

# The Living Church.

No. 6.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13, 1886.

Price 5 Cents.

## The Living Church.

### A DAILY REPORT

of the Proceedings and Work of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, held in Chicago, beginning October 6, 1886.

Rev. L. W. APPLGATE, Editor,  
Rev. C. R. HODGE, Ass't Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE SESSION, \$1.

The Advertising Department is under the care of C. D. Paine, (Paine's Advertising Agency,) 69 Dearborn St., with whom all contracts should be made. Rates made known on application.

Entered as second-class Mail-matter at Chicago P. O.

### Important Notice to Subscribers.

The daily receipt of orders for this paper has taxed our force to the utmost. Besides this, there have been numberless irregularities in the mails that have been very annoying. Our printed mailing list is now up, and we expect prompt delivery in the future. We have in reserve some back numbers. If any of our subscribers have missed any of them, please send a card by next mail, stating which numbers they are, and we will try to supply them.

Active priest wants work in Northern or Eastern States. Ad. R, Gen'l Convention.

It is a mistake to think that the General Convention is in session at the Palmer House. It is the elegant show room of the Gorham M'fg Co. that draws so many of the delegates there. Mr. John H. Buck, the manager in Chicago, has an elegant line of samples comprising Silver Communion Services, Brass Altar Crosses, Lecterns, Stained Glass, etc. Room 30, Palmer House.

A conference of Churchwomen interested in the purposes and work of the Girl's Friendly Society, will be held in the Sunday School room of St. James' Church, corner of Cass and Huron sts., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Mrs. A. T. Twing, of New York, will make an address at this meeting.

THERE will be a missionary meeting in St. Paul's church, Milwaukee, Wis., Wednesday, at 4 p. m. at which time Miss Emery will talk upon Missions and Woman's Work in connection therewith. There will also be a missionary meeting in the same Church on Wednesday, Oct 20th, at 8 p. m., with addresses by Bishop Tuttle, Rev. Dr. Greer and Rev. T. S. Tyng.

Active Priest wants work in Northern or Eastern states.

Address R,  
General Convention.

## GENERAL CONVENTION.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL, Chicago, }  
Monday, Oct. 11, 1886. }

### FIFTH DAY.

The House of Deputies was called to order by the President at 10:10. The minutes were read and approved.

Under order of business:

The President—The President communicates to the House of Deputies the appointment of five clerical and five lay deputies as a part of the joint committee on the State of the Church on the part of this House: Rev. Dr. Hodges, of Maryland; the Rev. Dr. Stringfellow, of Alabama; the Rev. Dr. Thrall, of Springfield; the Rev. Dr. Hoffman, of New York; the Rev. Dr. W. R. Miller, of Arkansas; Mr. Burgwin, of Pittsburgh; Mr. Woolworth, of Nebraska; Mr. Bennett, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Miller, of Georgia. The Committee on Canons presented three reports through their Chairman, Dr. Goodwin, of Pennsylvania.

Report No. 1—The Committee on Canons respectfully report that on the third day of the session they met for the purpose of organizing, and organized by the election of Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of Pennsylvania, as Chairman, and by the appointment of the Rev. F. B. Davenport, of Springfield, as Secretary.

Report No. 2—Your Committee on Canons to whom was referred a proposition to change the manner of printing the canons VIII and IX, respectfully report that they deem it inexpedient to legislate on this matter, but they present the following resolution: Resolved, that the Committee on Canons be discharged from the further consideration of the proposition in regard to the printing of titles to canons V. II and IX.

By order of the Committee,

[SIGNED.] DANIEL R. GOODWIN.

Report No. 3—The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the resolution of Rev. Dr. Benedict, of Southern Ohio, asking "Whether any, and if so, what legislation is necessary in order to enable any two or more Dioceses, at their discretion to establish a joint Court of Appeal" respectfully report that, waiving the discussion of the question as to whether the General Convention may, notwithstanding the forming of Article VI of the Constitution, establish by Canon Courts of Appeal from the decisions of Diocesan Courts, we are of the opinion that, in view of the great doubt which prevails as to the existence of such power, its attempted exercise by the General Convention would be highly injudicious, and that outside such power no other legislation, Diocesan or otherwise, can establish a joint Court of Appeal for two or more Dioceses. At the same time we are of opinion that any Diocese, under the provision of Article VI, may establish a Court of Appeals as a part of its own instituted mode for trying Presbyters and Deacons and that any other Diocese may adopt the same Court also as its Court of Appeals, and therefore the Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. By Order of the Committee,

DANIEL R. GOODWIN,  
Chairman.

The President: The House has heard the report of the Committee on Canons. The first report requires no action on the part of this House. The second report will be read by the secretary.

Report No. 2 was then read by the secretary.

The President: Is it the pleasure of the

House to act upon this resolution at once? If there is any objection it will go upon the calendar, but if there is no objection it can be acted upon at once. I hear no objection. The question is upon the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution was adopted.

The President: Is the House ready for the question upon the resolution contained in Report No. 3.

The resolution was adopted.

Rev. Dr. Beatty, of Kansas, Chairman of the committee on unfinished business, made the following report:

The committee on unfinished business respectfully report that they have carefully examined the Journal of 1883, and find the following matters set apart for the action of this Convention:

From the Committee on Canons, p. 214. Amending title to Canon 15, Sec. 16; also p. 305; 315 on omitting the word "degraded," pp. 294-314. Amending Canon 2, pp. 13-323. Amendment to Title 2, Canon 6 and 11, pp. 294-324.

Reports may be expected on the following subjects:

From joint committees on Commission, appointed or continued by the last Convention. On Discipline, p. 315. On Ecclesiastical Relations, p. 204. On Functions of Rectors, Wardens and Vestrymen. On Church Incorporation and Tenure of Church Property, 266-217. On the Book of Common Prayer, pp. 352-393. On the Observance of the Centennial, p. 292. On the subject of Marriage, pp. 214-241. On the rules of the Two Houses in General Convention, pp. 316-317. On the spiritual care of immigrants, p. 255. On Ecclesiastical Relations, pp. 204-213. On Churches in foreign lands, pp. 214-211-213. On propositions to amend article 5 of the Constitution, pp. 285-303. On the Fund for the Relief of widows and orphans of deceased and aged clergymen, pp. 188, 207, 222, 262. All of which is respectfully submitted.

The President: The report of the committee on unfinished business presented shows nothing requiring the present action of the House.

Reverend Dr. Beatty, of Kansas, presented a memorial in reference to the Rev. Dr. Reynolds, who for many years was a member of this House. Referred.

Rev. Mr. Bancroft, of Western Michigan, presented a memorial upon L. C. Chapin.

The President: Petitions and memorials are now in order.

Rev. Dr. J. S. Jenckes, of Indiana: I hold in my hand a memorial which I desire to have presented to the appropriate committee. Its purpose is to pay due respect to the virtues and the memory of Thos. A. Hendricks, late Vice-President of the United States. It is to recognize his illustrious career and his distinguished services. He was not only great and conspicuous in the Councils of his State and in the Councils of the Nation, but also was a member of the General Convention of 1877, as also the Convention of 1883. Referred.

Mr. Richardson, of Texas, offers a memorial on the subject of Prayer Book Revision. Referred to the Joint Committee.

Rev. Dr. Dumbell, of Tennessee: Mr. President, I beg leave to present a memorial of the Diocese of Tennessee on the subject of Liturgical Revision, and beg its reference to that special committee. The memorial is to the effect that no changes be made in the Book of Common Prayer without co-operation of all the branches of the Anglican Communion. Referred.

Rev. Dr. Cobb offers the action of the Diocese of West Virginia on the Book of Com-

mon Prayer and Liturgical Revision. (Referred).

Rev. Dr. Harris, of Mississippi, offered a memorial of the late Rev. Alex Marks. (Referred to the Committee on Memorials.)

Rev. Dr. Williams, of Nebraska—I desire to present and have referred to the Committee on Revision, a resolution adopted at the last annual Convention of the Diocese of Nebraska. The purport of the resolution is that only the fewest changes be made, if any, and that no changes should be made without reference to the other Churches of the Anglican Communion. (Referred).

Rev. Dr. Prescott, from Fond du Lac, offered a memorial from the Diocese of Fond du Lac relating to the Prayer Book Revision. (Referred).

Mr. Hutchinson, of Western Texas—I offer a memorial from the Diocese of Western Texas in reference to certain rubrical changes, and move that it be referred to the Joint Committee. (Referred).

The President—Before putting the question, the Chair respectfully requests the members offering these memorials to write their names on the memorials for the convenience of the Secretary. The memorial from the delegate from Western Texas is referred.

Rev. Dr. Bancroft presented a memorial on the subject of Appellate Courts. (Referred to Joint Committee).

Judge Sheffey, of W. Virginia—I submit the action of the late Diocese of Virginia in the form of a report and resolution concerning the Revision of the Prayer Book, and recommending the postponement of final action until 1889. I move to refer those papers to the Joint Committee on the Prayer Book. (So referred).

The President—Motions and resolutions are now in order. And the Chair begs leave to call the attention of the House to the fact that on Saturday last when the session terminated in the House meeting with the House of Bishops as a Board of Missions, the subject then before the House was the motion made by the lay delegate from Connecticut concurring with Message No. 4 from the House of Bishops, which by a previous motion of the House had been taken from the calendar. If the Chair be not in error, the business before the House now is the continuance of the consideration of the motion by Mr. Stark, of Connecticut, concurring with the House of Bishops in Message No. 4. The Secretary will read Message No. 4.

The Secretary—Resolved: The House of Deputies concurring, that the Committee on Canons of the two Houses have leave to sit together as a joint committee whenever in the judgment of the two chairmen, business of the Committee can be furthered by such joint session.

Mr. McGuffey, South Ohio—I confess I was not prepared for the fervor of the reception with which this was met in our session last Saturday. It would seem to me, sir, that the resolution itself was a very innocent resolution, and yet we were warned that our liberties were endangered, and something very dangerous was involved in the passage of this resolution. We might infer, sir, from the objections that were made, that there had been a conspiracy organized somewhere, by which the House of Bishops was to make a raid upon our members. Now, sir, for one, I do not at all sympathize with that apprehension; I do not believe there is any such design or conspiracy. I, for one, am not in



the least afraid of the House of Bishops, nor do I believe that there is an intelligent member of this body who is not confident that this House can take care of itself. What is the nature of this resolution which we are asked to vote for? The committee on Canons of the House of Bishops and clerical and lay deputies is by this resolution to be permitted to confer together. It is not proposed, sir, to give these committees any new authority that will bind this House.

After complaints that he could not be heard, the speaker continued:

I am sorry Mr. President that the huskiness of my voice does not permit me to be better understood and better heard. I was about to say, Mr. President, that I thought the proposition to permit the standing committee on Canons of both Houses, would not only be not dangerous but in itself a highly profitable arrangement. There have been times, within the memory of many members of this House, sir, when measures have come down from the House of Bishops to be submitted to us in regard to history and business upon which we were not informed, and where we were entirely ignorant of the proposed objects which it was sought to accomplish. Now sir, in all such cases it would be eminently advantageous to this House that there should be some one upon the floor in this House capable of explaining to us the object of the measures upon which was desired the action of this House. I trust therefore that there will be no further objection to what I consider to be not only an innocent, but a most desirable and profitable arrangement, and I hope that it may be adopted by a majority, which shall be a sufficient assurance to all concerned that this House is in no danger from the House of Bishops.

Dr. Coppee, of Central Pennsylvania: I must confess that the remarks of the gentleman last upon the floor are inaudible to me, I must confess that I wholly failed to catch his meaning. What I have to say will be said in a very few words, and it shall be in the direction of asking information rather than expressing any well defined opinion on this subject. As far as I am informed, sir, this motion if carried, will expedite business, will do away with unnecessary machinery, will constitute the committees on Canons of both Houses a constant committee of reference and conference. In that way I see practically no harm to come from this union of the two. It seems to me that there is, if I may speak in plain language, a jealousy of the power of the Bishops in this House, which I do not share in the slightest degree. Not only are they men of the highest reputation, but also of sound judgment and gentle characters. It seems to me that if there should be any question of that sort, the danger is as much to the committee of the House of Bishops as to the committee of the lower house. Now, sir, when this subject was up before, it took such a broad scope as to trench upon the limits of order. Something was said, and I hope this is not out of order now sir, as it was not then, in relation to the practice of instantly stopping business upon the receipt of messages from the House of Bishops. It was said that there was no rule in this matter. Mr. President, it is the common law, it is the *lex non scripta*, it is the law of courtesy, sir, it is the law of kindness and consideration; but, besides that, it has a practical bearing in that we want to know the contents of messages immediately upon their receipt in order that we may, if necessary, take immediate action thereupon. Now sir, in addition to its being the common law, I wish to say that it is the proper rule. I asked one of the members of the House of Bishops what the practice of the House was in respect to the receipt of messages from this House, and he informed me that the regular order of business was suspended at such a time and the message acted upon at once if necessary.

