; for, as one speaker (the president of the American Association of Public Accountants) pointed out, the present chaotic condition of American corporation laws-and he could have added other classes with equal propriety-is a serious hindrance to progress and at least a contributing cause to untold loss.

## NEW YORK'S MAYOR.

Mayor Gaynor of Greater New York secms to be justifying the opinion expressed of him in these columns shortly after the November election. As the New York Times has pointed out:
"The most striking feature of the appointments made by Mayor Gaynor is the conspicuous absence of the controlling influence of Tammany in their selection.

The independence of the mayor presents to his appointees an unusual degree of opportunity and imposes on them an unusual degree of responsibility. They are free
from the start. Whatever their shortcomings, they cannot excuse themselves by pleading the influences that secured their appointments."

The Evening Post has declared that "no machine or politician can have dictated to him these excellent appointments. ... It is evident that Mayor Gaynor has sought men to serve with him whose character and zeal, joined to expert knowledge, constitute their sufficient credentials. All of them are obviously the Mayor's own selection."

As both the Times and the Post were among the chief opponents of Mayor Gaynor's candidacy, these commendatory statements are all the more significant.

The Mayor's letter to the new park commissioner saying that no political interference or influence will hereafter be permitted in any of the city departments is likewise significant. So far not a single "political leader" has been appointed to office.

## San frincisco's cilarity endorsements.

The San Francisco Merchants' Association has published a pamphlet of 82 pages for what is known as the "Charities Endorsement Committee," which was appointed to protect the community from fraudulent enterprises soliciting contributions in the name of charity, and to set a standard of efficiency below which no endorsed charity shall fall. This committee stands ready to investigate all charitable organizations applying to it for endorsement, and to issue its official card to such as are doing honest and intelligent work. It very properly asks the rharitably inclined public to cö̈perate in making this plan. effective by refusing to give to persons failing to present the endorsement card of the committee. The recently issued handbook is designed to be a guide to those who desire to give charity. In it will be found a classified list of the accredited organizations of the city, with a brief account of their scope, purposes and plan for future development.

## what indinapolis needs.

The Bishop of Indianapolis (the Rt. Rev. Joseph M. Francis, D.D.) has contributed the following advice to Forward, the new "Magazine for Indianapolis":
"In common with a number of other American commonwealths, the greatest need of Indianapolis is clean city government.
"Were it possible, my Christmas gift to Indianapolis would be an infusion into every one of its citizens of higher civic ideals and a truer patriotism, which would manifest themselves in these ways:
"First, in a banding together of the best men of the citymorally and intellectually-to effect and compel reforms;
"Second, in a willingness on the part of these same men, at personal cost, to accept office as a service to the city and country, not for gain, but for duty's sake;
"Third, in the elimination of political parties in civic affairs and of adhesion to them as such;
"Fourth, in a universal, and therefore compelling, demand that character and fitness be the qualifications of every office holder."

## social progress in philadelphia.

The Consumers' League of Philadelphia, in which a number of leading Churchwomen are interested, reports that its three achievements of the past ycar were:

1. The passage of a factory act to protect all working girls under eighteen from undue hours and overwork.
2. An unprecedented improvement in holiday shopping conditions. No large store remained open for more than five, in place of the former ten, nights; and Wanamaker's, for the first time, remained closed after 6:30 P. m.
3. The enlargement of the White List in this issue, so that it now includes practically all of the more important retail firms in the central part of the city. Since January 1905, twenty-one new names have been added to the list, in spite of the adoption of a more rigid standard.

The three chief obligations for the coming year are declared to be:

1. The extension of the principle of the White List into the factories, as well as the stores, of Philadelphia. The standard of employment conditions in the average factory to-day is below that which prevailed in the retail establishments when the Consumers' League was formed. It is hoped gradually to raise this standard by, first, compiling a list of factories which conform to the required standard; then notifying relief agencies, settlements, etc., that the Consumers' League is prepared to place girls and young boys at work in establishments where conditions are known to be satisfactory.
2. The securing of an adequate office in place of the subrented corner of a large room, in which the work of the secretary and the clerk has been, with great difficulty, carried on in the past.
3. The effort to coiiperate with existigg agencies for the enforcement of the new factory act.Digitized by aus


All communications published under this head must be signed by the actual name of the writer. This rule rill inrariably be ailhercd to. The Editor is not responsible for the opinions erpressed but yet reserves the right to excrctse discretion as to what letters shall be published.

## PAROCHIAL DAY SCHOOLS.

## To the Editor of The Living Church:

$s$OME of us who are anxious to see our baptized children have a Christian education, and are not satisfied with the meagre instruction that can be given to them on Sunday, have experimented here in Cincinnati for ten years with different plans for week day religious instruction. We have had experiences that we feel would be helpful for others to know. We send out this letter to solicit direct correspondence with those who have this problem of Christian education for the children of our middle classes on their hearts and minds. We feel that possibly a meeting in the interests of the establishment of parochial day schools might be held at the time of the General Convention.

A parochial day school has been maintained in the Cathe--dral House of St. Paul's Cathedral, Cincinnati, for a vear and a half, which school is the outcome of this ten years' experimenting. Through the generosity of friends of Christian edu-cation-and are there not many such friends scattered through the country?-the school is free. It has public school teachers, and its terms and sessions and methods of instruction are the same as those of the public school. But the school begins each day with Matins, and each child has one-half hour's instruction daily in sacred studies. The religious instruction is given by some of the Cincinnati clergy. Dean Mattherss, of the Cathedral, is rector of the school.

Yours, Samuel G. Welles.
St. Luke's Church, Cincinnati, Ohio.

## "SPECIALS" IN MISSIONARY WORK.

## To the Editor of The Living Church:

ひUTH high appreciation for the admirable and conservative administration by the Board of Missions of the missionary funds intrusted to them for distribution by the Chureh, I wish to add a word in favor of the plea for "Specials" made by the Bishop of $\Lambda$ sheville in your issue of January 1st, and addressed primarily "To the Clergy of the Church in the South," but which might well have been addressed to the clergy of the Church as a whole.

The Board of Missions in our Church occupics a unique and most honorable nosition in comparison with other missionary societies of the Anglican communion, in that it is the official board of the entire Church in this country, every member of which Church, by virtue of baptism, belongs to the great Missionary Society. Our board is, therefore, called upon to bring the missionary cause home to every member of the Church to a degree and in ways for which voluntary missionary societies cannot be held responsible.

Some years ago, at a meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary in Washington, a representative of the Board of Missions urged that all gifts of money should be sent through the regular channel of the Board of Missions, stating that "Snecials," if very much desired, could be so sent, but asscrting that the Board of Missions were better informed than anyone else as to who needed help, and where, and how; that the better way was to trust the Board of Missions with the distribution of all funds.

In response to this statement, the late Bishop of Utah, Bishop Leonard, arose - it was shortly before the sainted man's death-and the Bishop showed in his face and voice the long struggle which he had been called upon to face. He began his reply in these words: "God bless the Specials." He told of his own work, of days when no help was forthcoming and the need imperative, when the board had given all it frlt "justified in doinc." He told of kneeling in prayer to the Father of all for help, and of the help that came in answer to praycr, and
which, when it came, came as a "Special"; so that with all his heart he could say, "God bless the Specials."

It is obvious that the Board of Missions, responsible for the maintenance of work already undertaken and for the payment of salaries already pledged, must be able to rely on the full payment by the parishes of the apportionment, whatever that apportionment may be. The board is essentially a board of trusteres for the Church, and as trustees, are responsible for the continuance of work undertaken by the Church; they are responsible, primarily, for the "strengthening of the stakes." It is to the clergy and laity as a whole that we must look for the "lengthening of the cords," and this lengthening of the cords both history and experience show us, will be accomplished to a very large degree by "Specials" if it is to be done with enthusiasm and done now. The evangelization of the world in this generation will be brought about if to the wise, prudent, and conservative administration of regular and established contributions is added the progressive and personal element of "Specials."

We have Scriptural authority for the idea; it was a "Special" from Philippi for which St. Paul was grateful when even to Thessalonica they (the Philippians) sent once and again unto his necessity. It was by a "Special" from Antioch that the Church relicved the distress of the brethren at Jerusalem. So carcful was the Church to maintain this idea of a "Special" that the disciples at Antioch even sent two delegates to attend to the distribution of the gift in Jerusalem. As a modern writer says, they would have failed altogether of the personal effect and the enthusiasm created both in the Church in Antioch and the Church at Jerusalem if they had handed the money to the leaders of the Church at Jerusalem for distribution; but Saul and Barnabas remained at Jerusalem until they had fulfilled their ministry.

My personal experience as a parish priest has confirmed this view of "Specials." In our parish we have been able to maintain three mission chapels, although the parish church itself is not strong in numbers or in wealth. We would have been unable to begin or maintain these missions except for "Specials," and many of them. The members of our vestry cordially approve and are deeply interested in the parish missions, but the amount contributed in bulk for parochial missions by the congregation to be distributed by the vestry is only a small part of what is necessary for progressive work. Each year the regular amount increases, each year the vestry is able to assume more and more responsibility. In the same way the introduction of "Specials" has materially helped our parochial apportionment to general missions. The maintenance of a clild widow in India, of "our own" Bible woman in China, these and other "Specials" so stimulated a general missionary interest in our parish that we now meet the apportionment without much difficulty, and this year expect to excecd the amount assigned to us.

The most successful missionary society in the world is, I believe, the Church Missionary Society of England, and one of the practices of that society is to bring the home churches, as far as practicable, into personal touch with the mission work abroad. The great Roman Catholic "Society for the Propagation of the Faith," though it receives contributions from the Roman communion all over the world, with enormous resources, reports a smaller income than does the Church Missionary $\mathrm{S}_{0}$ ciety; and one of the reasons for this scems to be that contributions to the Roman socicty are made in bulk and distributed according to the wisdom of the propaganda at Rome, without the establishment of any personal relation between the girer and the recipient.

I commend to the parochial clergy the introduction of "Specials," if only to aid them in meeting their full apportionment. By "Specials" a personal relationship is established between the home church and the missionary or missionary institution abroad. I hope the time will come when parish churches whose income is sufficient to support their own clergy at home will, at the same time, support their own missionary abroad, and le able to do this without in any way interfering with their apportionments to the Board of Missions.

By all means, and in every reasonable way, let the call for "Specials" be presented to individuals and to congregations. so not only the Missionary Bishop, the missionary, and the home congregation, but even the Board of Missions will echo the words of the late Bishop of Utah: "God bless the Specials!"

St. Alban's Rectory,
G. C. F. Bratevaile.

Washington, D. C., January 17, 1910.

## MEXICO LARGER THAN ALASKA.

To the Editor of The Living Church:

IN your issue of January 8, 1910, on page 319, in the article "Insuring an Arctic Church" this sentence is found:
"The Rt. Rev. Peter T. Rowe, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Alaska, has the largest see on the American continent, comprising an area of approximately 600,000 square miles."

It is not necessary for me to do more than call your attention to this to see that it is an error.

The Rt. Rev. H. D. Aves, Bishop of Mexico, has a territory of something like 750,000 square miles. When I had the honor of being his Archdeacon of North Mexico, my territory was nearly as large as Alaska.

Your friend,
L. S. Bates,

Missionary to Yoakum and Hallettsville, W'est Texas.
[Other correspondents have written to the same effect; but the article criticised, which was copied frow an insurance paper, obviously had reference to American territory only.-Editor L. C.]

## THE NAME OF THE CHURCH.

[Condensed.]
To the Editor of The Living Church:

CWO wecks ago I read with a peculiar interest an article in Tife Living Churcii (January 1st) under the caption "The Name of the Church, and How to Get It," by the Rev. John H. Egar, D.D.

I am grateful to Dr. Egar for having convinced me of one mistaken notion under which I have been laboring. I have thought that the Church was more scriously handicapped by her present title than she could possibly be by any other way of designating herself; Dr. Egar has shown me my mistake. IHe has indicated a way by which she could even more completely conceal her identity than she is now doing, and has persisted in doing long since there was any excuse or necessity for such disguise, if there was ever such need or necessity!

Waiving the entire question which he raises, as to whether or not we have at present the legal name "Protestant Episcopal" -required in the Ordinal, on the title page of the Prayer Book, and a few other places-but, aside from this, why insert in our Constitution, or as a Preamble thercto, "heretofore known as The Church of England in the Colonies"-which it certainly has not been for considerably more than a hundred years? Why not say, "heretofore known as Christians in Antioch," or "Disciples at Jerusalem"! Is it the glory or strength of the Church that she came from England? Would this entitle her to become the Church of the Reconciliation, the Via Media for the scattered children of the One Father? Would it in any special way attract the German, the French, the Italian Christhan who had come to cast in his lot with the United States, or the children of these?

In the Creed we declare our belief in the holy Catholic Church, to which all owe allegiance, and we to the American part of that Divine Whole. We could not, with propricty, call it The Church of the United States; the word "of" as so used would seem to imply some sort of legal recognition; then, too, there are others-their name in legion-who are "Churches of the Cnited States," as they use the word Church; and why, unnecessarily, tread upon any one's pet tender spots?

Either the Church is all that the name American Catholic Church implies, or it is simply another man-made "church," and then the sooner it comes to nought, as Gamaliel predicted, the better!

And if the oljection is made that the formal adoption of such a name as that suggested would drive some from the Church, the answer is clear. This is to be most carnestly regretted. Every possible means should be used to point out why this should not be done. But this must not deter the Chureh in her duty. Upon at least one occasion, when the tcaching of our Blessed Lord was such that some of II is follorers withdrew from IIim, He did not change His teaching in order to regain them; He merely asked those who remained if thr $\varphi$ also were going to leave!

The Church would be stronger for her work-IIis workwith half her present membership, if need be, and with a clear vision of her Divine character and commission, appealing to the American people for obedience, for unity, for a coming together "in unity of spirit, in the bond of peace, and in rightcousness of life"-not on a basis of "Protestant Episco-
palianism," but on the basis of a Catholicity for which a large part of the Protestant world seems even now to be groping!

I believe that if Churchmen of all schools (for surely there is room for "schools" in a truly Catholic Church) could come together on some such basis as this, our position would be absolutely invulnerable! It will require some grace and much gumption to eliminate entirely questions of ritual from the main discussion, but this should be rigidly done. Let it be a clear-cut fight, on the ground that we are what the name American Catholic Church implies, or we are not; and I believe that it will again be revealed that the arm of the Lord is not shortened, to save by many or by few; and that He will use Ilis holy Church for showing to the people of these United States of America the "old paths, where is the good way," that they may walk therein, and "that they may find rest for their souls."

Please pardon the length at which I have written. It is the most tremendous question now before the Church, a wise settling of which will very greatly simplify many of the others, and so it cannot be treated of briefly. Troy Beatty.

The Rectory, A thens, Ga., January 17, 1910.

## THE LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY MOVEMENT.

[Condensed.]
To the Editor of The Living Church:

0NE of your correspondents on the Laymen's Missionary Movement denies to those who refuse to be carried away with this latest movement in the combined interest of missions and Protestant Christian unity the possession of common sense. Well, sir, be it so. For one, and for myself, I prefer to possess uncommon sense. But one would naturally suppose that the possession of Catholic common sense could be best proved by doing what Catholics, for nincteen hundred years, have ever instinctively done. Even though, for the sake of the argument, we may concede that what Catholic Churchmen have always done is not the best sense; yet it certainly must be granted that it is the common sense of Catholics.

Will the advocates of this new kind of Catholic common sense be kind enough to point out the age or the land in which Catholic Churchmen went out of their way to gain inspiration and enthusiasm by seeking entangling alliances with those who have cither broken the Church's unity or who still insist on keeping that unity broken?

One does not desire to be wilfully discourteous to those who differ, but yet all this talk about gaining "inspiration and enthusiasm" by joining in mixed gatherings of men, who may be very excellent Christians in their way, is not only not new, but it is shecrest buncombe. That is exactly the argument we heard iterated and reiterated at the Richmond convention in support of the radical amendment to Canon 19 passed by the House of Deputies. Then we were assured that it was no violation of any Church principle for any priest to permit any ('hrisliun person to make an address in any congregation or any service of this Church. (The idea!) It swept the majority of Catholics in the House of Deputies off their feet. It is true that many of them repented afterward, in sackeloth and ashes, hecaluse of the working out of the comparatively Catholic amendment adopted by the House of Bishops. So it will be again, if Catholic Churchmen are carried away by this Laymen's Missionary Movement.

No principle of the Church is violated by going into it! for is it not a Laymen's Movement, wholly? Nonsense! The men who say that, either have blinded their own eyes, or they are sceking to blind the eyes of Catholic Churchmen. In the first place, it is not purely a laymen's movement, notwithstanding its name. Ministers are in it up to their necks; ministers as ministers, though not, doubtless, priests as priests. The Rev. Dr. Smith, Presbyterian minister, will be introduced on exactly the same level and conditions as the Rev. Dr. Brown, Episcopal minister. It cannot be otherwise. It ought not to be otherwise. Dr. Brown may or may not have a mental reservation as to his being different in authority and office from Dr. Smith. But certainly ordinary people, Presbyterian or Episcopal, would be most apt to go away with a confused impression as to the difference, if any, between them on the showing.

But, even if that were not so; if Christian ministers of every name were rigidly excluded from participation in this Laymen's Movement to arouse missionary enthusignt or to for-
ward missionary enterprise, it would still remain that it is a movement for the condoning of the great sin of schism.

Catholic Churchmen, if you hold that schism be sin, carnal, avoid it! If you need enthusiasm for missions, listen to the voice of Him whom you profess to follow. See to it that your parish and your diocese pay their apportionment, as much as lieth in you, and do not forget to pay your own due proportion. Many of our laymen, and many of our priests even, can talk eloquently about missionary enterprise and enthusiasm, while they altogether forget to meet their own or their parochial apportionment for missions. Enthusiasm is good, if the cause be good; but Christian fidelity to sworn duty is infinitely better and nobler.

Omaha, January 15.

## To the Editor of The Living Church:

UJHEN I was ordained to the Sacred Ministry I was asked in the Office: "Will you be ready with all faithful diligence to banish and drive away from the Church all erroneous and strange doctrines contrary to God's Wordq" and in the Litany I am bidden to pray to be delivered "From all false doctrine, heresy, and schism." To keep my vow and to follow out this prayer has been my earnest endeavor and aim.

Now I am asked to send delegates to the Laymen's Missionary Movement to assemble in the Methodist meeting house at Broad and Arch, Philadelphia. It is needless to say that I will do nothing of the kind, for it would make me unfaithful to my priestly promises and make it a furce for me to recite the Litany, since the Methodists are in schism with the Church and teach false doctrine in regard to the ministry and sacraments, conversion, and the like. I maintain that we have no business to be associated with sectarian bodies in missionary work any more than in services, for if we believe in the Church, we have no right to abandon any part of the field of missions or to do any associate or composite work with dissenting bodies.

We, as Churchmen, cannot have any real conviction of the Truth or any right sense of our responsibility in upholding and teaching the Truth in its integrity, if we work with those who in their own mission labors carry out the tenets of their own several organizations, which are a mixture of partial truth and hnman errors.

We do not doubt that some measure of God's blessing rests upon sectarian missions, but we do doubt if any blessing will be given to our Church if we coöperate with them, when we know they have neither valid ministry nor valid sacraments.

There is a distrust of our missions steadily growing. The whole future may be hurt by this unwarranted sceking to take counsel with sectarians. And it is plainly an admission of incompetency on the part of the "Episcopal" Church if the governing bodies permit it!

It is surely time for Churchmen who are true to their privileges and responsibilities to cry a halt and put a stop to this "cheapening" of the Church and this making the Anglican Communion a laughing stock to the world! No one seems to be doing "any talking" for reunion excent our own excited enthusiasts! When overtures are exhausted, and everything conceded, the sectarians as bodies will be where they are now and will say: "He that is Baptist, let him be Baptist still; he that is Mcthodist, let him be Methodist still," and so on! And the few sectarians who individually become priests or laymen in the Anglican communion upon conviction of the truth will wonder, as they see the outside sectarians courted and the inside Churchmen condemned by those who, carried away in their impatience for unity, are angered at all opposition from their brother Churchmen who differ. If Mr. George Wharton Pepper entertained the same love for fellow Churchmen as he professes for his "separated brethren," he would hardly have said recently (according to report) that those who "place obstacles in the way of unity be multiplying" (we say retaining!) "the essentials of Christianity" deserve to "be trampled under foot by the advancing squadrons of a united Christendom." We who differ radically from Mr. Pepper have never used such words for our opponents.

We have a great personal regard and friendship for Mr. Pepper, but we regret such sentiments exceedingly, for they are not those of wise counsel and kindly charity!

Yet in a way they are amusing: we tremble for the fate of all those who oppose the present plans for Church unity and the unwarranted Men's Missionary Morement! "Advancing squadrons" do make a noise! To be "trampled under foot" would be "a bit nasty, don't you know," but as the small boy
says, "it sounds fierce but a feller needn't be afcered!" for this is not the first time a gifted lawyer has indulged in rhetorical flights of fancy! We confess that we really did not know that the "United Christendom" was so near!

These mistaken movements for Church unity and for missionary work are, in the opinion of many, doing more to disturb, unsettle, and imperil the Anglican Communion than any event that has occurred for years past. In the efforts to win "the separated brethren" (who scem quite content not to be won but politely let our people do the talking!) is the gravest sort of danger of the disintegration of the Anglican Communion in America.

Perhaps one of the most dangerous propositions of all is that of the good Bishop of Arkansas. How he can question his own candidates for Holy Orders, how he could have made his own answers when consecrated Bishop and reconcile this with his plan of giving the Episcopate to all the sectarian bodies who stand for some of the very things the questions in the ordinal are put to guard against, passes one's comprehension.

We sometimes wonder if the Episcopal conscience and Episcopal logic are not different from those of ordinary people!

All of these mistaken movements for Church unity and missions are building up insuperable barriers between us and the Orthodox Churches of Rome and the East. The Roman Church has errors, but they are nothing to the errors of the Protestant sects! And after all is said, the Roman Church today for all her crrors still has valid orders and sacraments and is at the same time one of the greatest propagators of the truth and one of the most successful and extensive missionary workers in the world.

Again we say it is high time for Churchmen to awake out of mere fancied security and stand firmly without compromise or concession for the Catholic religion, "the faith once for all delivered to the saints." Arcimbald Campbell Kxowles.

