

The Living Church.

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

Vol. XI. No. 41.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1889.

WHOLE No. 532.

VALUABLE BOOKS.

Upton's Handbooks on Music The Standard Symphonies.

Their History, their Music, and their Composers. A handbook. By George P. Upton. (The new volume.) 12mo, yellow edges, \$1.50.

The "Standard Symphonies" is the final volume of the series of musical works which has already included "The Standard Operas," "The Standard Oratorios," and "The Standard Cantatas." Its author has sought to present the great works of the old and modern masters in as untechnical a style as possible, and to acquaint the reader in a concise manner with the history of each symphony, the nature of its contents, and the ideas of its composer. To make the descriptions and context additionally clear the themes of the symphonies of Beethoven, Haydn, and Mozart are musically illustrated. It will prove an indispensable guide and reference to every concert-goer.

The Standard Operas.

Their Plots, their Music, and their Composers. A handbook. By George P. Upton. 12mo, yellow edges, \$1.50.

"The summaries of the plots are so clear, logical, and well written, that one can read them with real pleasure, which cannot be said of the ordinary operatic synopsis. But the most important circumstance is that Mr. Upton's book is fully abreast of the times."—The Nation, New York.

"Technicalities are avoided, the aim being to give to musically-uneducated lovers of the opera a clear understanding of the works they hear. It is descriptive, not critical, and calculated to greatly increase the intelligent enjoyment of music."—The Traveller, Boston.

"Each group of operas is preceded by an admirably brief and clear sketch of the career of their composer. . . . Mr. Upton has done well a work that was thoroughly worth doing."—The Times, Chicago.

The Standard Oratorios.

Their Stories, their Music, and their Composers. A handbook. By George P. Upton. 12mo, yellow edges, \$1.50.

"This book contains a comprehensive view of the development of oratorio music, gives a short biography of each composer, tells the story upon which the oratorio is based, and outlines the musical forms which serve to illustrate the text. Good judgment characterizes the criticisms, and the historical accuracy is especially commendable. A sketch of sacred music in America completes a work which may safely be recommended to all who are interested in the study of music."—Home Journal, New York.

"The book is a masterpiece of skillful handling, charming the reader with its pure English style, and keeping his attention always awake in an arrangement of matter which makes each succeeding page and chapter fresh in interest and always full of instruction while always entertaining."—The Standard, Chicago.

The Standard Cantatas.

Their Stories, their Music, and their Composers. A handbook. By George P. Upton. 12mo, yellow edges, \$1.50.

"Mr. Upton has done a genuine service to the cause of music and to all music lovers in the preparation of this work, and that service is none the less important in that, while wholly unassuming and untechnical, it is comprehensive, scholarly, and thorough."—The Post, Boston.

"It is the only handbook and guide for musicians and their friends and it is as valuable as either of the admirable works preceding it."—The Globe, Boston.

"It covers ground that has never been carefully worked, and Mr. Upton does his task with fidelity, spirit, and taste."—Illustrated Christian Weekly, New York.

Upton's Musical Series.

Comprising "The Standard Operas," "The Standard Oratorios," "The Standard Cantatas," and "The Standard Symphonies." By George P. Upton. 12mo, the four volumes in box, cloth, \$3.00; extra gilt, gilt edges, \$8.00; half calf, gilt top, \$13.00; half morocco, gilt edges, \$15.00; full morocco, flexible, \$24.00.

"There are thousands of music-loving people who will be glad to have the kind of knowledge which Mr. Upton has collected for their benefit, and has cast in a clear and compact form."—R. H. Stoddard in N. Y. Mail and Express.

"Like the valuable handbooks of Mrs. Jamison, these volumes contain a world of interesting information, indispensable to critics and art amateurs."—Public Opinion, Washington.

Woman in Music.

By George P. Upton. Third Edition. 16mo, \$1.00.

"Few books of recent publication are more delightful reading than 'Woman in Music.' . . . Mr. Upton's diction is singularly felicitous, and he writes with rare tenderness and appreciation. It is a charming book, a fitting tribute gracefully paid."

How Men Propose.

THE FATEFUL QUESTION AND ITS ANSWER. Love Scenes from the Classic and the Popular Works of Fiction. Collected by Agnes Stevens. 12mo, \$1.50.

The idea of this volume is a novel and happy one—to collect from wide variety of sources examples of "popping the question" as given by the best writers of fiction. An uncommonly piquant book is the result—one that not only charms by its warm human interest, but furnishes material for an attractive literary study in comparing the styles of various authors engaged upon a similar theme.

"Here we have a book of sentiment pressed down and running over. If it be true that all the world loves a lover, this mass of love-making should attract many readers."—The Interior, Chicago.

"The compiler has exercised much taste and discrimination in the selection of this matter, and because the idea is novel, the book should be one popular."—Free Press, Detroit.

"A collection of such passages has a genuine literary value, too. The range of authors from whom passages are taken is very wide, covering, one might say, almost the entire field of modern English fiction, with some use of the German and French. The book is made by the publishers a beautiful one, and is every way charming and delightful."—The Standard, Chicago.

The Great French Writers.

Madame de Sevigne.

From the French of Gaston Boissier of the French Academy, by Prof. M. E. Anderson. 12mo, \$1.00.

"The publishers have made no mistake in selecting Professor Melville B. Anderson as the translator of this series. The manner in which the work was accomplished in the volume now before us is sufficient evidence of that fact."—The Observer, N.Y.

"There has not heretofore been so stirring an account of this charming and celebrated woman. . . . The volume is altogether one that shows keen study and a delicate appreciation that distinguishes French literary work above that of England."—Evening Bulletin, Philadelphia.

George Sand.

From the French of E. Caro of the French Academy, by Prof. M. E. Anderson. 12mo, \$1.00.

"M. Caro has the most fervent admiration for his subject, and in addition to his great love and sympathy with her genius, he has brought to bear upon his work a calm, clear, dispassionate, reasoning. The result is that his estimate is in perfect equipoise and it will be some time before another hand will paint a better or a juster picture of George Sand than he has done."—The Critic, New York.

Montesquieu.

From the French of Albert Sorel, by Prof. M. E. Anderson and E. P. Anderson. 12mo, \$1.00.

"It is rarely that we have established the institution of a biographer or able biographer than the illustrious author of 'The Spirit of the Laws' has found in M. Sorel. 'The life and writings of no man,' says the biographer, 'but explain how a democratic revolution came to succeed that reign of Louis XIV, which seemed to have established the institution of monarchy in France upon imperishable foundations.' . . . Never has a writer better caught the secret spirit of his age, nor has any revealed with a defter or an airier touch longings hitherto unspoken and thoughts hitherto confused." The work of M. Sorel is a model of compact and lucid presentation.

Victor Cousin.

From the French of Jules Simon of the French Academy, by Prof. M. E. Anderson and E. P. Anderson. 12mo, \$1.00.

"The life and work of Victor Cousin, the distinguished French philosopher, orator and educator, is admirably interpreted by Jules Simon. Although written by a metaphysician about a metaphysician, this is really the very brightest and amusing book. No one knew Victor Cousin better than Jules Simon and he says: 'It is above all the man that I desire to study.' The criticism of Cousin's philosophy is marvelously acute and trenchant, while the biographical and historical chapters are flavored with a pervasive irony that never degenerates into flippancy. The narrative is enlivened by many personal anecdotes, and the volume as a whole is one of the most readable of the series to which it belongs."

Turgot.

From the French of Leon Say of the French Academy, by Prof. M. E. Anderson. 12mo, \$1.00.

M. Leon Say, the eminent French statesman and publicist, has found a fortunate subject in this volume on Turgot. Turgot has been well called the most beneficent, if not the greatest, of French statesmen. John Morley, in his essay on Turgot, places him above Burke. According to M. Say, Turgot is the political philosopher of the nineteenth century, rather than the eighteenth, and has caused him to be compared to our own Washington and Franklin. Perhaps no volume of this series will possess a greater interest for American readers."

"As a plea for Holy Church and Catholic Creed it is an invaluable gift to the world."—THE LIVING CHURCH.

BRYAN MAURICE;
OR,
THE SEEKER.
BY WALTER MITCHELL
12mo, paper covers, 50 cents; cloth, \$1.00.

A powerful Church story that should be owned, read, and circulated by every Churchman in the land. At this time when "Robert Elsmere" and similar novels are being widely read and discussed, THE LIVING CHURCH says: "The publisher does timely service to the cause of Christianity by re-issuing Bryan Maurice."

It delineates the progress of a mind from the vague and indefinite negations of a merely humanitarian theology, through various phases of doubt and mental anguish, to the sure confidence of a peaceful faith in the verities of the Christian religion.—Mail and Express.

The third chapter is a piece of writing one does not encounter often in a lifetime.—Boston Herald.

The logic of Mr. Mitchell is much better than the logic of Mrs. Ward.—The Churchman.

Published by

THOMAS WHITTAKER,
2 and 3 Bible House, - New York.

THE DAILY TIMES,
\$9 per annum; \$4.50 for six months.
The Weekly Mirror,
\$2 per annum; \$1 for six months.
Address
TIMES AND MIRROR CO.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

STEVEN DRESS SILKS READ THIS
Important
SPECIAL SALE.
Chas. A. Stevens, the exclusive silk merchant, who last year sold more silk through the mails than any other three houses combined, is now giving the greatest Special Silk Sale of high class silks ever known, and one that will greatly increase the already widespread popularity of the house.

READ THE FOLLOWING,
And Send at Once for Samples.
12,000 yds Colored Satin-Rhadames, actually worth \$1.15 to \$1.25, All at only 75c
9,000 yds Col'd Gros Grains, worth fully \$1.00,
3,000 yds Black Gros Grains, worth fully \$1.00,
4,000 yds Black Satin Rhadames, " \$1.00,
3,500 yds Black Faille, worth \$1.00 to \$1.10.

The above are decidedly the greatest bargains ever offered in Silks and we would advise you to secure samples at once and send your orders without delay. Send 2c in stamps for over fifty samples stating whether you prefer mostly blacks or colors, and we will return stamps with first order.

CHAS. A. STEVENS,
69 State Street, Chicago, Ill.
Please mention THE LIVING CHURCH.

Excursions to City of Mexico.
SEMI-MONTHLY. Personally conducted. Pullman Buffet Cars. Second excursion leaves Chicago Jan. 22. Limited to forty people. Lowest rate ever offered. Tickets good for six months; time only four days. Chicago to City of Mexico. Route going, via St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, International & Great Northern, and Mexican National Rys. Choice of route returning. For all information, maps, etc., address
JOHN E. ENNIS, Pass. Ag. at Mo. Pac. Ry.
No. 199 Clark Street, Chicago.

COX SONS, BUCKLEY & CO.,
343 Fifth Ave., New York, and London, England.
Decorative Banners, Texts, &c., for Harvest, Christmas, and other Festivals.
Art of Garnishing Churches, \$1.50.
(Gives full particulars, with illustrations, for the temporary decoration of Churches.)
Choir Vestments. Imported first quality Cassock and Irish Linen Cotta, \$8.50 each man, \$6.50 boy, the two Vestments.
Church Vestments. Clerical Clothing.
NEW CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

LENTEEN CLOTHS.

We will take pleasure in arranging special designs in color for the entire set of hangings for the Lenten season. When desired we can supply materials and all details necessary for personal work, including the marking of designs for embroidery. We have in stock the following:

Purple Broad-cloth, 72 inch.	\$5.00 per yard.
" Diagonal, 72 inch.	4.50 per yard.
" Windsor cloth, 72 inch.	1.50 per yard.
" Serge, 50 inch.	2.50 per yard.
" Worsted damask, 50 inch.	1.25 per yard.
" Silk serge, 32 inch.	1.65 per yard.
" Silk Damask, 30 inch.	5.00 per yard.
" and Gold Roman Damask, 30 in.	6.00 per yard.
" "Rubals Velour," 50 inch.	2.50 per yard.
" Corded Silk, 24 inch.	5.00 per yard.
" Silk (special grade) 21 inch.	2.50 per yard.
" " " " " " " " " " " "	24 inch. 3.75 per yard.
" " " " " " " " " " " "	30 inch. 3.50 per yard.
" " " " " " " " " " " "	36 inch. 4.00 per yard.

Embroidered designs in purple and white. Also fringes, galloons, castonnes, embroidery silk, &c., &c. Send for new illustrated catalogues of sample of materials.

J. & R. LAMB,
59 Carmine Street, - New York.

THE GORHAM MFG Co
SILVERSMITHS
BROADWAY & 19TH STREET
NEW YORK

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT
BRASS PULPITS
BRASS EAGLE LECTERNS
BRASS FONT COVERS

Brass Processional Crosses
BRASS LITANY DESKS ETC
MEMORIAL TABLETS IN BRASS AND BRONZE

Silver and Plated Communion Sets

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HEATON BUTLER & BAYNE

By appointment to H. R. H. Prince of Wales
ARTISTS IN STAINED GLASS
MOSAICS AND DECORATIONS
London England

Photographs Designs and Estimates on Application

R. GEISSLER,
CHURCH FURNISHER AND IMPORTER,
318, 320 & 322 EAST 48th St.,
NEW YORK.
Gold and Silver Work.
Wood Work. Stained Glass. Fabrics, Fringes.
Brass Work. Ecclesiastical Embroideries.
Iron Work. and Domestic. Banners, Flags, etc.
Marble Work. and Monuments.
Send for circular.

THE WELLS GLASS CO.,
(Formerly the W. H. Wells & Bros. Co.)
STAINED GLASS WORKS
Office and Manufactory.
202 to 208 Randolph Street, Chicago.

Stained Glass. FOR CHURCHES
Manufactured by George A. Misch, 217 East Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois.
\$300 to \$500 a month made by working for us. We guarantee energetic persons **\$500 a Year**, with the opportunity of making 6 times that amount. Men who can furnish their own horses preferred. A few vacancies in towns and cities. **Holloway & Co.,** 112 N. 6th St., St. Louis.

For sale by all booksellers. Mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price by the publishers,
A. C. McCLURG & CO.,
Wabash Ave. and Madison St., Chicago.

NO-TO-BAC!

(Registered Trade Mark.)

A Pleasant, Positive and Permanent CURE FOR THE TOBACCO HABIT. 10,000 CURES IN FORTY WEEKS!

WHAT IS IT?

It is a scientific preparation, and as a cure for the TOBACCO HABIT, SMOKING, CHEWING, SNUFF-DIPPING AND CIGARETTE SMOKING IN EVERY FORM, AND A NERVE TONIC, it stands without a rival in the world. It is purely a vegetable compound, prepared in COMPRESSED TABLET form, and does not contain a particle of Morphine, Opium or any deleterious drug. Notobac is prepared to have a Direct Action on the NERVE CENTERS, and to free the system of all poisonous effects induced by the use of Tobacco. Any of the following symptoms indicate that the system is dangerously impregnated with nicotine involving a

WEAKENED CONDITION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM,

And if allowed to continue will surely lead to organic diseases of the heart, kidneys, lungs or brain. The Marked Symptoms are that the victim feels worse in the morning, gradually improving as night approaches. Blood circulates improperly, face is easily flushed; irritable temper; languor; sleepless nights; dull, heavy ache in the head; ringing in the ears; irregular action of the heart, etc. NOTO-BAC also acts promptly upon the secretive glands of the mouth, Entirely Destroying the Desire for Tobacco, and at the same time eliminating the poisonous nicotine from the system, and exerting its peculiar and beneficial action on the entire nervous system, increasing the flow of nervous fluid, allaying all irritability and restoring to health and activity the diseased and partially destroyed nerves caused by the long and excessive use of Tobacco.

It is the Only Positive Cure for the Tobacco Habit ever formulated and successfully prescribed. It possesses medicinal virtues as a Nerve Tonic and Natural Stimulant not to be found in any other remedy. It has absolutely no depressing influence, but produces healthful and refreshing sleep and leaves no injurious results behind.

Thousands Have Voluntarily Written Us, Testifying to the Great Merits of NOTOBAC; We Publish Several; Read Them, for They Are a Truthful Reproduction, Word for Word, of the Originals:

A Wonderful Medicine.

M. W. JORY, MANUFACTURER OF WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, HOBART, IND., May 24, 1888.

Universal Remedy Co., LaFayette, Ind. Gentlemen:—I received yours of 23d yesterday. In reply will say, I intended to write you a few days ago, thanking you for being public benefactors. I have been a constant chewer of tobacco thirty-three years; when I saw your ad. I thought it another of those catch-penny articles we so often see in newspapers. I suffered so much from indigestion and nervousness, caused, as I believe, from the excessive use of the dirty weed called tobacco, that I decided to send for a box of the Notobac. I received it May 6, 1888, and took it according to directions; now I have no desire for tobacco, and permit me to say to all persons who have contracted the bad habit of chewing tobacco, if they make up their minds to stop they can do so by obtaining your Notobac medicine. Previous to my taking your medicine my appetite was poor; now I can eat any thing without any bad effect. Yours respectfully, M. W. JORY.

Permanently Cured.

PHENIXVILLE, PA. Co., Ind., April 20, 1888. The Universal Remedy Co., LaFayette, Ind.

Gentlemen:—After using tobacco forty years I am permanently cured of the habit by the use of Notobac. When I first saw the ad. I had little faith in its effecting a cure, but after I used a box I felt the effects, and used another, with the above result. It is now about four months, and I have no more desire for tobacco than if I had never used it, and I am now prepared to say there is no case but what I think Notobac will cure, and I consider it one of the greatest discoveries of the age. E. D. PIERCE.