Mr. Burgwin, from Pittsburg—Mr. President, I feel a little interest in the question now under discussion, because it was upon my motion originally, in 1880, that the practice which has since been pursued, originated; and that was to have these two important advisory committees of both houses meet in joint session when the interests of both seem to demand it. It does certainly seem to me that the tendency of this method

of procedure is to hasten the dispatch of business in both Houses, and I was surprised that it should meet in this House with the violent opposition of the Rev. Deputy, from Central Pennsylvania. Its tendency, Mr. President, and its action is simply to facilitate the transaction of business and I think we will at once see how it operates in this direction. A measure is presented to this House or to the other House. It is sent to the proper committee. In that committee that measure is discussed. Probably arguments are heard, the arguments for and against are presented, and the committee, after considerable discussion arrives at a conclusion which it presents to the proper House, for instance this House. After discussion by this House it is sent to the House of Bishops. They know nothing about it. They know perhaps none of the arguments which have been used either for or against, and in my own recollection, the House has acted in a way in which it would not have acted if it had known the arguments presented to the committee proposing action.

Therefore it is the object of this method simply when a matter has been discussed, to have those in favor of it and those opposed to it, advised in both Houses of the arguments for and against, so that it may receive an intelligent discussion when it reaches this House, and if we follow this method we shall not be driven as before we have been at the last sittings of the Convention to the settlement of a matter which could have been settled originally if it had been discussed in a session of the proper committee. I think I ought to go a little further and suggest that the constitutional committee of both Houses should be authorized to meet in joint session, but as this measure from the House of Bishops does not propose anything of that kind I am willing to wait until the proper time shall come to introduce a resolution to that effect.

Rev. Dr. Hopkins, Central Pennsylvania, Mr. President A Deputy—I rise to a point of order, which is, that no member of this House shall be allowed to speak twice upon the same question without the leave of this House.

The President.—The question is properly taken. No member has a right to speak on the same question twice without leave of the House.

Rev. Dr. Hopkins, Central Pennsylvania, —I ask leave of the House.

The President.—The gentleman from Central Pennsylvania asks leave of this House to speak again upon the subject now before the House. Is the House ready for the question? Those in favor of granting leave to the Deputy from Central Pennsylvania to speak again, will say aye. [Cries of aye, aye.]

The President.—Those opposed. [Cries of No, no.]

The President.—The Noes appear to have it.

Cries of Division. Division.

The President.—The question is whether the clerical deputy from Central Pennsylvania shall have leave to speak again upon the subject now before this House. Those in the affirmative will rise.

Mr. Jas. Parker, New Jersey, Mr. President.—I rise to a point of order at this stage I think the rule has been misunderstood. It is rule No. 23. It is that no member shall speak more than twice in the same debate, nor longer than fifteen minutes at one time, without the leave of this House.

The President.—The Chair stands corrected. The gentleman from Central Pennsylvania has the floor.

(Applause.)

The President.—The Chair will call attention of the House to its rule of order not permitting applause. The Chair requests that this House observe its own rules.

Mr. Hopkins, Central Pennsylvania.—What is meant by having Two Co-ordinate Houses? What is the use of them? Here are 400 clergymen and laymen at vast expense of time, trouble and money, having come here from all the dioceses in the United States. Where, I say, is the use, except that they shall be given their independent judgment and action with regard to the matters to be brought before them. That is one point to be kept in view.

If we have not independence of action in this House, it will take away the only real excuse for our existence, and it would vastly facilitate business—if that is the only thing to be considered—it would vastly facilitate business and save an enormous amount of time, trouble and money, if we should all stay at home and leave the House of Bishops to do the entire business themselves. Now, if it is worth all that it costs to bring us all here together, it is worth all of our time and trouble to do our part of the work thoroughly, honestly and independently. No man regards the House of Bishops more highly than I do in their proper place. When we sit as co-ordinate Houses it is not for them to do our duty and it is not for us to do their duty. We all know that owing to their high office, their sacred office, there is a degree of respect, affection and sometimes almost cringing submission to the will of the Upper House. They are Bishops, we are not. Therefore the expression of opinion coming from the House of Bishops always has an effect upon the minds and votes of a great number in this House, which the expression of our will never has when it reaches the House of Bishops. The two Houses are not on a level in this matter of influence. Theirs is up, and ours is down. They are the Upper House and we are the Lower House. Moreover, they are fewer in numbers, can act more rapidly, can concentrate more effectually and the tendency of power always is to steal quietly from the hands of the many to those of the few.

Now, sir, the real point is simply this. We appoint our committees and make them responsible to us. These committees ought to reflect the will of this House.

And now I shall touch another tender subject, but somebody ought to touch upon it, and I think the rights of the House are involved. It is understood in all legislative bodies that in the appointment of committees those are selected for chairmen of committees who are presumed to reflect the sentiments of the chair upon such subjects as properly and naturally go to those committees. Now take the most influential committee of this House, which is that on Canons. I would ask by what rule of fairness, as understood by all legislative bodies, the will of this House may be said to be reflected by the views of the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of Pennsylvania, appointed by the Rev. Dr. Dix—elected as our presiding officer, by an overwhelming majority—as the chairman of the committee on Canons. Where is the guaranty of our independence of action?

Sir, I know that on this subject I am right. I know that again and again some of the strongest and best men that have been members of the General Convention have taken the same ground, yet more quietly, in a more gently beautiful way and with greater sweetness and Christian charity than I have.

Rev. Mr. Stoddard, of Northern New Jersey—Mr. President, I have only a few words to say, and the first is that in my judgment this question should be considered calmly and dispassionately, for it seems to me to be a most important subject. This is a legislative body, and the action of the Committee on Canons and legislation upon that subject will affect all priests of the Church, priests and deacons, and also the laity. Now sir, I do not think that any member of this House will claim that when the dioceses adopted the constitution that it was ever contemplated that a third House would be formed for the consideration and enactment of laws binding the clergy and laity. Sir, it seems to me that practically that is the result. I am not opposed Mr. President to letting the two committees consult together as a joint committee whenever they ask it for some specified defined proper reason, but I am opposed to the passage of its resolution at the beginning of our session, permitting them whenever they please to sit as a joint committee, or as I have said virtually as a third house. Now practically it might operate in this way. Suppose the Bishops desired to have a canon upon sisterhoods. That canon is proposed by their house and goes to their committee. It is sent down to us at once. After it has been passed over to our committee there might be a joint committee of the two com-

mittees, for you will see that the chairman of the two committees have only to consent to it, and only in that way it seems to me that our committee would be put at a disadvantage. Now, sir, laws which are not constitutionally adopted will not be respected. I hold that it was intended under the operation of the Constitution that each House should perfect its own action, and that then if there should be any differences through a conference of the committees, or through these two committees sitting together as a conference committee, the differences might be adjusted and action by the two houses reached. I for one, sir, as a humble member of this House, as a legislator, cannot consent to the passage of canons which are to bind my brethren in this way, which seems to me to be extra-constitutional. I do not say it is unconstitutional, but I say it is opposed to the spirit if not the letter of the constitution, and if I had the debates of the House at previous sessions, I could show how such men as the late Dr. Meade had cast his influence against any such action by this House.

The President.—The Chair calls the attention of the House to the fact that the hour has arrived when this House shall meet with the House of Bishops as a Board of Missions by the terms of its adjournment.

The Board of Missions was called to order by its Chairman, and its exercises commenced by singing hymn 289.

The minutes of the previous meeting of the Board of Missions were read by the Secretary and approved.

The President.—The first thing in order this morning, according to the appointed order of exercises, is the address of Rt. Rev. Dr. Dudley, Bishop of Kentucky, relating to work among the Colored People of the South.

#### BISHOP DUDLEY'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Board of Missions:—I am asked, I notice in the printed program, to make a statement concerning the work among the Colored People of the South. Such a statement could be compressed into almost one sentence. Now, my brethren, I have no claim to make any such statement, because of the work to be done, but because I love these people, whom the Church has so neglected, because I was brought up among them, and because I believe that they have special claims upon Christendom, and especially upon this American Christendom; therefore I propose to speak as best I may, and stir up our pure minds by way of remembrance; yes, remembrance of past failures. And in the hope that there shall be more done for the religious culture of these people and for the ingathering of them into the Church. I say I have no statement to make. Yes, my brethren, it almost brings to my face the blush of shame and mortification, as I remember how three years ago, as we sat in this same body, this Board of Missions, to what enthusiasm we were roused, an enthusiasm hardly equalled in the Convention, by an address of two southern Bishops upon this work, when their utterance was made that there was to be no color line in religion. Because at a conference that had been held in the morning, in obedience to the express command of this House, southern Bishops had requested that certain arrangements should be made which should meet the prejudices of a large number of our brethren in the South, and the Convention was stirred to enthusiasm, and it seemed to me were ready to do all things that were required.

Now the three years have passed, and what has come of it? What has come of it? We told them that wherever we went there was a glorious field for the Church, but there has been no word of response from them. What has been done in the three years is nothing. What has been done is nothing as compared with the enthusiasm which seemed to be leading us, nothing as compared to the necessities that are laid upon the Church.

Now, my brethren, I stand here to say that from the depths of my heart I believe in the Holy Catholic Church; but then I am not willing that any Bishop shall come into Kentucky, and stand between me and the people whom God has given into my charge. [Loud and continued applause.]



Now, because I believe with all my heart in the Holy Catholic Church, I believe that there is neither Scythian nor Barbarian nor white nor colored to be known in this work; that all men in the South should be equal in the Church, and that we should care for all in the same spirit of equality.

And yet let us remember in passing that there are peculiarities about this work, difficulties which no man can understand who does not know them, at which you, my brethren, of the North, would be surprised, for there still lingers in these southern states, in the minds of the white men, prejudice, if you choose to call it so, there lingers a feeling at all events that will not welcome a black man, who but a short time ago was a slave, into their councils. Will you be surprised that a hundred years has not passed away since the same thing happened to the Diocese of New York? Give us time, don't be angry. Await with patience, don't refuse us help and sympathy, because forsooth to-day there is the same lingering prejudice against the reception of the black man in the councils of the Church that less than one hundred years ago there was in New York. I tell you that that prejudice is passing away. I tell you not to halt, because in time, by the help of God and the Holy Ghost, that prejudice will pass away. So far as I am concerned I would as soon sit by the side of a black man who had been ordained a Bishop in the House of God, as any white man in the world. That prejudice is passing away, do not be angry and impatient, do not withhold the help that you alone can give, because we cannot remove in a day the prejudice of a century. It shall be by and by, yes, bless God, it shall be by and by, that there shall be no longer a question in any part of the land as to what is the color of the man, but what is he? Is he on the side of the Lord Jesus Christ? Has he been, and is he in communion with the Church? Has he been doing honest work for the Church? That shall be the shibboleth which alone will be demanded. Now then, that is the work to be done. There are times that I have asked for reasons why so little has been done. Is it because first of all there is prevalent in this Church, not in one section of it, but in the whole earth, the feeling that the Church of Christ, which we represent, has no work to do among this people? Is that the feeling, though you do not suffer it to find utterance, that there is down deep in the Church a conviction that these people are not fit subjects for our administrations? Let the Methodists and Baptists, the people of those organizations who seem to have so much success among them, let them take care of that. Is that the feeling? Well, my friends, don't you see that to feel that way, still more to speak that way, is to deny that we believe in the one Catholic and Apostolic Church of Jesus Christ? If there be any man on this earth for whom there be no place in this Church, then thereby is proven the fact that this Church is not Catholic. Even thereby is proven the fact that our claim is all unreal, a sham, and the sooner we abandon it the better. (Applause.) If there be no work to be done by us among these poor, ignorant and degraded colored people of the South, then is it not true that we are but a petty organization of gilded cloth, that we are but a church of caste, the members of whom are bound not by one faith, but by the community of feelings in regard to the social life? Ah, we cannot expel that. Is it then because of the Sacrament in the Church that we set these people apart? I say, in God's name, no. I say so first of all, as I said just now, because I believe in the Catholic Church, and I say so again on the question of expediency. I see in every single instance, so far as I have been able to learn—and I have sought to learn—that the separation of these people from the white people, to give them a communitarian organization, to say to them, "Go ye apart," that the result of it has been, not alleviation, but degradation. The result has been, not the lifting up of these people, but driving them further and further away from to that which we estimate to be the true end of our manhood. Why, I might tell you of the result in my own land; I might tell you an incident of my time; I might give you the testimony, the letters of men in those organizations, white men, I remember, and it