## To the Editor of The Living Church

IN advising support of the L. M. M. did you not specifically state that no funds were to be raised by it?
To what purpose, then, will be utilized the $\$ 750,000$ which the mass meeting at the New York IIppodrome voted to raise? Will it not help to pay the salaries of Protestant missionaries? I Iow can Catholics be asked to subscribe to a movement which is to teach the hathen a perversion of the true faith?

Yours truly,
New Yurk, Jam. 22, $1910 . \quad$ Frank Danrosch, Jr.
[Not at all. Money is urgel in behalf of the various foreign missionary boards. Churchmen are urged to raise larger funds for the support of their own mission work, but Churchmen themselves must raise it. The Laymen's Missionary Morement seeks to raise enthusiasm, but not money. Catholics will be aiding "a movement which is to teach the heathen a perversion of the true faith" only to the extent that hy doing nothing themselves, they allow the Protestant societies to become the chief instruments in the conversion of the world, and the Christianity thus planted in the mission field to be a different sort of Christianity from that which has been learned by the Church. And that is what, humanly speaking, seems likels to happen, if Churchmen are content with a mere languid policy of doing almost nothing and criticising those who are trying to arouse the Church to the importance of doing more--Editos L. C.]

## WHY A JESUIT DOCTOR ABANDONED ROME.

## To the Editor of The Living Church:

IN your issue of January 1st there was an interesting letter under the above locading from the Bishop of North Dabota. The case of Professor Bartoli, about whom he writes, has a most striking parallel in the history of one who for thirts years was a highly honored priest of the diocese of Pennsyl-vania-the Rev. Charles F. B. Miel, for many years rector of the Church of St. Sauveur, Philadelphia. Mr. Miel had become a novitiate of the Jesuit Order, and had been trained in theology in a Jesuit seminary in Francc. In 1850 the English were ablaze with rage at the action of Pope Pius IX. in parcelling England out into a number of dioceses, over which he appointed Bishops from Rome, with Cardinal Wiseman as Archbishop of Westminster at their head. At this juncture young Miel went to England to engage in its conversion, and receired an appointment under the new Archbishop. Entering into the current of the time he published a book under similar title to that of Professor Bartoli: Rome and the Primitive Church. It received the warmest approval of the Roman authoritics. But on the other hand, Dr. Miel tells us in his most interesting
account of his religious life and Experiences, publishcd in 1899 under the title $A$ Soul's Pilgrimage, that it brought him into contact with an Oxford scholar who made an appeal to him that touched equally his sense of honor and his love of truth. He was told that his quotations from ancient authoritics had been drawn from falsified editions; and appeal was made to him "to consult, not Protestant books, but the writings of Catholics of an earlier date than the Council of Trent." With the appeal was a guarantee of the free usc of the library of the British Muscum.

Let Dr. Miel state the result. It will be found on page 54 of A Soul's Pilgrimage:
"On all the contested points I found that 'the weight of authority was against my position. I shall quote but one of these, but that one will be decisive.'
"Among all the treatises on Dogmatic Theology in use in my day in the high seminaries of the Church, the one most esteemed was the work of Cardinal Gousset, perhaps the greatest Roman theologian of the century. In this work the sixth canon of the council of Nice ( $3 \pm \overline{5}$ A.D.) is thus written:
"'Ecclesia Romana semper habuit primatum.'
"From this pretended canon one draws irresistible conclusions. That the first ecumenical council, although composed almost exclusively of Bishops from the East, who would naturally look with jealousy upon the growing influence of the see of Rome, should have found itself obliged to witness to the truth of her supremacy by a special camon declaring that from the beginning Rome had had the primacy, surely no more positive assertion could be made of the fact which Protestant historians repudiated so decidedly."
"I was almost stunned to find that the original form of the camon, as enacted by the council, was quite different from that which I had been taught. The sixth canon simply states that Rome had a relative primacy. The proposition before the council was to elevate the see of Alexandria into a patriarchate, and so the canon states."

It declares that it was fitting that the Bishop of Alexandria should occupy a position of primacy with regard to the Bishops of the cities of Lower Egypt, just as the Bishop of Rome had had the primacy over the Bishops of the suburban citics. That is all, and the argument for world-wide primacy built upon it falls to the ground.

He went to Cardinal Wiseman with his discovery of the true text of the canon; and was advised not to think too much of the matter. He followed the truth, and left Rome.

Yours faithfully,
A. G. L. Trew.

## THE RIGHT TO PREACH.

To the Editor of The Living Church:

IT$T$ is with some diffidence that I venture to take exception to your remarks on the authority of the priesthood to preach. You regard it as a power delegated to the pricsthood by the Bishops. Now it seems to me that this is merely a portion of a very large question. By your article you have raised the whole problem of the relations of the office of the Bishop with the office of the parish priest. It scems fairly clear that originally there was a Bishop in practically every town of the least importance. He celebrated the Eucharist, surrounded by his presbyters. St. Ignatius points out that only such priests celebrated to whom the Bishop delegated the authority. The question naturally arises, Was the priesthood in its origin a concession to local needs, and the authority granted to the individual priest, or was it an authority delegated to the whole order? If it is the latter, then the power to preach should logically belong to the order, and stand in no need of episcopal license. The diaconate stands on a totally different footing, having been appointed by the apostles for the purpose of "serving tables." Bishop Thomas quotes Origen, Aquila, and Priscilla as lay preachers, also St. Francis of Assisi. Apollos is claimed by him as a layman at Corinth. I readily admit that the Apostolic Age was exceptional. But these instances may surely be allowed some weight, so far as preaching goes. I confess I do not see the drift of your argument.

Yours very., truly, R. B. Nevitt.
Heary, Ill., January 20, 1910.

MIRACLES ANDIONS.

## To the Editor of The Living Church:

月LTHOUGH agreeing with much of the paper on Miracles, in your issue of January 22d, it appears to me that Mr. Sterling does not help his argument by calling in the testimony of scientific men as to the doctrine of ions. Ions he would de-
fine as vortices of immaterial cther in extremely rapid motion. Now these ions must certainly be composed either of "matter," or not. If they are composed of matter, it makes no difference how active or attenuated that matter might be, no difficulty would be removed: for we should be attempting to account for atoms by saying that they were composed by the atoms of atoms. But if, as Mr. Sterling says, they are not composed of matter, then of what are they composed? We can form no conception. But neither can we form any conception of an atom: and when we explain atoms by ions, we are only trying to explain an inconceivable thing by postulating another which is still more inconcecivable.

The result of the theory of ions is, that we are attempting to conceive Motion as apart from the matter which is moved. Instead of saying, Matter makes Motion, we say, Motion makes Matter. The fact is, that when someone speaks of "ions" he seems to mean just the same that I mean when I say, "Nothing." The only definite statement is, that ions move. Now we have some idea of motion, but I find myself totally unable to couceive motion apart from something moved, and still less can I conceive that motion of motion makes anything. Motion, wholly abstracted from what is moved (and that is an impossibility), could at best be but an abstract idea. Shall we say that impossible alistract ideas move, and by that motion constitute something which is not an idea?

Fet it may be said that our minds and senses are not so constituted that we can perceive or understand, either these ions, or the ethereal Somewhat which composes them. Then some very strong reason should be advanced why we should take that thing on faith, of which thing we can neither perceive, understand, or imagine the least motion. This plea, in the first place, is to take the ion entirely out of the domain of science. In the second place the only reason which can be advanced is that we necd ions to account for effects which we find are perceptible. But that would only be accounting for perceptible effects by postulating something which camnot be even imagined, which is like nothing we know, and which we can by no means show does or could produce the effects: and all this to the exclusion of the cause of which we can form a notion, and the only cause of which we can form a notion, that is to say, the Eternal Mind. But the true purpose of the theory of ions, though not of Mr. Sterling, appears to the writer to be, to obviate the necessity of believing in the existence of the Eternal Mind, by pushing the origin of things back beyond the bounds of consciousuess, perception, imagination, and even inference.

The trouble with us is, that we are such simple believers in the dogmas and ipse-dixit of scientific men, so-called. These dogmas are really founded on the fictitious abstractions of the schoolmen, and among them the "scientific" notion of atoms, motion, furce, and law, that is to say all the theory of the existence, powers, and effects of intangible, self-existent, unthinking Matter, is at once the most gratuitous and the most inconceivable, and is productive of the most absurd contradictions.

An old definition of "ritual" states that "Ritual is a form of words." Many so-called scientific theories, when pinned down to the operating-table of fact and reason, may be found capable of being summed up by the same definition.

Delphi, Ind., Jan. 21st. (Rev.) Louis T. Scofield.

## LENTEN MISSIONARY LESSONS FOR THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

## To the Editor of The Living Church:

mAY I ask the courtesy of your columns for the purpose of calling the attention of the clergy and superintendents to a most practical, economical, and effective series of Sunday sohool lessons for Lent? This scries is published by the Rev. Willian E. Gardncr, the new secretary of the First Department, 186 Upland Road, Cambridge, Mass. Its purpose is to equip a teacher to talk interestingly to a Sunday school class for ten minutes on each of the six Sundays, with the aim of extending the child's knowledge, deepening its sympathy, and stimulating its purpose to increase its Easter offering. For the sake of definitencss, not bccause it is the most needy, the ficld of China is chosen. The entire expense of necessary equipment would be sixty cents. Any wishing for information concerning this matter should write direct to Mr. Gardner, or may apply to the undersigned.
(Rev.) Hugh L. Burdeson,
281 Fourth Ave., New YDrk.tized bAssisd nt Eecretary.


NEW VOLUMES OF "ANGLICAN CHURCH

## HANDBOOKS.'

Christinnity is Christ. By W. II. Griffith Thomas, D.D., Principal of Wyclife Lall, Oxford.
Old Textament listory. By F. Ernest Spencer, M.A., vicar of All Saints Haggerston.
Comproutire Religion. by W. St. Clair Tisdall, D.D.
The Einglish Church in the Scentecnth Century. 13y C. Sydney Carter, M.A. Longmans, Greeu \& Co.

These small volumes form a part of an excellent series of Anglican Church handbooks, written in a clear, short, popular form, and exceedingly instructive. Taking them in the order above mentioned, it is the purpose of Dr. Thomas in Christianity is Christ to bring before the reader the "substance of what has been written recently on the central subject of Christianity:" The fact is undeniable, and one which the author points out, that the most important question with which we are confronted to-day is, "What think ye of Christ?" The author thinks this has arisen largely from the study of comparative religion and we heartily agree with him. He does not begin his examination by the study of the credibility of the gospels as sources of our knowledge of Christ, but draws the reader's attention to the "picture of Christ as enshrined in the Gospels," and then proceeds to draw conclusions which are the result of the impressions formed. His conclusions are justified by many quotations from the standard works of eminent scholars, such as Drs. Sandiy, Harnock, Wiciss, and others. These quotations are scattered copionsly throughout the book in fine print, calling the attention of the reader to the conclusions arrived at by the best scholars after years of patient study on the claims of Christ. The method of treating and arranging the: subject matter enables those who have neither the time, inclination, or ability to enter upon the intricacies of historical criticism to know what these able writers think of the Person and work of Christ. The author thought it necessary to include in his discussion a chapter on the Virgin Birth of Christ, though not strictly an evidence of the Divine Person of Christ. It adds very much to the value of the book

Old Tcstament History is the title of the second volume. To make the listory of the Old Testament interesting, intelligible, and credible for the average reader is no little task to set one's self, es pecially since, in recent times, the spirit of detraction has had such dire effects, causing the faith of many devout and carnest Christians to waver as to the truth of God's word. It is altogether refreshing to read this little volume, the purpose of which is "to read the history of Isracl in the light of credible modern research." One need only read this valuable contribution which Mr. Spencer has added to the series, to see how faithfully, thoroughly, and scholarly the author has adhered to and carried out his aim. To the author the interest lies deeper than mere archaeology, and shows that the influences at work in the history of God's chosen people have been for good. "To read the Old Testament in its true and permanent perspective, there must be a feeling for its portry, consistent truth, and splendid courage, and for the growing alliance with the infinite which we see to characterize a revelation of the living God." The author is certainly imbued with this feeling or he never could have thrown such intense human interest in each chapter and cause the reader to feel that he is dealing with men of like passions with ourselves, and not merely legendary characters.

No less interesting is the volume on Comparative Religion. The aims of this book, as Dr. Tisdall points out, is to show that Christianity cannot by any possible means be scicntifically classified with other religions.

There may be points of agreement and resemblances, but taken as a whole, Christianity stands in an entirely difierent plane from other religions, the Jewish religion not excepted. "It claims to be the absolute religion, and can substantiate its claims." This the author sets himself to prove, by examining these points of agreement and resemblance, rites, and even tenets of other faiths, and concludes by showing most conclusively, "that even if Christianity as a whole were produced from other faiths by some mysterious process of evo lution, which had actually $\qquad$ brought into existence the his torical Christ of the Gospels, that fact, instead of disproving the truth of Christianity, would most clearly show that . . . Christianity was the goal to which God had gradually during the past ages been guiding the human race." From the study of comparative religion two facts stand out clearly and distinctly, viz., The world's deep need of Christ, and His uniqueness. The chapters on Sacrifice and Sacrament, and Belief in a Divine Incarnation, are especially forceful.

The last but not least of the four books under immediate review, The English Church in the Seventeenth Century, gives a clear and brief account of the life of the Church during one of the most important periods of its history and during the time when the most
strenuous efforts were made to determine the character and position of the Reformed Church.

We know of no series of handbooks more valuable and useful to the student of theology who wishes to lay a good foundation for future sludy, and to the layman who wishes to keep himself informed on the important questions touching the Christian religion
G. H. Kaltenbach

## ON PREACHING.

Prexent-Day Prearhiug By Charles Lewis Slatters, D.D., rector of Christ Chureh in Springlield. New York: Longmans, Green \& Co.

We must forgive Dr. Slattery for adding one more to the many books about preaching; indecd we must thank him, because he has made his book so different from the rest. Different, first, in that it meets the nceds of today; secondly, in that it shows the sermon as part of the whole ministry of the whole man; and thirdly, in that the author brings to a subject of sedate and pompous associa tions, a lively wit and a crisp felicity of phrase

The first quarter of his book is about the Form of the Sermon, and bristles with bits of helpful suggestion. Let him speak for himself: "Most people like to remember a text; it is well to have it so distinct and short that they can remember it." "The preacher must remember that one of the elements of a good sermon in our time is decent brevity." A careful discussion of methods of prepara tion ends with the one convincing sentence: "The written sermon is still the great sermon." Anent the frank use of skeletons: "A grant and bony man is always attractive." As to style: "Adjectives are the death of most preachers." "A disagreeable trick is to suy, 'you and I,' to the congregation, as if the man were Lazarus speaking across the gulf to Dives." "The demand for simplicity is distinctly a modern demand." And this final word as to form "When all is said about the form of a sermon it must be confessed that it is only a form, the real sermon lies behind." "A sermon i strangely alive." There is not a sentence which a man could not put to practical use with profit.

The sccond quarter of the book is on Acquiring Material. It is an appeal to men to enlarge their minds and their mental sym pathies. Two sentences sound its note: "A little before the Higher Criticism came Evolution, and Bishop Wilberforce, being an orator, but not a thoughtful person, made himself ridiculous because he did not inform himself of the most conspicuous drift of his age." "The preacher has the superb task of illuminating the truth so that it may appeal to the hearts and minds of his day." "To give light he must get light."

The third quarter deals with the Subjects of Sermons. In this the timeliness of the book is most evident and chiefly so in its warnings against more timeliness in preaching, the easy drift with the current fad. Akin to the timeliness of the book is its Americanism. It is beyond doubt a hindrance to the American Chureh that most of its reading must be of books written in another country for a people different from ourselves. The best points of an English book are a little beside the mark, often so little as to make us forget the factor of correction. Here we have a book in which no such factor is needed.

Like a good Cliristian, the author keeps his best wine for the last. In his fourth quarter, on the preacher's attitude to the congregation, he deals with the hidden spring of good preaching in the depths of the preacher's heart. Ie pleads for a plain and helpful preaching based upon that real knowledge of the needs of the flock which comes only out of pastoral love. This last section is in itself a noble sermon and it is no vain hope that many sermons may be the vobler because of this little book.

## OTHER RELIGIOUS LITERATURE.

As the first of the "Calder Books" issued under the auspices of the monks of Caldey Abbey, South Wales, there is issued a trans lation by our own Dr. van Allen, rector of the Church of the Advent, Boston, of St. Bernard On Loving God. The translation is idiomatic and free from that stilted style that sometimes repels in translated literature. As for the subject matter, it shows again-as, indeed is abundantly shown by such writers as Thomas a Kempis and other medieval saints-that the doctrine of the Love of God is not a late discovery of modern Christians, as some appear to believe. There is in this little work that exalted ideal which characterizes the saints of God, but without that strict asceticism which at times renders medieval writings difficult for present-day use. There is also a wealth of scriptural quotation. The book is attractively made, and with an exceptionally appropriate cover showing in its design the saints to be fruits of a tree called Amor Dei. [The Young Churchman Co., Milwaukee, American agents. Paper, 40 cts . net. Cloth, 60 cts. net. Limp leather, $\$ 1.00$ net. Postage 3 cts.]

The Convecticut Commission on Work Among Foreigners wish it known that their new pamphlet in Italian and English, setting forth the Catholic principles of this American Church, and entitled La Chiesa Episcopale, can be had by addressing the secretary of the diocese, the Rev. F. W. IIarriman, D.D., Windsor, Conn. Siugle copies, 3 cents; by the dozen or more, 2 cents each.

## THE DREAM CHILD.

## By Janet Hore Ward.

$\tau$HE picture had always hung in my mother's room, but its attraction for me dated from the period of a long convalescence following a serious illness, when for many days I lay, weak and prostrate, upon my mother's bed. The bed was in an alcove, somewhat dim, and on the wall beside it hung the picture. Gazing at it daily-my frail state forbidding any more vigorous pastime-it arwakencd in me a curious interest. Though an old painting, dimmed by time, it bore marks of superior workmanship. The subject was a mother and child, the quaintness of whose dress coupled with the picturesque background betokened a hygone age. The child first drew my attention, he seemed such a happy little being, with his winsome smile and merry brown eves; in his tiny land was clasped a bright flower, which was held up for the mother to see, and he was looking up into her face; the mother, however, appeared not to heed him, but her gaze seemed to rest upon some distant object, and there was a far-away, wistful expression in her sal eses which made one sorrowful to sec. But I felt more sorrow for the pretty child and his mother's apparent indifference to him; although it comforted me somewhat that her arm was thrown about him, and that her hand rested upon his little bare shoulder, as if, in spite of her distrait air, she was still conscious of his lively presence leside her. In the faded background were the walls and towers of a castellated house from which the greensward where these tro stood sloped down; farther away were the dim outlines of mountains, and on a low hilltop at nearer range a shrine lifted its cross to the blue sky. So long was I upon this bed of illness that even at this late day every line of the picture can be faithfully recalled. After my recovery I went often to my mother's room and sat before it and wondered about its story; but it was not until after the larse of many years that my curinsity concerning it was satisficd when I came to learn the following tale:

## I.

Many years ago in the old Duchy of Burgundy there lived a certain nobleman, Count $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{ng}} \mathrm{g}$ by name, the last of a line whose furtunes had melted away through a series of unfortunate rars. In the old, half-lepased castle, standing in the midst of its barren acres, he dwelt with his swect and gentle wife, the Ledy Margot. Aud these two, though poor and keeping no great state, were belored by all their dependents for their kindness and forbearance and gentle courtesy, unusual in so rude an age. The noise of the outside world seldom disturbed their quiet retreat, for Count Hugo cared nothing for the strife and bustle of public life, and never meddled with the affairs of the nation; the remains of an old monkish library formed his chicf interest after his beloved lady, for he was of a family of dreaners whose home had at one time lain in the far southland, and which had numbered in its annals many names renowned in poetry and lore. The Lady Margot, too, felt no pang of regret for the world that she had left to wed the man of her chnice, who was so unlike the warrior race from which she sprang. Though of great beauty and beset by many suitors, none had ever touched her heart until, by chanee, Count IInco crossed her path; and since her marriage, her family but coldly aequiesring. life had seemed to her one long, blissful summer day. Her joyousness and lightsome ways, like a sumbeam shining into all its darkest nooks and corners, lent a charm to the dim old castle, making it less grim and desolate. To the few faithful retainers who still clung to this home of their youth, Lady Margot's gentle rule and the sweetness of her temper made her an ohject of deepest devotion and love; the poor, the unfortunate, the very beggars at her gate-and there were many in the land, harried as it was continually by the storm of war-blessed her as, with gracious hand and snft compassion, she dealt to them their nerer failing dole; the old white haired priest who attended at the altar of the half ruinous clapel smiled a gentle benediction down upon her when she knelt before him in lowly penitence. Count IIugo, who heretufore had been wont to pass his days in dreamy thought, or in poring over his ancient manuseripts. now gladly flung asile his book or pen to keep continual holiday with her in garden nowk or forest. $\Lambda$ s they softly paced beneath them, the gnarled old trees of the woodland scemed to bend their branches gently doven as thnugh to catch the whispers of tender love speceh which frll like music on the fragrant air. The very garden fowers lifted their faces in a new swectness and beauty and appeared to grow in greater exuberance because of the presence of these two in their midst. "Thou art so leautiful, my love!"
they would hear his impassioned voice exclaim as he took her into his arms and gazed into her dark eyes. "In all the world thore is none so fair and swect as thou!" And, smiling back at him, she would make reply: "In all the universe there is nome so brave and grod, my lord, as thou!" And with all the fond, foolish talk that lovers delight in would they while away the golden days of summer, filling each hour full of happy memorics.

With the passing of the summer a new hope for the future unfolded before their mental vision, and now all their talk and dreams were of the child who was to come. The musty volumes claimed Count Ingo less and less as the autumn days went swiftly by, and, looking on toward the promise of the coming year, his heart would thrill with larger hopes and thoughts. The wonder and the joy of approaching motherhood shone in Margot's face, as her delicate fingers occupied themselves daily with that work which is always so dear and entrancing to every woman's heart-the cutting and making of tiny garments. And often in the winter days as they sat before the glowing hearth, the busy needle plying in and out of the soft linen, her husband's voice would break in upon her tender reveries, and she would be constrained to drop her work and smile back at him in loving sympathy. "I hope, heart's dearest," he would then whisper softly, "that our little one may have thy sweet face and all thy gentle ways!" "And I hope," she would answer, "that he will have thy face and thy ways, and he altogether like unto thee!" And with tender sentiment disputing thus in playful fashion the little child of whom they dreamed tonk on a strange reality as its image grew each day and shaped itself within the deep recesses of their hearts.