Cured.

EDITORIAL ROOMS LA FAYETTE DAILY JOURNAL, LA FAYETTE, IND., March 6, 1888.

Universal Remedy Co., LaFayette, Ind. Gentlemen:—For six years prior to January 30, 1888, I was an inveterate smoker. On that date I gave up my cigar for Notobac. The effect was surprising and almost magical. Whenever I felt a desire to smoke I would place one of those tablets in my mouth and the desire would vanish instantly. I continued this method until the contents of two boxes of Notobac were used. I have no desire to smoke now, and do not use this wonderful remedy. Notobac has done me an immensity of good, and I consider it one of the greatest productions and blessings ever presented to the public. Yours truly, CHAS. A. SMITH, City Editor LaFayette Journal.

Notobac Did Just What You Claim—One-half a Box Cured Me, and I Gave a Portion of the Balance to a Friend of Mine, and He is Cured Also.

LYELL, Hickman Co., Tenn., Aug. 1, 1887. Universal Remedy Co., LaFayette, Ind.

Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in writing a few lines to say that your Notobac did just what you claimed for it. I only used one-half box and it entirely cured me, and I gave the balance of the box to a friend of mine, who had been using tobacco for ten years, and he used about half and reported himself entirely cured. I still have a small portion of the box, which I will preserve as a memento. Yours truly, T. J. BRADY.

Cured of the Tobacco Habit, and My General Health Has Been Greatly Improved.

DONNELLSVILLE, Clark Co., O. Universal Remedy Co., LaFayette, Ind.

Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in advising you that I have used Notobac with the best results. It has not only cured me of the tobacco habit, but greatly improved my health. I also think your pills, the "Universal," the best I have ever taken. S. B. KINGORE.

Chewed and Smoked for Fifty Years—Notobac Cured Me and Greatly Improved My Health.

EAST CHARLESTON, Tioga Co., Pa. Universal Remedy Co., LaFayette, Ind.

Gentlemen:—Your Notobac will do just exactly what it is recommended. It has entirely relieved me of the tobacco habit, and I have been a friend with for the past six months. Since I quit the use of tobacco with the assistance of your antidote, I have greatly improved in health, and am feeling better than I have for many years.

The only medicine in the world that will effectually destroy the appetite for Tobacco and eliminate the poisonous effect of the nicotine from the system. PRICE, \$1 a Box, or 3 Boxes for \$2.50. Three boxes guaranteed to cure when used according to the simple directions. For sale by druggists generally or sent by mail, prepaid, upon receipt of price, stamps or postal note.

Address THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY CO., Box C La Fayette, Indiana.

MASON & HAMLIN

The cabinet organ was introduced in its present form by Mason & Hamlin in 1861. Other makers followed in the manufacture of these instruments, but the Mason & Hamlin organs have always maintained their supremacy as the best in the world.

Mason & Hamlin offer, as demonstration of the unequalled excellence of their organs, the fact that at all of the \$22 TO \$900. great World's Exhibitions, since that of Paris, 1867, in competition with best makers of all countries, they have invariably taken the highest honors. One hundred styles from \$22 to \$900 or more. Illustrate to make the extraordinary claim for their pianos, that they are superior to all others. They recognize the high excellence achieved by GRAND & UPRIGHT by other leading makers in the art of piano building, but still claim superiority. This they attribute solely to the remarkable improvement introduced by them in the year 1852, and now known as the "MASON & HAMLIN PIANO STRONGER," by the use of which is secured the greatest possible purity and refinement of tone, together with greatly increased capacity for standing in tune, and other important advantages.

A circular, containing testimonials from three hundred purchasers, musicians, and tuners, sent together with descriptive catalogue, to any applicant. Pianos and organs sold for cash or easy payments; also rented.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO. BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

It is faith in something and enthusiasm for something that makes life worth the living." Kindly, then, excuse our enthusiasm on the subject of dressing, in the most approved style, our patrons. The Edward Ely Co., Tailors, Chicago. TERMS:—Ten days, 10 per cent discount.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St. New York.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR MY STORY OF THE WAR

By Mary A. Livermore. Her own narrative of "Four Years' Personal Experience as Field and Hospital Nurse." It portrays the Womanly or "Heavenly" side of the War, its Lights and Shadows "as a woman saw them." Bright, Pure, and Good, full of "laughter and tears," of thrilling interest and touching pathos. It sells at 50¢ to all. Splendid Steel-Plates, and famous old Battle-Flags richly colored in exact fac-simile. The "booming" book for Men and Women Agents. \$1.00 to \$2.00 a month made. 25¢ Distance no hindrance, for a few freight and give Extra Terms. Write for circulars to

AGENTS WANTED for "Marvels of the New West." Written by WM. M. THAYER. The most remarkable and fastest selling book of the century. Everybody wants it. A harvest for agents; contains 750 pages, over 350 beautiful illustrations, latest maps, etc.—six books in one. \$100 to \$200 per month easily made in your own neighborhood. Apply for territory at once. One agent reports 7 sold in 9 calls; another \$5 sold in one week. Address, Burch Publishing Co., Chicago.

JUDICIOUS AND PERSISTENT Advertising has always proven successful. Before placing any Newspaper Advertising consult LORD & THOMAS, ADVERTISING AGENTS, 42 N. W. Dearborn Street, CHICAGO.

Just published, 12 Articles on Practical Poultry Raising, by FANNY FIELD, the greatest of all American writers on Poultry for Market and Profit. Tells how she cleared \$49 on 100 Light Brahmas in one year; about a mechanic's wife who clears \$300 annually on a village lot; refers to her 60 acre poultry farm on which she CLEARS \$1500 ANNUALLY. Tells about incubators, brooders, spring chickens, capons, and how to feed to get the most eggs. Price 25 cts. Stamps taken. Address DART BROS. & CO., 45 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

\$75.00 to \$250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

WANTED TO BUY good unincumbered FARM in this section. Would exchange PAID UP dividend paying stock in prosperous business corporation. Business strictly cash, absolutely safe, and a monopoly. Ten per cent. dividend practically guaranteed. It has been and will pay much more than that. Give full particulars, or no attention given. Address, E. Y. LOOMIS, New York, N. Y.

The Favorite

Medicine for Throat and Lung Difficulties has long been, and still is, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Asthma; soothes irritation of the Larynx and Fauces; strengthens the Vocal Organs; allays soreness of the Lungs; prevents Consumption, and, even in advanced stages of that disease, relieves Coughing and induces Sleep. There is no other preparation for diseases of the throat and lungs to be compared with this remedy.

"My wife had a distressing cough, with pains in the side and breast. We tried various medicines, but none did her any good until I got a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which has cured her. A neighbor, Mrs. Glenn, had the measles, and the cough was relieved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have no hesitation in recommending this

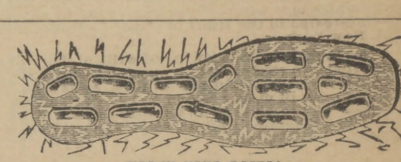
Cough Medicine

to every one afflicted."—Robert Horton, Foreman Headlight, Morrilton, Ark. "I have been afflicted with asthma for forty years. Last spring I was taken with a violent cough, which threatened to terminate my days. Every one pronounced me in consumption. I determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Its effects were magical. I was immediately relieved and continued to improve until entirely recovered."—Joel Bullard, Guilford, Conn.

"Six months ago I had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, brought on by an incessant cough which deprived me of sleep and rest. I tried various remedies, but obtained no relief until I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A few bottles of this medicine cured me." Mrs. E. Coburn, 19 Second St., Lowell, Mass.

"For children afflicted with colds, coughs, sore throat, or croup, I do not know of any remedy which will give more speedy relief than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have found it, also, invaluable in cases of Whooping Cough."—Ann Lovejoy, 1257 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.



FIRE IN YOUR BOOTS! This is better than snakes in your boots. MAGNETIC FIRE and Mind Potency are the keys to health, life, and happiness. Mind is made up of magnetism. Magnetism is a substance, and carries into our blood this vitalizing, polarizing power. Warmth is only one of the many potencies Magnetism imparts. We nourish, feed, and manufacture new, rich blood by magnetic radiations. A fountain of Magnetic Fire in the form of MAGNETIC FOOT BATTERIES will insure the circulation of the Life Current, and cause every organ in the body to cast off morbid secretions and act naturally. Of all the forces in nature for the relief and cure of diseases MAGNETISM stands pre-eminently first, last, and always the quickest, best, most pleasant and enduring.

Whoever perfect Magnetism Potency is established in the rest, peace, and harmony on the physical plane. A MAGNETIC SHIELD is what its name implies; a shield and protection against harm from within and without. Protects against all known contagion, and burns up the debris within the body. When will the world wake up from its "Rip Van Winkle" sleep and learn the true, natural method of obtaining GOOD HEALTH. Cleanse your minds of impurity and allow nature's own MAGNETIC FIRES to cleanse your bodies from all impurities. If you will listen to reason, science and common sense, you can be free from the bondage of disease. A pair of MAGNETIC FOOT BATTERIES will enlarge your understanding so you can be certain of complete recovery with larger shields. \$1.00 buys a pair of these FOOT BATTERIES, or three pairs for \$2.00. Who is the first man to speak up, and test these fountains of warmth? Who will first dig himself out of the cobwebs of superstition and the ruts of prejudice and unbelief? Shout to us all along the line; let us hear a chorus of voices! Get rid of those aches, and pains, and rheumatic twinges in your feet and limbs. The FOOT BATTERIES will radiate a genial glow of warmth through your body, and melt the soft rays of sunshine in June. No failures! Every pair a success! Try a pair; send now; to-day. Before you chance your mind to other matters. Health comes first to those who honestly seek it! More in our next.

CHICAGO MAGNETIC SHIELD CO., 6 Central Music Hall, Chicago. ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL. THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS. Has a Pad different from all others, is cup shape, with self-adjusting Band in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the Ball in the cup presses back the testicles just as a person does with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by Circulars free. EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., Chicago, Ill.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. GOOD NEWS TO LADIES. Greatest Bargains in Teas, Coffees, Baking Powder and PREMIUMS. For particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO. 31 & 33 Vesey St., New York, N. Y. FREE Sample Dr. S. STONK'S BRONCHIAL WAFERS. Low Rates to Preachers and Teachers. Agents Wanted. STONE MEDICINE CO., Quincy, Illinois.

For Gas BAILEY'S COMPOUND Light-spreading Silver-plated CORRUGATED GLASS REFLECTORS. A wonderful invention for lighting Churches, Halls, etc. Handsome designs. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalogue and price list free. Bailey Reflector Co. 118 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Living Church.

SATURDAY, JAN. 12, 1889.

Every subscriber to *The Living Church* can get a copy of "Reasons for Being a Churchman," by the Rev. A. W. Little, by sending \$1.25 and the name of a new subscriber.

Old subscribers can collect \$1.00 for the paper from some one who does not now take it, add 25 cents, and order the book sent to themselves.

The edition now offered is bound in strong paper covers, and can be obtained only by sending new subscriptions. The above liberal offer is made as an inducement to secure subscribers for *The Living Church*.

NEWS AND NOTES.

THE Rev. Dr. Knight has accepted his election as Bishop of Milwaukee. We congratulate the diocese on his decision.

A MAJORITY of the Standing Committees have consented to the consecration of the Rev. Messrs. Vincent and Grafton. The Bishops are now acting upon the confirmation.

THE consecration of Canon Jayne as Bishop of Chester, is now definitely arranged to take place in York Minster on the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, Friday, Jan. 25.

IT is reported in well-informed clerical circles in North Wales, that the Bishopric of St. Asaph, vacant by the resignation of Dr. Hughes, has been offered to the Rev. Canon Watkins, Archdeacon of Durham.

STEPS are now being taken by the citizens of Birmingham to further commemorate the jubilee of incorporation by raising a fund of £100,000 for the purpose of establishing a bishopric in the town.

WANTED—A copy of the suppressed edition of the Church Almanac. It is said that the entire edition was withdrawn because the editor had inserted some rules for making altar linen, and some suggestions for a reverent celebration of the Holy Communion.

THE consecration of the Rev. Boyd Vincent, as Assistant-Bishop of Southern Ohio, will probably take place at St. Paul's church, Cincinnati, on the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, Jan. 25th. It is thought that arrangements will be made for the consecration of Dr. Kendrick as Missionary Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona, at the same time and place.

A COMMITTEE of gentlemen have purchased the ruins of Kirkstall Abbey for £10,000, with a view to handing them over to the Corporation of Leeds, in order that they may be preserved from the sacrilegious hands of the speculator who might turn them into a casino. On more than one occasion of late years, solemn services have been held within these hallowed ruins, and a town so conspicuous for its Churchmanship would confer no small honor on itself if its citizens restored the abbey to its original pious uses.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury has communicated to the Standing Committee of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, that a Bishop has been found for Corea, in the person of one in whom his Grace has full confi-

dence, who is prepared, when consecrated, to go out with a small body of priests to live in community with them at his own charges. The grant promised by the society will thus be wholly available for carrying on evangelistic work. It is a cause of sincere congratulation that the Church should thus at the outset be planted in its completeness in the new land.

THE Prince of Wales visited St. George's chapel, Windsor, last month, and replaced in the vault containing the coffin of Charles I., certain relics of that monarch which had been removed during some investigations more than seventy years ago. The relics having ultimately come into the possession of the Prince of Wales, he decided, with the sanction of the Queen, to replace them in the vault from which they had been taken, but not to disturb the coffin of the King. The Dean of Windsor was present.

THE late Bishop Steere commenced the translation of Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" in the Swahili, the language spoken in Zanzibar and its neighborhood, but did not live to finish it. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that, with the aid of the Religious Tract Society, which bears a considerable portion of the cost, the book has been completed and published for the Universities Mission, under the editorship of the Rev. A. C. Madan, student of Christ church, Oxford. It was necessary to make the work an adaptation rather than a literal translation, and this has been done.

THE Bishop of Sydney, upon his return to his diocese from the Lambeth Conference, has announced his intention of resigning his see. He has accepted the proposal of the Bishop of Rochester to act as his Assistant Bishop and will return to London about Easter, to enter upon his duties. This is not exactly in the line of promotion—to exchange the Metropolitan See of Australia—an archbishopric—for the position of episcopal curate in South London. It is known, however, that the illness of his wife and the necessity for her residence in England is a powerful motive with Bishop Barry in making the change. Besides this, it is well known that his administration of his diocese has not been a complete success, and he probably welcomed the proposition of Bishop Thorold as a release from an uncomfortable situation.

IN a recent issue of *THE LIVING CHURCH* there appeared a letter from the Rev. Dr. Benedict of Cincinnati, relating to a proposed orphan asylum for colored children, in Lynchburg, Virginia. We are glad to state that the work as outlined in that communication is going forward. The Rev. Dr. Jaeger, the general manager, is now in Chicago to present this cause to our people and to all who wish to aid a practical work of mercy while at the same time serving their country by a wise care and education of colored orphans. It is a good work, and one that needs to be done; the only weak point of it is that it asks for so little when it deserves so much. We shall refer to it again. Dr. Jaeger deserves a warm welcome, and his cause a liberal response. It has the endorsement of the first men of the country.

LONDON *Truth* gives an account of a unique decoration: "The west front of St. Alban's cathedral presents what is said to be a unique specimen of ecclesiastical art—the head of an angel with whiskers. It may interest admirers of our new nobility to know that the angel with whiskers is the counterfeit presentment of Lord Grimthorpe. I suppose from this that angels occasionally wear hair on their faces, for Lord Grimthorpe, I believe, knows everything, and, in his laudable anxiety to appear as an angel, he would no doubt have shaved for the part had he thought it necessary. From some comments passed on the work I should say that if the whiskers had been eliminated his lordship would have looked more like an angel. But then, of course, if he had looked too much like an angel no one would have known that it was Lord Grimthorpe."

THE Rev. Dr. Smith, president of Trinity College, has written to Cleveland, Ohio, that he cannot decide as to his acceptance of the bishopric until after Christmas. In the meantime Mark Twain has sent to the president the following letter:

Farmington Avenue,)
HARTFORD, Conn., Lection Day, 1888. }

DEAR DR. SMITH: Here is some more of it in *The Times* this evening. We want to beseech you to tell those Ohio people—and make it sharp and strong, so that they will understand—that people are very well satisfied with you where you are, and are tired of this intermeddling. We can't afford to furnish bishops for every Maryland and Ohio that comes along, and we cannot have ourselves being annoyed and made uneasy all the time this way. Of course it is a delicate thing for you to write those people the kind of letter needed, and so if you would rather have me do it, I will attend to it, and it will probably be best all round to fix it that way. I can say very strong things when I am warmed up, and I am warmed up now. I can write a letter that will just make those people never mind about details. You turn the whole thing over into my hands, leave this Ohio insurrection to me—I'll make short work of it.

Sincerely yours,
S. L. CLEMENS.