is not long ago that one of the best known men who has got a charge and hold upon these colored people, told me that so far as he could see, the worship of their people was degenerating into fetichism; that their sacraments were but shams; that their education was a naught; that their credulity was a sham. It must be so. It has been so in all the ages that so far from its being true, as has been stated by one speaker on this subject, that men may progress only by being separated from other races and let alone by themselves, my reading of history teaches me that men have made progress by being helped along by those who have made progress in the path of advancement. I tell you, my brethren, that if you do not lift these people up, they are going to pull us down. We have got to educate and train these people in the ways of righteousness and the ways of integrity, and in the ways of their understanding and their performance of the judicial citizenship that have been given them. Let us not allow them to drag us down so that the white people who are constrained to be among them shall not be polluted or degraded. How is it going to be done? I have no nostrum, no specific to offer. I believe it is going to be done by the obedience to the command, which was given in the olden time, that every man shall go on straight in front of him, and do the work that is before him, in his own parish, in his own diocese. I do not believe that we want any special legislation. I am sure I don't want any legislation that shall separate these our brethren further and further and further from us. I believe we want to go out from this Convention with an assurance to these people throughout the land that, because they are made in the image of the same God, that because they are redeemed by the blood of the same Christ, that, therefore, they have the right to enter into that Church which the Lord Jesus Christ Himself built for the edification and salvation of all men. I want that assurance to go out from this council. Then second, I do believe that while we want no Bishops to have special charge of this people—and I shall oppose as long as I live the sending of any Bishop into my Diocese; we do want a man to incarnate this idea to the colored men; we want men to do for the negroes what the Apostolic Whipple has done for the Indian; and I believe we can find that man somewhere in this Church, who shall go from the North to the South, from the East to the West, and tell the white man what there is to do. Ah, when the white men of America learn what there is to do, when they learn the poverty and ignorance and the wretchedness and the consequent immorality of these millions of our fellow-citizens, when they lend their sympathy and their gifts, then there shall be opportunities that the Bishops who are placed in these fair regions may do the work that they are sent to do. I heard Missionary Bishops talking here day before yesterday about the need of schools. Think what that necessity is among this people for whom I speak. Why, brethren, in the land where I live, we have gathered hundreds of these children into schools. There is no difficulty about gathering all of them into schools. I need the money. "Why don't you get the money at home?" Ah, my dear friends, you cannot realize how the eyes are turned upon me; how the cold, cheerless words are spoken to me, because I dare to go and preach to them at all, because I take the time, and others under me, to go and minister to these helpless ones. "Why don't I get the money at home?" It is hard enough to get the consent of the people at home that we shall do anything. We are laboring and striving to break down the barriers, that the black men may be Christianized, and have a right to appeal to the Church of Jesus Christ. Oh, don't make it harder for us. If I had the money to go on to do what I say, I would have, within six months, schools in every community; and I would gather the boys and girls, that they might live there, as the Bishop of Southern Dakota said he had gathered his children in the schools, that we might teach them how to live as Christian children, and how to earn a living. Yes, we want schools; we want everything; above all, men of the North and men of the South and West and

East, we want your sympathy, we want your prayers, we want your material; help when we do anything. Before I sit down, I want to make a suggestion; I want to refer to the suggestion that has already been made by the man who has given his life to these people, a man whom I respect and honor because born in refinement, born to sustain the first place in society, who has gladly given up his life to minister to the poorest, the most miserable of these black people of the South. I mean Calbraith Perry, of Baltimore.

[Applause.] His suggestion is that we need a Committee of Churchmen who shall be located not too far away from the field of our operations, who shall see the people, who shall act as a moving power, as a council of advice. But it is said we had a Committee at one time; yes we did, and I thanked God that night when we got it into the hands of the Domestic Committee. Well, perhaps the time has changed; perhaps the years that have passed since that occasion have brought about the necessity that we shall have somebody to take charge, and enter into detail into this work; who shall send out people to stir up the people every where, that we may have offerings sufficient to do this work. I think the suggestion a good one, and I hope the body will take the matter into consideration. Let that Committee be located at Washington, where are gathered men from all parts of the Nation, statesmen and Southern clergymen who may be trusted, that they shall guide and manage the Committee.

Rt. Rev. Dr. Peterkin, Bishop of Western Virginia—I am asked to make a statement in regard to the work of our Church, and I know my words must be few. It is a very important question to bring all these various departments of our work here for our consideration in one meeting, so that we are able to claim, and hope to secure, the interest of everybody in every part of this world. At the same time we must enter more or less into details, and have these special reports for the successful prosecution of the various parts of our work. And yet I hope I shall not be misunderstood when I say there is one department of this work—and as I hope to show in a very few words, not a very unimportant department of it—which has been somewhat overlooked in the operations of the Domestic Committee. There is not so much that is startling and heroic about the work in the weaker dioceses as in the missionary jurisdictions, and therefore it attracts less attention. The relative gains are not so great, and therefore it seems to many persons to be less hopeful and to be less important. True, some of those that are here to-day may remember that on a similar occasion to this, this work in the weaker dioceses received a very distinct and emphatic recognition at the hands of one who is recognized as certainly one of the foremost leaders in all our missionary work. When the missionary Bishops made their statements at a similar meeting to this, it stirred us all up to a high pitch of enthusiasm; you will remember that Bishop Clarkson came forward and said, that although there may have need of missionary work

Continued on page 44.



The Great Retail

## DRY GOODS HOUSE

—OF—

### Jas. H. Walker & Co.,

Wabash Ave. & Adams St.,  
CHICAGO.

Next block South of the Palmer House.

Visitors to the city will find many choice novelties in all the departments, at very low prices.

JAS. H. WALKER & CO.

THE EDWARD ELY CO.,

## Tailors,

We deal only in the

Best Goods Woven.

Our garments produced are the embodiment of experience and taste.

Gentlemen's Wedding Apparel  
A Specialty!

We make a ten per cent. discount to the Bishops and clergy.

163 & 165 Wabash Ave., Corner  
Monroe St.

Established 1854.

## CARPETS.

OF EVERY GRADE.

Largest Stock in the West

AT LOWEST PRICES.

THE CHICAGO

CARPET COMPANY.

WABASH & MONROE ST.

## Medical Lake Toilet Soap.

NATURE'S GREAT SKIN CURE.

Nature's remedy for all skin and scalp diseases—the most wonderful curative agent for cutaneous affections ever discovered.

Most excellent for the toilet and bath and is unequalled as a nursery sanative. Exquisite skin beautifier clears the complexion, removes all skin blemishes, chapping, tan, etc., cures sores, wounds, scalds, burns salt rheum, eczema, chilblains, etc.

MEDICAL  
LAKE  
SALTS.



ACK YOUR DRUGGIST

FOR

MEDICAL LAKE  
REMEDIES.

NATURE'S PEERLESS REMEDY.

Cures rheumatism, dyspepsia, indigestion, sick headache, nervousness, catarrh, kidney and liver troubles and all diseases of the blood and skin. Is Nature's remedy and a positive cure.

TIPSO! Sitwash Limichin, the great Nez Perce Indian Remedy, warranted to cure constipation, biliousness and liver troubles. If your druggist does not keep Medical Lake Remedies and Tipso ask him to send them for you. If he will not do so, send us 50c. for \$1.50, and we will send the amount of remedies by mail. Prepared by

MEDICAL LAKE TOILET SOAP M'FG. CO., 54 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.



going on in other parts of country, the convention would be called on to hear from more of his brethren, even if they were nothing but diocesans. And this is a most important branch of our work, as I hope to show, the work in our weak dioceses. Let me preface what I have to say by remarking that the weakness of these dioceses arises from various causes. In some of our dioceses, notably those in the east, there has been a constant emigration; they have lost hundreds and thousands of their members who have moved to other parts of the country. By this process, parishes that once were strong have become weak. I speak from personal experience. From the year '69 to '73 I ministered in a parish in Virginia about sixty miles from Washington, in the county of Culpeper. During that time, there were ten young men of the diocese, communicants of my Church, who went to various parts of the country; and I am informed, only yesterday, by a gentleman who had good reason to know, that two of the Churches in Virginia in one year lost between them 100 communicants who had removed. I say from this cause many of our dioceses are weak—the older dioceses. Then, many are weak because there have come into their territory a vast number of people from abroad with little sympathy for our Church; and, if I am correctly informed, many of them have little idea of any religion; and it may be that the persons in this part of the country will understand something of what I mean. Then, again, another cause of weakness is owing to the absence, as you have heard a little while ago, of the population, who, from various causes, have not been under the immediate influence of our Church; and yet again, in many dioceses the country is comparatively new to our Church, and the work has to be done, built up, as it were, from the very foundation. Then, one other thing. Many of these dioceses are weak, and are relatively old, and are not able under the same auspicious circumstances under which dioceses are newly built up, to renew themselves. They have to depend entirely upon their own resources. The Missionary Jurisdictions do not have to supply the money in building up their institutions; but these parishes do not have the aid which is given to those new jurisdictions, and so, from these various causes, there are a number of weak dioceses; and I think there may be some thirty five of our various dioceses that may come under this category. Now I cannot, of course, speak of the methods of this work, and cannot enter into a detailed statement as to its progress. Therefore I thought I would content myself with one thought, and that is, just to ask you for one moment to consider what may have escaped you, owing to the fact that on occasions like this, the very importance of our work seems naturally to drop out of our proceedings. I want you to think of its importance, and that importance arises from three considerations. First, its extent. You have heard a moment ago about the work among the colored people. Now that is one part of it; that, dear friends, is a part of the work in our dioceses. It is a burden we have to bear; it is an additional weight which they have to carry within their boundaries. As you may readily understand, a diocese which has three or four or five or six hundred thousand of these colored people in its boundaries and is trying to do all it can for them, means something for this vast population, which is made to carry on the work both among the colored people and the white. I will ask you to make a comparison. We have had our speakers for the last few days making statements to you in regard to the work in our Missionary Jurisdictions. It is well you have heard those statements. You have heard something of the work in the thirteen jurisdictions which have maybe three or four millions of people in them. But this work is carried on among a vast population; instead of three or four millions of people as embraced in the Missionary Jurisdiction, these weaker dioceses embrace 35,000,000 or more of people. Not only that, our Church is comparatively weaker in weak dioceses than it is in our Missionary Jurisdictions. The Domestic Committee still continue to aid those dioceses which have been so long

organized, because our Church to-day is relatively much weaker than it is in the missionary jurisdictions. I think you will find in the missionary jurisdictions about one communicant to every 260 people; in the weak dioceses it is about the same, about 270; but when you come to think of the number of Clergy in the missionary jurisdiction, you will find one of our clergy to every 16,000 people, and in the weak dioceses one to every 23,000 people; so that you see, from every aspect of the case, from the extent of the work, that our Church is not relatively so strong there, and you see the importance of this work. Another consideration. That is, it is carried on in a territory of rapidly increasing population. I think when we come to the statistics of this day, we pay too much attention to the percentage of the increase. If I were to ask to-day what the percentage of the increase was in Dakota from 1870 to 1880, I suppose everybody would say at once—but I would very much doubt whether the next answer would be correct.

I find that the statistics of Pennsylvania, one of the oldest and one supposed to be the most settled and filled up, shows a natural increase in that territory of 700,000, more than the total population at that time of all the territories, with a million and a quarter square miles. So I say, I think we are disposed to pay too much attention to the percentage of the increase, and not enough to the natural increase. I find, for instance, that eighteen of the weak dioceses had increased more in actual numbers than the total increase in all the territories or the country in that decade; that is, eighteen dioceses had increased in that decade more than 200,000 people, and so I come from one of the weakest of the dioceses and one of the smallest in numbers and resources, yet the increase in West Virginia in that decade was equal to the aggregate population of any territory reported to that time in 1880. So I say, the fact that this work is carried on amidst a rapidly increasing population, ought to go to realize its great importance. Much might be said of such states as Kansas and Iowa, and of Michigan and of other great states which have, through the winter, not only increased in the way of percentage, but in actual numbers. One other consideration, and that is, that this work is carried on amidst a population which is constantly sending forth emigrants to build up new jurisdictions. It was my privilege yesterday to officiate in a mission in this city in an upper room. I found there that the Missionary in charge came from my state, and I found that the man whom he depended upon for help the most, came from my own state, too. I went into another part of the city to see a friend, and when I remember about it, I find that he was the same who three or four years ago we had depended upon to do an active work. They came from one of our very weak parishes. This is going on all the time.

Now there is a vast deal that might be said in the way of trials. I could tell you in my own state of a man who has ridden one hundred miles in the severest winter weather, to visit two or three people. I have myself ridden four or five hundred miles on horseback through a territory in my state as large as the State of Connecticut, and not visited more than three or four communicants, preaching in different points and administering to the people. I tell you there are discouragements in these weak dioceses as well as elsewhere, and while I would not disparage other parts of the world, yet we ask you to remember this work. The committee is not content that you should feel that your duty is discharged when you end with the missionary jurisdiction, they want you to remember, that that is only a part of that work. It seems to me in the great Mississippi Valley and the now reviving South, and you remember that they contain to-day more than 35,000,000 of people and they are rapidly increasing, all that goes to make up a material prosperity, it seems to me that this work ought to acquire vast importance in your eyes. I said that there were discouragements, but it is so everywhere. When I passed along the streets on my way to Church yesterday morning where there seemed to be so many people who had no regard for God's day and

no thought for the Church, I was depressed and felt, what influence are we having upon this great mass of people, but, as in the Providence of God it seemed to me that the services of the Church were specially adapted to meet this frame of mind.