## II.

On a day in early spring Count IIugo donned his armor and. buckling on his spurs, rode away to battle at the bidding of his over-lord; and his lady stond upon the topmost battlement where, through the mist of her tears, she watched him as, with his few men-at-arns, he disappeared down the forest path. IIow wearily the hours dragged in his absence, while, with heavy heart and gricrous, she went about her daily tasks. Yet it was but a brief ten days ere the little band which had set out so courageously returned-but without a leader, and with mournful step and slow, carrying upon a bier the body of the ir beloved master. Words fail to paint the sorrow of the Lady Margot; her pale face, with all their light gone out of the merry eyes, was pitiful to sce; and not one of all those who lored her so was ahle to give her any solace in her grief. It was toward the birth of her child that she looked through all the dark days that followed, hoping to see again in him her hushand's face; often in her dreams she already held in her arms its tiny form, and the cyes that looked into hers were those of its father, filled with love unspeakable, as though bringing some silent message from him who was gone.

She came of a brave race, this Lady Margot, and it was with the heroism that had marked the deeds of her ancestors that she went down into the valley of pain, through which every woman, be she high or low, must pass alone; and after the great anguish was over she looked with eager longing into the little face of the quivering bit of humanity laid beside her pillow to trace, if possible, in its infant fatures the longed for likeness to her beloved mate. But, though she sought each day for many days, it was with a pang of unacknowledged disappointment that she could discern none; and as time passed she realized with a touch of bitterness that this was not the child of her dreams-the little one for whose coming she had longed so passionately; it seemed almost as though her child had been taken away and some little changeling left in its place; and though in time he grew lusty and strong, and was always merry and winsome, he became each day more like his mother's race, proving less and less the fulfilment of her hopes.

Though she never failed in eare and watchfulness of her little one, and though the sharpness of her grief yielded somewhat to the soothing touch of time, the child's almost alien nature never ceased to wring her heart afresh. Sometimes when, hearing his hapny laugh ring gaily out to grect her, or secing the little hands stretched forth to clasp her own, and the natural mother love welled up impulsively, its strength received a check as though some power beyond her own laid a cold hand upon her heart. It was often with a feeling of sadness that she watched him at his vigorous play, and the picture which her fancy drew of his father's gentle childhood decpened still the grief that gnawed daily at her soul; and when the child, full of eager, carcless life, heedlessiofs her sortow hipd (he air
with shouts of mirth and glee, her spirit would shrink away in pain, until at length she came to look almost collly upon the little one, who so strangely bore his father's name. Nor did the child's apparent unconcern at her indifference ease the burden of her disappointed lore. His strong and fearless nature, full of venturesome spirit, delighted all the other inmates of the castle, who gladly welcomed him among them for his father's sakc. Old IIubert, the forester, began to teach him to shoot straight at the mark as soon as his tiny fingers could clasp the arrow; laughing merrily he was often placed astride the great war-charger and led gallantly about the court-yard, his hair of ruddy brown streaming out bohind, his dark eyes dancing with delight. And all the attend:unts would clap their hands with joy and cry "Bravo! Braro! little master!" But his mother's cyes would fill with tears, even though she smiled, and deep in lier heart she would grieve and yearn bitterly for the little child of her dreams.

One night Margot had a strange dream. She seemed to be standing with her little son under the old forest trees, where in happier days his father had often walked with her. It was night and the moon shone brightly; one broad band of light fell at her feet, and presently down this silver pathway came the form of her husband. In his arms he bore a little child, whose fair hair and radiant face betokened him to be the little one of their dreams. With outstretehed hands and a cry of joy she sprang toward the vision, but her husband smiled a little sadly and stepped back one pace.
"Oh, my love!" she cried in eager tones, "Is it indeed thou? And last thou returned to meet me at last? It has been a weary, weary time without thee and I have been so lonely."

He did not answer, though his eyes looked lovingly and tenderly into hers; suddenly the little one in his arms reached out its hands to her and smiled. "Oh!" she exclaimed wistfully, "this is our little one! This is the little child of our dreams!"
"Yes, dear one!" her husband answered. "This is, indecd, our little dream child. It met me on the borders of Eternity and has been my companion through all my wanderings; it has been to me a solace and a source of peace. But now thy mother's heart cries out so sorely for it that I can no longer resist its pleadings; so I have brought our little one to thee trusting that at last thou wilt be satisficd."

So he placed in her arms the fair little dream child and Margot receised it with ranture and joy. Close to her bosom the little head nestled, and she talked and cronned to it with all a mother's fond caressing. Her husband watched her sadly for a moment, then, turning to his living child who stood unheeded at her side, said softly:
"Now thmi hast the dream child, the little one who has been my jos and comfort, and I will take in its place my own little son, who has never lonked upon his father's face." And he stonned down orer the child and lifted him lightly in his arms.

Then Margot lonked un and saw the ceres of her husband no longer sorrowful. hut lonking smilingly into those of his child, who laughed glecfully in return, and pulled at his father's face with his little hands. Standing there in the radiant light they seemed no longer to heed her presence, and a wave of great lneneliness swent through her soul. She lonked at the little child on her hosom and from its ethereal face the eyes shone with mild tenderness: but in her sudden great anguish of spirit she cried out in agnnized tones: "Oh, bring back my own little one to me! Takn the dream child! I no longer desire him!" It seemed as though the burden in her arms held her back, but she struggled to free herself from its grasp.

In her struggles she awoke, panting and affrighted. The face of the dream child was still before her, hut from its body proceeded a rare effulpence and around its fair head a nimbus shone; then she saw that in its hands, outstretehed as if in blessing, half-hidden in the flesh, were the prints of cruel nails, and the same sign was in its tender feet. Marant knew it for the little Child of Bethlehem, and as she pazed unon its form a sudden hush of great are and wonder fell over all her spirit. As the vision slowly faded awav, leaving but a broad band of moonlight falling through the casement window, she lay for a moment wak and motionless, then, springing up, hastened over to where her child lay sleeping in his little hed.
"Oh, my little one!" she whispered. "Thou art indeed mine own child, my little son! Forgive me, my own little one!" And she knelt and pressed her lips upon the soft cheek. When the child, disturhed in sleep, struck at her with
his sturdy fists, she laughed in gladness at the touch of his warm flesh; kneeling there at his bedside it seemed as though the floodgates of her heart were opened, as though her love were born anew. Then over her being there stole a thrill of joy ineffable, and her soul was filled at last with heavenly peace and deep content.

The image of the dream child never again drove her little one from Lady Margot's heart. The child of her flesh and blood entered at last upon his own, and the love between these tro deepened with the swift passage of time. No longer did his shout and laughter fall with a jar upon her ear, but all her heart went out in sympathy for his boyish sport and hopes. As the years passed and the child grew to man's estate the fortunes of the old house mended, and his name rang before the world in deeds of valor and renown. "A second founder of his race!" so said succeeding generations. And wherever he was known throughout the land all men, rich or poor, had cause to love and bless his name.

## FARRAGUT THE UNIQUE.

## By Roland Ringwalt.

sPAIN'S wild turmoil raises memories of old school-days and youthful romances. Columbus, De Soto, Cortez, and Pizarro tell what a great part Spain played in the planting of the white man in this continent. The Spanish colonists were numerous, and the map of the United States is thickly marked with names that tell of their coming. Florida, Arizona, San Francisco, Sierra Madre, and Rio Grande are as unmistakable in their origin as Jamestown or Sault Ste. Marie. Frederick Fraley was asked what was the greatest change he had noticed in his long life, and replied that in his youth the residents of North America who spoke Spanish outnumbered those who spoke English.

Yet men of Spanish blood have not been prominent in our history, although in the regions toward the Gulf many of them have local or state repuitations. In politics, business, science, and literature the leading names have come from the British Islands, Gcrmany, Iolland, and Scandinavia. The one great Spanish name we have is Farragut, and the career is as Spanish as the name. Gcorge Farragut, the sire, had wandered in many parts of the world, and David G. Farragut, the son, passed through chapters of romance. He rambled in North Africa among the Moors, and fought with the pirates of the West Indies. IIe felt the Mcxican sun and nursed sailors stricken with fever. IIe was off the California coast in the days wherein it was a dull hour that did not tell of finding a nugget or hanging a desperado. Farragut on the Mississippi with roaring batterics on the right and left, with fire-ships drifting around him, with a great city sullenly obedient to the flag he serred; Farragut in Mobile Bay with torpedoes under his keels: all this would have appealed to the great Spaniards before the Armada. After the smoke and bloodshed came the laurels, and Farragut was honored by the rich merchants of New York and the crorned heads of the Old World. The boy in the lonely cabin with hostile Indians threatening his life was received and feted by the blood royal. Possibly in another world Farragut bas told all this to Cervantes.

Generally speaking, the American navy shows on its muster roll that its heroes are of British descent. Paul Jones, the Scot, and John Barry, the Irishman, were followed by Sterart, Lawrence, Macdonough, Perry, Bainbridge, the Porters: from 1812 to 1898 the British strain predominates. Decatur represents the old sea fighters of Holland, and Worden the Norse vikings. Farragut is the only man who sustains the great traditions of the Spanish race.

Wino would rejoice most if the hypothesis of unbelief that Christianity is false, proved true, and what would be the condition of society? asks the Rev. J. A. Vance in the Christian Obsercer. The foul and vicious, who fatten on wrong and vice, would celebrate the orgy, and the worst of earth would rule. We should hare a world where worship ceased, prayer died, and the hosannas of souls athirst for God and the good are replaced with the foul discords of vice's vampires. It would be a world of unconsoled grief and rank wrong, from which even the skeptic would seek escape by suicide. For the moralities would have to disappear from a world where men were mere ferments of physical forces, capable of no more free agency and its self-responsibility than a rotting potato or a bottle of acid; and this is the hypothesis to which unbelief is reduced if Christianitys interpretation of life and our relation to the universe and Giod is false. If we are not children of the Great Spirit, kered to righteousness and created to love and obey, we are mere material ferments, dominated utterly by more physical law.

## ©hurrly Kalmular

Ja. 30-Sexagesima
Feb. 2-Wednesday. Purlfication B. V. M. 6-Quinquagesima.
13-F'irst Sunday in Lent.
20-Second Sunday in Lent.
24-Thursday. St. Matthlas.
27-Third Sunday in Lent.

## 

The Rev. Henry L. Anderson of Cedar Falls, Iowa, has accepted work at Kingman, Kan., and will be in residence at the rectory there about February 1st.

The Rev. Edward J. Cooper, of the dlocese of Newark, officiating at Christ Church, Colon, Republic of Panama, bas arrived at the port of New York for a brief visit.
The Rev. Charles J. French, rector of Cbrist Church, Springfield. Ohio, has resigued and has accepted the rectorship of the Church of the Resurrection, Fern Bank, Ohio, the
take effect some time in February.

The Ret. Frederick H. Handsfield, curate at Grace Church. Brooklyn Heights, L. I., will become rector of the Church of the Atonement Brouklyn, on February 1st.

Bishop Jaggar is still in charge of our European churches, though acting temporarily in the diocese of Pennsylvania during the absence of he Bishop Coadjutor of that diocese. IIts name as Bishop In charge of European churches was inadvertently dropped from the Living Church Annual.

The Rev. Dr. Frederick J. Keechi, who recently resigned the rectorship of the Church of the Atonement. Brooklyn, will assist the Rev. Dr. C. F. J. Wrigley at Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, L. 1.

The Rev. Jamps II. Kidder, has resigned St. Paul's Church, Owego, N. Y., after a rectorship of over forty-one years, on account of III health.

The new address of the Rev. Gejorge $W$. Kisap is 91 Clifton Terrace, Wehawken, N. J.

The Rev. Willis Wilkerson Memminger of St. Paul's Church, Charleston, S. C., has announced his decision to accept a call to All Saints Church, Atlanta, and will probably take cbarge before Lent.

Tuf Rev. James Nomle has accepted a call to St. Matthew's Church, Omaha, Neb., and de clined the called of the Dean and Chapter of Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis, which it nas erroneously stated In this column last week that he had accepted, and which came from a usually reliable source.
Tife Rev. Jiles L. Prevost, minister in charge of St. Ambrose's, Philadelphla, and for merly a missionary in Alaska, has been called to the rectorship of St. Paul's, West Whiteland, and St. Peter's, Great Valley, both in Chester ounty, Pa .

The Rev. Edgar M. Rogers has resigned hls work In the diocese of Olympia and has accepted work in the diocese of Los Angeles, with head

The Rev. Henry J. Simpson, assistant at Chist Church, Rochester, N. Y., bas accepted a call to Christ Church, Xenia, Ohlo, where he formerly labored for sereral years.

The Rev. M. J. Simpson of Grace Church, iantic, Conn., baring recelved a second call to become rector of St. Peter's Church, Plymouth, Conn., has decided to accept, and will enter upon bis work there March 1st.

The bnsiness address of the Rt. Rev. Artilur L. Williams, D.D., Bishop of Nebraska, is now the Gardner Memorial House, 1716 Dodge St., Onaha. Neb. Address all mail to the Blshop, the Dean, and the Secretary of the diocese ac cordingly.

## DIED.

Bogert.-At the S. R. Smith Infirmary, Staten Island, N. Y., Wednesday, January 19, 1910. Edward Langdon Bogert, eldest son of the late Hon. Theodore Peacock, and Ellza Turner (Howe) Bogert, In the 58th year of hls age.
The funeral The funeral was held at Christ Church, New Interment Staten Island, Saturday, January 22d. Staten Island made In SIIver Mount cemetery, Staten Island.
light "Grant him, 0 Lord, eternal rest, and let

0

R

$T$

Harraden.- Fntered Into rest Octobe: 30, 1009, at Philadelphia, Pa., Enward B. M. Hak aden, int the 4.sa year of his age

Phfips.-Entered Into rest on Wednesday January 19, 1910, at New Brunswick, N. J., the Rev. Charles Edward Phelis, rector emeritus of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, New
Brunswlek, N. J., in the 8 th year of his age.

## CLASSIFIED NOTICES AND

 ADVERTISEMENTS.Death notices are inserted free. Memorial matter, 2 cents per word. Marriage Notlces, $\$ 1.00$ each. Classifled advertisements, wants, business notices, etc., 2 cents per word.

I'ersons desiring high-class employment or high-class employees; clergymen in search of sultable work, and parishes desiring suitable rectors, choirmasters, etc.; persons having highclass gonds to sell or exchange, or desiring to buy or sell ecclesiastical goods to best advantage notices.

Address: Thd Living Church, Mllwaukee, Wisconsin.

## WANTED

Positions Offered
A
SSISTANT wanted, a good, sensible man, not over forty, for large parish, Pacific Coast. wonderful opportunities for service in the most State age. Churchmanship, references, palary shlary. Address B. C. A., care Living Cintach Milwaukee, WIs.
CURATE wanted for a large parish; priest Uunler 30 and unmarricd. Full information and best references must be glven. Address
$\because N$. O.," care Living Cinuncm, Milwauke, Wis. Positions Wanted.

C
CATHOLIC PRIEST, marrled, rector of a large parish in the Middle West, will take work In the Fast soon after Easter. Large experience in choir training: good reader; not below the average as a sermonizer. References given. Ad dress: A. II. D., care of Living Cutreh, Mil waukee, Wis.
M ARIIED Churchman desires position next sear In Boys School as IIeadmaster. Colloge trained: years of experiance.
X. Y. Z., I.iving Chirrch, Milwaukee.
O RGANIST-CHOIRMASTER desires position 0 In or near Niew lork. Competent boy trainer. Address "Competent," cure Living Chimen, Milwaukee, Wis.
A YOUNG woman, trained Church worker and A nurse, wishes Church or district work In the West. especially amongst young women. Address "Workfr," care Living Church, Milwaukee, Wis.
CADY wishes place as companion. household Lassistant, managing housekeeper, or any place of trust. Address: Companion, Living Chirch, Milwaukee.
POSITION desired as companion or mother's helper. Address L. F., care Living Church Mllwaukee, Wis. RGANIST-CHOIRMASTER desires position Experienced with boy voice. Highly recom mended. "Organist," 911 Main Street, Fre mont, Neb. FCTOR of a good parlsh, with ten years previous experience in private school work, desires communication with school seeking competent headmaster or president. Ade
H., care Living Chunch, Milwaukee.

0 RGANIST-CHOIRMASTER desires positlon. 0 Experienced trainer of both boy and mixed cholrs. Brilliant recitalist. Satisfactory references. Address Experienced, care Living Church, Milwaukee, Wis.
T ACEY BAKER (organlst of Calvary Church, U New York, for the past nlne years) has resigned his position, and is at liberty to accept a new appointment. Address 48 E . Twenty-sixth Street, New York City.
ORGANIST-CHOIRMASTER desires position. choirs. Can also furnish bare and sololst. Ad dress Choirmaster, care Living Church, Milwaukee, Wis.
EXPERIENCFD, competent F. A. G. O. cholr C master and organist (Churchman) desires good position in West. Best reference. Address
D. H. S., care Living Cindich, Milwauke, Wls.

## PARISH AND CHURCH.

 he Confessor's handy Gutde to Praper book penances. By the Rev. Harry Howe Rogrt. A manual for prlests hearing confess and clergy. 50 cents net. At Church book stores and from the author, Polnt Pleasant, New Jersey.0RGANISTS and Cholrmasters trained to fill respunsible positions. Correct method or volces. Positions alled. For particular address John Allen Richardson, Organial and and Fiftieth Street, Chicago

0RGANS. - If you desire an Organ for Church school, or home, write to Hinners Organ Company, Pekin, Illinols, who bulld Plpe Organs and Reed Organs of blghest grade and sell dlrect from factory, saving you agent's profl.

TRAINING SCHOOL for organists and choirmasters. Send for booklet and list of proesslonal puphs. F . Agnes

CTAMPS for Church attendance and Sunday $S$ School. Descriptive leaflet iree. Trial outht $\$ 1.00$. Rev. H. Wilson, 945 Palm Avenue, South I'asadena, Cal.
DIPE ORGANS.-If the purchase of an Organ is contemplated, address Henry Pilcher's Sons, Louisville, Ky., who manufacture the highest grade at reasonable prices.
T ENTEN ANNOUNCEMENTS, local page, and U 100 copies Sign of the Cross for $\$ 2.50$. Anchor Press, Waterville, Conn.

WIIL exchange post card riews of Episcopal churches. Mrs. Arthur M. Crane, Roselle I'ark, N. J.

## CHURCH EMBROIDERY.

CIIURCH FMRROIDERY of every description Cby a Churchwoman tralned in English Sls terhoods. Mission Altar hangiogs, $\$ 5$ up. Stoles from $\$ 3.50$ up. Miss LuCy V. Mackrilld, Chery Chase, Md.

## - UNLEAVENED BREAD.

DURE Unleavened Bread for the Holy Eucharist. Samples and price list sent on appli Convent, Peekskill, N. Y.
COMMUNION BREADS and Scored Sheets. C Circular on application. Address Miss A G. Bloomer, Montrose, N. Y.

COMMUNION WAFERS (round). St. Ed-
mund's GUILD, 883 Booth St., Milwaukee.

## HeALTH RESORTS.

THE PENNOYER SANITARIUM (established 1 1857). Chlcago Suburb on Northwestern Rallway. Grounds ( 100 acres) frontlag Lake Milchigan. Modern; homelike. Every patlent recelves most scrupulous medical care. Booklet. Address: Pennoyer Sanitariuar, Kenosha, Wle. Reference: Young Churchman Co.

## WEDDING INVITATIONS.

$W^{E}$ give you the finest engraved Wedding Invitations, Visiting Cards, etc., at a lower price than others. Send for samples. LyCETt Stationers, Baltimore, Md. Stamped Stationery a speclalty.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

D ESK ROOM to rent In Church Missions D House, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York Room 55. Write for partlculars.

## TRAVEL.

FUROPE.-Comprehenslve, lelsurely tours. 1 Splendid leaders, reasonable rates. Organ zers of small parties wanted. AMERICAN

## FLORIDA HOMES.

R EaLLY, Tropical Florida. at the extreme southern end of Peninsula, where tropical frults grow safely; where summers are pleasant, and winters dellghtful. Perfect health, pure water. Constant breezes from Gulf or Ocean. Ten acres enough. Jasy terms oflered Mopi-
cal Co., Box 614, Jacksonville, Fla., or Modello, cal Co., Box
Dade Co., Fla.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

John Vatghan, C. P. A.,
Certified Public accountant,
pittsburgh, pa.

## APPEALS.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL, BOISE, IDAHO.
St. Luke's Hospital, Bolse, Idaho, Is dolng a valuable and extensive work. It ministers to minlng camps, sagebrush ranchers, and the small towns of Idaho. Last year we took care so about sir hundred people. An opportunity
of
has arisen whereby valuable property adjolning has arisen whereby valuable property adjoining
the hospltal may be obtalned. It ts necessary the hospital may be obtalned.
to ralse at least $\$ 5,000$ for thls,
to have $\$ 3,000$ within the nex
the construction of new churches in Idabo, and during the next year $\$ 4,000$ to belp maintaln a ditional missionaries. Idabo is experlencing a great development. We have a wide open door of opportunity. All offerings may be sent to ibishup Funsten, Boise, Idaho.

## NOTICES.

## GENERAL CLERGY RELIEF FUND.

National, officlal, incorporated. Accounts audited regularly by public official auditor, under direction of Flnance and Audit Commlttees. All Trust Funds and securltles carefully deposited and safeguarded in one of the strongest Trust Companies of New York City. Wills, legacies beguests, gifts, offerings earnestly desired.

There are only two organizations provided for in the General Canons and legislation of the Church-namely, the Missionary Soclety and the eneral Clergy Rellef Fund: the Work and th orkers.

Object of the latter: the pension and rellef of clergy, widows, and orphans. About 550 beneficiarles are on our present list. Sirty-five out of 80 dioceses and misslonary jurisdictions merged and depen

Money sent directly to the Treasurer of the General Fund is put to immediate use, i.e., to esignated by contributor all contributlons so put io the use for which contributed. Rosaltles on Hymnal pay ail expenses.

Money can be designated by contributors for Current Pension and Rellef; Permanent Funds; Special Cases; Automatic Pensions at 64. (This ion Commission is working, i, e, on endowment for Pensions at 64, and for which contributions of money and pledges had already been made to the General Fund of about one hundred thousand dollars.)

GFNERAI, CLERGY RELIEF FUNDD
Alfred J. P. McClure, Treasurer,
Church House, Twelfth and Walnut Streets, Phlladelphia.