IN his sermon at St. Paul's on behalf of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, Canon Liddon quoted the Bishop of Durham in a recent utterance on the ministry. "We may listen for one minute to a prelate who speaks to us from his bed of sickness, and assuredly with an authority which will not be disavowed in this church. "There are now," says the Bishop of Durham, "fourteen African bishops. Not one of these dioceses existed until her Majesty had been on the throne fully ten years. There are now thirteen Australian sees, and the first of them was created just about the time the Queen ascended the throne. There are eight sees in New Zealand and the Pacific Islands, and not one of them existed at the commencement of the reign." "Let us ask ourselves," Bishop Lightfoot proceeds, "what a see means. It means," he says, "the completion of the framework of a settled Church government; it means the establishment of an apostolic ministry which we believe was especially established by God to be the means whereby the ministrations of the Church should flow to men"; and then, when he asks by what means these results

had been achieved, he replies: "The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. Not that the establishment of a divinely-ordered ministry is the ultimate design of all Christian missions; it is the means to an end beyond—the conversion and sanctification of souls."

THE Bishop of Western New York, in a vigorous letter to *America* in reply to some strictures upon his Thanksgiving sermon, takes occasion to speak of a story which *America's* correspondent had repeated. He says: "Your critic seems to assume that Bishop Coxe, who has passed three-score and ten years of a life devoted to the service of his country, is a mere youth, who deserves no consideration, even with respect to his sacred office or to his gray hairs. One who can wantonly insult the living and the dead, by a flippant reference to the sanctities of domestic life, shall receive no rebuke from the writer. But once and for all, let this be said of the venerated and highly-gifted father, whose relations with his eldest son were of the most sacred and tenderly-affectionate character, he 'was' a Presbyterian and a greatly-honored member of that justly-esteemed Christian denomination; but, so far from sharing the 'blue' shade of 'Calvinism,' which the critic imputes to him, he was conspicuously the reverse of orthodox in that particular; so much so that his eldest son was never permitted to learn the Westminster Catechism, but was instructed in the Church of England Catechism at his mother's knee. It was, also, by his father's advice and entreaty that he turned his attention to Holy Orders, having grown up a 'Churchman' from his childhood. As to the stale anecdotes which are retailed by the critic, it is due to a beloved father himself that this should be added: When they first appeared that father, greatly mortified, wrote a touching letter to his son, of which this is purport, viz: 'Give no credit to such stories; I am bored to death by ill-mannered persons as to my responsibilities of your Churchmanship. Like Hotspur with his fop, I answer pleasantly I know not what; but, when it is reported it reads (*not in my words*, but) bitterly, and as I never speak. You must never credit me with what is reported, though I sometimes speak hastily when answering a fool according to his folly.' Such are the facts."

CANADA.

Catholic teaching and practice have made a great advance in Toronto since that pioneer of Church principles and teachings—the late Rev. W. Stewart Darling, rector of Holy Trinity—introduced the first surpliced choir nearly 20 years ago. Now there are 13 choirs in surplices in the city of Toronto. Vestments are used in four churches, and altar lights in three. St. Thomas' has been the last of these churches to make a decided advance, and under the care of the Rev. C. S. Roper, late of Trinity College, this church is destined to become one of the most pronounced in teaching, ritual, and influence, in the diocese. The effort made some seven or eight years ago "to stamp out ritualism" at Holy Trinity has been the means of scattering the seed and propagating it tenfold. The Sisters of St. John the Divine, moreover, fast becom-

ing a strong and influential order, are about to remove into their new quarters in Major St. The house and hospital alone cost \$25,000.

On Christmas Day, the service in St. Matthew's church, Hamilton, Ont., commenced by a Celebration at 8 A. M., high Celebration with a sermon by the rector, the Rev. Thos. Geoghegan, at 11 o'clock, and full Evensong at 8 o'clock, when the Rev. Chas. E. Whitcombe, associate priest of the parish, delivered a beautiful sermon on the Incarnation. Although this church has been organized but about 18 months, it has been the scene of a grand work done by her priests. The parish was set apart by the Bishop as a separate parish, May, 1887. The rector, the Rev. T. Geoghegan, left his church in the country and took upon himself, without any promise of stipend, to build up a congregation and a church. He was joined a little later on by the Rev. C. E. Whitcombe, and Lennox I. Smith who shortly after his associating himself with the work, was ordained to the diaconate. He undertook the training of the choir and playing the organ, and the fruits of his work are now plainly seen. The church was formally opened in October, 1888. Since that time an extension of 30 feet has been added, giving it a seating capacity of 700. The parish has now a Children's Guild, Girls' Friendly Society, and woman's sewing class, and has also formed during the past month a chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. The Sunday school numbers 250, and is steadily on the increase. A second choir is also in training. Morning and evening services are held every day throughout the year, and a celebration of Holy Communion every Thursday morning at 7:30. Service is held every Sunday in the City hospital and county jail. The church is in every respect a working man's church, and all seats are free. It may be truly called one of the bright spots of the Catholic Church in this part of Canada.

CHICAGO.

CITY.—The funeral of Miss Miles took place from Grace church on Jan. 2d. Miss Miles, as is well known, was matron of St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, for 19 years. Some time since she retired from active duty in that institution, and went to reside in Ottawa, Ill., but her friends induced her to return to the field of her earnest labors, where, free from all care and anxiety, and surrounded with every comfort, she sank gradually to rest. The pall bearers at her funeral were Drs. Owen, Gregory, and Sprong, Mr. A. Tracy Lay, Mr. Ackerman, and the Rev. G. S. Todd. The Rev. Dr. Locke conducted the service, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Baggs and the Rev. W. E. Toll. Canon Knowles chanted the anthem antiphonally with the choir of Grace church. A thoroughly representative congregation was present, who heartily entered into the spirit of affection and respect which Dr. Locke gave utterance to in his feeling address; he remarked of Miss Miles, "She hath done what she could;" as Queen Mary had 'Calais' written on her heart, so may it be said of Miss Miles, that the name of St. Luke's Hospital was engraved upon hers." It was a sad day when she felt that her advancing age obliged her to resign. As a superintendent she could not be surpassed, she possessed eminent executive ability, thorough knowledge of housekeeping, and great prudence and wisdom. She was the soul of honor

and uprightness, and guarded the expenses of the hospital as carefully as though they were her own. Her tenderness to the patients, her generosity, her self-sacrifice, were most admirable. She died as she had lived, an earnest and devoted Churchwoman and Christian.

ENGLEWOOD.—Christmas was celebrated in St. Bartholomew's by an early Celebration at 6:30, with about 40 communicants. The church was beautiful with lights and Christmas adornments. At 9:30 Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Mr. Capwell, and at 10:30 A. M. the vested choir rendered the Communion service. The Rev. C. C. Tate preached the sermon and celebrated the Holy Communion. A beautiful chalice and paten of solid silver and exquisite workmanship were placed on the altar and used. The paten is a memorial gift, the chalice was bought with offerings at the early Celebrations. The choir used for the first time a beautiful processional cross of oak and brass, made by the Gorham M'fg Co., as was the altar silver. Mr. Walter Bradbury is choir-master and the organ a new one. The offering was for the Fund for Aged and Infirm Clergy. St. Bartholomew's is a free church, with vested choir, weekly and saints' days Celebrations, and hearty services. The Bishop will make a visitation here Feb. 10th.

NAPERVILLE.—The parish of St. John in this town is formed of the kindest-hearted people with whom a clergyman could desire to live. The present incumbent received from one of his vestry, Mr. A. R. Freeman, a life insurance policy for \$1,000, as a Christmas present. Many other useful and elegant gifts were received at the rectory from the generous parishioners, which were highly appreciated.

NEW YORK

CITY.—The Church Students' Missionary Association will hold its public meetings in Calvary church at 8 o'clock on Friday and Saturday evenings, Jan. 11th and 12th. On the first evening, the Rev. W. W. Kirkby, D. D., speaks upon "The Church's work among the Indians of Hudson's Bay;" the Rev. W. Kirkus, LL. B., speaks upon "God's call to work among the heathen, with its promises and encouragements," and the Rev. A. Toomer Porter, D. D., will present "The duty of the Church in the United States to the Negro race." On the second evening, the Rev. E. Osborne, S. S. J. E., will tell the story of "The Church in our large cities;" Mr. Everett P. Wheeler will speak of "The missionary spirit, a characteristic of Christianity"; Bishop Garrett will follow with an address on "The needs of the Church in the West and Southwest;" the Bishop of New York will make the closing address. It is hoped that at these public services there will be a large attendance of young men.

In the series of addresses to Sunday school workers at the church of the Holy Communion on Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock, the Bishop of Albany will speak on "The Teacher's Responsibility," Jan. 18; the Rev. Dr. Satterlee, on "The Sunday School in Relation to the Church," Feb. 15; the Rev. E. W. Osborne, of Boston, on "The Teacher in Relation to Individual Life," Feb. 22; the Rev. Dr. Van De Water on "The Sunday School in Relation to Secular Education," March 1.

On Sunday evening, Dec. 30th, Mr. R. Fulton Cutting addressed the congregation at Annex Hall, the headquarters of the Church Temperance

Society, taking for his subject, "The Heroism of Christianity." He spoke more especially of heroism in humble life and of the need of constant dependence on the grace of God. There were nearly 300 people in attendance, mostly men, who, as a rule, attend none of the regular churches.

St. Luke's church in Hudson Street, the Rev. Dr. Tuttle, rector, will soon disappear, while the dead in its burying ground are being removed by Trinity Church Corporation. On the other hand a new and beautiful edifice will be erected at 141st Street and Convent Avenue. The old mansion occupied by Alexander Hamilton will be included in the site and will be converted into a church-house and chapel. Other buildings to be erected will embrace reading rooms, school rooms, guild rooms, dispensary, etc. The plot of ground is 175 x 125, and the site is one of the finest in the city. It is understood that Trinity Corporation will also erect a great church on the block bounded by Clarkson, Hudson, Leroy, and Varick Streets. This location is down town, not far from St. Luke's. The estimated cost of both structures is \$1,500,000. St. Luke's, it may be added, was erected in 1821. Connected with its history are some of the oldest and most prominent families in the city, while some 500 of its parishioners have been buried in its churchyard adjoining.

The Hospital collections were taken on the last Saturday and Sunday of 1888, and have already begun to be reported. In St. Bartholomew's church, the collection amounted to \$4,300, an increase of 400 upon the previous year. The total of collections last year was \$50,500, and it is expected this year to be fully equal.

The great memorial painting, of which a description was given in THE LIVING CHURCH some time ago, was made public for the first time on Sunday, Dec. 30th. The rector, the Rev. Dr. Donald, officiated, and made the picture the subject of his discourse. The Bishop was present, sitting in the chancel. Previous to his discourse, Dr. Donald read a letter from Grace church, the substance of which was that the church affectionately congratulated her neighbor, the Ascension, upon the completion of her "work and labor of love in making God's house beautiful." In his sermon, Dr. Donald said that beauty, as well as excellence of workmanship and solidity, had its place in God's house. Beauty played an important part in the Hebrew temple built to God, while its elimination at least gave the lie to all the traditions of the Church. Previous to the offertory, the Bishop in a few remarks, said that nothing could be more unbecoming than to make an apology for such a noble gift. While there was a style of church decoration which was not only unhealthy but frivolous, that in the Ascension was costly, reverent, and enduring. It was appropriate in its chasteness, dignity, and educating art. It influence would be wider than the city, and hither would come strangers from every section of the country to carry back again ideas of religious beauty. At the close of the service a large number of people remained to admire the picture, and also the marble chancel and reredos of Sienna marble. In the centre of the reredos two angels in high relief hover over the altar. This part of the work was done by Louis St. Gaudens, while the entire architectural decorations were designed by Stanford White. The work has been

going on for three years, while Mr. La Farge has been at work on the painting for two years. The cost of reredos and painting is \$37,000, and altogether are a gift of the Misses Rhineland, as a memorial of their parents, William C. Rhineland, and his wife, Mary Rogers. To the description of the picture, as previously given in this paper, nothing may be added, except to say that the high praise accorded to it, is abundantly justified. As a whole, there is nothing in American art to approach it, if indeed it can be approached in years to come. It may be added, that *The Times*, in which a description appeared a week or two subsequent to that in THE LIVING CHURCH, and quite agreed with it, says in a recent issue that "Ascension church will be henceforth a place of pilgrimage for the devout, and for those who wish to see the highest flight of native art."

The committee on city evangelization met in the Bible House on Monday, Dec. 31st, the Rev. Mr. Mottet presiding. Archdeacon Mackay-Smith offered a preliminary declaration of principles in the matter of a resolution which recommended the family-to-family visitation as the central method in the proposed work. The details were to be left to the ward committees. He said that no one believed in any more churches nor in the efficiency of any more revivals, and the situation was one to which they had been forced. Dr. Rainsford thought the plan laid down was all the more commendable because of its indefiniteness. It left the details of the work to be done in any given locality to the judgment of the local committee. The persistent visitation of the non-church-going families was the only way to get the families into the churches. Operations are to be begun in the 9th, 12th, 16th, and 18th wards, a committee of 25 to have general charge of the calling together of the pastors and workers of the wards mentioned, for any counsel that may seem needed. Archdeacon Mackay-Smith is on the committee for the 9th ward; the Rev. Mr. Mottet for the 16th ward; and Drs. Satterlee and Rainsford for the 18th ward. The Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst, pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian church, has been chosen president of the committee. As showing the condition of things in the ward spoken of, there are only 21 churches in the 9th ward as against 312 saloons; in the 12th ward, 39 churches to 821 saloons; in the 16th ward, 17 churches to 183 saloons; and in the 18th ward, 29 churches to 623 saloons. As a part of the work above spoken of, special evangelistic services, to be continued through the month of January, began at the old John Street Methodist church on New Year's Day. The Rev. Dr. Rainsford preached the sermon, in which he spoke of the dangers of modern life, and said that men who buried themselves in business, put off their nobler, higher, attributes, as the Moslem put off his slippers. The next day, the sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. G. R. Van De Water, who took his text from Isaiah xxx: 7, "Their strength is to sit still." He preached an eloquent sermon on the strength to be gained through quietness and meditation as against the dissipating effects of hurry and work. The church at both services was nearly full, the congregation being largely made up of business men and other people in the neighborhood.

EAST CHESTER.—The centennial of the first services held in St. Paul's church, was observed on Saturday, Dec.

29th. A large congregation from the parish and the surrounding country was present, and was greatly interested in the proceedings. In the course of the services, the Bishop made a short address and administered the Apostolic rite of Confirmation to ten persons. Mr. Coffey for 36 years rector of the parish, read an interesting paper, giving an account of the history of the church from 1764 to the present time. At the conclusion of the services which included a celebration of the Holy Communion, the clergy and congregation headed by the Bishop, repaired to the temporary dining hall in the newly-built horse-shed, and were served to a bountiful repast, well-known ladies of the parish acting as waitresses. Short speeches by the Bishop and Mr. Coffey followed. St. Paul's is the oldest church edifice in the vicinity of New York with the exception of St. Paul's chapel in that city. The first church built on the same site was in 1698, while the corner-stone of St. Paul's was laid in 1764. In the meantime, what with the war of the Revolution, the occupation of Pelham Heights by the British army, and using the church for a hospital, religious services were not held within its walls till 1788. In the year preceding, the church was much injured, while the Bible, Prayer Book, and the bell were taken away and buried. All these articles are in a good state of preservation and were used at the anniversary. The bell rang out clear and strong, and bears the following inscription: "The gift of the Rev. Thomas Standard, 1758." The Prayer Book was published in 1715 and the Bible in 1759. On the vestry walls are manuscript sermons preached by the Rev. Samuel Johnson, S. T. D., afterwards president of King's, now Columbia, College; sermons by the Rev. John Bartow and the Rev. Elias Cooper. On the walls are also likenesses of several bishops and rectors. With all the rest St. Paul's has answered as a court of justice, and on the walls of the vestry-room there hangs a framed record of a session of the court of Oyer and Terminer, held there nearly a century ago, and at which Chief Justice Morris presided. Among the other interesting relics preserved in the vestry is a subpoena signed by Aaron Burr, summoning a resident of the town to appear at a trial held in the building, when the accused was found guilty of horse-stealing, and sentenced to be hanged.

LONG ISLAND.

The Bishop of the diocese has been elected a trustee of the Muhlenberg Home at St. Johnland, as it was desired that he should have some official connection with the institution, and that it should be recognized as a diocesan organization.

BROOKLYN.—The Rev. William E. Neis, assistant minister at St. Ann's, has made arrangements with Bishop Brewer to go to Montana. This he will do about the 1st of February, locating at Anaconda, on the first ridge west of the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Neis graduated with honors at Harvard, and previous to coming to Brooklyn, was assistant minister at St. George's, New York. He has the promise of \$500 with which to build a church at Anaconda, and is anxious to raise an additional sum before starting for the West. As soon as \$1,000 has been raised, the church will be begun. Mr. Neis, it may be added, is warden of St. Ann's Company of the Knights of Temperance, and will leave a company of

40 members free from debt and with \$80 in the treasury. He is also Lieutenant Commander of the order for the diocese.

On Thursday, Jan. 3d, the clergy of Queen's county assembled at the call of the Bishop of the diocese, in the cathedral. The Holy Communion was celebrated, after which the Bishop formally made nomination of the Rev. Samuel Cox, D. D., to be Archdeacon of Queens, in succession to the late Archdeacon Middleton. The nomination was confirmed by the unanimous vote of the clergy.

The Rev. Floyd E. West, for three or four years rector of Trinity church, Crawford, N. J., has accepted an invitation to become an assistant minister in St. Peter's church, the Rev. Lindsay Parker, rector.