The preacher took his text, "Ye shall not fail nor be discouraged," and it seemed to be a message from God; and, dear friends, Ye shall not be discouraged nor disheartened; shall we not try to catch something of the Spirit and devote ourselves with increased earnestness to the work? If we look a little nearer home and have the grace of God in our own hearts, may we not trust, in the language of the great Minister who suffered? If He does not despair of you and me why should we be discouraged, why should we despair because of our failings?

The regular order of business was suspended for the purpose of receiving the delegation from the Provincial Synod of Canada, consisting of the Rt. Revs. the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, and the Lord Bishop of Toronto, the Very Rev. Dr. Carmichael, Dean of Montreal, the Rev. John Langtry, Prolocutor of the Lower House of the Provincial Synod of Canada, Hon. B. R. Stevenson, and Mr. E. Bayne Reed.

The Rt. Rev. Alfred Lee, Presiding Bishop, welcomed the delegation from the Provincial Synod of Canada, in the following words:

"It is among the pleasing incidents of gatherings like the present that opportunity is given for personal intercourse with those whom it is not often our privilege to meet, and for the exchange of cordial greetings with our brethren in Christ. We have been truly gratified to hear from the delegation sent by our last General Convention to the Synod of the Canadian Church, an account of the cordial welcome which they received, and which, with our whole heart, we reciprocate. We gladly recognize the strong bonds and sympathies which unite us. While we owe allegiance to different earthly governments, there is another King, even Jesus, to whom we together bow the knee, and whom to confess to be Lord of all. We gratefully trace our spiritual lineage through the same honored parent, to whose fidelity, as the depository of a great trust, we owe the transmission of our goodly heritage of divine truth, primitive order and liturgical treasures. With your branch of the Anglican Communion we have much in common. In the Providence of God we labor, side by side, in this great American Continent under similar conditions. We have like opportunities and difficulties. We can enter into your experiences, rejoice in your successes and appreciate your trials. From the borders of the Atlantic Ocean we have together followed the setting sun, until our anthems of praise mingle with the roar of the surf on the shores of the Pacific. While our temples are rising upon the Gulf of Mexico, the feet of your evangelists tread the ice-girt coast of the Arctic Sea. It is a great and glorious work in which we are jointly engaged. May we both enjoy, in our respective fields, the blessing of Him without whom nothing is strong, nothing is holy.

Be assured, dear brothers, that your presence here has afforded us the liveliest gratification, and carry back to those whom you represent our warm fraternal greetings—grace, mercy and peace from God our Father and from the Lord Jesus Christ."

The Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia addressed at length the Board of Missions, recounting with much detail the growth and work of the Church in Canada and the United States, speaking feelingly of the cordial relations existing between the two, and deprecating any action in the way of liturgical revision except upon the most careful deliberation.

(The speeches of the Canadian delegation will appear later.)

On Monday afternoon a resolution was presented to the effect that the Board of Missions establish the principle that hereafter the annual appropriation for mission work shall not exceed the amount of receipts for general purposes exclusive of legacies for the preceding year. On motion of the Bishop of Michigan, the whole report goes over until the time fixed, viz., at 14 o'clock on the first day that the Con-

vention meets as a Board of Missions.

In compliance with requests for information regarding the Enrollment Fund, the Rev. J. A. Harris, of Pennsylvania, gave a very comprehensive account of it in four of its features. His whole speech we reserve to a subsequent issue. Mr. Geo. C. Thomas, of the same diocese, spoke further on the same subject.

All the address made to the Chair and to House on that subject will be presented in these columns, as soon as space will permit.

The Bishop of Ohio, the Bishop of Utah, Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks, Rev. Dr. McVicker, the Bishop of Maryland, and many others followed. The discussion was of very great interest, and we shall, at an early date, present it entire to our readers.

CHICAGO, CENTRAL MUSIC HALL, October 12th, 1886.

#### SIXTH DAY.

The House of Deputies was called to order by the President, and the minutes of the fifth day of session were read by the Secretary, and on motion were approved.

The President.—The President begs leave to make a communication to the House. There are three vacancies in the committee of this House, upon the question of the revision of canons. The first caused by the translation of Dr. Watson to the House of Bishops; the second caused by the absence of Dr. Garrison of New Jersey; the third by the absence of Mr. Edmunds of Vermont.

The President will appoint the Rev. Dr. Hoffman of New York in place of Dr. Watson of New Jersey; the Rev. Dr. Davis, of Pennsylvania in place of the Rev. Dr. Garrison of New Jersey, and Mr. W. H. S. Burgwyn, of North Carolina, in place of Mr. Edmunds of Vermont.

The business now before the House is the reception of reports from the standing committees.

The Committee on elections reported to the Convention that they had received a communication from Dr. Williams, and also that leave of absence had been granted to Edwin F. Uhl, of the Diocese of Western Michigan. The committee on the consecration of Bishops made a report and offered a resolution.

The President.—The question is upon the adoption of the resolution. The Secretary will read the resolution.

#### Report No. 1.

The Committee on the Consecration of Bishops to whom was referred the testimonials of the Rev. Mahlon Norris Gilbert, Assistant Bishop-elect, of Minnesota, beg leave to report:

That proper evidence of the election of the said Mahlon Norris Gilbert as Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Minnesota has been laid before them, that the testimonials were signed by a majority of the members of the Diocesan Convention and that the same are in due form as prescribed by Canon.

The Committee recommend the passage of the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the House of Deputies approve of the testimonial of the Rev. Mahlon Norris Gilbert and give their consent to his consecration as Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Minnesota.

*Resolved*, That the House proceed to sign the proper certificate to be presented to the House of Bishops.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. J. SCOTT,

Chairman of Committee.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey.—The election of assistant Bishop is objected to seriously by this Church, and a though I have no objections to make in this case, yet there is a provision which I think has not been complied with. I take to myself blame being a member of that committee, for not calling attention in the committee to it, and I now call attention to it, for I think it is best that it should be considered by this House. There is this objection; that there should be sufficient evidence laid before the committee to satisfy this House of the permanent disability of the Bishop, so that he is not able to perform his Episcopal duties; that I should like to have brought out before the consideration of the House, and I bring it forward now.

There was ample evidence before this



committee of the disability of Bishop White, in the form of medical certificates, which show that although he was not absolutely disabled, yet if he had rested during a portion of the year, he would be able to perform his Episcopal duties.

Dr. Parker read rule 17, which forbids a consideration of the question in open House.

Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey.—I submit that it is not under consideration for the action of the House, and that it is for the purpose of determining whether we shall consider the subject.

The President.—There is objection to the subject of the resolution now offered by the Chairman of the standing committee on the election of Bishop. The President presumes that by rule it must go upon the calendar. The report will go upon the calendar.

Rev. Dr. Franklin.—I move that the report be re-committed to the committee.

Carried.

Under the order of business the Committee of Canons, the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, Chairman of that committee, presented reports Nos. 4, 5, and 6, which were read by the Secretary, and are as follows:

Report No. 4.

The Committee recommend that Canon 24, Sec. 1, be so amended as to read as follows:

§ 1. No Church or Chapel shall be consecrated until the Bishop shall have been sufficiently certified that the building, and the ground on which it is erected, have been fully paid for, and are free from lien or other encumbrance; and that the pews or sittings therein are not subject to sale, so as to pass title thereto in fee, or either by way of use or easement, except cases where such sales shall have been made before this Canon shall take effect; and also that such building and ground are secured by the devise, or deed, or subscription by which they are given, from the danger of alienation, in whole or in part, from those who profess and practice the doctrine, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, except in the cases provided for in §§ 3 and 4 of this Canon: Provided, That this shall not preclude the alienation of lots for burial in vaults or otherwise, nor apply to land owned by the Church Corporations and not necessary for religious purposes.

§ 2. No Church or Chapel shall be consecrated except upon the condition that the pews or sittings therein shall not be subject to sale so as to pass title thereto in fee or by way of use or easement.

Provided, That this section shall not apply to cases of such sale actually made before this Canon take effect.

§ 3. No Vestry, Trustees, or other body authorized by law of any State or Territory to hold property for any Diocese, Parish, or Congregation shall encumber or alienate any consecrated church or chapel without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such church or chapel be situated, or shall, in any case, sell or dispose of any pew or sitting therein, so as to pass the title in fee or by way of easement or use, except in case of annual renting for Church support.

Provided, That this section shall not be operative in any State with the laws of which, relating to the title and holding of

Continued on page 46.

Church Book Department.

A. C. McCLURG & CO.,

Publishers & Booksellers,

117, 119, 121 Wabash Ave., Corner Madison St.

Ask the attention of Delegates and Visitors to the General Convention to their attractive store and to its unrivalled collection of books in all departments of literature. They have made special arrangements for the comfort and convenience of all who may have leisure time to spend among the books, or who may wish to make appointments with others. The Location is Central and all will be made welcome.

CONFIDENCE

in the superiority of the "Oxford" editions leads the publishers to make the following announcement and simple request.

"Oxford" India Paper.

The India Paper used for the "Oxford" Thin Editions of BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS and HYMNALS is a specialty of the "Oxford" University Press, and is used EXCLUSIVELY for "Oxford" Books. Its characteristics are extreme opacity, great toughness and softness, and an agreeable tone. The strength and flexibility of the fibre is so great that the paper may be used for years without becoming injured by wear; and the material is so opaque that it can be made to a degree of thinness only limited by the possibilities of printing. In the case of some editions a ream of this paper—four hundred and eighty sheets, each sheet measuring 17 1/4 x 22 1/4 inches—weighs only seven pounds, and yet this paper is beautifully soft to the touch, strong enough to bear a great strain, and of such opacity that the impression on one side does not show through when the other side is being read. The "Oxford" India Paper has been manufactured in order to meet the popular demand for thin books, and is admitted to be without a rival.

Messrs. Thomas Nelson & Sons ask you to carefully examine any so-called "India" Paper Editions from presses other than the OXFORD before purchasing.

"Oxford" Bible Warehouse,

42 BLEECKER STREET, NEW YORK.

MASON & HAMLIN

ORGANS.

Winners of highest honors at all Great World's Exhibitions for 19 years.

Celebrated for their volume, purity and sweetness of tone and for their great durability.

Remarkably adapted for Churches and Sunday Schools, as well as for the home and other uses.

Over 100 styles, for cash or on easy payments.

PIANOS.

The improved method of stringing, introduced and perfected by MASON & HAMLIN, is conceded by competent judges to constitute a radical advance in pianoforte construction.

Do not require one-quarter as much tuning as pianos generally. Great refinement and beauty of tone, and unsurpassed excellence in every requisite of a first-class instrument.

Send for descriptive catalogue, etc., etc.

ORGAN & PIANO CO

149 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

CLERICAL CLOTHING

Made to order from the best materials, at low prices.

Church vestments, gowns, surplices, cottas, cassocks, stoles, hoods, etc., correct styles, fine workmanship, best materials, low prices and satisfaction guaranteed in every order. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

T. A. NEALE & SON, Middletown, Conn.

BARGAINS

AT OUR

CHEAP BOOK COUNTER.

Standard, Religious, Devotional and Juvenile. Sunday-School Cards in great variety.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY, 153 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Full Line T. WHITTAKER'S PUBLICATIONS.

Oxford and Bagster Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymnals.

FLEMING H. REVELL,

148 & 150 Madison St.,

GORHAM M'FG CO.,

SILVERSMITHS,

CHICAGO OFFICE,

ROOM 30, PALMER HOUSE.

Samples of Church Metal Work and Stained Glass on Exhibition.

McCULLY & MILES, Artistic Stained Glass, 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 Madison St., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS.

Special attention is invited to the

New Church Records,

Arranged by

The Rev. Irving McElroy

and published by John F. Paret, Washington, D. Bishop Stevens says: "Their fullness of record and their specialties make them the most complete of any Church records which I have seen." Sample copy may be seen during Convention at the desk of the Rev. L. W. Applegate, editor Special Convention edition of THE LIVING CHURCH. Orders should be addressed to the publisher who will gladly send special samples to any address desired.

THIRD THOUSAND.

REASONS FOR BEING

A CHURCHMAN.

By the Rev. Arthur Wilde Little, M. A.,

Rector of St. Paul's Church, Portland, Me

Neatly bound in cloth, 282 pages, Price \$1.00 net; By mail, \$1.10.