Occaslonally one still hears that anclent myth, "It costs a dollar to send a dollar to the mission field.'

Last year
as the Church's executive body for misslonary is the monthly magazine published by

THE BOARD OF MISSIONS
as the Church's agent for missionary manage ment.

It tells the thrilling story of the Church's growth.

## Fully illustrated.

1.00 a year.

Full particulars about the Church's work in the Mission Field can be had from

281 Fourth Avenue, New York
Gaorge Gomdon King, Treasurer.
Legal Title for cise in making wills
"The Domestic and Foreign Ifissionary so cicty of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Unitel States of America."

The Sifirit of Missions- $\$ 1.00$ a year.
THE AMERICAN CHURCH UNION.
A society of Bishops. Priests, Deacons, and Lasmen, organized for the Maintenance and Deence of the Doctrine. Discipline, and Worship of the Church, as enshrined in the Book of Historic Cburch, The Ancient Faith. The Inpired Scriptures, Grace through the Sacrament spired Scriptures, Grace through the Sacraments, No open pulpit, No marriage of Divorced Persons. President, Mr. Clinton Rogers Woodblanks. address the Corresponding Secretary Iil:. Filliot White, 060 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

CHURCH LEAGUE OF THE BAPTIZED.
A Woman's Organlzation to Ald In Securing Pensions for the Clergy and for their Widows and mission. For particulars please with the president of the League,
iss Louise Ninturop Koues.
2914 Broadway, New York.
CHURCH BUILDING.
Parlshes needing money for building churches rectories should apply to the American Chlirch Buildino Fund Commission, Church Missions House, New York. Annual report sent on application.
Contributions to increase the permanent fund of the Commission are solicited.

## INFORMATION AND PURCHASING BUREAU.

For the convenience of subscribers to Trie Living Church, a Bureau of Information is maintained at the Chlcago offce of ThD Living ChCrCh, 153 La Salle St., Where ere services in connectlon with any contemplated or desired purchase are offered.

The Information Bureau is placed at the dis-
bosal of persons wishing to travel from one part of the country to another and not finding the locally. are gladly forwarded, and special information obtained and given from trustworthy sources.

## THE LIVING CHURCH

may be purchased, week by week, at the follow ing places:
New York :
Sunday School Commission, 416 Lafayette St. (agency for all publications of The Young Churchman Co.)
Thos. Whittaker, 2 Bible House.
R. S. Gorham, $\mathbf{\text { W. Crothers, } 2 4 6 \text { Fourth Avenue }}$
M. J. Whaley, 430 Fifth Avenue.

Brentano's, Fifth Ave. above Madison Square.

## Boston :

Old Corner Bookstore, 27 Bromfleld Street.
A. C. Lane, 57 and 59 Charles Street.

Baltimore :
Lscett Statloners, 317 North Charles Street. Piilladelphia:

Geo. W. Jacobs \& Co., 1216 Walnut Street.
Washington:
Wm. Ballantyne \& Sons, 428 7th St., N. W. Woodward \& Lothrop.
Rochester:
Scranton, Wetmore \& Co.
Chicago:
Living Churct branch office, 153 LaSalle St.
A. C. McClurg \& Co., 215 Wabash

The Cathedral, 18 S. Peorla Street.
Church of the Eplphany, Ashland Blvd. and Adams Street.
Mimalikee:
The Young Churchman Co., 484 Mllwaukee St. St. Louls:
F. T. Jett Book \& News Co., 806 Ollve St.

Ihil. Roeder, 616 Locust St.
Lehman Art Co., 3526 Franklin Ave.
Wm. Larr Dry Goods Co., 6th and Olive Sts London, England:
A. R. Mowbray \& Co., 28 Margaret Street, Oxford Circus, W. (English agency for all publications of The Young Church man Co.)
G. J. Palmer \& Sons, Portugal Street, Lin coln's Inn Flelds, W. C.
Lingeton, Jamaica:
Jamaica Public Supply Stores.
it is suggested that Churchmen, when trar elling, purchase The living Church at such of these agencies as may be convenient.

## LENTEN BOOKLETS.

The following named booklets, especially adapted to the Lenten scason, will be found in our complete list of Church Booklets. pages $50-51$, of our last fall's catalogue. Attention is called to these titles. A complete set of the "Church Booklets"-about 75 titles-will be sent for $7 . \overline{0}$ cents, which includes the titles bere given for Ient:
So. G-Kccping Lent. A Qulnquagesima Leaflet. Intended for distribution the Sunday before Ash Wednesday. $\overline{0} 0$ cents per hundred.
-.. 3I-The Lentrn Fast. $\$ 1.00$ per hundred.
No. $4 \bar{J}$-Helpful Thoughts for Lent. $\$ 1.00$ per hundred.
No. 5 J -Lent is for All Christians. $\$ 1.00$ per hundred.
No. 113-Some Hints for Lent, by Bishop Hall $\$ 2.00$ per hundred.
Many others are useful for the season, espe lally for Baptism. Confirmation, etc.

TIE YOENG CHURCHMAN CO.
Milwakee, Wis.

## CATECHISMS.

Thr Church Catechism. The text onls, re priuted from the Prayer Book. 1 cent per copy in any quantits. Postage additional, 2 cents per dozen: 12 cents per hundred.

The Little Catcchism of Holy Baptism. Pre pared by the late Rev. Dr. Elmendorf, for roung people. 3 cents each. Postage 4 cents per dozen

Catcchism on the OMce of Holy Communion Edited by a committee of clergy. 5 cents. Pos tage 6 cents per dozen.

Our catalogue of Catechisms and Text Books sent to any one applying for it. We furnish mure than three-fourtis of all the Text Books used in Church Sunday schools, which includes the New lork S. S. Com. series, the Gwynne series, the Hayes series. the Oberly series. the Tissint picture series for Primary grades, beside Milwaukee, Wis

## CONFIRN.ATION.

In our "Church Booklet" serles the following titles on the subject of Confirmation will be found useful:

56-The Prayer Book Preparation for Confirma. tion. By the Rev. Arthur Ritchie. \$1.00 hundred.
64-Confirmation as the Fulflment of Divine Promises. By the Ven. Rev. W'm. A. Masker, Jr. $\$ 1.00$ per hundred
108-Confirmation, Its Authority, Obligation, and Purpose. By Rev. A. W. Snyder. $\$ 2.00$ per bundred.
112-Conflrmation. By the Rev. A. W. Little. D.D. Being the chapter on that subject from "Reasons for Being a Churchman." $\$ 2.00$ per bundred.
152-The Order of Confrmation. An Explanatlon, with Notes on the Confirmation Gift, and the proper age for Confirma tion. By the Rev. A. Q. Balley. $\$ 3.00$ per hundred.
In addition to these we have the following Text Books on Confirmation:
Catechism of Confirmation. By the Rev. T. D. Phillipps. 27th thousand, 1 ct . Postage 2 cents. per dozen.
A Catechisin of Confirmation. By the Rev. W H. Vibbert, D.D. 31 st thousand. 5 cts . H. Vibbert, D.D. 31st tho
Postage 4 cts. per dozen.

Sadler's Catechism of Conflrmation. Extracted from the "Church Teacher's Manual." By the Rev. M. F. Sadler. 5 cts. Post age 4 cts. per dozen.
1 Manual of Instruction for Confirmation Classes. By the Rev. Wm. C. DeWitt, D.D. 20th thousand. 10 cts . Postage 10 cts. per dozen.

- Grammar of Theology. A book for adranced Classes and Adults for Contirmation preparation. By the lare Rev. D. Ewer. It is a perfect mine of theological information. Cloth, 55 cents, postpaid: paper, 30 cts., postpald. THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN CO.
Milwaukee,
Wisconsin.


## GOLD AND SILVER CROSSES.

A roung lady teacher in St. Thnmas' S. S Rattle Creek, when ordering additional crosses says: "I offer them as prizes for being presen in my class; and the pins wear just fine.

Our crosses are the best material for prizes at a small cost, of anything to be had, as they are of real value and lasting. A full list sent on npplimation.

THE: YOUNG cherrhmas co.,
Nilwaukee, Wis.

## BOOKS RECEIVED

[All books noted in this column mar be Ghtained of The Young Churchman Co., Nilwitukee, Wis.]
E. P. DUTTON \& CO., New York.

Wisdom of the East: The Path of Light. Rendered for the First Time into English reom ihe Bodhichinryaratira of Sintl-Dera. A Maneral of Maha-Yana Buddism. Br I. D. Barnett, M.A., Litt.D. Price 60 cents net.
The Encyrlopardia of the Stahle: A Complete Manual of the Horse, its Breeds, Anatnmr. Phssiologr. Diseases, Breeding, Braking. Training, and Management, with articles on harness, farriers, carriages, etc. Br Copiously illustrated. Price $\$ 2.00$ net.
Saint Teresa of Spain. By Helen Hester Colvill. With twenty illustrations. Price $\$ 2.50$ net.
A Nric Mistory of Painting in Italy. From the Second to the Sisteenth Century. Br Crowe and Cavalcaselle. Edited by Edmard IIntion in three volumes with 300 illusera tions. III. The Florentine, Limbrian. and Sienese Schonls of the Fifteenth Century Price $\$ 5.00$ net.
THOMAS Y. CROWELL \& CO., New York.
Faith and Health. By Charles Rernolds Brown. Author of The Foung Man's Affare The sncial Message of the Morlern Pulpit etc. Price $\$ 1.00$.
S. P. G., London.

Visions. By II. H. Montgomery, D.D.. D.C.L. Sometlme Bishop of Tasmania, Secretars the Soclety for the Propagation of the Gos pel In Forelgn Parts: Prebendary of St Michael and St. George.
South Indian Missions. Contalning Glimpses into the Lives and Customs of the Tamil People. By J. A. Sharrock, M.A., Superipendent. Mrs. of the S. P. G. College, Trichinopoly. Illur trated.

LONGMANS, GREEN \& CO., New York.
Walcs and Instructions for a Holy Life and Pralucrs and Meditations. By Archbishop Leighton. Selected and Edited, with an Inroduction by the Rev. James Dinwoodie and a Prefatory Note by the Rt. Rev. H C. G. Moule, D.D., Bishop of Durham.

Alcuin Club CollectIons. XIII. A History of the Lse of Incense in Divine Worship. By E. G. Cuthbert F. Atchley, L.R.C.P., Lond., M.R.C.S., Eng. Price, $\$ 17.50$ net.

THE MACMILLAN CO., New York.
The Bible for Home and School. The Epistles to the Colossians and to the Ephesians. By Gross Alexander, S.T.D. Price 50 cents net.
The Relifion of the Chincse. By J. J. M. Degroot. Ph.D., Professor of Etbnography in the University of Lesden, Holland. Price $\$ 1.25$ net.
Religion in the Making. A Study in Blblical Sociology. By Samuel G. Smith, D.D., Ph.D., LL.D., Head Professor of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology in the Unlversity of Minnesota. Price $\$ 1.25$ net.
SOCIETY OF DIVINE WORD, Techny, Ill.
1 Brother's Sacrifice. Adapted from the Works of A. Juengst. By Aloysius J. Eifel.
Price 50 cents.
Atoned. Adapted from the German by Rev L. A. Reudter. The Two Christmas Eves. The Escapades of Condy Corrigan. An Amus ing Series of Irish Fireside Stories. By Eahir Healy. Price 50 cents.
Life's Little Da!!. A Book of Seriousness from Catholic Sources Selected and Arranged from Catholic Sources Selected and Arranged rerts to Rome in America, etc. Irice, paper cover 15 cents, cloth 25 cents.

## CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

Saint Theresa. The History of her Founda tions. Translated from the Spanish by Sis ter Agnes Mason, C.H.F., with a l'reface by the Rt. Hon. Sir E. M. Satow, G.C.M.C Price 50 cents net.
BIBLIOTHECA SACRA COMPANY, Oberlin, O. Essays in Pentateuchal Criticism. By Harold M. Wifuer, M.A., ILL.B., of Lincoln's Inn Barrister at Law, author of Studics in Bibli cal Laıo. Price, $\$ 1.50$ postpaid.
the ball publishing co., Boston
A Dash at the Pole. By William Lyon Phelps, R.F.D., Champion Pole Vaulter, Knight of the Order of the Miduight Sons. Illustrated by John Goss. 1'rice $\bar{T}$ cents Ilst
The: Rcliginn of the Future. By Charles W. Eliot. Price 50 cents net.
SKEFFINGTON \& SON, London.
The Jewish Doctrine of Mediation. By the Rev. W. O. E. Oesterleg, D.D., Jesus College. ambridge, Fxaminer in Hebrew and Greek Testament, University of London.

YEAR BOOKS
Fear Book of St. Bartholomev's Parish, New York Clts.

## PAMPHLETS.

The Anglican Conmmonion and the Church of Nueden. A Paper read before the New York Rectory Club by the Rev. G. Hammarsköld. Unity in the Church of Christ. A Sermon preached at Upsala Cathedral by Prof. W. visit of the Anglican Church Commission, Tuesdar pereiug september 91 , 1009. with an Introduction by the Bishop of Marquette.

The II!minal. A Paper read by the E. S Tutchinson before the Sunday School Inst tute of the Docese of Washington, Decem ber, 1909.
Procecdings of the Trisconsin Press Association. Fifty-sixth Annual Conventlon. Held ht Superior. June 28,29 , and 30, 1909 (The C'ooper Press, Black River Valls, Wis.)

## BISHOP WEBB'S PAMPHLET.

The Bishop of Milwaukee has written wisely on the subject of "Why the Uneonfirmed are Not letigible for the Privilege of the Holy Com munion." The clergy will find it most uspful for distribution even as an educator for communt cants, as there is much lack of knowledge on the subject. Price $\$ 4.00$ per hundred, carriage ad dilional. Single cops 5 cents post pald. The Foung Churchman Co., Mllwaukee.

## A MISSIONARY PROCESSIONAL

## "God is Working His Parpose Out"

A stirring Missionary Processional, sung at services of the Pan-Anglican Congress in London in 1003 and at the annual service of the Pennsylvania Branch of the Woman's Ausiliary at the Church of the Holy Apostles, Phlladelphia, in January 1909. A splendid Processional Hymn to stir up enthuslasm at missionary meetings. Reprinted at the request of the late George C. Thomas. On heavy paper, words and musical notes, price $\$ 2.00$ per hundred; by mall $\$ 2.10$.
THE YOUNG CHURCBMAN COMPANY MILWAUKEE, WIS.
(1)

## A LAYMEN'S YEAR BOOK.

Tifere has lately been issued on behalf of the Chureh Laymen's Union, from 23 Union syluare. New York, a Church Men's Icar Book, in the interests of the Volunteer Laymen Church Extension. The matter is replete with useiul information relating to the prog. ress and present condition of Church work in general and cannot fail to be of value to perwins interested in Church extension. Edited hy experts in doing this sort of thing, written by thwe who are accusomed to write for marees of petple to read, and printed with a nice perception of the value of ink and paper and color in telling form, the Year Book gives the man who knows nothing of the existing conditions a very good view of the whole Church, her growth and lack of it, her problems and how some have been solved, and the walys wherein coijperation may be given by men who are so inclined. It may be obtained from the address mentioned for 1.5 cent.s.

## FIGHTING THE DIVORCE EVIL.

Tife new yeir will be marked in Southern California by larger effort and decper earnestness in defence of the permanence and sinctity of the marriage relation. The trumpet was sounded for a general advance br Bushop Johnson in a sermon preached in St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral, Los Angeles, on the arning of the first Sunday in the year.
The Interdenominational Commission on Marriage and Divorce, which had its origin in action taken by the General Convention in 1901, at its meeting in San Francisco, has done much in awakening and guiding the public conscience; and in no part of the countr has the movement met with a better re sponse than in Southern California. A branch ronmission was formed several jears ago, which it was hoped would gather in the coöpration of the several Christian bodies of the Whole state. This is still hoped for, but up to the present time its actual work has been done by residents of that part of the state included in the diocese of Los Angeles. The
chairman of the commission has been the Rev William MeLaren, a Presbyterian; the secre tary, the Rev. Frameis M. Moody, Methodist; the vicechairman, the Rev. Rev. William F Hubiard. Other members of the commission are the Rev. Dr. Trew, and Rev. J. Arthur Evans, representing (along with Chaplain IIubbard) the diocese of Los Angeles; and several other religious bodies also have representatives.
some werks ago Dr. MeLaren expressed a desire to be relieved of the chairmanship. It was moved at once that Bishop. Johnson be requested to become a member of the commission and its directing head. He accepted the post, and his sermon preached on the first Sunday of the new year has given new life to the inovement. By the Bishop's special request the clergy of the diocese put the subjret before their congregations in special sermons on the same night. The Bishop's sermon. which dealt with fundamental issues, "ill be printed and widely distributed by the (.ommisヶion.

## VIOLATED CANON NINETEEN- <br> CENSURED BY HIS BISHOP.

Tut: DMIS lreses has given some notoricty to an unfortunate violation of Canon 19. which has recently occured in the diocese of Ohio. It sems best therefore, that the plain facts shonld be given to the public.

Towards the close of the week ending January 8th. the Rev. Charles S. Davidson, rector of St. Mark's Church, Cleveland, in the course of a telephone message to the Bishop, informed him that he had invited the Rev. Albert Ehrgott to preach for him at the evening service on the following Sunday night, and requested the Bishop's formal sanction of the invitation. Mr. Elirgott is an ex-Baptist minister, salid to be of a rather extreme socialistic tendency. The Bishop not only immediately refused his sanction, but also informed Mr. Daridson that he had already broken the law by inviting Mr. Ehrgott to preach for him before he had consulted his

Bishop. There followed a personal interview between Mr. Davidson and the Bishop, in which the Bishop suggested a way out of the difliculty which would save the feelings of the invited man and would yet conform to the law. Mr. Davidson, however, alleging that it was with him a matter of conscience, proved obdurate. and Mr. Ehrgott preached for him on Sunday evening, January 9 th. It should be added that all this is said to have been against the wishes of a majority of his parishioners. as expressed by the officers of the vestry. Almost immediately afterwards, Mr. Davidson resigned the rectorship of St. Mark's Church, and no further steps have been taken in the matter.

## THE LATE DR. W. C. HOPKINS.

Writivg of the late Rev. Dr. W. C. Hopkins of Toledo. Ohio, whose death was announced last week, one of the clergy of that city sums:
"William Cyprian Hopkins was the last urvising son of the famous first Bishop of Vermont. IIc was one of the most lovable of men and his winning personality and strong conrictions have brought many people into the Church throughout this region. Every rongregation has them. He was a kind of pastor to the unshepherded and he was always sending his dear, illegible postal cards to the various rectors with notices of the sirayed Churchinen or the "interested" people that he had discovered. He had served every parish in this city in one capacity or another. He was finally a martyr to hard work, which his physician had positively forbidden. St. John's was without a rector, and in deep discouragement, and he must perforce take up their burden and serve them. He had drawn them together, had interested new ones, and was doing a constructive work when he succumbed to the overstrain of a weak heart."

In an address given at Dr. Hopkins' funeral, the Rev Robert L. Harris said.
"It lasp ben $n_{d}$ shid that there ip probably
not a street in this eity that has not at least one soul whom he has helped during his long ministry. His hand was always open to the poor to take whatever he had. His mind, unusually endowed, held its riches in trust for any distressed thinker lost in the fogs of doubt, while his great generous heart, perpetually young, was a well of sympathy from which all who needed might draw according to their necessity. His was a rich life, good filled-God filled-and with it all was a sweet, winsome spirit, the memory of which ought to make us all more patient, more charitable, more deeply sympathetic with the faults and foibles and weaknesses of our fellow men, and more humble and reverent in our own lives."

## ACCESSIONS TO THE CHURCH

The Bishop Coadjutor of Fond du Lac received into the ministry of this Church recently the Rev. Anton A. Muller, who was pastor of the German Evangelical congregation at Woodsfield, Ohio, but who had before that received Catholic orders from Bishop Kozlowski, and still earlier had been a stu dent for orders in the American Church. He is an accomplished scholar and a strong preacher and is now in charge of Grace Church, Chilton, Wis.

The Bishop of Southern Ohio lately confirmed the Rev. Alexander J. J. Gruetter, who was pastor of the German Evangelical congregation at Lewisville, Ohio, and his wife. Mr. Gruetter is now studying at Bexley Hall, Gambier, and holding services at Cambridge, Ohio, and will be ordained deacon about Easter. He is the son of an Evangelical minister, and is a young man of much promise, well read, energetic, and tactful.

WORK AMONG THE IGORROTES.
Letters from the Rev. W. C. Clapp, who is missionary among the savage Igorrotes in the northern Philippine Islands, tell of difflculties that have arisen in connection with that work by reason of the fact that Roman Catholics, who had given no attention to these people for many years, have, now that the American Church is working among them, established a rival mission and considerably embarrassed our work. A daily Eucharist and Evensong have been kept up in the mission for more than six years. There are in structions to natives three or four times a week, and nearly 500 baptisms have been administered and 110 confirmations. This would seem a marvelous record for so brief a period. Curios, which can sometimes be obtained by persons who desire to illustrate mission work, are offered on behalf of the mission and any who will send $\$ 5.00$ to the Rev. W. C. Clapp at Bontok, P. I., will receive a choice assortment by mail.

## VERMONT REPORT ON CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

The proposed amendments to the Constitution of the American Church that were tentatively adopted by the General Convention for ratification, are the subject of a careful report by a committee of the diocese of Vermont, of which the Rev. George B. Johnson is chairman. The report is unfavorable to the ratification of the Preamble, in which several phases are challenged as ambiguous; unfavorable to the plan for an elective Presiding Bishop, not because of satisfaction with the present system, but because of complications and grave objections which are seen in the new plan. The report suggests how difficult a situation would arise if there should be disagreement between the two houses of General Convention as to the election or removal of the Presiding Bishop. The amendment making lawful the choice of Suffragan Bishops is approved, as is also the amendment to Article

9 providing for a slight change in the machinery for trial of a presbyter or deacon. The amendment allowing "verbal alterations" to be made in "editions of the Book of Common Prayer in foreign languages" is disapproved as "open to very serious objections."

## FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF A KANSAS CHURCH.

The fiftieth anniversary of Trinity Church, Lawrence, Kan., was celebrated Tuesday evening, January llth, in the church. The rector, the Rev. Irving E. Baxter, delivered an historical address, which was followed by an address by the Rev. J. D. Krum of Ottawa, on "Trinity's Fifty Years' Inheritance. Bishop Millspaugh expressed his appreciation of all that had been achieved in the past and congratulated the parish upon its splendid record. After the service an informal reception was held in the rectory, and
was promoted from third to second vice president, to fill Mr. Thomas' place, and Mr. John E. Baird of the Church in which the meeting was held, was made third vice president. The other executive officers were reëlected. The report of the recording secretary showed that the association includes 190 schools, with 4,070 officers and teachers and 41,710 scholars enrolled. This means that eight per cent of the teachers and nine per cent of the pupils in the Sunday schools of the Church are in this diocese, and marks the association as by far the largest. Over five hundred delegates represented these schools at the meeting, a fact which, beyond the inspiration which num. bers give, was rather a disadvantage than otherwise, for in so large a conference there cad be little really profitable interchange of ideas. In fact, no room was left by the crowded pro. gramme for discussion; and the authorities of the Association might well consider, another year, the breaking up of the institute into


TBINITY CHUBCH, LAWRENCE, EAN.
many interesting reminiscences of the past were related and letters of the early days in Lawrence and Trinity parish were read.

The parish was formally organized in 1858 the Rev. Charles Reynolds being the first rector, and services were held in a rented hall The main part of what is now called the chapel was built in 1859; it is the oldest edifice of the Church in the state. Bishop Kemper consecrated it on July 29th of that year The next rector was the Rev. Dr. R. W. Oliver during whose incumbency the present rectory was built at a cost of $\$ 3,400$ and many improvements were made to the church. Under the administration of the Rev. J. K. Dunn, the present handsome church was erected at a cost of $\$ 30,000$ in 1869.

During the past eight years, besides doubling its income, the property has been improved at an expense of $\$ 3,625$. During the years of the parish's existence there have been 552 baptisms, 676 confirmations, 247 marriages, 424 burials, and 1,000 communicants. The money raised amounted to $\$ 95,000$.

## PENNSYLVANIA SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

THE FOBTIETH annual meeting of the Sunday School Association of the diocese of Pennsylvania was held, as announced, on January 17th, at the Church of St. Jude and the Nativity, Philadelphia, whose new and commodious parish house proved admirably fitted for such a gathering. The Bishop of the diocese opened the meeting with an earnest and fitting tribute to the two great leaders in Sunday school work whom the diocese has recently lost: Mr. George C. Thomas and Mr. Mahlon N. Kline. At the election of officers, Mr. Orlando Crease of St. David's, Manayunk,
smaller groups, in which there might be opportunity for questions and suggestions, as well as for set addresses.

The appointed speakers followed, for the most part, well-trodden paths. Dr. Stewart U. Mitman of the diocese of Bethlehem took the place of the Rev. W. Herbert Burk, who was prevented by illness from attending, but Mr. Burk sent from his sick bed a thoughtful paper, which was read by his assistant, the Rev. F. T. H. Finn. In it he lifted up a lonely voice of protest against the conservative cling ing to the uniform lesson plan, which characterizes most of the stronger schools of the diocese, and urged the consideration of the newer method of subject-grading.

At the evening session, in the church, the Rev. Wilson R. Stearly spoke of "The Teacher's Motive," and the Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, D.D. of "The Spiritual Opportunities of the Teacher."

## DIOCESAN WOMAN'S AUXILIARY MEETINGS.

The Western Massachusetts branch of the Woman's Auxiliary held its midwinter meeting on Friday, January 21 st, at All Saints Church, Worcester. The business meetings were held in the chapel. At the morning meeting encouraging reports were presented by the officers; and Deaconess Tileston, who is working under the direction of the Bishop of the diocese, gave an interesting accoun of her work. Luncheon was served in the home of Mrs. J. Edwin Smith, which had been placed at the disposal of the Missionary Society of the parish for the purpose. At the afternoon session, the Rev. W. J. Cuth bert of Kyoto. Japan, and Miss I. L. Ember ley of Fairbanks, Alaska, spoke of the rork

Jastahy 29, 1910
in their respective fields. On Saturday, Janu ary 0.2 d. at 10:30 A. M., there was a conference of Junior leaders, followed, at 2 P. M., by a Junior rally. Despite the inclement weather. there was a large and enthusiastic attendance from all parts of the diocese.

The monthly meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Massachusetts diocese was held at the parish rooms of St. Paul's Clurch. Boston, on the afternoon of January 19 th and was well attended. The special speakers were Bishop Johnson of South Dakota. who gave an interesting account of the work among the Sioux Indians, mentioning among other facts that last year these Indians contributed $\$ 10,000$ toward the work of the Church, and the Rev. W. S. Claiborne of Sewanee. Tenn., who is in the North to try and raise money for a much-needed hospital in his diocese. The secretaries of the different sections of the work read some interesting letters of acknowledgment received from distant places to which Christmas boxes had been sent by the Auxiliary, all of the letters being full of expression of gratitude.

The Rhode Island diocesan Woman's Auxiliary met in All Saints' Memorial (hurch. Providence. on Thursday, January 20th. Miss Annie B. Manchester presiding in the absence of Miss E. C. McVickar owing to the illness of the Bishop in New York. The Rev. Malcolm Taylor of St. Thomas', Taunton. Mass.. delivered an address on "General Missions." Bishop Johnson of South Daknta. as a member of a committee to raise $\$ 0.000$ for a memorial to the late Bishop Hare of South Dahota, referred to the esteem and love felt for the late Bishop during lis fifty years of service by all who knew him. both in and out of the Church. The Rev. Roger Atkinson Walke of St. Paul's School. Tokio, Japan. made an address in the interest of that institution.

It tue January meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the diocese of Long Island, held in St. Ann's parish house. Clinton Sitrect. Brooklyn, Bishop (Griswold of Salina made the address. and told of his work in the Middle West. He took the ground that while the needs there were not pressing. compared to those in the foreign field. in Oklahoma, or among the Negroes and Indians, the people were willing and anxious for the Church to come among themk. It was stated that the work of the Church Periodical Club in providing papers and magazines for the men of the fleet in their trip around the world had been very much appreciated. San Francisco alone gave 10.000.

## PRIZES IN SYSTEMATIC DIVINITY

Five prizes are offered to students in the theological department of the University of the South for essavs on "Justification and Kindred Doctrines," as taught in the Articles of Religion. It is recommended that students competing for the prizes will consult the wnrks of William Trindal, Lancelot Ridley, Bishop Hooper, Bishop Jewell, and other authorities of the English Church, as also the discourses in the Book of Homilies which refer to the matter in hand.

## MEMORIALS, GIFTS, AND BEQUESTS.

St. Lefe's Chircit, Delta. Colo., of which the Ven. C. W. G. Lyon is in charge. has received within the last few months sereral memorial gifts. From a lady in Chicago, a solid silver bread-box; from two resident communicants, a pulpit; from the Wrmans Guild, a leaded glass east window in memory of Bishops Leonard and Knight; from the little girls' Sunday school class, a ${ }^{\text {small }}$ window in memory of the Ven O. E. Ostensen, and from the choir, two sanctuary minclows in memory of the Rev. William Taylor Douglas, a former priest of St.

Luke's. The warden of mission has given a window in memory of his infant son, and a lady who is a Methodist gives a window in memory of her mother. who assisted the Rev. A. Miller to organize St. Luke's mission more than twelve years ago. In addition to the foregoing, Mr. Harris Powers of Philadelphia has given the Archdeacon the sum of $\$ 100$ towards the erection of a vestry room. It is hoped to have the windows in place by the time the Bishop makes his visitation in Holy Week.

A bronze tablet has been placed on the wast wall of St. James' Church. Lafayette Arenue, Brooklyn, in memory of the Rev. Dr. Homer, who was for nearly forty years rector of the parish, and of his wife, Henrietta Tracy Greenleaf. The work was exccuted by the Gorham Co. of New York, and is the gift of two members of the parish. Mrs. Clar-Walbridge.

A tablet was recently placed in the Church of the Incarnation, Philadelphia, to the memory of the Rev. Joseph 1). Newlin. D.D., J.L.D., who was at one time assistant at St. Mark's, Philadelphia, and became rector of the Church of the Incarnation on June 3. 1860. becoming rector emcritus in 1903, and remaining as such until his death on December 8, 1908.

Emmantel Cincreif. Hastings. Mich.. is the recipient of a sterling silver chalice and paten given by Mrs. Fillen Robinson in memory of her hushand. Judge David G. Rohinson. who was a junior warden of the parish from the date of its organization until his Weath and who was for several terms a delewate from Wextern Michigan to the General concention.

A havisome: set of rose-colored restments have been presented to the parish of sit. Clement's. Philadelphia. They will be uced. according to ancient custom, on the Third Sunday in Advent and Mid-Lent ("Refreshment") Sunday.

Tife Srinday school and Bible clases of the Church of the Holy Apostles, Philadelphia. will present to the Church shortly a fine new altar as a memorial to their late superintendent, Mr. George C. Thomas.

Hy the will of the late Elizabeth P. Watson, the Home of the Merciful Saviour for crippled children. and the Home for Incurables, Philadelphia, each receive $\$ 5,000$.

## RECENT ANNIVERSARIES.

The twenty-third anniversary of Christ Church. Charlevoix. Mich.. was observed during the second weck in Epiphang. At the parish dinner Major (ireen made an address on "Parishioners Past and Present"; Mrs. A. Partridge spoke to the subject "The Guild and the Chureh." and the sulject of an address by the Rev. A. S. Murray, rector of Coldwater. Mich.. was "The Outlook and In. cight of the Church." At the anniversary Church scrvice on January 20th the Rev. Mr. Murray: who is president of the Southern Convocation of the diocese, preached the armon. On Friday there was a corporate communion of the parish. The newly veated choir of twent v five members led the singing. Ine Rev. H. J. Kevser, the rector. presented a handsome processional cross to the church.

Calvary Churcit.Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn (Rev. John Williams, rector), celebrated its sixtieth anniversary on January 23d. The programme included the Holy Communion at 8 oclock: Morning Prayer and a sermon by the Rev. Warren C. Hubbard at mid-day, and a special sermon by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Courtney after Evensong. The Sunday school appropriately celebrated the day. A general parish reception with an entertainment br members of the choir and
addresses by visiting clergymen was held on Monday evening.

Tine eigiltietil anniversary of the consecration of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Kensington. Philadelphia, was observed on Septuagesima Sunday. At Evensong the reports from the different parochial Guilds were read and a sermon was preachod by the Rer. Dr. Washburn, rector of old Christ Church.

The twenty-focrtil anniversary of Grace Church. Eierett, Mass., was observed lately in a manner that gave pleasure to a large number of the parishioners. There was an entertaiment and supper and the attendance mumbered 250 .

The Reve W. H. Wotton of the Church of the Messiah, Santa Ana, Cal., recently celebrated the completion of his tenth year as rector of that parish. An enthusiastic reception was given in his honor.

The firti-focrbtif anniversary of St . Matthias' Church. Philadelphia, was celebrated on Sunday, January $23 d$. At the same time was observed the sixth anniversary of the rectorship of Rev. C. Rowland Hill.

## CHURCH CLUB ACTIVITIES.

Tife fall meetivg and dinner of the Church Club of the diocese of Harrisburg. postponed on account of the Harrisburg campaign of the Laymen's Missionary Movement from Novemiker 233 , took place at the Metropolitan Inotel, Harrishurg, on Tuesday reming. January 18th, President George N. Revolds of Lancaster in the clair. Dinner was served in the Japanese garden, after which President Revmolds introduced as toastmaster James M. Lamberton, Esq., of Harrisburg. president of the National Conference of Church Clubs of the United States. The first address was by Senator H. Fuller of Brookly and a member of the Church Club of the diocese of Inng Island. who spoke forcefally upn " $A$ Laymen's Views as to Sunday Schools and Missions." Bishop Darlington's subject was "The Meaning of the Laymen's Missionary Campaign," upon which he spoke briefly and interestingly. Charles E. Childers. Esq., ex-president of the Chureh Club of the diocese of Pittsburgh, gave a very interesting talk on "The Calvary Crowd." telling of the efficient work done by a group of Churchmen connected with Calvary parish. Pittsburgh. in the movement for bettering civic conlitions. The closing speech was a stirring talk from General Moses Veale of the Church Club of Philadelphia. on "The Soldier as a Tayman and the Layman as a Soldier."
(haracteristic of matters educational in the state and illustrative of the high standing of the Church in Utah was the gathering at the Cullen Hotel, Salt Lake City. on January 181 h of the Churchmen of the Missionary District of Utah, under the auspices of the St. Paul's Men's Club. on the ocracion of the celebration of the completion of the fifth year of the episcopate of Bishop Spalding and the welcoming to his new field of labor of the new Dean of St. Mark:s Cathedral, the Very Rev: S. R. Colladay. There were present nearly one hundred leading clergymen of the district and many men associated with the Church whose names are prominent in business and educational circles of the communitr. An elaborate banquet was scrued, and the speakers told of what had been acomplished by the Church in the district during the years of the episcopate of Bishop Spalding. The toastmaster was the Rev. Charles E. Perkins, and the speakers and subjects were as follows: Prof. George M. Marshall, "St. Paul's Church"; Rev. Paul Jones. "Our Own Field"; Judge M. L. Ritchie. "St. Mark's Cathedral"; Dean Colladay. "The Old and the New"' Mr. H. C.

Digitized by 10

Tavey, "Church of the Good Shepherd", Bishop Spalding, "Retrospect and Prospect."

At St. Peter's Chlircif, Albany, N. Y., a Men's Club has been organized in this old and conservative parish, having for its oflicers some of the most prominent men of the city of Albany. The club is organized for the advancement of Church interests (parochial and general), study and discussion of religious ethical, and econonic questions and the promotion of good fellowship. - The annual dinner of the Men's Guild of St. Paul's Church, Albany, was held on Wednesday evening, January 19th. It was attended by nearly one hundred men and was a most delightful oceasion. Among the speakers were Canon Donald M. Brookman of All Saints' Cathedral; Justice Randall J. LeBoeuf, the Rev J. Addison Jones, pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, and the rector, the, Rev. Roelif II. Brooks. This annual meeting has become a strong feature in the work of the men of the parish.

The banquet of St. Katharines Church Club held at the rectory, Cervantes Street, Pensacola, Fla., on the evening of January 12th constituted the beginning of a "Laymen's Missionary Movement" in Pensacola whose influence will most surely be felt. The affair was arranged by Archdeacoa W. B. Allen of St. Katharine's Church. The guests of the evening were the Rev: Di. Brewster of Mobile, Ala, who delivered the principal address, and the IIon. Norman King, British consul at l'ensacola. Thirty-two men sat down to an claborate menu. Addresses were made by Archdeacon W. B. Allen, the Rev. Matthew Brewster, D.D., of Mobile, the Rev. Monroe G. Royce of Christ Church, Pensacola, the Rev. William Brayshaw, the Hon. Frank L. Mayes editor of the Pensacola Jeurnal, and Mr. Walker Anderson of Clirist Church.

The Trinity Club, composed of the parishioners of Trinity Church, Boston, Mass., held its annual reception at the Hotel Vendome on Monday evening, January lith. The special guests were Bishop Lavrence and the Rev. Dr. Mann, rector of Trinity Church. Dr Mann spoke especially on the life and works of Phillips Brooks, whose memorial was dedicated a few days later. Bishop Lawrence urged the need of centralization of effort and unification of interest in the diocese. He said that in spite of the growth of the Church in the last year it was suffering from "suppressed development." The Bishop also spoke of his desire to have a Cathedral, where every communicant who passed through the city of Boston should feel he had an absolute right to all the Church offered in the way of spir itual or material help.

Ayovg the many gatherings of men's clubs held recently in the parishes of the diocese of Pennsylvania. one especially worthy of note is the dinner of the Workingmen's Club of St. John's Free Church, Philadelphia. No less than five hundred men sat down to dinner together, and eightr-four of the women workers of the Church prepared and served the meal. The Rev. H. L. Duhring, D.D., the Rev. J. Sanders Reed, D.D., and others addressed the men after dinner.

The anvuai dinner of the Church Club of Louisiana will be held at the New Hotel Denechaud, Saturday evening, January 29th. The Rev. H. Percy Silver, secretary of the Missionary Department of the Southwest, will be the guest of honor. After the dinner, the annual meeting will be held, with reports, election of officers, etc.

On Mondar evening, January $\stackrel{*}{4}$ th, the $^{2}$ Bishop of Chicago delivered an address upon "The Church's Opportunity for Expansion Within Our Own Country" at the meeting of the Philadelphia Church Club. There was a large attendance of both clergy and laymen.

At the annual meeting of the Church

Club of Jacksonville, Fla., the special speak ers were Bishop Weed, Bishop Woodcock, and the Rev. T. J. Lacey, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn N. Y.

## PROVIDENCE RECTOR-ELECT.

Grace Churcif, Providence, vacant by the resignation of the Rev. E. S. Rousmaniere D.D., to accept the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Boston, has called to its rectorship the Rev. William Austin Smith, now rector of St. Paul's Church, Milwaukec. A commit tee from the vestry consisting of the Hon. Rathbone Gardner, Mr. Horatio N. Campbell, and Mr. Arthur L. Kelley recently conferred with Mr. Smith, who chanced to be in Boston, but received no definite reply from him. Mr. Smith is a native of St. Yaul, Minn., and was graduated at Harvard University with the

rev. Wh. aidtin smith.
degree of A.B. in 189.5 and at Seabury Di vinity School with that of B.D. in 1898. He was ordained deacon by Bishop Gilbert in 1898 and priest a year later by the present Bishop of Rhode Island. He spent the first three years of his ministry as assistant at St. John's. Providence, after which he travelled abroal for a time, and since 1902 has been rector of St. Paul's Church, Milwaukee, where at the present time he is also president of the Standing Committee of the diocese a member of the Church Extension Board, and an alternate deputy to General Conven tion. Mr. Smith's record in Milwaukee has been most excellent and his parish has largely increased its contributions for general and diocesan purposes under his rectorship. It also maintains a local mission in the city Churchmen in this city will greatly regret Mr. Smith's removal should he accept the call.

## VARIOUS CLERICAL GATHERINGS.

Tine Convocation of the Northeast Dean ery met in Trinity Church, Lawrenceville Kan., Wednesday, January 12th. There was a celebration of the Holy Communion at 7:30 A. M., the Bishop being celebrant. Owing to a heary rain, which made it impossible for people to be out of doors, there was no morning session. An afternoon session was held in the church. It was opened by the dean, the Rev. Irving E. Baxter. Dean Kaye delivered a very helpful address on "Teaching the Bible." The Rev. Dr. Krum of Ottawa read a most interesting paper on "The Higher Criticism, and Its Preëminent Value to the Study of the Bible," stating that not one of the fundamental principles of the faith has yet been destroyed. "Directly, the movement has contributed nothing of real value; indirectly, by sharpening and strengthening the defenses of the traditional faith, it had added
a great deal." The Rev. Canon Pooley of Topeka read an instructive paper written by the Rev. Francis White of Atchison on "Systematic Study of and Giving to Missions." The treasurer of the Cathedral Chap. ter spoke of the need of more liberal, and more regular, contributions for diocesan mis. sions.

The Epiphany meeting of the Hartiord, Conn., Archdeaconry was held in Trinity parish, Hartford, on January 20th. The Holy Communion was celebrated, the Rev. E. G. Reynolds preached the sermon, and Archdeacon Biddle was the celebrant. At the business meeting there were present twenty. seven clergymen and fourteen laymen, and twenty-seven parishes were represented. Af ter reports made by the Archdeacon and the secretary there was a conference, opened by the Rev. W. J. Brewster: topic, "The Missionaary Apportionment: Have You Raised It? How Did You Do It? What is the Best Way?" After luncheon the session was re sumed, and by request, Judge L. P. Waldo Marvin, the chairman of the diocesan committee of the Laymen's Missionary Movement made an address, explaining the plan and hope of the movement.

The winter meeting of the Ogdensburg Archdeaconry, diocese of Albany, was held in St. John's Church, Ogdensburg, January 15th and 19th. Archdeacon Larom presided. At the evening service, on Tuesday, Bishop Nelson made a very thoughtful and interesting address on "The Commission to the Ministry in the Church of God." After this service the clergy met in the rectory and listened to a very strong and impressive paper on "Fasting Communion," by the Rev. H. P. LeF. Grabau of Trinity Church, Plattsburgh. There was an early celebration on Wednesday morning. At the 10:30 service the Rev. Clar ence Quinn, rector of St. Paul's Church. Waddington, preached the sermon.

The Philadelphia Clerical Brotherhood heard on January 17th a brilliant address on "The History of the Human Brain," br an eminent authority on the subject, Dr. E. A Spitzka, Professor of Clinical Medicine in the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia. Dr. Spitzka outlined, in a clear and fascinating way, the present knowledge of the brain structure, and of the wonderful possibilities that lie within the range of medical discor ery in the immediate future. He combated the theory of the Lombroso school that there is a distinctive type of criminal brain, and took an optimistic view of the larger tri umphs that lie before a scientifically ordered education.

The Seattle-Tacoma Clericus met at $\mathrm{St}_{\mathrm{t}}$ Paul's Church, Seattle, Wash., on Monday, January 10th. The paper of the occasion was read by Bishop Keator, his subject being "Church Music; Its Purpose and Its Abuse. After discussion of the paper the Clericus spent a social hour in welcoming the nell rector of St. Mark's, the Rev. E. V. Shayler.

At a meeting of the Los Angeles Clericus which includes the clergy of the suburbail towns, on the 10th inst., a notable paper was read by the Rev. Charles F. Blaisdell, rector of Trinity Church, Redlands, on "The Church in Relation to Social Problems." Twent. eight members were present. An animated discussion followed.

At the Clerical Brotherhood meeting this month, held in Immanuel parish, New Castle Del., the Archdeacon read an excellent paper on "Divorce," which was discussed by all pres ent. The February meeting will be held in St. John's, Wilmington, with a paper by the Rev. F. M. Kirkus on the Preamble to the Constitution.

Some forty clergymen availed themselre: of the hospitality of the Rev. G. C. Carter of St. Andrew's parish, Washington, on Januar!

19th, it being the monthly "clericus." After 19th. A canon was drawn up, to be presented lunch came a paper on the "Work of Examiaing Chaplains and the Results."