A beautiful Christmas festival service was held in St. John's church, Prospect Heights, Sunday evening, Dec. 30. A representation of the ladder which Jacob saw extending from earth to heaven, was made of Christmas green and reached from the floor of the nave to the centre of the chancel arch, colored balls and brilliant fruit glowed among the dark laurel, and a sprinkling of gold and silver tinsel gave the effect of sunshine. The life of Christ was commemorated by lighted candles placed on four rounds of the ladder. One pure white light represented Christ himself, the two below his two natures, God and man, the next four candles signified the four Gospels, containing the life and teachings of our Blessed Lord, the last five reminded us of the five wound prints in his Sacred Body, and colored calcium lights thrown upon the whole enhanced the effect. It formed an exquisite illustration of the story of Jesus told in straightforward simplicity by the rector, the Rev. G. F. Breed, and which could be easily grasped by the minds of the children and thoroughly interested the older members of the congregation. The well-trained choir of white-robed choristers assisted the Sunday school in rendering the old English carols till the church rang with joyous echoes.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE.—On the first Sunday in Advent, the Rev. Dr. Carter, rector of St. John's church, with the assistance of St. John's choir and a few of its members, formally opened "St. Michael's and All Angels" in that city, for the colored people. The church is not large but well built in true Churchly style, with all the accompaniments for a high ritual service. It seats at present over 100. At 4 P. M., promptly, Dr. Carter opened the services with the appropriate sentence, "The Lord is in his holy temple, let all the earth keep silence before him." He made a few remarks based on a most excellent letter from Bishop Weed, who was prevented from being present by quarantine. The congregation joined heartily in the singing. The church and all its furnishings is the gift of a good Samaritan, who unlike some of our brethren, is not willing to pass by on the other side, but fully realizes the fact that there is not only no sect but no color in our Father's House.

WESTERN NEW YORK.

LOCKPORT.—On the Festival of Holy Innocents, the congregation of Grace church were surprised by the gift of an elegant brass eagle lectern, in memory of a deceased parishioner. The lectern was made by J. & R. Lamb, of New York, especially for this occasion so that it is not only beautiful, but

unique. It stands a little over six feet high; the square base rests upon four lion's claws, symbols of strength, and the angle sides which rise from this square, support the four clustered shafts, symbolical of the Gospels. The increased symbolism of the evangelists is shown on either side in the winged lion, bull, eagle and angel, enclosed by quatrefoil frames and rich foliated treatment, while the angles are also elaborated by foliage. The clustered columns are entwined at the centre by a cross form of boss elaborately chased and engraved, and are surmounted by an intricate interlaced cap of conventionalized leafage. Upon this cap rests the circular alacus bearing the following inscription:

"To the glory of God and in loving memory of Fannie E. Jackson. Departed this life, Nov. 2, 1887. Offered by her brother, Thomas Hugh Jackson, Christmas Day, 1888."

This elaborate base receives the highly chased eagle which, with wings outstretched as if about to take flight (symbol of inspiration), stands upon a rock, emblematic of the Church.

EASTON.

SALISBURY.—Christmas at St. Peter's, the Rev. Charles F. Sweet, rector, was a glorious day. The church had been handsomely decorated with cedar and holly, the light rood screen, covered with ground pine alternated with the glossy holly with its bright berries, gave added depth to the long chancel, and the altar, with its flowers and gleaming candles, stood out resplendent in its festal white. There was a celebration of the Holy Communion at 6 A. M., and the full music of the office, including the *Agnus Dei*, was sung. The church was full, and the priest's heart was gladdened by the number of Communion made—69—which was the exact number of both Celebrations the year before. At 10 o'clock Matins was said without music, followed by a second celebration of the Eucharist, at which the music was repeated, and a sermon was preached. At this service were used for the first time a magnificent chalice and paten of solid silver, fully gilded, a gift to the parish from Grace church Sunday school, Baltimore, as a memorial of Bishop Lay. The rector also offered in money and in pledges \$350, to be used for the payment of the debt on the new church. There were 15 Communion made at this Celebration, making 84 for the day.

FOND DU LAC.

CITY.—On Saturday, Dec. 15, being the 13th anniversary of the consecration of the late Bishop, the memorial porch erected to his memory by his cousin, Mrs. Waterbury, of Brooklyn, was set apart to its holy use by a benediction service, at which the Bishop of Chicago officiated. Morning Prayer was said at 10:30 by Canon Richey, the Rev. J. B. Williams, of Appleton, reading the lessons. The Bishop and clergy present then went in procession to the porch. The benediction service ended, Bishop McLaren proceeded with the Celebration of Holy Communion, taking occasion after the Nicene Creed, to address a few words to the assembled congregation, which abounded with eulogistic references to the departed Bishop, and with utterances of consolation and hope for the comfort of those who mourn his loss. The service for the benediction was specially arranged by Bishop McLaren for the occasion.

This porch has been erected at Mrs. Waterbury's sole expense. It is of most excellent design and workmanship, and has cost the sum of \$1400

This is only one of her many benefactions. She defrayed the cost entirely of that part of the cathedral known as St. Augustine's chapel; and several missions in the diocese have experienced the strength and warmth of her helping hand. The Old Catholic work strongly enlisted her sympathy, and both at Little Sturgeon and Dyckesville she has contributed largely to its advancement.

QUINCY.

WARSAW.—The Christmas services at St. Paul's church were of the usual beautiful and impressive character, beginning at 7 A. M. with choral Celebration, when a large number of the communicants received. At 10 A. M., Matins, sermon, and second Celebration. The rood screen was tastefully trimmed with evergreens and crimson autumn leaves; the altar profusely decorated with autumn leaves and ferns. On St. Stephen's Day there was an early Celebration, and on St. John's an early Celebration and a meeting of the C. B. S.; at 9 A. M., on Holy Innocents' Day a Celebration at which the Sunday school children were present, and at 7 P. M. children's service in the church, after which the children met in the parish room to receive presents from a beautiful and heavily laden Christmas tree.

MILWAUKEE.

CITY.—Parochial activity does not diminish in St. John's parish, but new plans, projects, and achievements mark the onward progress of its work. Recently a very successful bazaar was held that was a large pecuniary and social success. A series of weekly entertainments have commenced to last till Lent, in order to meet the social and literary demands of the parish. Increased attendance at the weekly services and the Celebration of the Holy Communion is noticed, and a deepening of spiritual life and improvement in Churchliness are quite apparent. The people's services on Sunday evenings are found to reach a great number of persons outside of the Church, who seem interested in the practical talks given by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Babbitt. The surpliced choir is adding to its numbers and efficiency under the new choir-master, Mr. Thomas L. Smith. The vestry is seriously discussing the building of a rectory on the ground newly acquired to the north of the church. On the third Sunday of the Epiphany, a new eagle lectern will be placed in the church, the gift of the 120 persons confirmed in the parish within the last two years. The ladies of the Sewing Circle have raised a large amount of money toward a new carpet for the church. The parish is out of debt, and has a surplus of \$500 in the treasury. The Hon. Geo. H. Paul was recently elected senior warden, and Mr. David Birch, junior warden.

RACINE.—The college will open for the winter term with Bishop McLaren as acting warden, the Rev. Arthur Piper as sub-warden, and the Rev. H. D. Robinson as master of the grammar school. Much regret is expressed that Mr. Gailor did not see fit to accept the wardenship. It is believed that the number of students will not be diminished. The law school is suspended. Mr. Piper, the warden *pro tempore*, is an alumnus of Racine and of Nashotah, and after his ordination was for several years a master at Racine. He is at present rector of St. Luke's parish in that city. Mr. Piper declined a call to succeed Bishop Talbot in charge of St. James' Military Academy, Macon, Mo., after the latter had been elevated to

the episcopate. He is thoroughly familiar with the history and traditions of Racine, having spent the greater part of his life at the college, and much satisfaction is expressed upon the temporary arrangement. Mr. Robinson is also a graduate of Racine, and is at present engaged in educational work at St. Matthew's Hall, San Mateo, Cal. The Bishop of Chicago is working hard during the winter recess to reorganize every department of instruction and administration, spending the greater part of his time at the college.

JANESVILLE.—Christmas, 1888, was properly ushered in at Trinity church, the Rev. James Slidell, rector. There were two services, one at 6 A. M., the other at 10:30. The Holy Eucharist was celebrated at each. The church was elaborately decorated. Flowers adorned the altar. The various titles of the Christ of Prophecy were repeated in letters of evergreen in each vacant space between the windows. A graceful rood-screen made brilliant by a long line of candles and surmounted by a large cross of evergreens, filled the chancel arch. The vested choir of 19 men and boys, rendered the Christmas music most acceptably, doing credit to their able trainer, Mr. Hughes of St. Mark's church, Chicago. A heavy brass memorial cross 30 inches high, the gift of Mrs. Harriet McKey, late of this parish, now in Chicago, was blessed at the Christmas Eve service. It is the work of the Gorham M'fg Co., New York. Christmas morning, the rector gave an appropriate and interesting sermon from the text: "Unto us a Child is born." The services were very hearty and enjoyed by the large congregation present. A beautiful anthem was well rendered by the choir. The children's service was held on the Feast of the Holy Innocents. A bountiful supper was provided for the Sunday School and very thoroughly enjoyed by the large number present.

NEBRASKA.

Whoever feels an interest in the growth of the Church in the West will congratulate the diocese of Nebraska upon the very remarkable gains which it has made the last year in every respect. A comparison of the statistics given in the Council Journal for 1888 with those for 1887, shows the following gains: Organized missions, 20; Baptisms, 216; Confirmations, 207; communicants, 344; Sunday school scholars, 635; increase in value of church property, \$110,497; increase in contributions for diocesan missions, \$1,522; for Domestic and Foreign Missions, \$302; increase in total for all purposes, \$14,437, twelve new churches built, and several others in course of construction. Four churches now being built will cost about \$90,000. While the increased population of the state has supplied the material, it has required the exercise of marked executive ability in the Bishop to secure these results. His clergy are active, zealous, and intellectually able. They have formed a strong attachment to him, no less than that which the laity have formed, and all look up to him for guidance and direction in the management of parochial affairs.

Many new towns which have sprung into life during the past two or three years are asking for the Church's services, and clergymen who can live on \$600 to \$800 a year are needed to supply them. There are more than 500 communicants of the Church in the unorganized missions.

TEXAS.

TYLER.—Christmas Eve, at the Railway Hospital, where the Sisters of the

Holy Name have charge of the nursing, was a very pleasant occasion. After a service at 6 P. M., in the sisters' chapel, bright with its white altar hangings, vesper lights, and simple but effective decorations of bamboo vine, the patients assembled in the dining-room where a Christmas tree was sending out its soft light. Each one received a little package; and a collation of coffee, sandwiches, cake, and fruit followed. The patients seemed well pleased with their evening, and it has been noticed with much satisfaction since, how many of the men use the little Testament which was one of the gifts that all received. During Advent, the Rev. C. H. B. Turner has had Evensong three times a week at the hospital for the patients, and these services will be continued, although somewhat less frequently.

MISSOURI.

SPRINGFIELD.—The Rev. Percy Webber held a Mission in Christ parish from Dec. 3d to 10th, which has very much quickened its religious life. Multitudes came to all the services, and at the evening services many were turned away. The great theme of the missioner was the "worship of the Christ" as set forth in prayer, meditation, the sacraments, and the liturgy of the Church. Sermons, addresses, and instructions, all bore upon this great truth that Christianity is the worship of the Christ. The Rev. Percy Webber is a most earnest, Churchly, and spiritually-minded teacher, and his witness to this generation of readers of books like Robert Elsmere is most valuable as showing that Christianity is the worship of the Christ as distinct from the following the example of a mere man. At the close of the Mission a woman's prayer guild was instituted with 45 members, and a chapter of St. Andrew's Brotherhood with a membership of 25.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE.—The Rev. Geo. C. Betts has just closed a series of twelve lectures on the History and Doctrines of the Church, which have attracted unusual attention. Grace church has been filled every Sunday afternoon for the past three months, with most attentive congregations and largely of the same people. Every parish in the city has been represented, and the fearless, vigorous, setting forth of the true position of the Church has done much towards removing an unreasoning prejudice and placing the questions most in debate at the present time in a light, new and attractive to even our Kentucky friends. Several persons have connected themselves with the parish and altogether an interest has been awakened heretofore unknown. While from the two prominent Low Church parishes in the city, persons have recently defected both to Rome and the sects, the membership of Grace church has, so far, been untouched in either direction.

MINNESOTA.

Sunday, Dec. 30th, was a memorable day in St. Paul. Assistant Bishop Gilbert opened the new church of Trinity parish, St. Paul Park, one of the wonderful suburbs of this city. So recently as fifteen months since, there was only a farm house here, now there are several large factories and over 1,000 residents. Lay services were commenced here by Mr. Russell Freeman on the first day of July last, and as a result under God of his efforts, and those of the indomitable city missioner, the Rev. Samuel Mills, a beautiful little church is now

built. The services on Sunday were most hearty, and the words of the Bishop most inspiring and practical. He regretted that he could not promise the weekly ministrations of a priest, though regular Celebrations would be provided for, but he thought that this was not an unmixed evil. He reminded them that they had a debt of \$300, which it should be their first endeavor to wipe out. There were 2 Confirmed, and choral Celebration with 35 communicants, and a good offertory. In the afternoon there was a choral Evensong, six Baptisms, and an earnest address by the Rev. C. D. Andrews, rector of Christ church.

In the evening, Bishop Gilbert paid his first visit to another of the missions, St. James', where he confirmed seven persons who had been prepared by Mr. Mills. His sermon and address to the confirmees were admirable, so searching, earnest, and deeply spiritual. Few of the number who crowded the chapel but were moved to new resolves for the coming year. The next visitation of the beloved Bishop is eagerly looked forward to with the hope of a better showing than now.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Christmas week in the city missions was one of great joy, about 1,000 children with their parents and friends were in attendance at the Christmas festivities. In St. John's Mission it is estimated 500 children were present on Christmas afternoon. A fine programme under the direction of the city missionary, the Rev. W. B. Guion, was rendered by the scholars, and a large tree loaded with good things added to the entertainment, Santa Claus himself being present. Holy Innocents' chapel on Wednesday afternoon was filled to overflowing. The missionary conducted a short service, with carols by the Sunday school, there was a fine tree loaded with good things given entirely by the members of the mission. On the next day at St. Matthew's Mission, there was a very large attendance, many being obliged to stand. Here also there was a fine tree and an attractive programme by the scholars, under the direction of the missionary. Addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Murch, a Methodist minister living in the vicinity, and by the Rev. A. J. Graham, of Holy Trinity church. The work of the city missions has prospered during the first year of its existence in a remarkable manner. No debt has been incurred and the offerings of the missions more than pay the running expenses. Minneapolis is possessed of a most zealous band of clergy and earnest laymen who are doing what they can to spread and strengthen the Church.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE.—Mount Calvary church, the Rev. Robt. H. Paine, rector, does a large amount of work among the poor. The Little Sisters of the poor conduct on Hamilton Terrace, a fine school, and are also in charge of Mt. Calvary Colored Orphan Asylum, which takes care of 25 colored boys, at 49 W. Biddle St. They are assisted by the colored Sisterhood of St. Mary, which organization has a few members here. Mt. Calvary parish also sustains the colored Mission of St. Mary the Virgin, on Orchard St., near Madison. This mission is under the charge of the Rev. Walter C. Clapp, and services are held on Thursdays at 6:30 A. M.; Sundays at 6:30 A. M., at 11 A. M., and 4 and 8 P. M.; and every day at 7:30 P. M. This colored chapel has a congregation of 450 communicants. All the work of Mt. Calvary church is under the charge of the Rev. Robert H.

Paine, the pastor, and his assistant, the Rev. Joseph Sherlock.

The Rev. Samuel Bayley is now in charge of Howard chapel, colored, a mission of Emmanuel church, of which the Rev. J. H. Eccleston, D. D., is pastor.

A neat brass tablet has been placed near the main entrance of St. George's (Whittingham Memorial) church, the Rev. Frederick Gibson, rector. It is inscribed:

The ground for this church, in memory of Bishop Whittingham, was donated by Edmund Law Rogers, Esq., great grandson of Edmund Law, S. V. P., Lord Bishop of Carlisle, England.

The church building will soon be enlarged.

The Church Home and Infirmary, on North Broadway, was crowded Monday, Dec. 31, on the occasion of the opening of the new wards and rooms. Bishop Paret conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. Dr. W. W. Williams and the Rev. Robert H. Paine. Many other clergymen were present. The new part of the home is a building seven stories high, including basement, which is entirely above ground; it is 81½ feet long, by 66½ feet wide. Many other important improvements have been made in the old part of the building. A number of churches and individuals have undertaken to furnish the different rooms, and in this way it is expected the entire addition will be supplied with furniture without drawing on the small capital of the institution. The total cost of the new building was \$44,674.78.

There is a movement on foot to erect a chapel at La Platta, Charles County.