PUBLISHED BY THE YOUNG CHURCHMAN COMPANY,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Mr. L. H. Morehouse, General Manager of The Young Churchman Co., will have an office in Central Music Hall during the sessions of the General Convention, and will be glad to welcome all who will call, and to show samples of the company's publications.

The American Church,

A Popular Magazine for Church People.

Practical, Vigorous, Devotional.

It wants a welcome on the library table of every Church family, and puts the price far below its value to secure a large circulation.

50 Cents a Year.

Sample copies sent on application.

STREATOR, ILL.

ST. CATHARINE'S HALL

Augusta, Maine,

DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

The Rt. Rev. H. A. NEELY, D.D., President.

The Rev. WM. D. MARTIN, A.M., Principle.

Clinton, N. Y.

KIRKLAND HALL,

A Church School, fitting for the best colleges or for business, after the highest standards of instruction, discipline and personal care.

Address

REV. OLIVER OWEN, M. A.

St. Hilda's School, Morrisown, N. J. Under the care of the Sisters of St. John Baptist. For circulars, address the Sisters in charge.





property, the same may conflict.

§ IV. No consecrated Church or Chapel shall be removed, taken down, or otherwise disposed of for any "unhallowed, worldly or common use," without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Church or Chapel may be situated.

By order of the Committee.

DANIEL R. GOODWIN,  
Chairman.

Report, No. 5.

The Committee on Canons respectfully recommend that the name of the Diocese of Northern New Jersey be changed to the Diocese of Newark.

Report, No. 6.

The Committee on Canons, in reference to amendment of Canon 15, Title 1, for the purpose of electing and consecrating a Bishop with sole jurisdiction over the colored race, respectfully report:

That they are of the opinion that the subject should rather be referred, to be considered by the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

They therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be discharged from the consideration of the subject.

Signed,

DANIEL R. GOODWIN.

The business now before the House is the consideration of reports Nos. 4, 5, and 6 from the committee on Canons.

The Secretary read report No. 4.

The President.—According to the rule of the House, they should go upon the calendar, but as the report is a long one the Chair would suggest that it be printed for the use of the House. It is moved and seconded that report No. 4. be printed: if there are no objections it will be so ordered. The motion was put and carried.

The Secretary then read report No. 5, which was placed on the calendar. The Secretary then read report No. 6.

Judge Stotsenberg, of Indiana: If in order I desire to move the commitment of the subject to the Committee on Canons—the subject of providing for colored bishops. I move that it be recommitted to the Committee on Canons with instructions to report in what respect legislation is needed.

The President: According to the standing rule of the House the report of the committee should go upon the calendar.

Judge Stotsenberg, of Indiana: I suppose I have a right to ask that this report be re-committed; and I do it for several reasons, and reasons outside of the merits of the case. This House decided that the measures should be committed to the Committee on Canons, that it was the proper committee. Now sir, they come here, and without giving any reason against the constitutionality of the measure proposed, they shirk the responsibility on that subject. It seems to me that it is the duty of a committee of this House to take time to consider a measure that is as important as this, both with respect to its constitutionality and its bearing upon the presbyters of the Church at large, and if there is any reason why this very committee should not take charge of it they should give us that reason, and if this reason does not meet the sense of this Convention, as I understand it, it is its duty to propose something that will meet the exigencies of the case, and bring the matter before this House upon its merits, and I therefore ask that it be recommitted to the committee.

The President: Upon the question of re-commitment of a resolution, by a standing rule of the House there can be no debate upon it. The question is upon the re-commitment.

The votes appear to have it. A division is called for.

Judge Stotsenberg, of Indiana: Before the announcement of the vote, I would like to ask the question, whether upon a re-commitment with instructions to report debate is not allowable.

Mr. Burgwin, of Pittsburgh—Before the vote is announced I raise the question whether a motion to re-commit, with instructions, is open for debate. The rule is that when it is simply to re-commit without instruction, there is no debate. It is simply

very unfair to the Committee on Attendance to have such a motion as that pass without being heard from. I ask the President, therefore, to decide the question as to whether the motion to re-commit with instruction is not debatable.

The President—The Chair understands that a motion to re-commit with instructions is debatable. In that case, the question was not properly put to the House, and the vote will be considered as not having been taken, and the question will now be before the House for discussion.

Mr. Nash, of New York—I arise to a point of order. If there is any discussion to be had upon the merits, it should go upon the calendar unless there is a two-thirds vote of the House to take it out of that.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—I agree with the gentleman from New York, that it is the rule that this report should go upon the calendar; and the motion should have been to take it up and consider it out of order, and that motion must be sustained by a two-thirds vote. I agree with the gentleman from New York that the point of order is well taken.

The President—The decision of the Chair will be then that the report should have gone upon the calendar. This is the proper order for the House to take. It will go upon the calendar, unless by a vote of two-thirds the House would choose to consider it immediately.

Rev. Dr. Rogers, of Texas—Is it the rule that any report must go upon the calendar at first, and not at once be referred? Does the Chair understand that to be the usage? or is this his decision now, that a report coming into this House, cannot at once—the subject matter—be sent back.

The President—The Chair understands that the order of the House is that all reports from its Standing Committees go at once without motion to the calendar. If the House wishes to act upon it immediately, to take it up for consideration, that a vote to that effect, sustained by two-thirds of the House, will bring the subject before the House for immediate consideration.

Mr. Parker, of New Jersey—I want to call attention to Rule 15.

Rev. Dr. Farrington, of New Jersey—Rule No. 12 provides for the re-committing of any subject which has been before any Committee.

The President—Messages from the House of Bishops Nos. 8, 9 and 18.

HOUSE OF BISHOPS—MESSAGE NO. 8.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has appointed the Bishop of North Carolina on its part as a member of the Committee to wait upon the deputation from the Provincial Synod of Canada.

Attest: W. TATLOCK.

HOUSE OF BISHOPS—MESSAGE NO. 9.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has appointed on its part to fill up the vacancies in the Joint Committee on the Functions of Rectors, Wardens and Vestrymen (Bishop of Pennsylvania having resigned, and the Bishop of Easton deceased), the Bishops of Western Michigan and East Carolina.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS—NO. 10.

Resolved, By the House of Bishops, the House of Deputies concurring, that there is no constitutional obstacle in the way of considering and finally adopting or rejecting the several alterations and additions to the Book of Common Prayer proposed to the General Convention of 1886, as provided for by the 8th article of the constitution.

The President—The Chair will decide that the report of the Committee on Canons should go upon the calendar, and is now upon the calendar, unless by a vote of two-thirds this House decides to take it up for immediate action.

The Rev. Dr. Shattuck, of Massachusetts—On account of the absence of the Treasurer, there has been as yet no meeting of the Committee on Expenses, but the Chairman asks permission to give notice that there will be a meeting of the Committee on Expenses Friday evening at half past seven o'clock at the Palmer House.

The Secretary—Notice was given yesterday that a meeting of Committee on Expenses would be on Wednesday night. The evening has been changed from Wednesday

to Friday. I take this opportunity of saying that there is a list of members printed, with the committees and rules of orders, and they have been distributed in the House; and if any member fails to get one, he can do so at the desk.

Mr. Nash, of New York—I have a report which I was instructed to make by the Chairman of the committee, bearing upon the same question which is mentioned in the resolution just reported from the House of Bishops.

The President—The Chair doubts whether the member from New York is in order. Reference has not yet been made.

Mr. Nash, of New York—May I suggest this to be the place to make the report of the Joint Committee. I was waiting to reach the order of business before making the report. But I wish to make the same resolution which has been sent down in the message of the House of Bishops, in order that the action of this House and the House of Bishops may be taken at this time.

The President—The Chair is of the opinion that it will require the consent of the House to introduce the resolution at present.

Rev. Dr. Farrington, of New Jersey—I move that the message of the House of Bishops be layed on the table until we reach that point where the gentleman makes his report and then it can be acted on.

A Deputy—I move that the message be referred to the standing committee on Canons.

The Chair—The question is upon the reference of the message of the House of Bishops to the Committee on Constitutional Amendment. No debate can be allowed upon that question. Those in favor say aye. The aye's have it.

Rev. Dr. Hopkins, of Pennsylvania—I would like to ask a question upon this matter. I would ask whether it is true that the Joint committee preferred a request to the House of Bishops to give them their opinion on that point, without preferring the same request to this House.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—I will answer that question. It is not so. The joint committee have been informed that there was a sentiment or opinion adverse to the constitutional power of this General Convention to act upon the proposed alterations and additions, and have deemed it but right to ask the concurrent views of the two Houses upon that constitutional question before proceeding further.

Dr. Hopkins, of Pennsylvania—Was any such request sent down to this House at the same time?

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—The original resolution appointing the Joint committee, provided for the action of this House that all matters sent back from that committee should be acted upon by the House of Bishops first, and then sent for the action of this House concurrently. Now that report has been laid upon the table, and will be brought to the attention of this House as well as the House of Bishops.

Mr. Biddle, of Pennsylvania—I desire to present a memorial from the Diocese of Pennsylvania on the subject of Prayer-book revision.

The President—The House has not yet reached the point in its order of business when such a resolution can be presented.

Mr. Nash, of New York—I have a report on Prayer-book revision. The House will bear me in mind that I tried to get it in in time. It is only owing to the fact that the House has been in session as a board of missions that this report has not been earlier presented. I now read it and ask it to be referred to the same committee on constitutional amendment to which the resolutions of the House of Bishops have been referred. Motion seconded and carried.

The Rev. Dr. Hoffman, of New York presents a report of the joint committee.

At this point the question was raised as to whether Dr. Biddle was in order at the time he offered his memorial, whereupon he was permitted to offer the same at this point.

Another memorial was offered in reference to a deceased member by a deputy from Easton.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—I would ask very respectfully whether No. 13, under the

Continued on page 59.

## Church Review

Founded 1848. Edited by the Rev. Henry Mason Baum. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., New York and Boston.

CONTENTS OF VOL. XLVIII.

JULY.

I. Some Points in the Labor Question, by Bishop Huntington. II. The Early Creeds of Asia, by John Dunlop, M. A. III. The Universities Mission, Zanibar, by the Rev. A. L. Boyce, Chaplain U. S. Navy. IV. Marriage, the Table of Kindred and Affinity, by the Rev. G. W. Dean, S. T. D. V. Lotze's Microcosmos, by the Rev. G. W. Douglas, S. T. D. VI. From Shakespeare to Pope, by the Rev. Robert Lowell, S. T. D. VII. Contemporary Literature—Fiction, Biography, Poetry, History and Theology.

AUGUST.

1. The Church of Ireland, by the Rev. Campbell Fair, D. D. II. Courts of Appeal and the General Convention, by Hon. Geo. H. Bates. III. Can the General Convention Prescribe the Qualifications of Members of Diocesan Conventions? by A. S. Richardson, Esq. IV. The Bene Israel in Egypt, by Hon. Alex. W. Thayer. V. The Ancient Coptic Churches of Egypt, by the Rev. E. H. Jewett, S. T. D. VI. The Conquests of California, by F. J. Parker, Esq. VII. Contemporary Literature—Fiction, Science and Philosophy, Political Science, Theology.

SEPTEMBER.

1. The Book Annexed, Its Critics and Its Prospects, by the Rev. W. R. Huntington, D. D. II. Hegel's Philosophy of Religion, by the Rev. J. MacBride Sterrett, D. D. III. The Theology of the Hebrew Christians, by the Rev. C. K. Nelson, D. D. IV. The Hymnal, by the Rev. Samuel Benedict, D. D. V. The Philosophy of the Supernatural, by the Rev. T. S. Cartwright. VI. The Constitution of Ecclesiastical Courts, by S. P. Nash, Esq. VII. Contemporary Literature—Fiction, Belles-Lettres, Ethics, Travels, Theology.

OCTOBER.

I. French Colonial Effort and Failure, by the Rev. D. M. Bates. II. A Socialist's Plea for the Observance of Sunday, by the Rev. J. Johnson. III. The History of the Papacy During the Reformation, by J. G. Hall, Jr. IV. John Barrett Kerfoot, by the Rev. E. E. Beardsley, D. D., LL. D. V. Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister, by Prof. J. A. Wainwright, M. D. VI. Divorce and the Marriage Relation in Recent Fiction. VII. Contemporary Literature—Fiction, Biography, Theology.

Yearly Subscription, \$4. Single Copies, 35 Cts.

Any of the above numbers can be had at the stand of THE DAILY LIVING CHURCH in Central Music Hall, where the sessions of the General Convention are held, on an application to the publishers. Copies of the current number—October—may be had at the book stores and news stands.

The *Church Review*, under the efficient management of Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., enters upon a new era. Everything relating to its business management has been committed to this well-known publishing house. The literary scope of *The Review* will be greatly enlarged. In a word, it is proposed to make *The Church Review* the foremost literary and critical journal in this country. While it will discuss from time to time the great questions affecting the interests of the Church, still it will not confine itself to theological subjects. Its object will be to exhibit the salient features of an able and trenchant review [not magazine] addressed to a literary and intelligent constituency.