## DEATH OF REV. CHARLES E. PHELPS.

The: Rev. Charles Edward Pifelips, priest and rector cmeritus of St. John the Evangolist's Church, New Brunswick, N. J., died on Wednesday, January 19th, at his home, "(Cherry Lawn," in the 87th year of his age. The funeral was held from the church on Saturday morning, January 22d, after which interment was made in Trinity cemetery, New York City. Mr. Phelps was rector of St. John's for twenty-seven years. He was graduated from Trinity College in 1842; B.A. 1845; M.A. 1848; was graduated from the General Theological Seminary in 1845; made deacon the same year; was ordered priest by Bishop DeLancey in 1847, and had several charges in western and northern New York. Aiter a rectorate of ten years at All Angels' Church, Now York, he went to New Brunswick in 1868. Two sons survive him: Charles E. D. Plelps of New Brunswick, and the Rev: Arthur S. Phelps, rector of St. Paul's Church, Bound Brook, N. J.

## PHILLIPS BROOKS MEMORIAL UNVEILED.

Tiee memorial to Phillips Brooks, Bishop, priest, and philanthropist, was unveiled on the grounds of Trinity Church, Boston, on Saturday afternoon, January 2ed, the day betore the seventeenth annisersary of his death. A large congregation assembled in the church to do honor to his memory, and sitting in the chancel were not only the clergymen of the Church but ministers of the denominations, including Linitarians, Congregationalists, Baptists, Methodists, Presby terians, and Swedenborgians. Bishop Lawrence conducted the service, if anyone may be said to have performed that office. for the programme oi exercises consisted simply of hymns, prayers arranged especially for the occasion by the Bishop; the presentation of the memorial by the citizens' committee through Major Henry L. Higginson, who occupied the pulpit while he read his address; and the acceptance of the gift by the Rev. Dr. Mann for the C'orporation of Trinity Church. Major Higuinson paid a finely discriminating tribute to Phillips Brooks, whom he had known as a boy and whose friendship with the preacher covered a number of years. The gift was received by Dr. Mann. When the church exercises were finished the committee and invited gursts passed out into the grounds of the edifice, where Dr. Robert Amory of the Trinity Corporation gave the signal and the memorial was disclosed to view.
The memorial consists of two figures, Phillips Brooks and Christ. The Bishop stands in the foreground, with his left hand resting on a reading desk on which is an open book. The right hand is raised in benediction. Back to the left stands a hooded figure of Christ with His right hand resting on the left shoulder of the minister. Beside him and at the back of the central figure a tall cross rises. The bronze group is enclosed by a canopy of Tennessee granite. It is approached by a mosaic walk stretching from the sidewalk. The group is the work of the late Augustus St. Gaudens, and the canopy is from the design of the New York firm of Mr Kim , White, \& Mead.

## A STEP TOWARD UNIFYING RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

A worable step toward the unifying of religious education in the American Church was mate at the meeting of the Joint Conmission of the General Convention on Sunday School Instruction, which was held at the Church
Housse, Phil House, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, January
to the dieneral Convention in Octoler, substituting for the present Commission a permanent Board of Sundiy School Instruction, to consint of the Presiding Bishop, seien other Bishops, seven priests, and seven laymen. This board is to act as a centre to bring together and aid all other agencies, diocesan and local, which have for their object the improvement of religious instruction.

The meeting of the Joint Dincesan Lesson Committee, which was held at the Church House on January 18th, was very fully attended. The committec worked all day on a new five-year graded course of lessons, in which Old Testament History, the Life of our Lord, the Church Catechism, Apostolic History, and the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church are included. The course is prepared to meet the demand for graded lessons: which is increasingly made by the progres. sive schools of the Church everywhere.

## EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR CLERGY RELIEF.

Unobr tile inspiration of the Rev. Dr. MceIlvaine, rector of Calvary Chureh, Pittsburgh, prominent laymen of the diocese held a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday afternoon, January 18th, in order to form an organization to conduct an educational-campaign and increase contributions for the current work of pension and relicf now being done by the General Clergy Relief Fund. The former mayor, George W. Guthrie, was elected president of the organization, and among the vice-presidents are the names of Charles $S$. Shoemaker, Reuben Miller, Judge Joseph Buffington, Jerbert lul'uy, and John W. Reynolds; the sectetary is Pierce C. Williams, and the Executive committec: A. P. Burgwin, N. P. Hyndman, II. U. Smith, Theodore Hopke, H. D. W. English, Thomas J. Danner, Turner W. Shacklett, Robert Garland, II. S. Paul. Henry s. Hayward, Jr., William T. Butz. J. J. Miller, C. L. Snowden, J. Stewart Brown, E. T. Dravo, William Richards, and Samuel Mac(lay. These names represent some of the most prominent business laymen of the Church in Pittsburgh and much is hoped from the organization. They propose to brgin work first in their own diocese and multiply the organization among laymen throughout the other dioceses of the Church, and for this purpose have contracted for 50.000 copies of pamphlets and other matter which will be sent out as rapidly as possible.

The object of the proposed organization, as stated, is to ascertain more definitely the facts in regard to clerical relief and need and to get them before the Church; to induce all the churches to take an offering once a year to raise a fund, the interest of which is to be used to care for the clergy through the Church's national and legally incorporated society, the General Clergy Relief Fund; and to endeavor to make the ministry more attractive to young men, by securing a relief and pension fund that will show them that in later years the Church will not neglect them.

## CHURCH TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

At the anntal meeting of the Church Temperance Society held last week in New York, Bishop Courtney, the chairman, said that it was encouraging to note the changed spirit in which temperance work is now being done. One no longer hears criticisms of the methods of the various temperance organizations. but there has come to be a feeling that each in its own way and by its own methods is helping the great cause for which all are laboring. It is helpful to remember this and to take up our work and go forward. The Rev: Dr. Van De Water told of the work accomplished by the society in its fight at Albany in brehalf of high license. The Rev.

William Sheaie Chase of Brooklyn told of the Vigorou; branch of the Woman's Auxiliary (t) the society, connected with his parish. Dr. Anstice wald of the splendid work accomplished at Siquirrel Inn on the Bowery: where during 1909, $90,64: 3$ persons had visited the free reading room. a daily average of $34 \overline{5}$, $4.2 s 0$ books had been taken out; employment had been secured for many men, who had also been aided by gifts of clothing so that they might have a better chance of obtaining employment and of recovering their lost footing. The speaker dwelt on the generosity of Mrs. W. II. Bradford. the owner of Squirrel Imm, in giving the society the use of the building rent iree for over thirteen years.

It was reported that Mr. Robert Graliam, for wenty-seven years the general secretary of the society, and virtually its founder, had resigned his oflier and had been made general acertary emoritus.

Misa II. D. Fellowes presented the ammal report of the Womans Auxiliary, which was heard with great interest. The lumeh wagons had served 354.037 ten-cent meals during the year, and had emabled the Auxiliary to carry on its free ice yater fountains and other work.

Amiversary services were held at Trinity Church, New York, on Sunday afternoon. January lith, and at (hrist Church, Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. in the evening: the lies. II. P. Jyman-Wheaton, D.D., being the speaker.

## NEW PARISH FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The Cowrocation of West Philadelphia met at St. Andrew's Church on Thursday, January $20 t h$, and considered a proposition of great importance concerning the purchase of the property of the Westminster Presbyterian Chureh and the planting of a mission at Fifty-sixth Street and Woodland Avenur. a growing part of the city, remote from any parish church. and containing a considerable. number of Church families. The matter was committed to a committee of three laymen, all practical real estate men, to examine the property and report.

## PARISH HOUSE DEDICATED AT BOSTON.

Bishop Lawnence and Archdeacon Babcock took part in the dedication of the new parish honse of the Church of the Holy Spirit, Mattapan, Boston, a few evenings ago. Present also was a former rector of the parish. the Rev. George R. Hazard, and several of the ministers of the denominations in the neighborhood. The new building is of concrete exterior, and besides having all the facilities for housing the various societies and guilds it also contains a residence for the rector, the Rev. Alan McL. Taylor. The edifice is the gift of Mrs. Horatio Lamb, as a memorial to her mother, Mrs. Roach. The Roach family have been generous supporter of the parish ever since the stone church was erected a number of years ago.

## OHIO'S PLAN FOR INCREASED MISSIONARY OFFERINGS.

Tife diocese of Ohio has been very bus: of late. planning to increase the offeringe for general missions. The plan being followed is one which it is hoped will go far this year towards raising the whole, or a large proportion, of the apportionment. The Bishop has appointed from the members of the Board of Missions a committec. known as "the Bishop:s Committee on (ieneral Missions," whose duty it is to plan in every way possible for Ohio's fulfillment of hor missionary obligations. This committee has aceepted, for the diocese. three principles. upon which it proposes to found its work: The whole apportionment if posible: In every parish, a larger offering for general misions y will was given layt yar;

At least one offering for general missions from every parish and mission in the diocese． The committee has reapportioned the diocesan apportionment to the various cures，and it has done this after the most painstaking con－ sideration of each individual case．Each mem ber of the committee has been made respon sible for certain parishes and missions，and reports of this special work are called for at every meeting of the committee．The com－ mittee has also appointed eight district repre sentatives，whose duty it is to coijperate with the committee，each in his own district．All but one of these district representatives are laymen．The reports from these men are very encouraging and the committee hopes for a very large increase in the offering this year．

## IN AID OF NEGRO GIRLS

Tiie excellent work being done for the elementary training of colored girls by St ． Mary＇s School at Hoffman Hall，Nashville， Tenn．，is admirably set forth in an appeal re－ cently sent out by the Ven．A．M．Hildebrand． secretary of the school．It is trying to reach a class of girls who would otherwise have no opportunity for any self improvement．Nearly all the girls come from small villages and country places．Most of them are either fatherless or motherless，and with hardly an exception will sooner or later have to go out into the world to make a living．The aim is not only to train the hands of the pupils，but also to educate their minds and souls and make them useful to themselves，to their race． and to God．Funds are badly needed，a－ there are no endowments or fixed sources o income．

## TO PRESERVE CHURCH RECORDS

The Church Historical Society is an or ganization recently formed in the diocese of Pennsylvania for the recovery and preserva－ tion of Church records，which in many cases are being lost or destroyed at an alarming rate．It is the intention not to confine it to that diocese，and any communicant of the Church is eligible for membership．

At the preliminary meeting．which was held at St．Martin＇s College．Philadelphia．on the evening of November $29 t \mathrm{~h}$ ，a committee， of which Mr．John Thomson of the Philadel－ phia Free Library is chairman，was appointed to draw up a constitution and by－laws．A second meeting was held on January 7 th．and the report of this committee was received．In the near future，a third meeting for perma－ nent organization and the election of officers is to be held in the building of the Pennsy． rania Historical Society．

## BISHOP M＇VICKAR ILL．

Tife Rt．Rev．Dr．William N．McVickar． Bishop of Rhode Island．who is ill at the Hotel Belmont，New York City，was much improved on Saturday night，and will be able to leave his room soon．

## ILLNESS OF DR．OBERLY．

The Rev．Henry h．Oberly，D．D．，for more than thirty years rector of Christ Church， Elizabeth，N．J．，is a patient in a local hos－ pital．Some days ago Dr．Oberly underwent an operation which was followed by com－ plications，and a second operation became necessary．This was pronounced successful and a telegram of Monday night states he is now considered out of danger．

## ALBANY．

W．C．Doany，D．D．，LL．D．，D．C．L．，Blshop． R．H．Nelson，D．D．，Bp．Coadj． Lecture on John Wesley－Notes．
At St．Peter＇s Church，Albany，the Rev． Dr．W．H．van Allen，rector of the Church of
the Advent，Boston，recently spoke eloquently upon＂John Wesley and the Church of Eng land，＂and with great sympathy for that great religious leader．In introducing the subject，Dr．van Allen spoke of his own visit to Epworth parish church and to the church at Southleigh，where the pulpit is inscribed recording that there John Wesley preached his first sermon．Dr．van Allen closed with a forceful appeal to Methodists to walk in the way set forth by their great leader and to ally themselves again with their great mother， the Anglican Church．

Tife Rev．D．Cifarles White of St．Mark＇s Church，Hoosick Falls，amnounced to his con－ grugation on the l6th that suflicient money had been contributed to relieve the parish of all indebtedness．

The Rev．Messrs．Newell of Glens Falls and Purdy of Warrensburgh have offered to keep up the scrvices in the large field of the Chestertown associated missions until a mis－ sionary can be found for this important work．

## ARKANSAS．

Wh．Montgomery brown，D．D．，Bishop．

## Personal Mention．

The vestry of St．John＇s Church，Helena， realizing the impaired health of their rector， the Rev．Charles II．Lockwood，D．D．，who is now in his twenty－first vear as rector of the parish，have given hint a year＇s vacation，in which it is hoped that he will be largely re－ stored to his former health．He will go at once to Los Angeles．Cal．，where for the pres－ ent，at least，his address will be 225．5 West Twent $\mathbf{y}$－fifth Street．

## ATLANTA．

C．K．Nelson，D．D．，Blehop．
Lenten Services in the See City－Notes．
It mas been arranged by the Bishop and clergy in and around Atlanta，together with representatives of the laity，to continue this year the noon－day Lenten services down town These are held particularly for those who can not make it convenient to attend the Church＇s daily Lenten services．

A vested choir of men and boys has been org mized in Emmanuel Church，Athens，by the Rev．Troy Beatty．A parish house will be begun by this active parish．

Deaconess Henty will give a scries of missionary addresses at the mission stations under the care of the Rev．Thomas Duck in the North Georgia mountains．

## DELAWAKE．

Frederick Joseph Kinskan，D．D．，Blshop．
Missionary Services at Wilmington．
A united missionary service for the par－ ishes of Delaware under the auspices of the Third Department council was held recently in Trinity Church，Wilmington，the rector，the Rer．F．M．Kirkus，being diocesan representa－ tive for this department．The Bishop spoke some words of welcome and introduced the speakers．The Rev．Mr．Garland，department secretary，outlined the resources of the de－ partment．and urged the diocese to a full rec－ ognition of its duty．The Rev．Dr．F．L．H．Pott described the opportunity for，and needs of， the educational work in China，appealing for help for St．John＇s，Shanghai．The Bishop of Wyoming told of the secular work of his dis－ trict．now attracting so many，and of the spiritual needs．The diocesan clergymen pres－ ent were the Rev．Messrs．Donaghay．Gateson， Grantham．Holmead，Phelps，and Rigg from outside of Wilmington，and Archdeacon Hall， and Rev．Messrs．Hammond．Kirkus，Insley， and Laird．－The childres＇s united mission ary service was held in Trinity Church．Wil mington，on the first Sunday after the Epiph－ any，with a good attendance from seven Sun－
day schools．The Rev．Drs．Correll of Japan and H．L．Duhring of Philadelphia made ear nest addresses．

The building fund for the new parish house and rectory of Trinity Church，Wil－ mington，now amounts to nearly $\$ 30,000$ ，and the buildings are assured．

## IOWA． <br> T．N．Morrison，D．D．，Blehop． Recent Clerical Changes．

A vumber of clerical changes have re cently taken place in the diocese．The Rer． W．T．Jackson，Ph．D．，has resigned Trinity parish，Emmetsburg to accept St．Michael＇s． MIt．Pleasant；Dr．Jackson is president of the Standing Committee and is beloved by the whole diocese．The Rev．John S．Cole． for several years rector of St．Andrew＇s parish，Waverly，has resigned to accept work in the diocese of Spokane；Mr．Cole has done splendid work in Waverly，where he is high ly esteemed by both Church and towns peo ple．The Rev．Henry L．A．Fick，lately in charge of St．John＇s Mission，Eagle Grove has been transferred to St．James＇parish Independence，where he will reside until May first．The Rev．Seth M．Wilcor has resigned Grace Church，Boone，and has entered upon his work at St．George＇s，Le Mars；Mr．Wilcox has been ten years at Boone，where he has worked with zeal and carnestness．The Rev．A．S．Hoch has re signed Grace Church parish，Albia，and has accepted St．Paul＇s parish，Harlan，to suc reed the late Rev．S．R．J．Hoyt．The hev R．C．MeIlwain，D．D．，rector of St．John＇s Church．Keokuk，has been granted a six montis＇ leave of absence，during which he expects to be operated upon for a cataract of the ere and spend a few months in recuperation and what is hoped will be restoration to his normal health．Dr．Mcllwain has been for nearly forty years rector of St．Joln＇s Church and has applied himself assiduously th his duties．seldom taking a varation． During his enforced absence the parish will be supplied by neighboring clergy．and the services will be conducted under the anspires of the Brotherhood of St．Andrew．

## KENTIJCKY．

Chas．．f．Woodcock，D．D．，Bishop．
Sunday School and Laymen＇s League Mect－ tings in Louisville－Death of Mrs．E．S． Dallam－G．F．S．Council．
A mass meeting was held on Sunday af－ ternoon，January 7th，in the interests of Sun－ day school work at St．Andrew＇s Church， Louisville，which was well attended by the oflicers，teachers，pupils，and others interested in the various city schools．Bishop Woodook made an address of welcome and introduced the Rev．William Walter Smith，M．D．，who made an address covering the main points which are taken up in detail in his course of lectures being held during the week in the Cathedral Sunday school room and elserwere throughout the diocese in connection with the Sunday school Institute．

The Januaby meeting of the Laymen＇s League was held in the Cathedral Sundar school room Thursday evening，January 13th． the newly elected officers（Charles B．Castner， president and Benjamin P．Gray，secretary． both of the Cathedral congregation）beginniag their term of office．Encouraging reports were made from all branches of the league，the main interest being centered in the report of M．Carey Peter，chairman of the committee for the arrangement of the noon－dar services for men during Lent．These services are to be held as usual daily during Lent until Hols Week in the Board of Trade Building．Bishop Woodcock to take the addresses during the first and last weeks，the special visiting speak ers including the Rev．Edmund Duckworth，
rector of St. James Memorial Church, St. Louis; the Rev. S. S. Marquis, D.D., rector of St. Paul's Church, Detroit; the Rev. W. F. Faber, D.D., rector of St. John's Church, Detroit, and the Rev. Walter C. Whitaker, rector of St. John's Church, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Paul's pabish, Henderson, has lost one of its oldest members in the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Soaper Dallam, widow of L. C. Dallam, which occurred at her home in Henderson on Monday, January 10th. Mrs. Dallam was 74 years of age and had been an invalid for some time. The funeral services were held in Henderson on Wednesday, January 12th, the Rev. C. L. Biggs, rector of St. Paul's, officiating.

The reqular quarterly meeting of the G. F. S. Diocesan Council was held on Saturday afternoon, January l5th, at the Episcopal residence. The treasurer's report showed the largest balance in the treasury ever noted since the organization of this socety in Kentucky. Encouraging reports ciety in Kere received from the various parish branches, all being in excellent condition. It was decided not to undertake separate G. F. S. Jenten work, but that the branches Ghould, as in former years, unite with the Woman's Auxiliary in their conbined work for missions, and a number of those present made pledges of articles for the united Lenten box, which will be sent to several of the mission stations in Alaska.

LONG ISLAND.
Frbdrict Burarss, D.D., Bishop. Notable Service at Brooklyn Church - Death of John L. Gardiner.
Under the auspices of the Men's Guild of the Church of the Redeemer, Fourth avenue. Brooklyn, on January $2 d$, a service was held which was remarkable in that three Bishops were present and participated, one of them being Bishop Raphael of the Syrian Eastern Church. The sermon was delivered by the Bishop of Salina, and at its conclusion the rector, the Rev. Dr. T. J. Lacey, introduced the Rt. Rev. N. S. Thomas, Bishop of Wyoming, who gave the salutation for the new year. The Rev. Dr. Lacey recently completed his seventh year as rector of the parish.

John Lyon Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, near the eastern end of Long Island, died at the home of his brother, in Easthampton, L. I. on Friday, January 21 st, aged 69 years. The funeral was held on Monday January 24th. Mr. Gardiner was a lineal descendant of Lord Lion Gardiner, the first settler on the island which bears his name. It was held through generations of unbroken descent as an entailed and independent barony until its annexation to the state of New York in March, 1788.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Wu. Lawancis, D.D., LL.D., Bishop.
Sunday Evening Meetings at Ford Hall, Boston-Diocesan Missions Conference -Other News.
Bishop Lawrexce addresses a gathering in Ford Hall, Boston, on January 9 th on the subject "Has the Church Failed?" The Sunday erening meetings at Ford Hall are especially interesting because the audiences are made up, for the most part, of non-church-going people and during the winter representative men are asked to make addresses, the speakers not being confined to the ministerial ranks.

The annual Massachusetts diocesan conference on missions in the Sunday school was held at Trinity chapel, Boston, on the evening of January 17th. Bishop Lawrence was present, and in his address he said that

## THE LIVING CHURCH

a congregation should take $\Omega$ more active part in the services of the church, that they should enter more heartily into the singing of the hymns, and they should rise promptly at the first verse. The Rev. Frederick W. Fitts of Roxbury, chairman of the diocesan missions committee of the Board of Education presided, and the other speakers included Miss Lucy C. Sturgis, the Rev. William E. Gardner and the Rev. Dr. James DeWolf Perry of New Haven, Conn. Eightyone parishes were represented at the session.

Under the rectorship of the Rev. Dr. Rousmaniere, St. Paul's Church, Boston, is taking on a new lease of life. Special preachers are making the brief addresses at the noonday services, among them being the Rev. John McGaw Foster, the Rev. Thomas S. Cline, and Father Sill, O.H.C.

One of the largest classes in the history of St. Martin's Church, New Bedford (the Rev. Francis B. Boyer, rector) was confirmed by Bishop Lawrence on the evening of January 16th, the number being fiftytwo. equally divided between the two sexes. Under Mr: Boyer's ministry the parish is showing splendid results. The Rev. Dr. van Allen of the Church of the Advent went to New Bedford on January 19th and addressed the united Girls' Friendly Societies of that city.

Bisiop Hall of Vermont will be the
special guest of the Massachusetts Clerical Association at its monthly meeting to be eld at St. Paul's parish rooms, Boston, on February 7th.

MICHIGAN.
Chables D. Willians, D.D., Blishop. Personal.
The Rev. Paul Faude, the new rector of St. Joseph's Church, Detroit, has assumed his duties, officiating on Septuagesima Sunday both morning and evening. A reception for Mr. and Mrs. Faude has been arranged for Wednesday evening January 26th, at the residence of one of the parishioners.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

WM. W. Niles, D.D., Blshop.
Improvements to St. Paul's Church, Concord.
The congregation of St. Paul's Church, Concord (the Rev. W. Stanley Emery, vi(ar). recently began to worship in the church after several months' use of the Memorial parish house during an extensive emovation of the interior of the church. This renovation and adornment was done in accordance with the provisions of the will of Mrs. Daniel C. Roberts, recently deceased, and in fulfilment of plans matured some time since by the late Rev. Dr. Daniel C.