The Rev. J. G. Gantt has become rector of King and Queen's parish in St. Mary's County.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, late of Trinity church, New Orleans, preached his first sermon as rector of the church of the Epiphany, in this city, Monday, Dec. 31. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity, and many were turned away for want of room. In the chancel with Dr. McKim, were Bishop Paret; the Rev. Dr. Baker, of Brooklyn; the Rev. Edward M. Mott, the assistant minister at Epiphany; and the Rev. Mr. Dollaway, all of whom participated in the services. Dr. McKim is an easy, graceful, speaker, and preached without manuscript or notes. The theme of his sermon was the "Gospel of Christ and its Catholicity, Unchangeableness, and Power." When Dr. McKim had finished, Bishop Paret advanced to the front of the chancel and said that the scene reminded him forcibly of the day, twelve years ago, when he stood in Dr. McKim's place and preached his first sermon as rector of the church of the Epiphany, and he felt that from his experience of nine years with the parish, he might presume to promise Dr. McKim, on their behalf, their love and trust, and hearty, enthusiastic, support. He felt that that he could further promise Dr. McKim that he would find in Epiphany parish one of the noblest fields a clergyman could wish in which to gratify his spiritual ambition, and one of the pleasantest pastorates that could be desired.

The female members of St. James' First African church presented their rector, the Rev. B. W. Timothy, with a handsome stole. Mr. James Height made the presentation address, and the minister expressed his regret at severing his connection with the church. The Rev. Mr. Timothy left for Little Rock, Arkansas.

OREGON.

Bishop Morris concludes his recent report to the Board of Missions, with the following statements in reference to the endowment of that missionary jurisdiction:

"The Episcopal Fund amounts at present to a little over \$11,000. The episcopal residence with four and one-half lots is worth from \$18,000 to \$20,000, and it is now a question whether or not the time has come to sell a portion of this property for the benefit of this fund. Whatever course will be taken in reference to this, earnest efforts will be made within the coming twelve months to raise a sufficient sum to comply with the conditions of the noble gift from the diocese of Rhode Island, and to ask for admission for Oregon, at the next General Convention, as a self-supporting diocese. The additional sum to be raised, should be from \$20,000 to \$25,000. In broken health and with the weight of three score years and ten, one naturally shrinks from such a task; but I am prepared to make the effort, with the hope that such generous helpers will be found within and without our own borders that this good work will be accomplished in the little time that is left to me.

The Bishop of Oregon, whoever he may be in the future, can never expect to be any better off in this regard than the present Bishop. He will do well if he shall have as good and prompt a paymaster under a diocesan organization, as its Missionary Bishop has had under the Board of Missions. But by raising this endowment now, \$3,000 will immediately go into the treasury of the Missionary Society, for the benefit of other places—not for one year but for every year of the future. If we are told that we should raise this endowment ourselves, I reply that this would be equivalent to asking Kansas to endow five bishoprics; Iowa, seven to eight; Missouri and Indiana, each ten; the states of Ohio and Illinois, each fifteen; and the state of New York in its five dioceses twenty five. These comparisons are perfectly correct, according to the tables of the last census, and the inference is irresistible that if this endowment is to be acquired at all it will only be by help outside of this jurisdiction. The sooner this is done the better will it be for the whole missionary work of the Church. Such an accomplishment, for the missionary jurisdiction of Oregon, might call more general attention to the importance of these endowments, hitherto strangely neglected, encourage other jurisdictions that have even a smaller beginning than we have, stimulate the liberality of the whole Church, and put forward every interest of our work. In view of these considerations then, I make bold to appeal to the whole Church to come to our aid in a work, which while it has a local name and signification, is nevertheless in the interest of every diocese and missionary jurisdiction in the Church. Remittances may be sent to the treasurer of the Board, 22 Bible House, to Mr. T. H. Montgomery, 310 Walnut St., Philadelphia, or directly to Bishop Morris, Portland, Oregon."

MASSACHUSETTS.

HYDE PARK.—Special services were held in Christ church, the Rev. H. L. C. Braddon, rector, on the evening of Dec. 2d, in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the consecration of the church. Of the nine rectors who have had charge of the parish, only three were able to be present, the Rev. Messrs. Hand and Magrath, and the

present incumbent. Five, who are at present living in other dioceses, sent very kind letters of regret and affectionate remembrances. The two who have passed away were the Rev. Messrs. A. H. Washburn and R. B. Van Kleeck, D. D. The rector gave a brief historical sketch of the parish from the consecration of the church, followed by addresses by the Rev. Messrs. Hand and Magrath. The large congregation assembled were in a great measure composed of the older inhabitants of the town, some of whom were present when the church was consecrated by Bishop Eastburn.

TENNESSEE.

On Tuesday, Nov. 20th, the regular quarterly meeting of the convocation of Memphis was held in Trinity church, Mason. At 11 A. M., the meeting was opened with a celebration of the Holy Communion, the Rev. Geo. Patterson, D. D., Dean, being the celebrant, assisted by the Rev. Chas. T. Wright, rector of the parish. The Dean also preached a sermon remarkable for its strength. At 7 P. M., the Rev. Charles F. Collins preached an eloquent sermon to young men. The convocation sermon was delivered on Wednesday, the 21st, by the Rev. Spruille Burford, and was an able discourse on the Holy Communion. In the afternoon a children's service was held which was well attended; addresses were made by the Dean and the Rev. Mr. Burford. At the evening service the preacher, the Rev. Wm. Klein, made a scholarly effort. On Thursday, the 23rd, at 9 A. M., the Blessed Sacrament was administered, and at 11 A. M., Morning Prayer was read. At 7 P. M., the Rev. S. B. McGlohon preached a sermon filled with good advice, especially urging parents to begin the religious training of their children while young. After the choir had sung the *Gloria in Excelsis*, the Dean pronounced the benediction, and the meeting was declared adjourned. During the business meetings the missionary work in West Tennessee was fully discussed and arrangements were made to supply the principal towns where the Church is not yet established, with occasional services. The convocation also determined to procure an evangelist at the earliest possible moment, whose duty it shall be to look after these waste places. In the meantime the Rev. Messrs. Collins and Wright are to act as evangelists of the convocation. The meeting at Mason was one of the most enthusiastic ever held. All the delegates, both clerical and lay, returned to their work much refreshed and encouraged.

During the past two years Trinity parish has cancelled all the indebtedness on the church, a rectory has been built, and many improvements have been made. Much praise is due to the earnest and energetic women, the members of the Ladies' Aid Society.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

SPRAGUE.—The commemoration of the Christmas festival at St. Matthew's church, commenced on Monday, Dec. 24th, with a Christmas tree for the Sunday school children and adult members of the congregation. There was a large attendance, the sacred edifice being inconveniently crowded. The choir assisted by the Sunday school children sang several carols and the anthem, "Behold, I bring you good tidings." After a short address by the rector, the Rev. E. Davis, D. D., the many costly presents were distributed by Mr. H. H. Love, assisted by Captain Johnson. The doxology brought a very en-

joyable evening to a close. The Christmas service was held at 10:30 A. M. The church was tastefully decorated. A reredos covered with red cloth was placed in the chancel decorated with palm and ornamented on either wing with a Maltese cross, and over the centre cross the eastern star. A chancel arch was made of ropes of evergreen, from which hung three banners representing 'The monogram of Christ,' 'The Crown,' and 'The emblem of the Holy Spirit.' Over the organ was the motto, "Hosanna," and over the font "Alleluia." The service was choral. The sermon was preached by the rector. The offertory for the Disabled Clergy Fund amounted to \$7.45.

INDIANA.

The Standing Committee of this diocese have given their consent to the consecration of the Rev. C. C. Grafton, Bishop-elect of Fond du Lac.

Recent Confirmations by the Bishop of Indiana are: St. Matthew's, Worthington, 2; St. James' New Castle, 5; Grace, Muncie, 7; Christ church, Huntington, 2; St. James', South Bend, 27; St. Paul's, Hammond, 14; St. Thomas', Plymouth, 5; St. Paul's, Rochester, 2; St. Paul's, Indianapolis, 3; Holy Innocents, Indianapolis, 6.

NEWARK.

SPRING VISITATION, 1889.

MAY.

1. Wednesday evening, church of the Holy Communion, South Orange.
5. A. M., Christ church, Hackensack; evening, church of the Holy Communion, Paterson.
8. Evening, Christ church, Newark.
12. A. M., St. Luke's church, Montclair; P. M., St. James' church, Upper Montclair.
19. A. M., Trinity church, Hoboken; P. M., Grace church, Union Hill.
- 21-22. Diocesan Convocation.

JUNE.

2. A. M., St. Thomas' church, Vernon; P. M., church of the Good Shepherd, Hamburg.
3. Evening, St. James' church, Knowlton.
4. P. M., St. Luke's church, Hope; evening, Zion church, Belvidere.
5. Evening, St. Luke's church, Phillipsburgh.
11. Tuesday: Anniversary Service of the Hospital of St. Barnabas, Newark.

PITTSBURGH.

The ground has been broken for the memorial church of the Ascension on Ellsworth Avenue, Shady Side, Pittsburg, near the Bishop's residence. This parish which has been for some time in contemplation, and is to be located in one of the most prosperous and growing sections of the city, is to be a memorial to the Rt. Rev. John Barrett Kerfoot, D. D., the first Bishop of Pittsburg and will be in every way a worthy memorial of this distinguished and self-sacrificing prelate. The intention of those having the matter in hand, and who are amply able to carry out the plan, is that the first building is to be completed by Ascension Day, next ensuing. The portion of the building contracted for is a chapel and school room 40x50, at a cost of \$9,000, to seat 300 people, to be followed by the erection of a Church building worthy of the intended memorial.

At Homestead the work is progressing and new people are being constantly reached. A delightful Christmas festival was given on Christmas day. The mission is under the charge of the Rev. J. P. Norman, D. D., of Monongahela City, whose patient labors for years on the west side of the Monongahela, have been crowned with a peculiar success. He is ably assisted by Mr. George Leslie, a candidate for orders and lay reader, who does patient and untiring work. A new heater has recently been put in, and side walks constructed around the parish building.

At Braddock the Masonic Hall has been rented for regular services and the congregation is increasing. The new church at Bellvue will be opened

at Epiphany. Both these missions are under the charge of the Rev. G. A. M. Dyess.

At St. Mark's church, South Side, Pittsburg, the usual forward movement is kept up. The new Guild House is nearly completed and subscriptions are coming in from prominent citizens of Pittsburg with great liberality, but the end is not yet. It is intended to make the workingmen's organization the most complete and thoroughly furnished in Pittsburg. At the children's festival on Holy Innocents Day the church was crowded and the interest intense, although it was announced that the festival this year would not run to adulterated candy and box-ripened oranges. The children were all presented with Prayer Books and Hymnals.

At Emmanuel, Allegheny, the daily service is continued with Celebrations at all Church times and the attendance and interest is steadily increasing. The Linden Grove Mission is one of the most assured successes of the Southern Convocation which is now coming to the front with renewed effort.

At Kittanning, the rector was assisted Christmas Day by the Rev. Messrs. Hudson, U. S. N., and Kelly. The children's festival was unique and interesting, the chancel design being the Manger of Bethlehem, which contained the gifts for the children. At Ford City, a new and vigorous town, a lot has been secured and services are held occasionally by the rector of Kittanning.

The new vested choir of St. John's church, Pittsburg, were in their places for the first time on Christmas Day, and proved a complete success.

Longview School, at Brookville, opens with much promise for the Christmas term and with quite a number of new pupils, two of whom are the daughters of Bishop Whitehead.

CENTRAL NEW YORK.

BISHOP'S APPOINTMENTS.

JANUARY.

9. Evening, Manlius.
12. P. M., Forest Port; evening, Port Leyden.
13. A. M., Constableville; evening, Boonville.
15. P. M., Big Flats; evening, Horseheads.
16. Millport, Consecration.
19. Evening, Holland Patent.
20. A. M., St. Luke's Memorial, Utica; evening Holy Cross, East Utica.
25. Evening, St. John's, Auburn.

FEBRUARY.

3. A. M., Earlville; evening, Hamilton.
5. Diocesan Conference, Ithaca.
10. A. M., Oriskany Falls; P. M., Augusta.
13. Evening, Cazenovia.
17. A. M., Clinton; evening, New Hartford.

MISSISSIPPI.

OXFORD—Christmas, 1888, will long be remembered in St. Peter's parish as one of the pleasantest that has passed for many years. The Sunday school children enjoyed the planting of St. Thomas' staff, Christmas eve, at the rectory, and its rare blossoming forth into a little present for each one. There were full services Christmas Day at 11 o'clock, of the congregation and Sunday school combined. The church was glorious with cedar and holly, a rood screen of evergreen spanning the chancel arch, and revealing the white altar with its vases of beautiful flowers. The music was rendered by a chorus of voices, assisted during the singing of the hymns by an orchestra of seven instruments. An attentive congregation filled the church, and went away impressed deeply with the solemnity of the day, and the beauty of the services. The Rev. John A. Harris has returned to the parish, after an absence of about six months, and an increasing interest is being awakened in the town, as well as among the Church people, in the services and in the work of the Church.

The Living Church.

Chicago, Saturday, Jan. 12, 1889.

SUBSCRIPTION, - - - - - ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.
(If not paid in advance, \$1.50.)

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Subscribers asking to have the direction of a paper changed should be careful to name not only the post-office and State to which they wish it sent, but also the one to which it has been sent. In each case the State must be mentioned. The name cannot be found on our books unless this is done. In no other way do so many mistakes happen as by this simple neglect.

DISCONTINUANCES.—If no request to discontinue the paper is received, it will be continued. The paper will, however, be stopped at any time if the subscriber so desires, and remits the amount due for the time that it has been sent.

RECEIPTS.—As the label indicates the time to which the subscription is paid, no written receipt is needed, and if one is requested, a postage stamp must be sent with the request. It requires from two to three weeks to make a change in the label.

FOREIGN.—Subscribers in England will please note that 6s-4d is the amount to be forwarded for one year's subscription and pre-payment of postage. Money orders should be made payable to THE LIVING CHURCH.

EXCHANGE.—Personal checks on country banks will only be received at a discount of ten cents.

ADVERTISING RATES PER AGATE LINE. - - - 25 CENTS.

Marriage notices, one dollar. Notices of Deaths, free; Obituary notices, complimentary resolutions, appeals, acknowledgments, and other similar matter, 3 cents a word, prepaid.

Liberal discount on continued insertions. No advertisement received for less than one dollar an insertion.

Address THE LIVING CHURCH.

162 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

REV. C. W. LEFFINGWELL, D. D.,
Editor and Proprietor.

The *Independent* recently published "An Appeal to Episcopalians," from one of our clergy, urging a crusade against sacerdotalism and other evils which he thinks are threatening our Protestant faith and liberty. He would strike the words "priest" and "regenerate" from the Prayer Book, and organize a Protestant party for a radical reform. This is just what was done some years ago by Bishop Cummins, but the result proved that only a very small number in the old Church cared to follow these ultra-Protestant views to their logical end. The *Standard of the Cross* pertinently says:

If *The Independent* will now publish a list of Churchmen who are ready to join this new "Protestant Party," and to espouse the purposes set forth in this appeal, and if it will further show why such men have not already gone over to the Reformed Episcopal Church, it will greatly add to the interest of what it published last week.

WE publish the appeal of the Bishop of Oregon, in another column, and earnestly commend it to our readers. It deserves attention and response, both on account of the source from which it comes and for the practical nature of the work proposed. It is a plan to relieve our missionary treasury of an annual tax of \$3,000 by making available a partial endowment already raised, and securing an additional amount from a legacy dependent upon the conditions which this plan will meet. It is a great work which the good Bishop has undertaken in the last years of his useful episcopate. It is an unselfish work. He need not concern himself about it for any personal considerations. His position and support are assured. But in the interest of the missionary work he is taking up the burden of completing the endowment and leaving a self-supporting diocese

instead of a helpless missionary jurisdiction.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY AND THE LIVING CHURCH.

As a rule we take no notice of communications addressed to other papers. The columns of this journal are always open to any responsible person who writes in good faith to correct its statements, and we regret that the Bishop of Western Virginia did not see fit to send us a statement of his grievance instead of writing a letter to *The Churchman*.

The Bishop is mistaken in his conjecture that the writer of the paragraph he criticises did not cordially acquiesce in the action of the General Convention making the American Church Missionary Society an auxiliary to the General Board. On the contrary the writer regarded it as a move in the right direction, and so long as the A. C. M. S. conducted itself as a loyal auxiliary no complaint was uttered. It is notorious, however, that of late there has been a revival of the old partisan spirit and methods. The General Board has been denounced by speakers and writers of the aforesaid society because of the liberal policy of the Board. The society does not, in fact, trust its funds to the disbursement of the Board, but sends out its own men, under sanction of the Board, to preach what it calls "a pure gospel." If we are mistaken as to the facts, of course we erred in designating it as a "so-called auxiliary," but we think we are justified in saying that it is auxiliary only in name.

As to our remark about the meetings in Washington, we accept the Bishop's statement that the meeting in which he presided did not denounce the Board. At one of the meetings, however, a speaker declared that the society "had lost its *raison d'être* by uniting with those whose tendencies were towards rationalism, ritualism, Romanism, and infidelity."

The Bishop presumably knows that such language was used, for it was published in the Washington papers during the session of the council. His presence or absence at the meeting does not effect the *animus* of the society, indicated also by other speakers.

We might go on to show from the Bishop's own words in the letter referred to, that the A. C. M. S. is in a position of antagonism to the Board of which it is nominally an auxiliary. In fact, his letter seems to be written to justify the "increased activity" of the society, more than to correct any statement that has appeared in these columns. The fairness of our criticism is sus-

tained by his admissions. He upholds the society in its partisan policy, he presided at a meeting held while the council was in session, he does not disclaim sympathy with the sentiments uttered at a previous meeting. He charges THE LIVING CHURCH with "unworthy insinuations," "misleading and inaccurate statements," while at the same time he seeks to vindicate the very thing which was the pith and point of our criticism. The question is not whether the attitude of the A. C. M. S. is right or wrong, but—did we misrepresent it? We should be glad to believe that we did.