The policy of the past six years and which has brought it into general favor throughout the Church, will be continued. This policy is briefly stated in the following extract from the commendation of *The Review* by fifty-nine of the Bishops at the last General Convention.

"At the head of our current Church literature stands *The Church Review*, a monthly periodical. During the last few years, and under its present editorship, it has won a deservedly high place among all similar publications in the country. It is as comprehensive in its tone as the Church itself. All schools of thought that may lawfully claim recognition are welcome to its pages. The most vital questions of the day have been discussed by it with dignity, learning, and commanding ability. The fact it occupies, intelligently considered, could not be allowed to become vacant without inflicting a stigma on the character and culture of the Church."

Each number contains 112 pages. Persons subscribing now for 1887 will receive the numbers for October, November and December free. Subscriptions for the publishers will be received at the stand of THE DAILY LIVING CHURCH in Central Music Hall, or may be sent direct to the publishers.

The editor of *The Church Review* makes the following announcement concerning his forthcoming work on "The Law of the Church in the United States."

The edition of one thousand copies of the work on "The Rights and Duties of Rectors, Church Wardens and Vestrymen in the American Church," (by the Rev. Henry Mason Baum, Philadelphia; 1879, 345 pages, \$1.50,) is now exhausted, and as there is an increasing demand for it, the author has decided to prepare a much larger and more comprehensive work under the title *The Law of the Church in the United States*. It will embrace:

(a.) All the subjects treated in the former work. (b.) A Historical and Critical Commentary on the Constitution and Canons of the Church, in which will be given the opinions of some of the most distinguished Jurists and Canonists of the Church.

(c.) Every subject on which Churchmen should be informed in regard to the Law of the Church will be fully treated, and a digest of the decisions of American Civil and Ecclesiastical Courts.

(d.) An Appendix of Forms. (e.) A Full Index.

In the preparation of this work the object of the author has been:

First, to gather into one volume all that properly appertains to the law of the Church in this country, for the guidance of the Clergy and Laity in the discharge of their duties; and

Second, to turn whatever demand there may be for it in the direction of building up the *Church Review*. The work will make an octavo volume of over six hundred pages, and will be ready for delivery early in January.

THE AUTHOR WILL GIVE A COPY TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER TO THE CHURCH REVIEW FOR 1887, WHO PAYS THE FULL SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$4.00. This offer will be held open to the end of December, and after the publication of the work the price will be \$4. in cloth. Law sheep, \$5.



third head of rules calling for the reports of special committees in the order of appointment, has been gotten through with?

The Chair—No, sir; it has not.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—Is it not better then, respectfully submitting to your better judgment in the matter, that memorials of deceased clergymen be deferred until No. 3, is exhausted? No, 3 is the call for standing committees, and there is a standing committee on the memorials of deceased members, and only reports from such a committee would now be in order. Class 4 calls for petitions and memorials. We do not reach that until all special committees have reported. I ask that no memorials be presented until opportunity for special reports have been given.

The President—There has been none in regard to this subject, and the order of business now, no report having been made by the committee on memorials of deceased members, is the report of special committees in the order of their appointment.

The Rev. Dr. Hoffman, of New York—I hold in my hand the report of the Joint Committee on the Spiritual Care of Immigrants.

Upon concluding the reading of the report the Rev. Dr. Hoffman, of New York, offered a resolution to the effect that a plan of conference with the Church of England, Scotland, and Ireland be adopted, by means of which some provision might be made for the spiritual care and oversight of immigrants from those countries.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—I move an amendment by inserting the words, "the House of Bishops concurring."

Rev. J. S. Jencks, of Indiana—It impresses me that Canada should be added to that list, as many immigrants come from that country, and we desire that they also shall be cared for when they enter our borders. Canada should be added to the report of the committee.

The resolution of Dr. Hoffman with the amendments proposed by Judge Sheffey, of Virginia, and the Rev. J. S. Jencks, of Indiana, adopted.

The President—Reports of special committees are still in order.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey—I have the pleasure and honor of presenting before this Convention the unanimous report of the Joint Committee on Marriage and Divorce.

It is signed by every member of the committee, now members of this House, by every member of the Committee appointed by the House of Bishops, by Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, Bishop Doane of Albany, Bishop Huntington of Central New York, and on the part of this House, by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix and myself, and Messrs. Gilbert, of Long Island, and Bennett, of Massachusetts. Every member has signed it except Dr. Fulton, who is not a member of this House and Judge Granger, who also is not a member of this present House; but we have had the benefit of the suggestions of these gentlemen, so it is practically a unanimous report. The report is followed by a proposed Canon. I move that this report of the Joint Committee on Marriage and Divorce, with the proposed Canons be now placed upon the table and be made the order of the day on Thursday, October 14th, at 11 o'clock, a. m. I will read the report if it is desired by the House. Shall I read the report, Mr. President?

The President—Is it the pleasure of the House that the report shall be read?

Calls of "Yes, yes."

The President—The report will be read.

During the reading of this report by the Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey, he was interrupted by Judge Sheffey, of Virginia, who spoke as follows:

Mr. President, I desire simply to inquire of the Clerical Deputy how much more there is, and to raise the question, sir, that this reading is not now in order; but if there is not much more to be read, per-

haps we will be willing to hear the rest of it.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey—Does the gentleman mean much in point of importance, or much in point of extent.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—Much in point of consumption of time.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey—I can hardly tell sir, I am so much interested in it that I hardly notice the passage of time.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—Under the circumstances it is very natural the gentleman should be interested in the subject.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey—I did not write it, sir.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—The House will be called upon to hear this report when it proceeds to act upon these matters, and that will involve two readings of this very able report. Now sir, whereas the Rules of Order require that when reports from joint committees shall be presented they should be made the order of the day for the time fixed, the only question which could arise here would be to proceed to act now upon this report and then it could be read, or to make it the order of the day for a future time, and without reading; because when it is to be acted upon, then before any member is called upon to vote upon the acceptance of the report he has a right to have it read.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey—I did not offer to read it, but I began to read it at the call of the House.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—I ask again, sir, that the gentleman be—

The President—The Chair called the attention of the House to the rules upon the subject of reports of joint committees, that they should at once be presented and made the order of the day for a time fixed; but then the consent of the House was asked for the reading of the report. The Chair understands that such consent was given. With that understanding the reading of the report was commenced. It is competent for the House now to interrupt the reading.

Calls of "go on, go on."

The President—The reading will proceed.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—I did not know that any such consent had been given, I did not know that. If the House has consented unanimously, I withdraw the objection, if it takes all summer.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey: The committee have drafted and offer the following resolution. The Canon embodied in the resolution is two pages long, and I have no permission to read the Canon.

Permission was granted by consent, and the Canon was read by Dr. Franklin.

To avoid repetition, we shall defer the publication of the proposed Canon, until it appears in its place in the business of the House.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey: I move that this report be laid upon the table and be made the order of the day for Thursday, October 14th, at 11 a. m., and that this Canon be printed by order of this House for the use of its members.

A Deputy: I would like to inquire if it would not be decorous to the committee on Canons to refer it to that committee?

The President: I understand that reports of committees which cannot be at once acted upon are made the order of the day for a time fixed. The Chair is of the opinion that when under the order of the day the matter comes up a motion to commit it to the committee on canons would be in order.

A Deputy: Mr. President, is there not already a subject made a special order for that hour?

The President: No, sir.

Motion was carried.

The President: The House desires to introduce the Lord Bishop Binney, of Nova Scotia, who is about to leave the city and desires to take leave of the House.

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia: Gentlemen, it is not my intention to intrude upon you, but I have had so much satisfaction that I wish to make my acknowledgments. With the delay that has already occurred (I have been here a week.) I am absolutely obliged to go away this noon, and will therefore express the very great satisfaction I have had, and mention good wishes and pray God's blessing may abide upon you. I gave you my reasons yesterday for looking with great interest upon your work, much more than the other Church to which we are closely bound, but we are very glad to take lessons from you whenever we are able to, and it is with very great satisfaction that we do so. In again witnessing how great a Church you are, I feel how very small our Canadian Church is, when I look upon you to-day, but I have had very great satisfaction in looking upon you, and I wish you all good day.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey: I wish to add one thing in connection with the report. The report is unanimous. Every member of the committee does not agree with every particular expression in the Canon presented, but I may state that the report is unanimous, and the agreement upon the Canon is substantially unanimous.

## DELEGATES

Are earnestly invited to examine the stock of

### MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S Clothing!

## Browning, King & Co.'s

136 & 138 Madison St. | 144 to 148 Clark St.

HENRY L. HATCH, Manager,

NEW YORK. ST. LOUIS. MILWAUKEE. PHILADELPHIA. CINCINNATI. KANSAS CITY.

## S. A. KEAN & CO.

(Suc. to Preston, Kean & Co., 100 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.)

## BANKERS

**BANKING** in all branches. **Deposit Accounts Solicited.** Interest allowed on time deposits. **FOREIGN EXCHANGE** on the principal cities of Europe. Letters of credit available in all parts of the world.

**BONDS**—Choice State, County, City, School and Leading Railway Bonds. Local Securities and other investments. Send for lists. Land Warrants and Land Scrip which can be used in the location of Government Land. Home Safety Deposit Vaults, Corner La Salle and Adams Streets.

S. A. KEAN, President.

## PUTNAM CLOTHING

### House!

Visit this Old Reliable House while in the city.

Best Stock of Prince Albert Suits

—IN—

WORSTEDS AND CLOTHS

in the city.

### Fall and Winter Overcoats.

## PUTNAM CLOTHING

HOUSE,

131 & 133 Clark St. | 113 & 117 Madison St

C. M. BABBITT, Resident Partner.

**PHONETIC SHORTHAND.** OSGOODBY'S For self-instruction. **METHOD.** \$1.50. "The Great Moon Hoax," handsomely engraved, \$1.50. Eplome, 25c. Sp. instruction by mail, \$3.00. W. W. OSGOODBY, Publ'r., 348 Monroe Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

**KEBLE SCHOOL.** Hingham, Mass. A Boarding and Day School for girls. Recommended by Bishop and Clergy.

## THE SEABURY DIVINITY SCHOOL, Faribault, Minn

The academical year will begin Sept. 29. A full theological course provided, with six resident professors. Special students are received. There is also a preparatory department with a course of study requiring two years. Tuition and rooms free for calendar and all information apply to the Rev. F. D. HOSKINS, Warden, Faribault, Minn.

## DE VEAUX COLLEGE,

Suspension Bridge, Niagara Co., N. Y. Fitting School for the universities, West Point, Annapolis, or business.

WILFRED H. MUNRO, A. M., President.

**THE CATHEDRAL SCHOOL OF ST. PAUL,** Garden City, L. I., presents unusual advantages in the way of accommodations, equipment and location. The discipline is firm and kind. Instruction thorough, up to the standard of the best school, and prepares pupils for college, scientific schools, business, military, and naval academies. Chemical Laboratory complete in its appointments. Thirteen teachers employed. For further particulars and terms, address CHAS. SPURTEVANT MOORE, A. B., (Harvard), Head Master.

## THE CATHEDRAL SCHOOL OF ST. PAUL,

Garden City, L. I., N. Y.

Terms, \$350 per annum. Apply to MISS CHARLOTTE TITCOMB, Principal.

## MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies

6 & 8 East 53d Street.

NEW YORK.

23d Year Begins Monday, Oct. 4.

The unprecedented degree of interest and scholarship in this school justify its progressive policy and the rule of securing in every department the highest quality of teaching. French and German are prominent features. Classes in History, General Literature and Political Economy are taught by R. H. Sasterton, Ph. D., LL. D. Mathematics, Astronomy, Geology, and Biology are taught by Miss Winnifred Edgerton, Ph. D. English Language and Literature and Anglo Saxon by Wm. H. Carpenter, Ph. D. Ethics by Nicholas Murray Butler, Ph. D. Painting and Drawing by Wyatt Eaton. The Del Sarte system of Elocution and Gymnastics is adopted. All under the personal supervision of MRS. REED.

**ST. MARGARET'S DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,** Waterbury, Conn.

TWELFTH YEAR.

Situation delightful and healthful, with advantages of city and country. The number of boarding pupils limited.

The Rev. FRANCIS T. RUSSELL, M. A., Rector.

## TRINITY SCHOOL, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.

The Rev. JAMES STARR CLARK, D. D., Rector. Assisted by five resident teachers. Boys and young men thoroughly fitted for the best colleges and universities, scientific schools or for business. This school offers the advantages of healthful location, home comforts, first-class teachers, thorough training, assiduous care of health, manners and morals, and the exclusion of bad boys, to conscientious parents looking for a school where they may with confidence place their sons. Special instruction given in Physics and Chemistry. The twentieth year will begin Sept. 15.