How they shone-those old folksat a function or receptionBut oh! what they missed in their lack of all conception of a food so good as

# Uneeda Biscuit 

The Soda Cracker that makes
our days the best of days
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
lioherts. for thirty years vicar of St. Paul's, who died but a few months before Mrs. Roberts. The walls are all retinted and the pews and pillars have been stained to harmonize with the rich carved oak of the rood screen and chancel panelling and furniture. A hard wood floor has been put in, the rood screen completed, and panclling and sedilia have emriched the sanctuary. The east wintuw has been removed and in its place a handsome green dossal has been placed, improving the light in the chancel. The walls and ceiling of the apse have been done over in a way to brighten the chancel and the whole church has been profusely lighted with - lectricity. Coincident with these improvements the church is to be kept open every day and the daily service is to be said.

Tite lininop and Mrs. Niles have gons to kouth Framingham, Mass., where the bi-lwp is to have there weoks' treatment for facial neuralgia. With which he has suffored eratly for lwo or three years. The Bishop Coadjutor lias gone for a two weeks' trip. including visits in Philadelphia and () diaware.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

Jos. B. Cheshire, D.D., Bishop.
Winston Church Nearly Completed.
The: New stone church at Winston is nearly romploted and it is expected to hold the firt arriee, Holy Commmion, in it on the first sumblay in February.

OHIO.
Wm. A. Leonard, D.D., Bishop.
Hospital to Be Reopened - Sandusky Parishes Confer.
Giod Simabitay llospital, Sandusky, which hats been closed since 1893, will be reopened at a gencral loopital on Mareh lst. This, hoopital has ramked as a Church institution. hating been ereetal through the generosity of the late C. (. Kecelh, a vestryman of Galvary parish, who had at an earlier prriol been ronne ted with Cirace parish. After being in operation for a number of years it was found expedient to cloze its doors becalle the income from endowment was insulticient to maintatin the institution, and the - revemues from other soures were too meager. For a few years previons to the closing it was used ber the linited States Government as a Marine hospital. The institution will be equipped throughout with strictly modern scientific and sanitary appliances that will place it on a par with the best institutions of its clas.

Ox tue evening of Jamuary 17 th the rectors, wardens, and vestrymen of Grace and Calvary parishes. Sandusky, held a joint conferme at the Sloane loone to discuss mat ters of common interest. Plans were formulated for combining certain of the Lenten services and for conducting choral services in both churches. Steps were also taken look ing to the organization of a Churcle club. Giace church vestrymen were the hosts at an informal banquet.

## OREGON.

Chables Scadding, D.D., Blisop.
Resume of Diocesan Activities.
It is a matter of congratulation to Churchumen in the diocese of Oregon that the diocee ranks second in the Lnited States, according to the Liring Church Amnual, in the per cellt of if inn in the mumer of communicants. It is alab a mather of congratulation that the diowese stambats having paid it a apfrertionment the getheral miswions, and rataed nowe fin dionesan miswions than are brome.

Eiow parioh and mission in the diverose
(except possibly two) where it is possible to support clergy have been filled. Several missions numbered among the "silent churches" have been opened and are having more or less regular services. The Bishop is looking for two real live missionaries to form the nucleus of two more Associate Missions: one at McMinnville in Yamhill county and another at Astoria in Clatsop county. The missions in southern Oregon, under the Rev. F. B. Bartlett and the Rev. Samuel Dorrance, with headquarters at Grant's Pass, are growing fast. Miss C. P. Sheflield, a L'nited Olfering worker, of the Woman's Auxiliary, who has done such good work in the diocese for the last three years, is now working in the Cows Bay district, under Archdeacon loorsfall. Archdeacon Chambers is kept busy visiting the weaker missions and encouraging the members, and also in looking after the Church iabric.

In the mater of improwements to church property in the diocese during the year, Trinity (Church, Portland. has completed a rectory at a cost of about $\$ \$ .000$, and Mr. Morrison and his family are now located next to the church. St. Xark's church. Portland, was moved during the year and is now located in a much better place for active work. All Saints' church was also moved to a better locality and organized into a parish. St. (ieorge's congregation, Roseburg. rebuilt their church and purchased a parish house; the Res: Charles Wilson baker and family are now located at this point and the prospects are bright. St. Lakers, Grant's Pass, and Trinity. A-hancl, hate each repaired their church buiddings, and at the latter place the reetory has been made into a parish house and home for the missionary. The old church at Molford has been mowed from the lot, and the foundation begun for a new edifice to cost $\$ 12.000$. Arshdeacon Chambers has the building oprations in hand, and up to date hats ratised in subariptions toward the building stiseso. The Rev. Wim. Jucas is now the minsomary in charge.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

O. W. Whitaker, D.D., LL.D., Bishop. ALEX. MACKAY-BMITH, D.D., Bp. Coad.

Divinity School Meeting and Banquet-To Gather in Church Wanderers - Many Other Items of Church News.
At the annual meeting of the Overseers of the Philadelphia Divinity School, held on Tuesday afternoon, January 18th, Wm. S. Harvey was elected a member of the board to succeed the late Mahlon N. Kline. On Wednesday evening, January 19th, the midwinter banquet of the alumni of the school was held at the Y. M. C. A. restaurant. The topic for discussion was the supply of candidates for holy orders, on which the invited speakers were the Rev. Chas. L. Slattery, D.D., of Springfield, Mass., the Rev. Arthur Rogers. I).D., of Westchester, Pa., and the Rev. Carl E. Grammer, D.D., of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia. Among the points brought out were the responsibility of parents to foster rocations of their sons, and the duty of clurches in the neighborhood of our colleges and universities to provide for the spiritual neds of students
'Tife rector of St. James' Church. Philialelphia, the Rev. W. C. Richardson, D.D., is making a courageous effort to meet the dilliculty which is felt by all the larger parishes of the numbers of people who remove into the suburbs, miles from the parish church, but still allow their names to remain on the books, though they neither attend the services nor take any part in the work and support of the parish. Dr. Richardson has sent to the clergy of the parishes in which such outlying parishioners reside a letter in which he says: "It is so importinnt that they hare spiritual care, and it is so difficult to reach them at this distance, that I have decided to ask the rectors in the neighborhood of such people if they will not, in the interest of the common work of the ministry, endeavor to draw them into their own churches. If this can be done so f that these people will understand that we are

For a Quick, Safe, Comfortable Journey To California

## Take one of the luxurious transcontinental trains running over the line of the

# Union Pacific Southern Pacific 

"The Safe Road to Travel"

Electric block signal protection -Dustless, perfect track-Dining car meals and service "Best in the World."

For information, rates, etc., call on or address
E. L. LOMAX, C. P. A.,
(67)
together working for their deepest interests, a great waste will be avoided."

On Tresday of last week two of the churches in Philadelphia were endangered by serious fires at adjacent properties. At St. John's Church, Elkhart Street, all movable articles were carried out, but the firemen succeeded in preventing the destruction of the church. It old St. Paul's, Third Street, the firemen were equally successful and were rewarded by the Rev. Dr. Duhring and his clerical and lay assistants by being furnished with hot coffee and sandwiches. A sad feature of the latter fire was the loss of six lives and a large number fatally hurt.

Arbayemerts are completed for holding noon-day Lenten services under the auspices of the Local Assembly of the B. S. A. agatin as hast year at the Garrick Theatre ann old St. Paul's, Philadelphia. Among the list of -peakers are the names of Bishops Talbot, Jaggar, Woodoock, and Kinsman. Rev: Father Ifuntinglon is also on the list. Similar services also will be held under the same antipices at old Christ Church and st. Stephen's Church.

The quabtermy meeting of the bishuy White Prayer Book Society was held at the Cburel Honse Thussiay aternoon, dambary 20th. Bishop Whitaker presided and the secretary. the Rev: Thomas J. Garland, reported that 2.159 Prayer Books and 1.364 Hymmals in Englinh and a quantity of Prayer Books in Italian had been distributed in twenty one diocese; luring the past three months.

Deacoress Savford, the head of the Church Training and Deaconess' Honse, hats the homer of leeing the only woman in this countre who has received the degree of S.T.D. from the Lniversity of Oxford in England, that title having been conferred upon her a few weth since.
ay Wemessomy, Jamary 19th, a solemn requiem whe celehrated at St . Clement's Church. Philatelphia, for the repose of the souls of departed priests belonging to the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament. The Rev: Charles S. Hutchinson, rector of the church. was the celebrant.
I serits of important conferences dealine with the physical, mental, social, and spiritual litp of the boy are being held in Philadelphia for Brotherhood men on Saturday erening- during, damary and February, at the Y. I. ( . . I. Intilding.

Amoses received last week from the Bialiop Coadjutor state that at present he is spenling some time in Egypt and slowly recovering health and strength. The Bishop's wife and daughters accompany him.

Benturivg with Septuagesima Sunday, and lating one werk, a mission has been in promere. it the chureh of the Incarnation, Philatelphias. The missioner is the Rev. Dr Tombins.

## QUINCY.

M. E. Fatcert, D.D., F'h.D., Bishop.

New Church Opened at Rushville.
Inbist ('hurch, Rushville, was opened for Union ion the first time on the second Sunday ater Epiphany, hy the Bishop of the diotra. The structure is of modified Mission style. priscuting a handsome appearamed from without. and leing especially dignified and derotional within. The principal contribution to the cost of the building was made in Mi. F. V. Scripps, the final payment beriwim mot hy a gencrous gift from the Amer(an 1 lurch Building Fund Commission. (hapel chairs are used instead of pews, and the nopointments of the altar are all that cand toe denirel. The new church will be conse crites as soon as the Bishop can arrange to give luhuille a visitation.

## THE LIVING CHURCH

## Read how two egg-raisers made $\$ 12,000$ a year

TO men and women who want to makemonc: at home, one of the most intensely interesting of recent books is the Conswa Fic-Book. Which tells how the Cornings, on a pateh of gromm at Bound Brook, N. T., have in four vears buit up an cger-raising plant that earns a clear profit of orer ance Capital? Well. they began with rgeraising, both were in poor health, and hal mo experience. Capital? Went, and their 19.53 hens arcaged a profit last year of $\$ 6.41$ each.

The Comsisc bgefook is valuable espectially becallse it wows how ordinary, every-day people, without large capital or special training, but with "gumption" and industry can make moner in a busi ness that can la
carried on any
 ing is much sim pler than poultry raising. The lard work of killing, Wresuing.and mar keting fowls leftout. Nherest
can lie done by health.

achool-hors. grirl-.
and others mot


 kepp fred longer, and matie a far mealor variety ol whas.
 tholl-alld dazell a
of rai-ing a regol
Hoy do.






##  <br> and farm and home paper of America; made for housekeepers



 The
 million, which it expeets in 190 confidence th a paper.


 different addresses, if desired
FARM JOURNAL 1031 Cherry St., Philadelphia Aldress

## THE GOSPEL IN THE CHURCH

By the Rev. Walker Giwn the Way of Life, etc.
trine, Confrmation and in the The Gospel in the embodying all the best features of the new pedagogy, Christian Faith and Life, embody orinciples of the Historic Church. It is "the together with the old but it is "the Gospel" of which the living Church, with her Gospel" throughout, but it is itions, is an essential part; or, as our Lord exuniversal customs and traditions, is miversal "the Gospel of the Kingdom." The book, presses it, irom six to fourteen.
for children from six to hist of titles and prices.
List of titles and rart I. .10. Postage . 20 per doz. Primary Gospel in the Church. 26 Lessons. Part II. .10. Postage .20 per doz Primary Gospel in the Church. 26 Lessons. Part I. .10. Postage . 16 per doz Junior Gospel in the Church. 26 Lessons. Part II. .10. Postage 20 per doz. Junior Gospel in the Church. 26 Lessons. Part I. .15. Postage 26 per doz. Middle Gospel in the Church. 22 Lessons. .40. Postage . 06 each. Senior Gospel in the Church.
THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN CO.

Milwaukee, Wis.

SOUTHERN OHIO.
Boyd Vincent, D.D., Blshop.
Funeral of Rev. E. R. Meyer.
The funeral of the Rev. Ernest R. Meyer, whose death was chronicled in these columns last week, took place at St. Stephen's Church, Winton Place, of which he had been rector, on Tuesday, January 18th. The Bishop of the diocese and the Very Rev. Paul Mathews, Dean of the Cathedral, ofliciated. The Rev. Messrs. William H. Poole, Maxwell B. Long, J. Benjamin Myers, George C. Dickenson, James Cosbey and Lester L. Riley acted as pall-bearers. Every clergyman in the city who could possibly attend did so as a mark of respect to the memory of a young man who sacrificed much in his struggle against adverse circumstances to prepare himself for the sacred ministry: His former parish at (allipolis, Ohio, was represented by a Horal offering.

## WASHINGTON.

al.fred Harding, D.D., Bishop.
News Notes from the Nation's Capital.
Owing to the inclement weather on Tuesday, January 18th, the meeting of the Washingtom Sunday school Institute was not so well attended as usual, although something like 100 people were present to hear the intrersting lecture on Missions in Alaska. Miss loung gave a thrilling account of Bishop Rowers work, its difficulties and its perils. The Rev: F. B. Howden next addressed the Institute on "When to Berin and How to lse the Bible and Prayer Book in Classes."-January 16 th was Sunday School Rally Daly. At Epiphany Church, the Rev. Patrick Murphy preached at 4 p. m.; at St. Mark's the Rev. Canon Austin preached at the same hour, and at Grace Church, Georgetown. the Rev. R. K. Massie, D.D., preached at ! $9: 30$ A. M.

The Board of Govervors of the Episcopal Eye, Ear. and Throat Hospital at its regular meeting Monday, January 17th, took appropriate action expressive of profound appreciation of the splendid gift tendered by the Nisses James. whose offer to build an annex, as recorded in these columns last wepk, was gratefully accepted. As the preliminary step the medical staff was directed to subnit a general scheme of arrangement with special features and to report them to a special meeting to be called next week.

Tie diocesan Board of Mamagers has by special conmittee apportioned to the several parishes and congregations the raising of the sum of $\$ 11.500$ for general missions, as follows: To the Archdeaconry of Washing. ton, $\$ 9.915 .42$; to the Archdeaconry of Montgomery and Prince George, $\$ 1.237 .54$; to the Archdeaconry of Charles and St. Marys, $\$ 371.3 \%$.

Mid-day Lenten services will again be held this year at the Church of the Epiphany Washington. under the auspices of the Brothcrhood of st. Andrew. The services will begin promptly at $12: 25$ oclock sharp. and will be held each weck day, except Saturday, from February 14th to March 18th inclusive.

Tie mid-winter mecting of the Washington Assembly of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was held January 17th. The annual report of President Dent shows that the Brotherhood has twenty-five chapters in the diocese, with a total membership of 363 .

## WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS. <br> alex. H. Vinton, D.D., Bishop.

North Adams Rector En Route to Palestine. Tue Rev. Joinn C. Tebbetts, rector of St. John's Church. North Adams, has started on "four months' trip to the Holy Land. Mr. Tebbetts is reported to be in poor health,
and it is hoped he may find much benefit from his journey.

The Sunday School Commission of the diocese publishes, from time to time a "Sunday School Bulletin," the object of which is to keep the Commission in touch with the schools, and the schools with each other. The publication is well gotten up and admirably answers its purpose. The secretary of the commission is the Rev. George H. Thomas of Fitchburg.

## WESTERN MICHIGAN.

Jorn N. McCormex, D.D., L.H.D., Bp.

## Several Items of Diocesan News.

Two parisiles of the diocese introduced vested choirs during the Christmas season: Christ Church, Charlevoix, and Emmanuel Church, Hastings. At the latter parish a branch of the Girls' Friendly Society has been organized with about forty charter members.

At St. Jony's Chercif, Ionia, the girls of the parish have presented a handsome brass processional cross for choir uses. In addition to his work there the Rev. Dr. Wilkinson has recently opened a mission at Lowell. a few miles distant, and holds a regular weekly service with gratifying promises of Churchly growth.

Plass ane actively under way to cele brate the fortieth anniversary of the founding of St. Paul's Church, Grand Rapids Special services will commemorate this event on Sunday, February bth, at which time the congregation will make a thank offering for improvement of the parish property. Several social gatherings of the parishioners will also mark this festival work in parish history.

A pre-Lenten gathering of the clergy of the diocese is to le held at the Pro-Cathedral on the Feast of the Purification, when devotional services will be held and a series of meditations will be given by Bishop MeCormick.

The: prople of Grand Ledge, where a mission was organized about a year ago, are considering the project of erecting a church this coming summer, and with encouragement from the Bishop it is highly probable that this result will be consummated. The

## INSOMNIA

Leads to Madnesa, il mot Remedied in Time
"Experiments satisfied me, some 5 years ago," writes a Topeka woman, "that coffee was the direct cause of the insomnia from which I suffered terribly, as well as the extreme nervousness and acute dyspepsia which made life a most painful thing for me.
"I had been a coffee drinker since childhood, and did not like to think that the beverage was doing me all this harm. But it was, and the time came when I had to face the fact, and protect myself. I therefore gave up coffee abruptly and absolutely, and adopted Postum for my hot drink at meals.
"I began to note improvement in my condition very soon after I took on Postum. The change proceeded gradually, but surely, and it was a matter of only a few weeks before I found myself entirely relieved-the nervousness passed away, my digestive apparatus was restored to normal efficiency, and I began to sleep, restfully and peacefully.
"These happy conditions have continued during all of the 5 years, and I am safe in saying that I owe them entirely to Postum, for when I began to drink it I ceased to use medicines." Read the lit tle book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appeara from time to time. They are gencine, true, and full of human intereat.

## Thp (I)rranm <br> 

㲘lan
1-Three or more central groups of foor or five mieions in ceach.
2-T wo or more unimaniad clergy living to-
gether in each center. (Bhijetana..

1-The development of the spiritul life of the Clerpy by united prayer and audy.
2-Encourgement and cheer by asocintias is work, and efficiency of service.

## PLEASE ASSIST

\$10 Payable annually will make you an HONORARY ASSOCIATE

## $\$ 25$ Will open one silent church ineon 2 2)

WANTED-Three unmaried priests, zed. ous missionaries. Stipend $\$ 800$ with rooms. Address

BISHOP SCADDING
635 Everett St., PORTLAND, OREGON
NOW READY-BIst YEAR.

## The American Church Almanac and Year Book 1910

With Striking Portralt enthe Late Rev. WL. R. HuNTHGTON, D.D., of New York

540 pages of text. All arranged alphabettcally and in tabular form. None to equal it for conveniance of reference. The Historical Notes attached to each Diocese are a most (mportant
feature. Thes give in brief a summary of the feature. They give in brief a summary of the They are the result of great research.
Full statistlcs of the Church, Clergy Liste, Christian Year make the volume valuable to Organists.

Bound in cloth 75 cts . Bound in Paper 50 cta .
Postaye 10 cta.
Supplied by Booksellers or by
EDWIN S. GORHAM, Pollister 87 East 281 h Street, New York

## International Lessons 1910

New book of lessons by Rev. Dr. Paterson Smyth

## St. Matthew's Gospel of the Kingdorin

 Cloth 50c. Paper 35cSAMPSON LOW \& CO., London, Englari All Booknellers

Mandei evgraviag coo, mimanerems

## 

THOROUGEBRED ANIMALS AND PLANTS
Their Great Conmercial Value
"There is as much difference betreen thoroughined and ordinary plants as between thor is made by D. M. Ferry \& Co., of Detroir, the greatest flower and regernble breeders in the Country. and appears in their 1910 Annual Cata logue just issued. Ther argue for the great
ralue and economs of thoroughlred seeds. Any Value and economs of thoroughbred sepds. . ani-
fundamental natural law which apolies to ant mals applies equally to plants." ${ }^{\text {mand }}$ a good cow (i.e., a thoroughbred) eats no more than a puor "ne, but may give $t$ wice as much butter tat. "Good blood" makes as much difference witb pirn as with cows. But thorougbbred plants, like
thoroushbred animals, are not produced in nine or two generations, for no matter bow superior or two generations, for no matter how be. its progeny are as a rule like the general run of it antecedents. Hence the need for seedsmen liks
D. M. Ferry \& Co. Ther hare experience. th. F inst
. D. M. Ferry \& Co. They hare experience. the
piant breeding equipment in the United Staps. plant breeding equipment in the United sulat
and the business acumen to sell only such sedil and the business acumen to sell only such sern
as have been bred from the cholcest stocks the many grnerations.
may be Ferry \& Co.'s Seed Annual for $1^{\prime \prime \prime}$ at Detrolt. Michigan. It contalns much of io terest for those who think.
devoted band of workers have built up a good congregation, services being held by Mr. J. F. Bishop, who acts as lay-reader.

The parish house fund of Grace Church Grand Rapids, is nearing the full amount asked for, $\$ 25,000$ and instead of erecting only a portion of the structure, as was planned, it is now determined to build the parish hall in full.

One of the most successful Sunday school rallies for the Second Sunday after Epiphany in Grand Rapids Church life was held this rear in the Pro-Cathedral. A large number of children were in attendance and an enthusiastic missionary service was held, the speakers being the Rev. F. H. Stevens of the Church of the Good Shepherd and Dean Peters.

WESTERN NEW YORK.
WM. D. WALEER, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Blshod. Reception Given Rev. and Mrs. G. G.

Merrill-Bishop Rowe to Visit Buffalo.
A reception in honor of the Rev. and Mrs. G. G. Merrill was recently held in St. Mary's parish house, Buffalo. The Bishop and Mrs . Walker were present and received with the rector and Mrs. Merrill and the vestrymen and their wives. Hundreds of parihioners attended. Bishop Walker attended the morning service the following Sunday and expressed his satisfaction at this gracious act on the part of this parish, which has always been devoted and loyal to its rectors.

The Rev. G. G. Merrill invited the cleror of Buffalo to an informal supper January 20th. to announce and make arrangements for the approaching visit of Bishop Rowe of Alaska to the city to address a meeting of the Buffalo section of the Woman's Auxiliaty. a men's mass mecting, a Sunday school mass meeting. and to speak at services in Trinity and St. Mary's parishes, January 30.31st.

## WEST TEXAS.

Jas. S. Johnston, D.D., Bishop.
Twelve Years Rector of Corpus Christi Church.
The rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd. Corpus Christi, the Rev. A. J. Holworthr, celebrated his twelfth year of connection with the parish on the Second Sundar after the Epiphany, the Bishop preaching the sermon. The following day the rector accompanied the Bishop to St. Peter's mission. Rockport, now taking on new life under the leadership of the Rev. Mr. Carver, who has recently come into the Church from the Presbrterians, having had over twenty years' esperience as a missionary in Brazil. Therc is a vigorous chapter of the Knights of St. Paul in connection with the Corpus Christi church, which recently held its annual meeting and banquet. It has proved to be a valuable auxiliary to the parochial work.