In conclusion let us say, what we had in mind when we began, that any contention between the "Evangelical" and "Catholic" elements of the Church is very much to be deplored. They ought to join hands in defence of the Faith. The issue is not to-day between High Church and Low Church, but between Christianity and rationalism. It is not whether we may have flowers and lights on the altar, but whether we may have any supernatural at all in our religion. Oh, the pity of it, that bishops and standing committees should ostracise men whose great fault is reverence for the Lord in His holy temple, while there are clergy preaching the Incarnation as a "philosophy," and treating the Pentateuch as a myth! How long will it be before these brethren discover that they are helping to undermine the old Faith, and are handing over the Church to the Unitarians? We are not alarmists, we are speaking sober truth when we say that the gospel of the Incarnation and Atonement is threatened in the house of its friends, that tremendous influences are at work to Arianize the Church. Let those who believe in the Lord Jesus Christ as God, cease to vex each other, and unite in resisting the rationalism which is the enemy of revealed religion.

ROMANISM AND HISTORY

In dealing with our Roman Catholic contemporary, the Baltimore *Mirror*, in a recent issue, we confined ourselves to one point, namely, the argument presented in the editorial intended as an answer to our own. We did not wish to insult the intelligence of our readers by taking up the writer's historical (?) proofs in detail, nor do we intend to do so now. But we cannot refrain from presenting one well-known fact of history, absolutely unassailable, in the face of which we have never been able to see how the decree of 1870 could be maintained for a single instant.

The *Mirror*, with admirable audacity, makes the following assertion:

It is proved by the public facts recorded in history that all the contro-

versies in matters of faith which arose both in the East and in the West were all referred to the Roman Pontiff, and that he promptly set forth the orthodox doctrine and stated what should be believed and done; that the bishops always received with reverence his dogmatical sentences and looked upon them as a rule of faith; that in every country the innovators who were condemned by the Roman Pontiffs only, were at once looked upon as heretics, before the ecumenical councils were convened," etc.

Now apply this to the case of Pope Honorius in the seventh century. A controversy arose in a matter of faith concerning the Person of our Divine Lord. Honorius upon being applied to, "promptly set forth" not the orthodox doctrine, but an heretical formula, stating "what should be believed and done." The bishops of the Catholic Church did not "receive with reverence his dogmatical sentences, nor look upon them as a rule of faith;" on the contrary they denounced his utterances on all sides, and within ten years, a council held at Rome itself uttered an anathema against all who accepted the doctrine which Honorius had defined. True, this was not a General Council. According to our mentor, a General Council must needs acquiesce in the dogmatic statements of a Pope. But what are the facts? In 631 the sixth General Council met to decide this very question. It does not seem to have been conscious that the Pope having spoken, nothing remained for the council but to defer to his decision; so far from this, they both repudiated his doctrine and condemned his person. The judgment is in these words: "Having examined the letters of Sergius of Constantinople to Cyrus, and the answer of Honorius to Sergius, and having found them to be repugnant to the doctrine of the Apostles, and to the opinion of all the Fathers, in execrating their impious dogmas, we judge that their very names ought to be banished from the holy Church of God; we declare them to be smitten with anathema; and, together with them, we judge Honorius, formerly Pope of ancient Rome, be anathematized, since we find in his letter to Sergius, that he follows in all respects his error, and authorizes his impious doctrine." To the definition of faith set forth by this council was appended a condemnation of the leading heretics, among which appears conspicuous again the name of Honorius, "formerly Pope of Rome."

But this is not all. This decree was received at Rome itself, not silently but positively and emphatically. We have before us the *Liber Divinus* of the Roman Pontiffs, the first printed edition, edited by John Garner of the Jesuit Order. This book contains amongst other interesting matter, the professions of

faith which each Pope was obliged to recite upon the occasion of his accession to the Apostolic See. The first of these, after a general declaration of faith in the Holy Trinity, proceeds to promise steadfast adherence to the six ecumenical councils *usque ad unum apicem*, and devotes a separate and special paragraph to the last, promising to observe its decrees with "equal honor and veneration with the rest," "to preach what it preached, and to condemn with voice and heart what it condemned." And as we have seen, it "condemned" Honorius. The second of these forms goes further yet, and in declaring adhesion to the councils, enumerates the heretical dogmas and their authors, among whom appears by name Honorius. "The authors of the new heretical dogma [of a single will in Christ] Sergius, Pyrrhus, Paulus, and Peter of Constantinople, together with Honorius who gave encouragement to their perverse assertions . . . they [the fathers of the Sixth Council] bound with the chain of a perpetual anathema." The new Pope completes this part of his statement thus: "Therefore, whomsoever, or whatsoever, the six holy ecumenical councils have cast out, we also smite with the similar condemnation of anathema." *Propterea quosquos, vel quosque sancti sex universalis concilia abjecerunt, simile etiam nos condemnatione percellimus anathematis.*

Could anything possibly be plainer? Generation after generation the infallible popes continued to anathematize one of their infallible predecessors for setting forth and encouraging a destructive heresy.

The editor of *The Mirror* would do well to let history alone, for it has other tales to unfold as well as that of Pope Honorius, and to heed the warning of Cardinal Manning, who with a very just estimate of the bearing of history upon modern Roman claims, has said emphatically (Temporal Mission of the Holy Ghost, p. 29), "all appeals to Scripture alone, or to Scripture and antiquity . . . are essentially rationalistic." Those whose claims are irrational cannot safely employ rational methods.

CHANGING CHURCHES.

It is common for persons reared in other Christian bodies to come, in their maturer years, into the Episcopal Church. A large number of our clergy, including several bishops, are of this great company who have left their traditional relations and found a home congenial to their maturer convictions and more advanced knowledge. Nor is it regarded, ordinarily, by those Christian bodies, from whom these accessions come, as a wrong or an unwise thing, provided one's taste so incline, to

go from them and come to us. The act is put upon the ground of mere preference, not as involving faith or doctrine, or as constituting schism. Indeed there can be no such thing as schism from the denominations. With their views of the ministry and of the nature and order of the Church, it is perfectly consistent for them to tolerate changes from one to another.

But let them not think that, because of this, they are more liberal than we. For if they hold as indifferent that which we hold as vital to Catholic unity, it is not liberality that makes them indulgent; it is a lower and laxer estimate of what the Apostolic Church really is. So on the other hand, if we look on it as sin, to leave our communion for fellowship with other bodies—a thing which is comparatively rare—let it not be thought that we are bigoted; for from all those solid convictions that make us Churchmen at all, we are bound by consistency and by conscience, to look on every departure from the ways of the Church as encouraging the sin of schism.

The following letter from Bishop Hobart to a lady about to leave our Church, will show our position in this matter:

MARCH 19, 1813

MY DEAR MADAM:—I have no doubt that you do not suppose me ignorant of your disposition to leave our Church and join in communion with another. Considering my station in the Church, and the relation which I bear to you as minister to the congregation to which you belong, I hope you will not deem it a violation of esteem and respect, if I earnestly entreat you to review very seriously the motives which induced you to forsake the Church which nurtured you and in which your first vows were made to God.

To forsake a Church sound in its doctrine, apostolic and valid in its ministry, primitive, pure, and evangelical in its worship, can never be justifiable.

Let me earnestly ask you, madam, if you are able to prove that the Church in which Providence has placed your lot, is unscriptural in doctrine, that its ministry is not valid, or that its mode of worship is not primitive or evangelical! Unless you are satisfied that this is the case, believe me, (and pardon my plainness) you will be guilty of the sin of schism, which, however it may be considered by the world, is, by an inspired apostle, called "a deadly sin." And, madam, let me also remind you that even if you were justifiable in leaving our Church, you would not be correct in joining any other, until you had read its confession of faith, and ascertained that all its doctrines, as well as its ministry and mode of worship, were spiritual, apostolic, and primitive.

I have thus endeavored to discharge my conscience of the guilt which I conceive will be incurred in forsaking the communion of the Church, and believe me that all my remarks have been directed by sincere esteem and respect for you. On this subject you and I will have to render an account to our Master in heaven. To His grace and blessing I commend you.

I remain very sincerely,

Your friend and brother,

J. H. H.

MIRACLES, LAW, AND EVOLUTION.

A PAPER READ BEFORE THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, APRIL 2, 1888.

BY CHAS. B. WARRING, A. M., PH. D.

II.—Continued from our issue of Dec. 29.

Now for the application.

The world of to-day contains many thousand species of plants and animals. There is indisputable evidence that the present is only the last of a long series of "populations," each differing from its immediate predecessor. Each antecedent population was of a lower grade than its successor, until at last we reach the dawn of life where only the lowest orders are found. Or, conversely, starting at the beginning of life, there were for millions of years radiates, articulates, and mollusks, but no vertebrates; then for other millions, there were water vertebrates, but none on the land; then for thousands of centuries, land vertebrates but no mammals, and for another long period, mammals, but none of existing kinds, and lastly, those now living.

One example will suffice, although it reaches back but a little way, yet far enough for my present purpose.

Many thousand years ago, there lived an animal which geologists have named Orohippus, or the Mountain Horse. It was about the size of a very small Shetland pony, which in many respects it resembled. Still it was not a horse, for it had four little hoofs on each fore foot, and three on each of its hind ones. The genus lived many thousand years, each generation like its predecessor; but at last "from some cause unknown to science," a new animal, in fact a new genus, appeared, different in some respects from the Orohippus, and approximating somewhat more to the present horse, yet not a horse, for on each of its feet were three hoofs. The Mesohippus, for so geologists have named it, also kept on for many generations, producing at every birth only its own likeness. After a uniform course, for we know not how many thousands of years, there appeared another creature, the Miohippus, very much like its predecessor, but approaching more nearly to the horse. The middle hoof was larger, indicating a promise of an animal in which the two side hoofs should disappear. The Miohippus lived from generation to generation its uneventful life, one monotonous series of like producing like, till at last another animal made its appearance still in the same line of progress; the side hoofs remained, but of diminished size, while the teeth became more like those of the horse. This genus (Protohippus) ran its course, and then another (Pliohippus) came into existence with greater resemblance to the horse, for it had single hoofs, and teeth still more equine. Next and last came the horse, the living servant of man.

It is not possible as yet to trace the pedigree of any other animal as satisfactorily as this; there is, however, sufficient evidence to induce the belief that there has been a similar process in all species.

The question is how to explain these facts. Scarce any one doubts that the first life came direct from the Creator. It is in regard to the successive populations that biologists differ. The fact of there having been such is beyond dispute. It is as to the manner of the successive genera coming into existence that there is question. Only two suppositions are conceivable. Either each species was made *de novo* by the Almighty, or it was born of some pre-

ceding creature of a different species. The former is the older theory, and claims to be in exclusive harmony with sacred writ. It teaches that God made, *e. g.*, the Mountain Horse, Orohippus, from earth, air, and water, and gave it life; that later, from more of the same raw materials, he made the Mesohippus; and yet later, from more earth, air, and water, he made the Miohippus, and endowed it with life; that, after another long interval, once more from more earth, air, and water, God made the Protohippus, and so on down to the present horse. There was a succession of creations, but no genetic relation between them. This theory was devised when nothing was known of the life history of our globe, and when the plants and animals of Genesis were thought to be the first and only ones that ever existed.

The other theory also holds to the belief in a Creator. It, however, teaches that only the first kinds of plants and animals were made direct from inorganic material. It admits of special creation sufficiently to account for the first links in the chain of life, but claims that, from these, others of new and different kinds were produced at some subsequent time, and from them others, and so on down through many stages to the present. It holds that the law of like producing like was then as now the law, till time and environments were ready, perhaps after thousands of generations, and that then "some cause unknown to science," an agnostic euphemism for a more or less direct act of the Creator, so changed the factors in what may be called the personal formula of the embryos, * that they grew up into animals of species till then unknown. Thus, for example, "some cause unknown to science" so changed the embryo in an Orohippus, that it was born a Mesohippus; and, after many thousand generations of the new species, like begetting like for all that time, the "cause unknown to science" so changed the embryo a second time that from the Mesohippus was born a Miohippus, as if now from a panther a lion should be born, and thus the process went on.

The first of these theories, the creation *de novo* for each new species, is as unlike the course of Christ in His miracles as possible. He employed what was already in existence and nearest to His purpose, and put forth the least possible amount of divine, or extraneous, power that would suffice to adapt the same to his design. The production of new species by changes in preceding forms nearest related, appears to be in perfect harmony with His method.

Such derivation of new species from older species is the essence of evolution, and this whether the evolution was by imperceptible degrees, as taught by Mr. Darwin, or at once, *per saltum*, a bound, as it were, at one birth, or at most, in a few successive births, from the old to the new. Such abrupt changes seem most in harmony with the teachings of the miracles. In these the thing to be done was done not imperceptibly, but at once.

So far as I can read the record of geology, its evidence also is in favor of abrupt changes. The links in the pedigree of the horse are well defined; there is not an imperceptible, long-continued, transition from genus to genus. There was the Orohippus, and, after a time, suddenly the Mesohippus appears;

* "The transition from type to type was done during fossil life." Cope, "Origin of the Fittest," page 276.

again, there was generation after generation of the Mesohippus, and then, all at once, is found the Pliohippus, and so on.

In spite of an original and very strong bias the other way, biologists now admit the occurrence of sudden starts upward, jumps in the progress of development. Prof. Huxley, in his "Lay Sermons," page 297, says: "We believe that nature does make jumps now and then." May we not ask: Is there conclusive proof she ever does otherwise? He adds: "Mr. Darwin embarrassed himself with the aphorism which turns up so often in his pages, *Natura non facit saltum*."

Prof. Cope, "Origin of the Fittest," page 123, unwittingly illustrates the unwillingness of the biologist to give up the gradualism of Darwin, and the conclusiveness of the other way of the geological record. He says: "The results of such successional (embryonic) metamorphoses are expressed in geological history by more or less abrupt transitions, rather than by uniformly gradual successions." It is difficult to avoid the belief that, but for theoretical reasons, biologists, in reference to new species, would almost adopt the motto, *Natura semper facit saltum*. Be this as it may, evolution gives us no aid in accounting for the changes. The survival of the fittest, however important in determining what varieties shall survive, gives no assistance in determining how and why the variations occurred. As Prof. Huxley well says: "What the hypothesis of evolution wants is a good theory of variation." At present it can be attributed to nothing more definite than "some cause unknown to science." Miracles are equally well explained in the same way.

The believer in the Bible will ask: "But does not this conflict with the story of creation in Genesis? If Genesis be true, is it possible that present species of animals are descended from older species, and back through many steps to the first stages of life upon our globe?" But wherein is the contradiction? Genesis says only that God made, or created, the various creatures named. As to how He did it, there is absolute silence, hence, as to the mode of bringing into existence, contradiction is impossible.

The chief interest most persons have in evolution pertains to man's origin. As to his higher part, the soul, few will be found to deny that it came direct from God.

The doubt is as to his body. Did God form it directly from the ground and atmosphere, moulding the mixture to His purpose, and then give it life? Or did He take, in embryo, or after some birth, some animal nearest to his design, and enlarge its form, shorten the length of its arms, change its hand-like feet till fitted for man's upright position, and enlarge the capacity of the skull to fit it for the large brain which was to be the facile instrument of the soul, the go-between of the soul and the body? Whichever really was the mode of man's creation, there can be, I think, no doubt that the latter is most in harmony with Christ's methods when exercising His power in the miracles. And as for the question of dignity, surely matter which under the divine hand had been prepared and refined in all the infinitely delicate machinery of a living body, though that of a brute, was, to say the least, as worthy of man as that which had never since its creation received the divine touch, but had

lain, raw and crude, beneath the feet of man's predecessors.

Then there is the creation of Eve. God undoubtedly might have made her as He did Adam. But in accordance with the law that runs through the miracles, it would seem probable that God took material nearest fitted for His purpose, and in harmony with a method found all through nature, propagation by fission, caused from a part of the man a woman to grow. It seems to me that this was closer to nature's methods still in operation—like producing like—that such changes in another simian, as occurred when one changed to a human being, and became in the sense which we all understand, but shall never comprehend, a living soul.

It will seem strange to many that the study of the miracles of the Bible has led to the support of evolution, so strange, that I fear it may hinder their giving due weight to the argument. But, although some advocates of evolution may appear to desire to use this theory to shut the Creator out of His own world, it seems to me that species produced by modification of previous species show His hand as unmistakably, nay, I would say, show it more clearly than if moulded direct from earth, air, and water.

"WE HAVE SEEN HIS STAR."

BY J. E.

He runs and never falters,
Through darkest shades of night,
Who finds God's holy altars
All bathed in heavenly light.

The thickest darkness fleeth,
The shadows backward roll,
Faith's eye, uplifted, seeth
The Light that lights the soul.

Blest gift, sent down from Heaven!
Sweet Light, that shines afar!
To every soul is given
Its constant guiding star.

Epiphany, 1889.

SPECIAL COMBINATION OFFER.

Our subscribers can save themselves both time, trouble, and expense by ordering through us the periodicals mentioned below. The rates on each are lower than can be obtained on each separately, and one letter and money order or cheque to us will save three or four to different publishers.