## EPISCOPAL ACADEMY OF CONNECTICUT,

The Rev. S. J. HORTON, D. D., Principal. Assisted by five resident teachers. Boarding School for boys, with military drill. Terms, \$400 per annum. Special terms to sons of the clergy. Three sessions in the year. Fall term began Monday, Sept. 13, 1886. For circulars address the principal, Cheshire, Conn. References—Rt. Rev. Bishop Williams, and Rev. Dr. E. E. Beardsley.

## FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING SCHOOL,

For Twenty Girls

Unusual advantages. French warranted to be spoken in two years. \$300 a year. Address MADAME HENRIETTE CLERC or MISS MARION L. PECKE, 4313-4315 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY,

The Diocesan School for girls. Founded in 1822. W. M. R. R., 15 miles from Baltimore. Careful training, thorough instruction and the influences of a quiet Christian home.

Rev. ARTHUR J. RICH, A. M., M. D., Rector Reisterstown, Md.

## ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, Knoxville, Ill

Nineteenth year. Established, A. D. 1869. Enlarged 1872 and 1880. The new building completed, 1885. A first-class establishment, healthfully located; thoroughly conducted by the same officers that founded it.

TRUSTEES EX-OFFICIO—The Bishop of Chicago, the Bishop of Quincy, the Bishop of Springfield. Pupils received at any time. Each one receives personal attention.

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

## ST. PAUL'S HALL, Salem, N. Y.

Has grown in four years from three to thirty boys, through the recommendations of patrons. An illustrated circular giving their names and the school prospectus will be forwarded on application. Six hours from New York.

## MONTCLAIR, ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

Home and School for Younger Boys. At a beautiful country seat, near New York City Under the charge of a Church clergyman. Conducted by competent teachers. References—Bishops A. Love, W. B. Stevens, H. C. Porter and others. Address The Rev. WM. A. NEWBOLD.

## SCIENTIFIC PREPARATORY SCHOOL,

Duxbury, Mass. A Home School for boys. Prepares for college or scientific school. Refers by permission to President Eliot, Harvard Univ., Prof. Lanza, Mass. Inst. Tech. and others. Address for circulars FREDERICK B. KNAPP, S. B., (M. I. T.)

## FORT HILL SCHOOL, (for boys.)

Canandaigua, N. Y. Sixteen house pupils, \$600 per annum. Prepares for college, scientific school or business. Thorough scholarship; home training.

Rev. JAMES HATTRICK LEE, Headmaster.

A LADY LIVING AT WAYNE, DEL. CO., PA., 14 miles from Philadelphia, desires eight little girls or young ladies as boarding pupils. Advantages in English branches, Languages, Music, and Art of the highest order.

For terms, references, etc., address MRS. LEE Box 15, General Wayne P. O., Del. Co., P. R. H.

**MACK'S NEW PROCESS**  
**ROLLED OATS**  
**CRACKED WHEAT**

**Rolled Oats**  
**Cracked Wheat.**

**Superior to all Others.**

CHARLES D. DANA & CO., Propr's, Chicago.



third head of rules calling for the reports of special committees in the order of appointment, has been gotten through with?

The Chair—No, sir; it has not.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—Is it not better then, respectfully submitting to your better judgment in the matter, that memorials of deceased clergymen be deferred until No. 3, is exhausted? No. 3 is the call for standing committees, and there is a standing committee on the memorials of deceased members, and only reports from such a committee would now be in order. Class 4 calls for petitions and memorials. We do not reach that until all special committees have reported. I ask that no memorials be presented until opportunity for special reports have been given.

The President—There has been none in regard to this subject, and the order of business now, no report having been made by the committee on memorials of deceased members, is the report of special committees in the order of their appointment.

The Rev. Dr. Hoffman, of New York—I hold in my hand the report of the Joint Committee on the Spiritual Care of Immigrants.

Upon concluding the reading of the report the Rev. Dr. Hoffman, of New York, offered a resolution to the effect that a plan of conference with the Church of England, Scotland, and Ireland be adopted, by means of which some provision might be made for the spiritual care and oversight of immigrants from those countries.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—I move an amendment by inserting the words, "the House of Bishops concurring."

Rev. J. S. Jencks, of Indiana—It impresses me that Canada should be added to that list, as many immigrants come from that country, and we desire that they also shall be cared for when they enter our borders. Canada should be added to the report of the committee.

The resolution of Dr. Hoffman with the amendments proposed by Judge Sheffey, of Virginia, and the Rev. J. S. Jencks, of Indiana, adopted.

The President—Reports of special committees are still in order.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey—I have the pleasure and honor of presenting before this Convention the unanimous report of the Joint Committee on Marriage and Divorce.

It is signed by every member of the committee, now members of this House, by every member of the Committee appointed by the House of Bishops, by Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, Bishop Doane of Albany, Bishop Huntington of Central New York, and on the part of this House, by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix and myself, and Messrs. Gilbert, of Long Island, and Bennett, of Massachusetts. Every member has signed it except Dr. Fulton, who is not a member of this House and Judge Granger, who also is not a member of this present House; but we have had the benefit of the suggestions of these gentlemen, so it is practically a unanimous report. The report is followed by a proposed Canon. I move that this report of the Joint Committee on Marriage and Divorce, with the proposed Canons be now placed upon the table and be made the order of the day on Thursday, October 14th, at 11 o'clock, a. m. I will read the report if it is desired by the House. Shall I read the report, Mr. President?

The President—Is it the pleasure of the House that the report shall be read?

Calls of "Yes, yes."

The President—The report will be read.

During the reading of this report by the Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey, he was interrupted by Judge Sheffey, of Virginia, who spoke as follows:

Mr. President, I desire simply to inquire of the Clerical Deputy how much more there is, and to raise the question, sir, that this reading is not now in order; but if there is not much more to be read, per-

haps we will be willing to hear the rest of it.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey—Does the gentleman mean much in point of importance, or much in point of extent.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—Much in point of consumption of time.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey—I can hardly tell sir, I am so much interested in it that I hardly notice the passage of time.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—Under the circumstances it is very natural the gentleman should be interested in the subject.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey—I did not write it, sir.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—The House will be called upon to hear this report when it proceeds to act upon these matters, and that will involve two readings of this very able report. Now sir, whereas the Rules of Order require that when reports from joint committees shall be presented they should be made the order of the day for the time fixed, the only question which could arise here would be to proceed to act now upon this report and then it could be read, or to make it the order of the day for a future time, and without reading; because when it is to be acted upon, then before any member is called upon to vote upon the acceptance of the report he has a right to have it read.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey—I did not offer to read it, but I began to read it at the call of the House.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—I ask again, sir, that the gentleman be—

The President—The Chair called the attention of the House to the rules upon the subject of reports of joint committees, that they should at once be presented and made the order of the day for a time fixed; but then the consent of the House was asked for the reading of the report. The Chair understands that such consent was given. With that understanding the reading of the report was commenced. It is competent for the House now to interrupt the reading.

Calls of "go on, go on."

The President—The reading will proceed.

Judge Sheffey, of Virginia—I did not know that any such consent had been given, I did not know that. If the House has consented unanimously, I withdraw the objection, if it takes all summer.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey: The committee have drafted and offer the following resolution. The Canon embodied in the resolution is two pages long, and I have no permission to read the Canon.

Permission was granted by consent, and the Canon was read by Dr. Franklin.

To avoid repetition, we shall defer the publication of the proposed Canon, until it appears in its place in the business of the House.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey: I move that this report be laid upon the table and be made the order of the day for Thursday, October 14th, at 11 a. m., and that this Canon be printed by order of this House for the use of its members.

A Deputy: I would like to inquire if it would not be decorous to the committee on Canons to refer it to that committee?

The President: I understand that reports of committees which cannot be at once acted upon are made the order of the day for a time fixed. The Chair is of the opinion that when under the order of the day the matter comes up a motion to commit it to the committee on canons would be in order.

A Deputy: Mr. President, is there not already a subject made a special order for that hour?

The President: No, sir. Motion was carried.

The President: The House desires to introduce the Lord Bishop Binney, of Nova Scotia, who is about to leave the city and desires to take leave of the House.

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia: Gentlemen, it is not my intention to intrude upon you, but I have had so much satisfaction that I wish to make my acknowledgments. With the delay that has already occurred (I have been here a week.) I am absolutely obliged to go away this noon, and will therefore express the very great satisfaction I have had, and mention good wishes and pray God's blessing may abide upon you. I gave you my reasons yesterday for looking with great interest upon your work, much more than the other Church to which we are closely bound, but we are very glad to take lessons from you whenever we are able to, and it is with very great satisfaction that we do so. In again witnessing how great a Church you are, I feel how very small our Canadian Church is, when I look upon you to-day, but I have had very great satisfaction in looking upon you, and I wish you all good day.

Rev. Dr. Franklin, of New Jersey: I wish to add one thing in connection with the report. The report is unanimous. Every member of the committee does not agree with every particular expression in the Canon presented, but I may state that the report is unanimous, and the agreement upon the Canon is substantially unanimous.

## DELEGATES

Are earnestly invited to examine the stock of

### MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S Clothing!

AT  
**Browning, King & Co.'s**

136 & 138 Madison St. | 144 to 148 Clark St.

HENRY L. HATCH, Manager.

NEW YORK. ST. LOUIS. MILWAUKEE.  
PHILADELPHIA. CINCINNATI. KANSAS CITY.

## S. A. KEAN & CO.

(Suc. to Preston, Kean & Co.,  
100 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.) **BANKERS**

**BANKING** In all branches. **Deposit Accounts** solicited. Interest allowed on time deposits. **FOREIGN EXCHANGE** in the principal cities of Europe. Letters of credit available in all parts of the world.

**BONDS**—Choice State, County, City, School and Leading Railway Bonds, Local Securities and other investments. Send for lists. Land Warrants and Land Scrip which can be used in the location of Government Land.

Home Safety Deposit Vaults, Corner La Salle and Adams Streets.

S. A. KEAN, President.

## PUTNAM CLOTHING House!

Visit this Old Reliable House while in the city.

Best Stock of Prince Albert Suits

—IN—

WORSTEDS AND CLOTHS

in the city.

### Fall and Winter Overcoats.

## PUTNAM CLOTHING

HOUSE,

131 & 133 Clark St. | 113 & 117 Madison St

C. M. BABBITT,

Resident Partner.

**PHONETIC SHORTHAND.** OSGOODBY'S METHOD. For self-instruction. "The Great Moon Hoax," handsomely engraved, \$1.50. Epitome, 25c. Sp. instruction by mail, \$3.00. W. W. OSGOODBY, Pub'r., 348 Monroe Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

**KEBLE SCHOOL.** Hingham, Mass. A Boarding and Day School for girls. Recommended by Bishop and Clergy.

## THE SEABURY DIVINITY SCHOOL, Faribault, Minn.

The academical year will begin Sept. 29. A full theological course provided, with six resident professors. Special students are received. There is also a preparatory department with a course of study requiring two years. Tuition and rooms free. For calendar and all information apply to the Rev. F. D. HOSKINS, Warden, Faribault, Minn.

## DE VEAUX COLLEGE,

Suspension Bridge, Niagara Co., N. Y. Fitting School for the universities, West Point, Annapolis, or business.

WILFRED H. MUNRO, A. M., President.

## THE CATHEDRAL SCHOOL OF ST. PAUL, Garden City, L. I., N. Y.

Terms, \$350 per annum. Apply to MISS CHARLOTTE TICOMBE, Principal.

## MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies

6 & 8 East 53d Street. NEW YORK.

## 23d Year Begins Monday, Oct. 4.

The unprecedented degree of interest and scholarship in this school justify its progressive policy and the rule of securing in every department the highest quality of teaching. French and German are prominent features. Classes in History, General Literature and Political Economy are taught by R. H. Sasterton, Ph. D., LL. D. Mathematics, Astronomy, Geology, and Biology are taught by Miss Winnifred Edgerton, Ph. D. English Language and Literature and Anglo-Saxon by Wm. H. Carpenter, Ph. D. Ethics by Nicholas Murray Butler, Ph. D. Painting and Drawing by Wyatt Eaton. The Del Sarte system of Elocution and Gymnastics is adopted. All under the personal supervision of MRS. REED.

## ST. MARGARET'S DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Waterbury, Conn.

TWELFTH YEAR.

Situation delightful and healthful, with advantages of city and country. The number of boarding pupils limited.

The Rev. FRANCIS T. RUSSELL, M. A., Rector.

## TRINITY SCHOOL, Tivoli-on-Hudson, N. Y.

The Rev. JAMES STARR CLARK, D. D., Rector. Assisted by five resident teachers. Boys and young men thoroughly fitted for the best colleges and universities, scientific schools or for business. This school offers the advantages of healthful location, home comforts, first-class teachers, thorough training, assiduous care of health, manners and morals, and the exclusion of bad boys, to conscientious parents looking for a school where they may with confidence place their sons. Special instruction given in Physics and Chemistry. The twentieth year will begin Sept. 15.