## CANADA.

Church Activities of a Week in the Dominion.

## Diocese of Niagara.

Great sympathy was felt for Canon Abbott of Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton, in the death of his mother, Mrs. Etta Abbott, which took place January 14th, at her residence in Hamilton. She was taken ill just after saying good-bye to her son, who left to accept the invitation to preach at Trinity Church, Chicago, and died the following morn-ing.-Bishop Dumourin was unable to be present through illness in St. Thomas' Church, Hamilton, on the second Sunday in the jear, when the memorial reredos to the late Canon Curran was dedicated.

## Diocese of Montreal.

The rector of the Church of the Advent, Montreal, the Rev. A. J. Doull, has resigned his charge, having accepted a position in British Columbia. He has been appointed Dean of the diocese and rector of Christ Church, Victoria, and leaves for his new home in the beginning of April. Bishop Farthing an nounced Mr. Doull's resignation at the executive meeting of the Synod, January 17th, and gave expression to the regret which would be felt in the parish and diocese at his departure. The retiring rector has held the parish of the Church of the Advent for the last nine years, succeeding Canon Kittson, who became rector of the Cathedral, Ottawa. The Rev. A. J. Doull was graduated from Oriel College, Oxford. He is a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, but was educated in Scotland and England.

## Diocese of Toronto.

Tile banquet held in Toronto under the auspices of the Anglican Laymen's Missionary Movement was a great success, a larger number than was expected being present. It was held January li3th. Bishop Sweeny and Bishop Reeve were present and a number of the clergy:-A meeting was held at Port Hope, January loth, to arrange for the Sun-

## The American Church Institute forNegroes

A Church Institution, consisting of slx Important sehools: l'etershurg and Lawrenceville, Va.; Raleigh. N. C. Vicksburg, Miss.; Birmingham, Ala.; Brunswick. Ga.
Industrial, Acadrmic, Normal, and Theological Training Given.
The generous support of Churchmen will make this the largest and most Important single educational institution for Negroes in the South.

## Schools of Theology

## NEW YORK

## General Cheologital Seminary

## CRELSEA SQUARE, NEW YORE

The next Academic year will begin on the first Ember Day in September.
Special Students admitted and Graduate course
for Graduates of other Theological Seminaries. The requirements for admission and other par-
ticulars can be had from The Very Rev. WILFORD L. ROBBINS, D.D., LL.D., Dean.

## PENNSTLVANIA

The Divinity School of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia
Special students admitted. Privileere of attending



## Schools for Boys

ILLINOIS
St. Alban's
Prepares for college and buajnesa. $\Delta$ coparate house for younger boys; hard etudy, good discipline, atheltics.
Lev. C. W. Letifngwell, D.D. Rector and Foander
Lselem F. Bemeft, MiA, Beadianter

## INDIANA

 bred boys. Twenty-sixth yeas bezins September 21 .

## cat alogue address

Rev. J. R. MeKemaie, Lnf.D. Rector Bex I. Bowes Indo

## WISCONEIN



Colleges and Schools for Girls CANADA

## Bishop Bethnne College Oshawa, Ont.

In care of the slaters of st. John the Divine. Prepares for the University. Younger sirim also recelved.
For terms and particulars apply to THE SIBTER-IN-CHARGE.

## ILLINOIS

## WATERMAN HALL

The Chicago diocesal school for orrio 8YCAMORE, ULIEOIS
The Twenty-first Year began September, 1909. Preparatory, Academic, College Preparatory and Special Courses. The rt. Rev. Charles P. anbekson, D.D., President of the Board of Trustees. address, Rev. B. F. Flabetwood, D.D., Rector.

## 



## NEW HAMPSHIRE

St. Mary's Diocesan School Ior Girls loks. Intermediate, college preparatory, and zenorai courses, including Household Ereparatory, and genera
Economics. Attractiv gymnaslum with grounds for outdoor sports Tuition

## NEW YORK

Saint Mary's School Mount Saint Gabriel PELKSKILLOM-ThL-HUDSON. N. Y.

## Boarding School for Girls

 Under the charge of the Blatere of Balnt Mary. College Preparatory and General Coarsea mirtensive recrestion grounds. Separate attention given to goung chlldren. For Catalowe addreaThe Siater Superior.

WISCONSIN


GRAFTON HALL FOND DU LAC, WIS.
Ofer a three yean' Colear Couree io High School Graduates covering two year of the Univerity, with aupenor advantoges in Music and Dometic Science.

## BIBTERE OF ©T. MARY

## 

 A School for Girls under the care of the Bls-ters of St. Mary The Fortieth Year opened
September 21st, 1909. References: Rt. Rev. W. W. Webb, D.D. MIlwaukee: Rt. Rev. C. P. Anderson, D.D., Chlcago ; Charles F. Hibbard, Esq.: Mllwaukee ; David B. Lyman,
dress THE METHEB SUPEBIOB.

## Salat Matharibe's School for GIrts <br> Dav̌emport, lowa

Academic, preparatory, and primary sradea Cor Academic, preparatory, mastern collesea. Bpecial

day Schooil Convention mad Training Schoot for teachers to be heid next summer. A large number of the clergy and laity of the castern part of the diocese were present. The convention is to be heid at Peterborough from June 6th to 9 th. 'The programme contains a very large list of subjects t:o be discussed.-Mucu sorrow is feit at the death, on January 15th, of Mrs. Pearson, wife oit the rector of Holy Trinity Church, Toronto. For over thirty vears she woik an active part in the work and the enarities of the parish and was much beloved.
Diocese of Outario.
Brshop Fartieing of Montreal preached in St. George"3 Cathedral, Kingston, January 9th, and was heard with great pleasure by his old eongregation. He was trector oi St . George's when eifected Bishop of Montreal.A very labge meeting of the Angiican brancin of the Laymen's Missionary Movement was held in St. George's Hail on the 10th, Bishop Mills presiding.
Diocese of Kootenay.
Tile vestray meetingsis are being theild in January this year, instead of at Easter, in accordance with a resolution passed by the diocesan Synod. A very satisfactory report was given at the first anual meeting of the new parish of Kokanee. on January 9th. The reports of all the parish activities of st. Sariour's Church, Nelson, were aliso very ent couraging; the revived chapter of St. Andrew's Brotherhood has done good work during the year.
Diocese of hewwatin.
The parsonage of St. Luke's Church, Dryden, is to be fimished by the spring.-Tue cllorr of St. Alban's pro-Cathedral, at Kenoza, was vested for the first time on the first Sun day in the sear.
Dionsese of Rupert's Land.
A very successful service was held in St. Luke's Church, Emerson, in connection with the Laymen's Missionary Morement, January 9th. A special service of intercession had been heid in St. Luke's Church the previous wow.-Tine vext meeting of the Winnipeg Sunday School Association will be held in Christ Church schoolroom, Winnipeg, February 10th. The subject of the derotional life of the teacher and of the child will be taken up.

SOUTHWEST MISSIONARY COUNCIL AT OKLAHOMA CITY.
[Continued from page 414.] sub-subject of "Prayer for Missions"; Dr. Ritchey of Kansas City that of "The Study of Missions"; and Dean Kaye of Topeka that of "Giving for Missions." The Bishop of Arkansas concluded with a paper on "The Foundation of the Missionary Spirit."

In the evening was held the closing service, addresses being given by Dean Barr of New Orleans, on "The Debt of Civilization to the Missionary Enterprise"; by the Rec. E. II. Eckel of St. Joseph. Mo.. on "The Life of Christ the Dynamic of Missions"; and by the liev. H. P. Silver. department secretary. on "The World for Christ." The offerings were devoted to general missions.

The venerable Presiding Bishop delivered the farewell address. In a sympathetic way he touched on the good results of this great council, and gave the parting injunction to his brethren, "to live; to let live; and to help live." There was hardly a dry eve in the large congregation when the honored and beloved Bishop said "Good-bye" and gave them his apostolic benediction.

Happiness, at least, is not solitary: it joys to communicate; it lores others, for it depends on them for its existence.
the very name and appearance of a happy man breathe of good nature, and help the rest of us to live.-Stevenson.

## - COU'LL see a decided increase in your mental

 activity and clearness and in your physical vigor if you eat more
## Quaker Oats

## Delicious; a pleasant way of proving a statement.

 Try it-eat more Quaker Oats.
## Now Ready

## BISHOP GORE'S NEW BODK

 ORDERSAND UNITY
## By the Rt. Rev. CRARLES GORE, D.D. Bisbop of Birminghan

$\$ 1.35$ net
This boois is written in view of the statement prequeatly made that recent criticism has Invalidated the position of the, ancient Cathoilic Church as to the apostolic successionthe position on which the Tractarians lald so much stress. This book attempts to examiai the foundatloas of thls theory bistorically, and ailsú to bring it lato coninection with the Ideas of continulty and cathoilicity winieh seem to be regainiag their hold upon the rellgious consclousuess of our day. Incidentally it examines the theoriles about the author Ity of the ministry beld by the great forelign reformers and by bowe contemporary Protestant authors.

## "THE NEW THEOLOGY AND THE OLD RELIGION"

 52.00 net


## The Church Kalendar For 1910

I Finding ourselves overstocked on the 1910 edition of the large sized kalendar, we will fill orders as longeg as hey last ai a special price of 25 cents per cupv posstā̆s paid. IT This is the Kalendar onginally sold for $\$ 1.00$ and has 13 leaves.
qu Designed by Etheldred Brefze Barky. In colors $121 / 2 \times 8^{1 / 2}$. The priocipal Saint's Day of the month on ecch page, beautifuly drawn and cölored.

## International Art Publishing Co. NEW YORK

## Manuals of Prayer

FOR COMMUNICANTS.—SMMDLE M.LNUALS. God's Board.
A Manual for the Hoily Communion. Containing "Some Plain Advice to Communicants." by the Rev. E. C. Paget, M.A. (Oxon.): the Order for Hoy Communion with Suppiementary Devotions: Intercessory Prayers, Hymas for the Holy Communion. Heips for Seif-Examination, etc. Cloth. 20 cents: by mail 22 cents. Morocco, 75 cents; by mail 77 cents.
Prayers for Daily Use and for the Holy Communion.
Arranged by the Bishop or Iowa, but does thot contain the Altar Service. Valuabie for young peopie preparing for Confrmation. Cloth, 20 cents; by mail 22 cents.
The Narrow Way.
A Complete Manual of Devotion for the Young, with a guilde to Confirmation and the Hoily Communion. Cloth. 25 cents; by mail 27 cents.
hore adyaved mavolas.
Sursum Corda.
A Handbook of Intercession and Thanksgiving. Arranged by W. H. Frere and A. I. Illingworth. With Preface by the Bishop of Southwarik. Limp cloth, cut flush. 50 cents; by mail 53 cents. Fine cloth, gilt stamped, pages printed in red and black, net, 75 cents; by mall 80 cents.
The Sanctus Bell.
A Series of Devotions and Special Intentions for the Use of Communicants, arranged in the order of the Church's Year. Cloth, net, $\$ 1.00$; by mail $\$ 1.0 \overline{5}$.
Devotions for Holy Communion.
Compiled by the Rev. Arthur Ritchie. D.D. Cloth bound, 40 eents; by mail 43 cents.
Preparation for, derotions at the time of, aud Thanksgiving after, Holy Commution

## Book of the Compassion.

A Manual of Intercessory Prayer for Parochial and Private Use. With a Commendatory by the late Bishop of Milwaukee, Dr. Nicholson. Cloth, 20 cents; by mail 22 cents.

## Prayers for Children

Short Prayers.
Compiled by the Rev.. Geo. B. Johnson, M.A. Paper cover, 5 cents; by mail 6 cents.
Prayers for Parents and Children.
Adapted by the Massachusetts S. S. Commission. Cloth bound, 15 cents; by mail 17 cents.
Children's Prayer Cards.
For Morning and Evening. Price per dozen, 25 cents.

## Morning and Evening Prayer Cards.

With Grace before and after meals. ${ }^{-}$Compiled by Miss E. B. Barry. 60 cents per dozen; postage 2 cents.

## SHOW PEOPLE THE

## "Table Showing the Episcopal Descent of the American Bishops" In the <br> Civing Church Annual For 1910

It shows in black and white how the "Apostolic Succession" has come down to us. Every Church family needs the book-a complete Church Almanac, Cyclopedia, and Kalendar. Price, paper, 50 cts.; cloth, 75 cts.
The Young Churchman Co.
Milwankee, Wis.


Mr. H. A. HELN
mercial circles of this and other cities, as well as representatives of the combany from all parts of the conntry aml some from Europe.

A slgolficant feature of this celebration is to be observed in the fart that this banquet, one of the largest ever given, commemoratiog the founding of a business which was started in 1869 in two small rooms of a little dwelling house, was held in one room at the company's home establishment, large eluolugh to comfortably seat and entertain su large an nssembly. The great hall. a veritable bower of roses, orchids, and other choice blooms, was appropriately decorated with flags and colors and emblems worked in electric lights on designs intlmately connected with the development of the business. From behind a grent bank of palms an orchestra dis coursed a progran of popular and semi-classic numbers during the course of the banquet.

The speakers' table, on a raised dais at one end of the hall, occupied a commanding position, from which point every rotd spoken was per fectly audible. At this table were seated the guest of honor, Mr. II. J. Heinz: the directors and officials of the company, and the specially invited guests. all of whom were men of heg standing in the respective walks of life, com mercial and professional. There was no set pro glamme of sipeech making. The addresses were all of an impromptn character, such as were particularly calculated to make the occasion exactly what it was intended to be-the enthusiastic reunion and colebration of a great business family.
The only carefinly planned event of the erening was the presentation of a massive siver and gold loving cup. made to Mr. IIeinz, by a committee composed of the five oldest employes of the house in their respective departments, the spokesman of whom, at an auspicious moment, rose in his place and in a few well chosen words delluered the cup to Mr. Heinz on behall of all the employes of the company, as a memorial or the occasion and a coren of a a complete surprise, was greatly affected by the sentiment

Hefresented in kills thammous ofering. fitd ac
 thongin the found it difticnit. to expitess his feet angs mader the circumstances. This presenta tion was the chmax of the eveniag's eminasasio, and was followed by protonged applatise. Aside from the semment saine of the fitt, the (cup) is one of partcular intriasic forth and arisule moril. Standing thirly incties light, with is weight of bere tweits pounds, tros, and ens bodyiag soime of the inest decolative efiforts of the moderin fold buad silvelsanichs eralt, it is indeed a magulficent thinute.

Back of this bathquet to e.ono people, whitid wav Intendea to ephombe the achlerments of forty years grow th, there in a tousiness history. Whell. by rirtle or the pectutaty leluse conthecHion and induence it has had in the furtherame of the pure fond anownent in ting country, is of mor than pasting hererest.

When Mr. H. J. Hoflis commencea the wath
 How or a litrle twostory brek fotillage, at shapsturg. Fh, his entire working torce con. viston of two women, had aill the raw toatertals thed were grown in h lietle gardea, contaiming (mos thath hathere whith rdjoined the hotise. To. day the Ireinz's maln plant nt pittsourg is the latsest establisiment of bits ikitho. covering $1 / 60$ city lats. and trimbing withith its borders twent $y$, live masolve brick buldings, with a door shate of orer twentry actes.

How fit was the principle of quality upon Which the businems of II. J. Hetmz Company started folts seats ngo how strong was the forndiers perarreratice in develophg it, are mat mern which to day fund their proof and justilication in an industry that monually uses the prod. twe of over 30,000 actes of latad emploss ores + ©ner liands in the manafacture and distribation of its moducts, has eleven brauch factoriem loanifd in the United States, one in Cauada, ome
 presented to mb. heinz by emplotes.
in England and one in Spain, and distributes its product through its own branch warehouses and ngencies located in all the principal cities in the United States, Great Britain, Continental Europe, Asia, Africa, and Austīalla, an industry. In a word, that exercises an active and aggressive Influence in the commerce of the entire civ. ilized globe.

## Evening Prayer Leaflet during lent

This pu'blication consists of eight pages, issued weekly for the Sunday aight service and containing the lull Evening Prayer with proper Psaiter and Hymns. The Lenten and Easter iservices will be as Roilows:


Solld at the rate or 50 cents per hundred copless, or 25 cents per copy per year.
One hundred weekly during Lent and for Easter Day will cosit \$3.50.
is The added vigor given to the responses by an interested congregatioñ will prove that the use of the Leaflet is worth while.

## Devotional Books by Various Authors

## The Ideal of Christian Worship

By the Very Rev. Selden P. Delany, Dean of All Saints' Cathedral. Milwaukee. A series of articiles originally appearing in "The Living Church" attracted so widespread attention, that the matter has been revised by the author, and attractively printed in a cloth bound volume. The Table of Contents is as follows:

> I.- The Reason for Christlan Worship.
> II. - The Chief Act of Cliristian Worship.
> II.- The Hoty Eucharlst, or Morning Prager?
> IV- Ono to Take Part In Eucharistic Worshlp.
> V. The Ceremontal of Cbristlan Worship.

The titles show the scope of the book, and no book this Lenten season should be more carefully read and pondered. The book is also timely, for no question before devout Churchmean is of more importance than this on "The Ideals of Christian Worship."

Cloth Bound, 68 pages, pica typle, 40 cents. By mail 45 cents.
Paper bound, 25 cents. By mail 28 cents.

The Gospel of Incarnate Love.
A Course of Mission Sermons and Meditations with Three Lectures on the Gospel of St. John, together with eight Outlines of Instructions. By the Rev Cyril Bickersteth, M.A., of the Com munity of the Resurrection. Cloth bound, 90 cents; by mail 97 cents.
"The style is simple, the doctrine clearls defined, and throughout the whole book there is a depth of spirituallty which must make it attractiwe to all. expecially to mission preachers."-
Pall $\mathbf{M}$ all Gazette.

## Savonarola on the Miserere.

An Exposition of the Psalm (li.) Misererere Mei Deus. Translated from the Latin of Fra Girolamo Savonarola, by the Rev. F. C. Cowper. Cloth bound, 50 cents; by mail 55 cents.
Knowing what were Saronarola's hlgh spiritual deals, it is strange that we are so little kuided pred in these plaintive meditations on the Fiftyfirst Psalm.
The Sacramental Teaching of the Lord's Prayer.
By the Rev. E. A. Larrabee, Warden of Nashotah Theological Seminary. Cloth bound, 50 cents; by mail 55 cents.

Spiritual Studies in St. Luke's Gospel.
By the Rev. Arthur Ritchie, D.D., rector of Sit. Igaatius' Church, New York. Cloth bound in two volumes. $\$ 5.00$. Express prepaid, \$5.40.
"The Studles are short, formal meditations on the verses of the Gospel, each consisting of an expusitory introduction and three 'thoughts' by
way of practicial application. The work is far Way of practicala anplication. The work is far
above the arerape book of its class. the splrit is above the arerage book of its class. the spirit ts
reverent, the style clear and slmple, nud the reverent the style cleâ and simple, had the
general tone natural and wholesome, rat her than, as with sil mnny devotlonal studes." over seati-mental."- The CHurchmon.

## Personality and Power.

Or, The Secret of Real Influence. By the Rev. G. H. S. Walpole, D.D., some . time Professor at the General Theological Seminary, New York. Cloth bound, $\$ 1.00$; by mail $\$ 1.10$.
"Mr. Shorthouse explained the object of 'John Inglesant' to be 'to exalt the unpopular doctrine that the end of existence is not the good of one's neighbor, but one s own culture. Dr. Walpole
declares that the purpuse of his volume is the same. thnugh he wisely explains and qualifles the statement, which would otherwise be a plea for seltishuess. by showing that only through strict
aitcontion to self-culture can we bope to be of attention to self-culture can we bope to be of
ase to others.use to others."- The Churchman.

## For Confirmation Classes

A Grammar of Theology.
By the late Rev. Dr. Ewer. Paper, 2 cents: postage is ceats. Clota, 50 cents; postage 5 cents.

A Manuail for Convirmation.
By the Rev. WII. C. DeWitt, D.J., Dear of' the Western Theological Bemmary. both thưuiañad. 10 centis each $\|_{\mathrm{h}}$ ang quantity postage, about 10 cents peit dozeñ.

## The Order of̂ Conilirmation.

Añ Explanation with Notes on the Couhirinatiôn Gift, and the proper age lot Confirmation. By the Rev. A. $Q$ : Bailey. Price, 33.00 per hundred; posiage 5 ceiats per dozen.
Sader's Catechism on Conīirmation.
By Rev. M. F. Sadler. 5 cents pach postage 5 cenats per dozen.
Catechism of Confirmation.
By the Rev. 'T. D. Phillipps. 20th thousand. 1 cent; postage 2 cents per dozen.
A Plain Catechism on Conifirmation.
By the Rev. W. H. Vibbert, D.D. 28th thousand. 5 cents; postage 4 ceuts per dozen.
The Prayer Booik Preparation for Confirmation.
By the Rt. Rev. S. C. Edsaill, D.D.. Bish op of Minnesota. $\$ 1.00$ per hundrea.
The Seven Gifts.
A Briep Explanation of the First Colled in the Confirmation Office. By the Rev. C. M. Sturges. $\$ 1.00$ per huidred.

## A Few Words About Coñirimation.

By the Rev. Arthur Ritchie, $\overline{\text { D. }} \overline{\mathrm{D}}$. $\$ 1 . \overline{0}$ per hundred.
Confirmation.
Its Authority, Obligation, and Puipuse. By the Rev. A. W. Sifyder. \$c.u0 pet hundred.
Confirmation.
By the Rev. Dr. A. W. Little. \$2.00 per hundred.
The Confirmation Bervice.
From the Prayer Book. With a Tractiate on Confirmation by the Bishop of Kearney. (Püblished in our Evenilū̆ Prayer Leafiet Series.) 25 ceüts per hundred, postpaid.

## a hemento of confikuation.

## Dost Thou Believe?

A Conflimation Memento. By the $\overline{\mathrm{H}}$ Rev. Charles Scadding، D.D., Bishof of
 postage 7 cents per dūzen.
To present to a class at Confirmation: It contains a certiticate, and Prajers with heiptul suggestions.

FOR COMMUNIC.iNTS CLASBEES.
Readings and Prayers for a Communicants' Class.
By the Rev. C. Ernest Smith, D.D. Net, 50 cents; postage 5 cents.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Italics mine.