THE LIVING CHURCH (in advance) and	
The Forum	\$5 00
The Art Amateur	4 60
Harper's Monthly	4 50
Harper's Weekly	4 50
Harper's Bazar	4 50
Harper's Young People (an illustrated weekly for boys and girls from six to sixteen)	2 75
The Century	4 75
St. Nicholas (an illustrated magazine for boys and girls)	3 75
English Illustrated Magazine	2 50
Atlantic Monthly	4 50
Scribner's Magazine	3 75
Youth's Companion (new subs. only)	2 50
The Living Age	8 50

Communications concerning these periodicals, after the receipt of the first number, must be made directly to their respective offices of publication.

Address THE LIVING CHURCH,
162 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL MENTION

The address of the Rev. R. F. Innes is 3813 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

The Rev. F. B. Cossitt, M. A., East Las Vegas, N. M., has received and accepted an appointment from Bishop Kip, to take charge of St. Paul's Mission, San Buenaventura, Cal. Address accordingly.

The Rev. F. W. Raikes has resigned the rectorship of St. Paul's church, Fremont, Ohio, to take effect Jan. 14, 1889. All communications intended for him should be addressed until further notice to 803 Hayes Avenue, Fremont, Ohio.

The Rev. Jesse Higgins, who was for five years in charge of the Old Swedes' church, Wilmington, Del., has entered upon his duties as rector of All Hallows' parish, Snow Hill, Maryland, (diocese of Eastern), and desires to be addressed accordingly.

The Rev. E. DeWolf having accepted a call to the new St. David's church, 3917 South Broadway, St. Louis, Mo., desires his letters and papers sent accordingly.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

M. C. D.—1. St. All's, of Germany, was the daughter of Ralph II. of Burgundy. She married Otho I and through a long life was held in reverence and affection. She died Dec. 16, 999. Some of her relics are said to be in a shrine at Hanover. 2. St. Edith of Wilton was the daughter of King Edgar. She founded a nunnery at Wilton, since the seat of the Earls of Pembroke. She died at the age of 23, Sept. 16, 984.

R. W. B.—The address of the treasurer of the Orphan Asylum for Colored Children is C. M. Blackford, People's National Bank, Lynchburg, Va.

E. B. L.—Write to the Registrar, Arthur Milman, M. A., London University.

MRS. G.—1. We understand that the translation of Savanorola's *Miserere* is to be published before Lent. 2. Besides "The Broken Vow," Canon Knox-Little has published "Child of Stafferton."

A. E. W.—The church soon after Pentecost began to observe the first day as the "Lord's Day" to commemorate the Resurrection. For a time, both Saturday and Sunday were so observed, but as the Church was spread among Gentiles the observance of the former was gradually superseded by the honor paid to the Lord's Day. The Church has divine authority to act, as she is the Body of Christ. The change was universal before Constantine's time.

ORDINATIONS.

The Rev. J. H. Dixon, formerly a layman at Annapolis, was ordained to the diaconate at the church of St. Mary the Virgin, Baltimore, Md. The clergy entered from the sacristy, preceded by an acolyte in white surplice and red cassock and by the choristers of whom there were 80. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. R. H. Paine; the Rev. W. C. Clapp preached the sermon, and the Bishop was celebrant.

On the Feast of the Circumcision, at a special ordination at the Davenport cathedral, Iowa, the Bishop of Iowa advanced to the priesthood the Rev. Charles Ferguson, assistant minister of Grace church, Cedar Rapids, (having charge of the mission chapel on the west side of the Cedar river). The sermon was preached by the Bishop. The candidate was presented by the Dean of Davenport. The Very Rev. Dr. C. R. Hale, and the Rev. E. N. Downing the senior priest in the diocese, if not in the Mississippi Valley, united with the Bishop in the imposition of hands. There were present of the clergy, the Rev. Dr. Willis H. Barris, Ely Professor of Griswold College, and the Rev. H. P. Scratchley, one of the masters of Kemper Hall.

The Bishop of Niagara held his annual ordination in St. Matthew's church, Hamilton, Ont., on Sunday Dec. 23. The sermon was preached by the Bishop's chaplain, the Ven. Archdeacon Dixon, of Guelph, who selected for his text, Acts ii: 42. Mr. T. F. Marsden, late of St. Augustine's College, England, was presented by the chaplain for ordination to the diaconate, after which the Holy Communion was celebrated by the Bishop. During the service the music (Gregorian) including the *Agnus Dei*, *Ten Sanctus*, Post Communion, etc., was beautifully rendered by the choir, who number in all about 32 boys and 12 men. The sermon in the evening was preached by the Rev. T. F. Marsden.

MARRIED.

GOODYEAR—WATERMAN.—On Thursday, Jan. 3, at Zion church, Fulton, N. Y., by the Rt. Rev. F. D. Funtington, S. T. D., Bishop of Central New York, assisted by the Rev. J. H. Lynch, the Rev. Horace B. Goodyear, of Springfield, Ill., and Miss Alice E. Waterman, of Fulton.

OBITUARY.

TYLER.—Entered into life eternal, Thursday morning, December 27th at Ashtabula, Ohio, Lorenzo Tyler, in the 81st year of his age.

COAN.—Entered into rest on Sunday, Dec. 23d, the Rev. Edwin Coan, rector of Grace church, Brooklyn, E. D., in the 59th year of his age. The funeral was held in Brooklyn on Wednesday, and the interment on Thursday in Watertown.

"Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints."

CLEMON.—Entered into rest, by quick consumption, at his grandfather's, the Rev. Dr. J. B. Clemon, West Chester, Penn., on Dec. 31st, A. D. 1888, Ludlow Ogden Clemon aged 18, only son of the late Rev. Thomas G., and Mrs. S. F. Clemon. "He asked life of Thee, and Thou gavest it him, even length of days for ever and ever."

TANNER.—Entered into rest on Jan. 1st, 1889, in Chicago, Richard Tanner, warden of St. Paul's church, Omro, Wis., aged 89 years.

CUMMING.—Entered into rest at his residence in Springfield, Ohio, on the feast of the Circumcision Jan. 1st 1889, Edward Hamilton Cumming, priest, in the 85th year of his age. *Jesu Meriti!*

STAFFORD.—Entered into rest on Christmas Day, 1888, at St. Luke's Hospital, Utica, N. Y., in the 67th year of his age Colonel Spencer H. Stafford, of St. John's parish, Oneida, New York.

SCHOFIELD.—Entered into the rest of Paradise, at Washington, D. C., December 30th, Harriet Bartlett Schofield, wife of Major General John M. Schofield, and daughter of Prof. W. H. C. Bartlett. "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God."

THOMPSON.—At St. John's rectory, Ashland, Pa., on the Sunday after Christmas, Dec 30th, 1888, Mary Heyl Thompson, wife of the late Samuel Thompson of Bordentown, N. J., and mother of W. H. and E. L. and the Rev. Messrs. H. E. and B. F. Thompson. The Burial Office was said in Christ church, Bordentown, on Wednesday, Jan. 2nd, the interment made in the family lot at Bordentown. Lord, all-pitying, Jesu blest, Grant her thine eternal rest.

ATTEND.

A CLERGYMAN who has spent 32 years of his life in the missionary work of the Church, and is now 60 years old, and in feeble health, tired of pulling up and moving from house to house at the beginning of each year, has purchased for himself and wife, a humble home, and asks \$150 of paying for it. Who of the Church's children that are favored with large means, will help him pay this debt?

Contributions to this worthy object may be sent to THE LIVING CHURCH, for "B."

[The writer of this appeal refers to Bishop Watson, Wilmington, N. C., and to the Rev. Dr. Hughes, Chocowinity, N. C. Ed. L. C.]

THE SEABURY DIVINITY SCHOOL.

The academical year begins the 1st of September, the second term begins the 1st of April, after a vacation of two months. A full curriculum provided, with seven resident professors. Special students are received. Full literary qualifications expected from those who enter upon the regular course. The location, building, and accommodations are unsurpassed. No charge for rooms and tuition. A number of scholarships afford aid to those needing it. Endowments needed. For particulars address the acting warden, THE REV. PROFESSOR CHARLES L. WELLS, Fairbault, Minn.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN MISSIONS. ADVENT OFFERINGS.

Contributions for the support of missions for this new fiscal year should be sent to our treasury as early as possible. Generous contributions now will give encouragement. We wish this year to show a marked advance in the number of contributors and in the amount of contributions. The receipts of the first three months will have a strong influence upon the receipts in the months that are to follow. The Advent season ought to be taken advantage of for Domestic Missions in every congregation where it can be.

Remittances should be sent to MR. GEORGE BLISS, treasurer, 22 Bible House, New York. For publications and leaflets, address the REV. WILLIAM S. LANGFORD, D. D., General Secretary.

TO ALL WHO LOVE THE MEMORY OF JAMES DE KOVEN.

St. John's Academy, Delafield, Wis., is endeavoring to build a memorial to the sainted De Koven. \$10,000 is needed for its completion. It has been suggested that we appeal for contributions of \$100. It was here in Delafield that James De Koven began his great work. It is fitting that here there should be a memorial of the "Great Doctor." Subscribed, Dec. 7th, Rev. S. T. B. Hodges, S. T. D., \$100.

Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., \$100.

Rev. Cyrus F. Knight, D. D., \$100.

Address the Rev. S. T. SMYTHE, A. M.

PROF. ALLAN A. BURLINSON, Delafield, Wis.

BISHOP WHITEHOUSE SCHOLARSHIP.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, KNOXVILLE, ILL. By recommendation of the Provincial Synod the trustees have decided to raise \$5,000 to endow a scholarship named as above, the income from which is to be used for the education of the daughters of the clergy. Contributions should be forwarded to the diocesan committees, to the treasurer, Mr. John Carms, Knoxville, Ill., or to C. W. LEFFINGWELL, rector.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

FURTHER sums received for Pere Vilatte's Old Catholic work are as follows: Mrs. E. S. Lockwood, \$2; Chas. A. Grummon, \$5; Mrs. Julia F. Peck, \$5.

ORPHANAGE OF THE HOLY CHILD, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

December, 1888. CASH OFFERINGS: Lincoln, Ill., Trinity, \$2 50; Chicago, Anonymous for Daily Bread, \$10; Jacksonville, Trinity, \$4; Peoria, St. Paul's, \$6; Chester, St. Mark's, \$2 50; Amboy, St. Thomas', \$3 60; Rock Island, Trinity, \$9 11; Galena, Grace, \$7 32; Springfield, Mrs. E. A. Snively, \$5; St. Luke's, \$2 77; Carrollton, Trinity, \$15 75; Albion, St. John's, \$1 65; Thomasboro', St. Thomas', \$1 60; Quincy, Good Shepherd, \$22 35.

BOXES AND PARCELS.—Memento, children of church of Good Shepherd; Alton, St. Paul's; Belleville, St. George's; Amboy, W. A. of St. Thomas'; Chicago, through Miss English; Wheaton, Trinity, through Miss Drummond; Rock Island, Trinity, through Miss Wright; North Evanston, St. Matthew's, through Mrs. Ridley; Jacksonville, Trinity, W. A.; Pontiac, Grace; Quincy, Guild of St. Mary; Chicago, Ascension church Guild; Danville, Holy Trinity.

PROVISIONS, ETC.—Miss J. P. Cleveland, Mrs. D. T. Littler, Mrs. R. J. Oglesby, Mrs. W. P. Thayer, Mrs. W. W. Tracy, Mrs. A. E. Bentley, Mrs. Steiger, the Rev. G. P. Waldo, the Rev. F. W. Taylor, Messrs. Maldaner and Frank, T. W. Iresser, M. D., Mrs. Wheeler, all of Springfield.

REV. FRED'K. W. TAYLOR, Financial Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISS MAY BISHOP, Elocutionist and Impersonator of Children, offers her services to parishes, missions, guilds, etc., wishing to arrange for entertainments. Address MISS MAY BISHOP, 864 West Monroe St., Chicago.

POSITION wanted as matron or assistant teacher, after the holidays. Address "MATRON," Box 27, East Providence, R. I.

A YOUNG married priest desires work as assistant in a well organized parish. Capable of training a surplused choir of average efficiency. Address C. H. L., care The Young Churchman Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

By the recent enlargement of St. Mary's School, Knoxville, Ill., several large rooms are gained for recitation and domestic uses, and two or three more pupils can be received after the holidays. Address the RECTOR.

A CLERGYMAN in Priest's Orders, Catholic, married, middle-aged, whose present parish is too small for his energy, desires a more active field. Those only who desire active and aggressive work need apply. Address F. W. W., care of THE LIVING CHURCH.

A SPECIAL CLUB OFFER.

We have made arrangements whereby we will receive new subscriptions to the Forum with a subscription to THE LIVING CHURCH for \$5. The price of the Forum alone is \$5 a year. It is "the foremost American review" of living subjects, and among its contributors are 200 of the leading writers of the world. It gives authoritative discussions of each side alike of every leading question of the time. This is an exceptional opportunity, for every reader of THE LIVING CHURCH to secure the Forum.

The Household.

CALENDAR—JANUARY, 1889.

13. 1st Sunday after Epiphany.	White.
20. 2d Sunday after Epiphany.	Green.
25. CONVERSION OF ST. PAUL.	White.
27. 3d Sunday after Epiphany.	Green.

INCARNATE LOVE.

BY L. L. ROBINSON

"Bow down Thine ear to me, O God!"
Thus, 'neath the dread unbending rod
Of Sinai's law—that law defied—
A trembling soul its anguish sighed,
Yet echoed still the Prophet's cry:
"The soul that sinneth, it shall die!"

"Bow down Thine ear! One moment brief,
O deign to stoop, that sin and grief
May courage find to breathe to Thee
The plea which else must silent be!"
Upward one yearning glance is cast,
Then dropt. Ah, no; the gulf is vast,
Could stainless Truth and Justice bend
In love o'er one thus sin-condemned?
Ah, no! That love long spurned, 'tis meet
The soul should perish at Love's feet.

But see! a strange and wondering thrill
Smites all the harps of heaven still!
For lo, from God's eternal throne,
Behold, His own Eternal Son,
With love caught from the Father's face,
Bends low, through that unmeasured space,
Aye, lower yet, till in His arm
That trembling soul is folded warm,
And in those arms, upraised and blest,
Is laid within the Father's breast.

FLORIDA will furnish nearly ten oranges each to every man, woman, and child in the country, this year. It would take five trains of twenty cars each per day for 100 days to move her 3,000,000 boxes of oranges out of the State.

THE "Strange Sermon," published some months ago in these columns, was reprinted by the *London Church Review* and has called forth several letters. We quote the following:

The immediate source of the "Strange Sermon," reprinted in your number of the 16th inst., and referred to by a correspondent last week, is older than the one given to it. It seems to have been originally printed in the *London Magazine* for August, 1733, and has there several amplifications which have been omitted in your version of it. There seems no doubt that it was actually preached about that time. The famous Mr. Proctor seems to have been in orders, for the heading in the original is "A Sermon, occasioned by the death of the Rev. Mr. Proctor, Minister (probably 'Vicar') of Gissing, by the Rev. Mr. Moor, Minister of Burston, in Norfolk."

The *Spectator*, in 1712 thus describes Christmas customs:—Sir Roger, after the laudable Custom of his Ancestors, always keeps open House at Christmas. I learned from him, that he had killed eight fat Hogs for this Season, that he had dealt about his Chines very liberally amongst his Neighbors, and that in particular he had sent a string of Hogs'-puddings with a pack of Cards to every poor Family in the Parish. I have often thought, says Sir Roger, it happens very well that Christmas should fall out in the middle of Winter. It is the most dead uncomfortable Time of the Year, when the poor People would suffer very much from their Poverty and Cold, if they had not good Cheer, warm Fires, and Christmas Gambols to support them. I love to rejoice their poor Hearts at this Season, and to see the whole Village merry in my great Hall. I allow a double Quantity of Malt to my small Beer, and set it a-running for twelve Days for every one that calls for it. I have always a Piece of cold Beef and a Mince-Pye upon the

Table, and am wonderfully pleased to see my Tenants pass away a whole Evening in playing their innocent Tricks.

THE following interesting anecdote of Mr. Gladstone and Cardinal Newman appears in the *Manchester Guardian*: "When Mr. Gladstone was at Birmingham the other day he slipped across from Sir W. Foster's house to the Oratory to enquire after Cardinal Newman. He could not see the Cardinal, but was received by the Father who habitually attends him. In conversation it came out that the venerable patient was fond of reading in bed, but that the Fathers had difficulty in finding him a safe and suitable light. Mr. Gladstone instantly replied: 'I have the very thing by me,' and posting back to Sir W. Foster's house, returned bearing a candlestick with a reflector attached, which he left as a present for the Cardinal. Considering that this happened on the very afternoon of the Bingley Hall meeting—in the midst of the hurry and excitement of preparation—it is a striking instance of self-forgetfulness and thoughtfulness for others."