## EPISCOPAL ACADEMY OF CONNECTICUT, The Rev. S. J. HORTON, D. D., Principal.

Assisted by five resident teachers. Boarding School for boys, with military drill. Terms, \$400 per annum. Special terms to sons of the clergy. Three sessions in the year. Fall term began Monday, Sept. 13, 1886. For circulars address the principal, Cheshire, Conn. References—Rt. Rev. Bishop Williams, and Rev. Dr. E. E. Beardsley.

## FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING SCHOOL, For Twenty Girls.

Unusual advantages. French warranted to be spoken in two years. \$300 a year. Address MADAME HENRIETTE CLERC or MISS MARION L. PECKE, 4313-4315 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

## THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY,

The Diocesan School for girls. Founded in 1832. W. M. R. R., 15 miles from Baltimore. Careful training, thorough instruction and the influences of a quiet Christian home.

Rev. ARTHUR J. RICH, A. M., M. D., Rector. Reisterstown, Md.

## ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, Knoxville, Ill.

Nineteenth year. Established, A. D. 1868. Enlarged 1872 and 1880. The new building completed, 1883. A first-class establishment, healthfully located; thoroughly conducted by the same officers that founded it.

TRUSTEES EX-OFFICIO—The Bishop of Chicago, the Bishop of Quincy, the Bishop of Springfield. Pupils received at any time. Each one receives personal attention.

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

## ST. PAUL'S HALL, Salem, N. Y.

Has grown in four years from three to thirty boys, through the recommendations of patrons. An illustrated circular giving the name and the school prospectus will be forwarded on application. Six hours from New York.

## MONTCLAIR, ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY Home and School for Younger Boys.

At a beautiful country seat, near New York City. Under the charge of a Church clergyman. Conducted by competent teachers. References—Bishops A. Lee, W. B. Stevens, H. C. Potter and others. Address The Rev. WM. A. NEWBOLD.

## SCIENTIFIC PREPARATORY SCHOOL, Danbury, Mass.

A Home School for boys. Prepares for college or scientific school. Refers by permission to President Eliot, Harvard Univ., Prof. Lanza, Mass. Inst. Tech. and others. Address for circulars, FREDERICK B. KNAPP, S. B., (M. I. T.)

## FORT HILL SCHOOL, (for boys.) Canandaigua, N. Y.

Sixteen house pupils, \$600 per annum. Prepares for college, scientific school or business. Thorough scholarship; home training.

Rev. JAMES HATRICK LEE, Headmaster.

## A LADY LIVING AT WAYNE, DEL. CO., PA.

14 miles from Philadelphia, desires eight little girls or young ladies as boarding pupils. Advantages in English branches, Languages, Music, and Art of the highest order.

For terms, references, etc., address MRS. LEE, Box 19, General Wayne P. O., Del. Co., P. R. R.



**Rolled Oats Superior to all Others.**  
**Cracked Wheat.**  
CHARLES D. DANA & CO., Prop'rs, Chicago.



A COMMUNICANT of the Church, a teacher for many years, desires a position as Kindergarten or in charge of a parochial school in the west. The best of references furnished. Address C. H. R., 288 Michigan Ave., City.

The twenty-fourth anniversary of the Evangelical Education Society will be held (D. V.) on Sunday night, October 24 at 7:30 o'clock, in Grace church, Chicago. The business meeting will be held Thursday, October 21, at 7:30 o'clock, in the same church. ROBERT C. MATLACK, Sec'y.

There will be a Celebration for the alumni of Nashotah House at St Marks' Church, on Thursday the 14th inst., at 7:30. Breakfast will be served in the choir rooms. On the evening of the same day the Rev. Dr. Leffingwell will be pleased to meet the alumni at Kingsley's for supper at 8 o'clock. R. F. SWEET, Chairman Committee. General Convention, Oct. 9, 1886.

A public meeting will be held in the M. E. Church, southeast corner of Clark and Washington streets, at 8 p. m. on Friday, October 15th, when addresses will be made by the Right Rev. H. C. Potter, Assistant Bishop of New York, Rev. Phillips Brooks, D. D., and Rev'd Father Osborne, from Boston, Rev. W. N. McVicker, from Philadelphia, and other distinguished speakers. Subject, "Organized Charity in its Relations with the Church and Society." Admission free.

The Triennial Reunion of the Alumni of the General Theological Seminary will be held in Chicago, October 18th and 19th as follows: Monday, Oct. 18 at 8 p. m. Evensong at the Church of St. Clement, State and Twentieth streets. Preacher, the Right Reverend, the Bishop of Quincy. Tuesday, Oct. 19 at 7 a. m. Celebration of the Holy Eucharist in the same Church. At 8 a. m. Breakfast at the Hotel Woodruff. Tickets one dollar, to be had of Rev. J. H. Knowles, 2009 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Church Temperance Society: A public meeting of the above society will be held in Farwell Hall, 148 Madison street, on Wednesday, October 13th, at 7:45 p. m.

Rev. H. C. Potter, D. D., Assistant Bishop of New York, will preside, and the following addresses will be delivered:

- "The C. T. S., its Basis and Objects," by Rev. E. A. Bradley, (Indianapolis.)
"Diocesan and Parochial Organization," by Rev. Edwin Osborn, (Boston, Mass.)
"The Drink Problem in Large Cities," by Robert Graham, (New York.)

ST. LUKE'S MISSION BAZAAR. You are invited to Ladies' Church Bazaar, benefit St. Luke's Episcopal Mission—every day and evening, till Saturday, October 16, inclusive. Southwest gallery of Exposition, Michigan Boulevard. Bishop McLaren, in the September "Diocese of Chicago," hopes that the "sales will be large, as the object is very worthy."

ANDREWS' FOLDING BEDS. Andrews' Upright takes the lead for elegance and comfort. Also Cabinet Beds, forty styles. A. H. ANDREWS & CO., Chicago--New York. Cab. closed.

The Church Press. An Independent Weekly Church Newspaper. REV. T. S. CARTWRIGHT, Managing Editor. REV. R. W. LOWRIE, Associate Editor. MATTHEW LOW, Manager. THE CHURCH PRESS COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, Terms—ONE DOLLAR a year.

This is a cheap, a live, a stirring independent paper for all. The Church Press has no equal either in its typography or press work. Rich and impressive in its articles. Its correspondence columns always open to all controversial but not personal. A special feature also is presented in its column headed "Questions of the Hour." This is the best Church paper to advertise in. High water mark will be 50,000 copies weekly.

CHURCH PRESS CO., 20 Lafayette Place, N. Y. "SOUTHERN CHURCHMAN," RICHMOND, VA. Price—Two Dollars a Year.

The Southern Churchman is well-known as a religious paper, especially adapted to family reading and training the young in the principles of the Christian religion. It has been in existence for fifty-three years. Its circulation has steadily increased and the favor with which it continues to be regarded is the best evidence of its work. It has a large corps of correspondents and gives promptly all important Church news. Try it for six months and you will continue to take it.

Messrs. Marshall Field & Co. beg to direct attention (especially of the visitors from out of town) to the extraordinary display of Furs made in Fur department on the fourth floor of their retail house. The rarest skins and the finest grades of the more popular Furs are shown. A very large assortment of ready made garments presents an opportunity for immediate selection, or should time allow, a garment may be made to order from selected skins, in any desired shape and trimmed as wished. The department is worthy of a visit from every one who is unfamiliar with its beauties—which visit will result in both great pleasure and in increased information.

S. H. KERFOOT. ESTABLISHED 1852. S. H. KERFOOT, JR. CHICAGO REAL ESTATE OFFICE, S. H. KERFOOT & CO. 91 Dearborn St.

Chas. Gossage & Co. State & Washington Sts.

HIGH CLASS Dry Goods, CARPETS, Millinery and Fine Shoes. Lowest Prices.

The Tobey Furniture Co. STATE & ADAMS ST.

Furniture MANTLES, DRAPERIES. Bishops, Delegates and Visitors to the General Convention are invited to visit the ARTROOMS of GEO. A. MISCH, 217 East Washington Street, Manufacturer of stained glass. P. M. ALMINI, Church Decorator. 243 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Having opened our branch house at 79 & 81 State Street, we desire to call especial attention to our superior class of clothing which our twenty-five years experience as manufacturers affords. Those familiar with our parent house "appreciate" our clothing as dependable, in style, quality and price. Believing that we make it to your interest, inspection is solicited.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, of Philadelphia, 79 & 81 State Street, Chicago.

STORM KING SCHOOL, Family School for Young Ladies, On Cornwall Heights, OF THE HIGHEST CHARACTER. Will open October 1. For circulars address, F. M. TOWER, Cornwall-on-Hudson.

HIGHLAND FALLS ACADEMY. A healthful, homelike, thorough school on the Hudson, one mile south of West Point. Send for circular. CALSB HUSE, Principal.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE EVANGELICAL EDUCATION SOCIETY will be held (D. V.) on Sunday night, October 24, at 7:30 o'clock, in Grace church, Chicago. The business meeting will be held Thursday, October 21, at 7:30 o'clock, in same church. ROBERT C. MATLACK, Secretary.

DE LANCEY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, GENEVA, N. Y. For circulars address the Misses BRIDGE.

HOBART COLLEGE, Geneva, N. Y. Classical, Scientific and Special Courses. For information as to valuable scholarships, etc., apply to President E. M. POTTER.

BISHOPTHORPE, Bethlehem, Pa. A Church Boarding School for Girls. Prepares for Wellesley, Vassar and Smith Colleges. Rt. Rev. M. A. De W. HOWE, D. D., President of the Board of Trustees. For circulars please address, Miss F. I. WALSH, Principal.

BUCK & RAYNOR Prescription Druggists—Established 1858. Cor. State & Madison Sts. and 117 South Clark St. Makers of "The Mars" and "Temple" Cologne.

THE SHURLY WATCH AND JEWELRY M'FG. COMPANY, Wholesale and Retail Jewelers and Manufacturers of Gold Jewelry. If you wish anything in our line send for illustrated price list. CENTRAL MUSIC HALL, 75 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.

AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.



Office in Company's Building. 308 & 310 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Cash Capital \$400,000.00 Reserve for re-insurance and all other claims 1,175,548.53 Surplus over all liabilities 457,523.02 Total assets April 1, 1886 \$2,033,071.51

DIRECTORS—T. H. Montgomery, John T. Lewis, Israel Morris, William W. Paul, Pemberton S. Hutchingson, Alexander Biddle, Charles P. Perot, Joseph E. Gillingham, Samuel Welsh, Jr. THOS. H. MONTGOMERY, President. RICHARD MARIS, Secretary. THOS. S. CUNNINGHAM, Chicago Agency, 220 La Salle St. CHARLES E. BLIVER, Gen'l Manager, 218 La Salle St., Chicago.

PAINE'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY Can give you lower advertising rates on any newspaper published in the United States than you can obtain elsewhere. No charge for giving estimates or information in regard to advertising. Send for Red-Letter Lists. Address C. D. PAINE, Prop., 69 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.



One of the most interesting sights in the city is the DAVIS & MORSE CO'S Mammoth Store.

The most perfect in arrangement, best lighted, and most convenient store for shopping in the west. 3 1/2 acres of

DRY GOODS

Merchandise

of every description displayed in 80 departments. Visitors are cordially welcomed. Clergymen will be furnished with a special discount card on application at the office.

DAVIS & MORSE CO., 281 to 299 State St.

FINE FURS!

H. H. BROMWELL & CO., 161 State Street, 2d Floor.

COX SONS, BUCKLEY & CO., LONDON. CHURCH WORK, Stained Glass, Vestments, MEMORIALS AND FABRICS. 343 5th Ave., New York.

R. GEISSLER, Maker and Importer of CHURCH FURNITURE 127 Clinton Place (West Eighth St.) N. Y.

WOOD, MARBLE, METAL-WORK, STAINED GLASS, Embroideries, Banners, Etc. Send for circular.

McShane Bell Foundry Finest Grade of Bells, Chimes and Peals for churches, etc. Send for price and catalogue. Address H. McSHANE & CO., BALTIMORE, MD. Mention this paper.

FOR KINDERGARTEN GOODS, and Primary School Aids, call on WESTERN AGENT FOR MILTON BRADLEY & CO., 335 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

F. S. PEABODY, COAL. 108 Dearborn St. Telephone, 1303.

FRANCIS B. PEABODY & Co., INVESTMENTS.

115 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Chicago Real Estate,

Netting 6 and 7 per cent. furnished to individuals, trustees, estates, etc. All interests of investors protected, and principal and interest collected without charge.

FRANCIS B. PEABODY, JAMES L. HOUGHTLING, FRANCIS S. PEABODY.