THE following explanation is given why the year 1900 will not be counted among leap-years. The year is 365 days, five hours, and forty-nine minutes long; eleven minutes are taken every year to make the year 365½ days long, and every fourth year we have an extra day. This was Julius Cæsar's arrangement. Where do these eleven minutes come from? They come from the future, and are paid by omitting leap year every hundred years. But if leap year is omitted regularly every hundredth year, in the course of 400 years it is found that the eleven minutes taken each year will not only have been paid back, but that a whole day will have been given up. So Pope Gregory XIII., who improved on Cæsar's calendar in 1582, decreed that every centurial year divisible by four should be a leap-year after all. So we borrow eleven minutes each year, more than paying our borrowings back by omitting three leap-years in three centurial years, and square matters by having a leap-year in the fourth centurial year. Pope Gregory's arrangement is so exact, and the borrowing and paying back balance so closely, that we borrow more than we pay back to the extent of only one day in 3,866 years.

THE late Dean Burgon's "Lives of Twelve Good Men," is full of very interesting reminiscences of some of the Church of England's greatest worthies in these latter days. The notice of Dean Mansel, "the Christian philosopher," is peculiarly entertaining. The Dean tells some good stories of Dr. Mansel, who was a well-known ready wit. We give one or two. His sister relates that one Sunday evening, Chandler having touched the piano, was requested to sing, which he declined to do. Another person urged him—"If you can think of nothing else, sing us the 'Old Hundredth.'" "No, no; I should only murder it." This produced a third entreaty, and a more resolute refusal, whereupon Mansel came to his friend's rescue, remarking that, "Chandler naturally hesitates about murdering all people that on earth do dwell." The conditions of bestowing the degree of Doctor of Divinity had degenerated into senseless form, which was felt to be discreditable to the University. The candidate had to read aloud a few lines of Greek; and it was proposed to substitute two theological dissertations

as the preliminary requirements. While the discussion was proceeding, Mansel wrote and passed to his neighbor:—

"The degree of D.D.
'Tis proposed to convey
To an 'A double S,'
By a double *Ess-ay*."

The undergraduates having complained (not without reason) of the ugliness of their "gown," the authorities—hoping that if men's costumes were made less unbecoming, they would manifest less disinclination to wear it—entertained the proposal for a change. Mansel was ready with an epigram:—

"Our gowmsmen complain ugly garments
oppress them
We feel for their wrongs and propose
to re-dress them."

Happy was the new 'turn he once gave to an old riddle. A friend asked him the venerable conundrum: "Why is a wife like a patten?" expecting the venerable and silly answer: "Because she is a clog;" but Mansel immediately replied: "Because she elevates the soul."

BERTRAM BERNARD.

BY A TEXAS MISSIONARY.

X.

It is hardly necessary to describe the marriage ceremony, that one great act which was to unite Tom Bernard and Agnes Dayton in those happy bonds that death only should set aside. All marriages are interesting, but this one was deeply so. At an early hour, just at sunrise, the bridal party quietly walked to the church—no carriages. This was considered a great innovation. Many protested, but Mr. Riddleton quietly told the discontented ones that marriage ceremonies were not shows, and that the marriage office was by far the most solemn in the Prayer Book; that marriage was of a sacramental nature. The distance from Mr. Bernard's house to the church being a short one, was lined by the Sunday school children. The procession consisted of the Bernard family, the bridesmaids and groomsmen, and last of all, the bride leaning on the arm of Judge Goodside. Dear Mrs. Jones was gratified in being escorted to the church by Tom Bernard. The marriage service was chorally rendered, the surpliced choir of men and boys being in their places for the first time; the new organ was in position just in time for the wedding. Oh! solemn sight, as the wedding party entered the church; the organ pealing forth "The Voice that breathed o'er Eden;" the crowded church; the venerable priest standing before the altar duly vested; the altar vases filled with choice flowers. Solemnly did Mr. Riddleton read the service. The plain gold ring was placed on the bride's finger, never again to be removed, and in a few moments she was the wife of Tom Bernard, and the happiness was sealed with a celebration of Holy Communion.

Such was the simple Christian marriage. The sight of two loving hearts joined together never to be separated is one which fills every one with joy. At the wedding breakfast Mrs. Jones asked Mr. Bernard when the honeymoon would be over. The old man looked at her rather searchingly and said:

"Mrs. Jones, if Tom follows the example of his grandparents, who lived together for forty years, and each year were dearer to each other, the honeymoon will be only ended when the silver cord is loosed and the golden bowl broken. Tom and Agnes remind me very much of my parents," remarked

Mr. Bernard, "and I feel no doubt that their lives will be very happy. Tom's mother was a noble woman, and all that is positive in the characters of my children is certainly due to her. Tom and Agnes will be gone some six months, and when they return, their new house will be ready for occupancy; and Tom will find plenty of work to do in superintending the factory. Now, Mrs. Jones, you know my hopes and our plans; let us join the party and wish all good-bye."

All in travelling attire, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard, Judge Goodside and our old friend, Mr. Riddleton, took their departure—the Judge to be Mr. Riddleton's guest for the winter, and the bridal party to go to Europe.

The parting was arranged so as to be very brief and prevent pain, but every one could see how hard was the struggle that Bertram Bernard had in parting with his children and his friend the good old priest, whom he hardly expected to see again in this life.

"Father," said Lillie the next morning, "what shall be done with the necklace of diamonds found in the offering on Sunday?" Mr. Bernard took the package and found the following note:

"Sir: I have attended the services during Mr. Riddleton's stay, and enjoyed them very much. I was well brought up, but like many in this new country, I fell into devious ways. I have made money, never wronged any one, but have spent a wild life. I ask your prayers for me to do better. I have silently loved a good girl in the congregation, but I knew she would scorn my advances, until I was a better man, and since I may not offer her these diamonds, I beg you to accept them for the Church, and trust the way may be opened for my re-purchasing them, and for the double value to be put to the church funds, so I may know that my gift be worn by her."

WILLIAM CAPERTON.

Fortunately Lillie had not seen the letter, nor noticed the flushed face of her father. The whole matter flashed upon Mr. Bernard's mind in a moment. Caperton, one of the wildest men in the whole community, loved his daughter Lillie. What to do or say in the matter was to him a great distress. How he longed for his friends who had so recently left him! Finally he decided to send a message to the young man:

"Dear Mr. Caperton: Kindly call at my house to-night at 8 o'clock. Your friend,
BERTRAM BERNARD.

At the appointed time Mr. Caperton appeared, and was ushered into the library. After the usual greetings Mr. Bernard remarked:

"What does all this mean, Caperton? Be frank with me, and open your heart."

"Mr. Bernard, for a long time I have loved your daughter; I know that my course of life has not been such as to commend me, but if I may have hope I shall be stimulated to better things. I am wealthy. I made an offering of the diamonds in hope that I might find favor with her."

"Caperton, if you expect to gain my daughter merely by making a large gift to the Church you are very much mistaken. She would spurn you, though you offered all the jewels in the world. You know you have been a bad and careless man; you cannot fly from sin or the consequences of wrong doing; you may cross seas and rivers, pass mountains and hills; but, travel as you may, conscience and memory go with

you. Take your diamonds and put the price of them as your offering aside for the use of the Church."

"But may I not hope to win your daughter's hand?"

"My daughter's hand is hardly mine to give. Cease to do evil; learn to do well; lead a good life; win her for her self; prove clearly that you are leading a manly life, and if she willingly accepts you, there will be no opposition on my part."

"I am glad you give me hope. If it is in my power to win Lillie Bernard she shall be mine."

With this they parted. The father smiling, said: "Young man, you have a hard task before you."

On the following Sunday at the lay service a package was found in the offering, containing two thousand five hundred dollars, marked: "For the Church." Although nothing was said about it, yet Mr. Bernard knew that it was the price of the diamond necklace.

During the next week William Caperton sold out all his property and left for San Luis Potosi.

Lillie Bernard certainly missed the society of her friends, but she saw so much improvement in her father that she could be full of thankfulness. More clearly and boldly he contended for the faith once delivered to the saints, and for that reason she was not sorry that the Judge was gone for a brief season.

"Father," said Dick, "why don't you write to the Bishop and get him to send us a clergyman. This lay reader work is a poor thing."

"Well, I have thought about it, but you know what both the Judge and Mr. Riddleton advised. And Dick, my son, I am in my heart a little afraid of young clergymen. Lay readers are at the best a very poor substitute. Here we do have services under most favorable circumstances; in many places people will not attend lay services; very wrong of them. Many lay readers do not recognize that they are offering a worship to our Heavenly Father; if the congregation is small, they close service very soon. Sometimes their manner is not reverent; they dress in the loud style of the day, and are careless as to matters of ritual. I have a mind to write to Mr. Riddleton to urge our friend, the Judge, to be admitted to the restricted diaconate. I don't mean by that that the Judge does not possess full literary qualifications for the priesthood, for we know full well that as a scholar he ranks very high; but I do know that the Judge would never take priest's orders. I want him to be a permanent deacon. He can pursue his worldly calling, which is not very worldly, for he is a retired gentleman, and I feel sure that a good work can be done."

"But, father," said Lillie, "unless he was a priest, we could never have the Holy Communion."

"True, my daughter; but in other respects we should be very much better off with the Judge as a deacon than we are now with myself as a lay reader, and I fancy that there is more in the Judge going back with Mr. Riddleton than we have any idea. The judge and myself are strongly opposed to paper parishes; we do not want divided services; neither do we want a big vestry with a meek, quiet, gentlemanly, eloquent person, to be called 'The Rector.' I think some associate plan will be adopted here. My dear, the time is coming when there will be a great revolution in our Church work. The giving of large salaries to a few and

starving missions to the many, will have to stop. The plan of putting a young man all alone in charge of a number of places has many disadvantages."

"One thing is very certain," said Dick, "the old Judge would have his own way, and while we might not make rapid progress, yet what we gained would be real help, and not a hindrance."

"Yes," said Mr. Bernard, "but I call to mind many young deacons who have started out with most correct ideas, but they soon became spoilt, and their usefulness marred by the petting of ladies. The unreasonable praise given to their gushing discourses, their wonderful activity for a time; and then they drop back, seek a change, and after a few years knocking about, they at last settle down to be very useful men. The best place for a deacon, if possible, is with the bishop in his cathedral. The next best is with some experienced priest, in a good-sized parish."

CONGREGATIONS AT WEDDINGS.

EXTRACT FROM A SERMON BY THE REV. GEO. W. DUMBELL, RECTOR OF CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Can there be a sadder sight, to thinking men and women, than that of Christian people, whose places in the House of God, even on Sundays and Holy Days, are frequently empty, rushing, crushing, crowding to the sacred courts of the Almighty, and thrusting themselves into His august Presence there, without a prayer, without even the thought of worship in their hearts, for no purpose but to gratify curiosity and a love of sight-seeing? Of course, those who have been decently taught will not spend the waiting time before the ceremony begins in whispered conversation with their neighbors; but how few, even those who keep silence, are reverent in their attitude and manner? How many, dare we hope, are occupied in thinking of the solemn purpose which is about to bring together the couple for whose arrival they so anxiously look? How must not the utmost stretch of charity believe those to be even fewer yet, who are engaged in prayer for a blessing on the after-life of the two about to be joined, in the Name of the Blessed Trinity, in the sacramental union which makes of "twain, one flesh?" "Is marriage a failure?" is the question flippantly asked by many who never dream of trying to make it a success! How do we know how much greater and manifold blessings might be strewn about our paths, if we were a more prayerful people, and revered the House of God more truly than we do?

And to us, who have such a church as *this*, should not the right disposition the more readily and surely come? It is hard to conceive how any one, even on entering the door, can fail to be possessed by a spirit of reverence and awe. The great size of the whole pile, the majestic proportions, the lovely arches, rising tier over tier, until they reach the lofty roof; the glorious altar, the great, massive font; all these *must speak*, one would think, to the soul of even the most careless, of Him in whose high honor all that is here was done. What is the church? I mean the building. Let our Divine Lord reply: "My Father's House," said He, adding that it "shall be called the House of Prayer." Could you, any one of you, honestly, so designate this church on the occasion of a fashionable wedding? And yet there are few purposes more sacred than marriage, for

which a church can be used. Even then it is, of course, the "House of Prayer," as was the Temple at the moment our Lord spoke; but, as they then, are not you now, making it for the time something else? My brethren, we would none of us think of entering the reception-room of our President in the same careless, flippant, manner which crowds of Christians exhibit when they come into the special Presence of "the Lord of the whole earth" on occasions such as I refer to now. To see the church full, at such times, would, indeed, be a blessed and a strengthening sight to those who come to take vows for life, if there were present with them the thought that the prayers of the company were going up to God for them; but as it is, they feel and know, chiefly if not only, that they are being looked at with critical eyes, and admired or pulled to pieces, as individual taste, or the lack of it, may dictate. My brethren, "these things ought not so to be."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

AN APPEAL FOR EMMEGAHBOWH.

To the Editor of The Living Church:

I notice in your paper a letter speaking of "an Indian priest in need."

Many years ago, I remember a visit made by this Indian priest and his wife, to Philadelphia. He preached, or rather, talked, about his work (for I remember how he objected to being asked to *preach to white people*, but when asked to tell about his work his reply was: "O, I can do that,") in the chapel of the Episcopal Hospital, one Sunday afternoon. Well do I remember the earnest and touching discourse which came from his lips and how strange, as well as almost like the Christmas angels' song, it seemed to me, when, at the close of the service, this same Indian priest stood up and pronounced the benediction.

I remember when he and his wife came up into the wards of the hospital, it fell to my care to take them round, and as we stood in the children's ward, I chanced to look into his face, and saw his eyes full of tears, as he looked round on the little sick ones.

Because Emmegahbowh (I like to use his Indian name) is no longer able to work, are he and his wife to be allowed to suffer, after all that they have done to Christianize and civilize their people?

Cannot some of the money which is being poured into the mission treasury of the Church and being tied up in "investments," go to help such a case as his?

It fills me with indignation for him—but, alas, I can do nothing. God grant that some hearts may be moved to prevent Emmegahbowh from feeling himself forsaken by his Christian friends.

"IN HIS NAME."

RETREATS.

To the Editor of The Living Church:

There is a matter of much consequence to the clergy which I would like to say a word about.

When a young man takes Holy Orders, and is, perhaps, as a deacon placed in charge of a parish, to look after the souls of men, with many of the modern ideas of the secularization of the clergy about him, young and without the experience of dealing with souls, how is he going to keep the fountain of spiritual wisdom ready to flow, at any time, out to those who come for it? We have truly the example of an Andrews, a Hammond, and a Sherlock; but even so, is it not a most difficult thing for us to make the time for all of the private devotions which we so

sorely need and upon which depends, in so great a measure, the success of our ministry. By success I do not mean the paying off old debts, or the building of churches or parish houses; I mean the gathering in of souls, the bringing to Christ those who have fallen away and those who are almost persuaded. This part of success is the ideal for which we should all strive, and even by striving we draw from our small store of spiritual strength, as well as the physical powers.

There is in many parts of the Church an opportunity for spiritual refreshment to-day, in retreats, but is this great occasion of receiving an outpouring of the Holy Spirit made as much use of as it should be? Are the bishops as ready to take charge of these services and the clergy as willing to give the time as they ought to be?

The clergy are ready to gather for all sorts of things which will promote social intercourse and fellow feeling. Why should we not be equally as ready to join with those who wish and need something to help them in their life and work? If each diocese or, better still, each archdeaconry, could meet once a year for an uplifting of the soul to God, away from all the cares and worries of parish work, and a more deep and holier communion with Christ, what a help it would be. I believe that in the same ratio as retreats increase, the secularization of the priesthood would decrease. There would be less of the casting aside the priest with the ministerial coat, when time comes for the summer vacation at the seashore or fashionable resort. The man is made the priest and the man must be the priest at all times and in all cases and under all circumstances. How awful the sin if we, by opening the door to the world, close the portals of heaven? It is all well for us to read and study and attend to our private prayers; but when we all meet together to ask God to cause a new fire to burn in our hearts, a new zeal to be begotten for souls, a deeper sympathy with and a more holy love for poor, weak, suffering, humanity, how much more we seem to drink in from the well which never faileth, how much stronger we are made by knowing and feeling that we are not alone in the vineyard into which we have been put as laborers by the Blessed Master.

Can we not then enter into some compact or some agreement (the clergy of each county) whereby we will be able to meet in a retreat for spiritual refreshing and renewing not less than twice a year? Our work would be more efficiently done, our own lives would be holier, we would forget less often that we are stewards of the mysteries of God, and that it is our privilege to hold the high place where we are called, rather than our right or option.

We pray that God will amend our lives according to His Holy Word. This, from experience, seems to me to be one of the ways that it may be done, to retreat—*re-trahere*, to withdraw, to retire from an enemy; yes, the enemy of the world, the flesh, and the devil, in order that we may be able to "present our bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is our reasonable service, and that we may not be conformed to this world; but be transformed by the renewing of our minds that we may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect will of God."

CHARLES MARTIN NILES.

Rockville Centre, L. I.

BOOK NOTICES.

COMFORT. By Mrs. Herrick Johnson. New and enlarged edition. New York: Anson D. Randolph & Co.; Chicago: C. H. Whiting, 137 Wabash Ave. Price \$1.

We have read with "comfort" these tender, trustful, melodious, words of a good woman who is already dear to many Christian hearts. It is not a vain hope which is expressed in the brief dedication, that "to the toilers and sufferers on the way to the better country these words may come with something of help and healing."

A HISTORY OF FRENCH PAINTING, from its Earliest to its Latest Practice, including an account of the French Academy of Painting, its Salons, Schools of Instruction, and Regulations. By C. H. Stranahan. With full page reproductions of sixteen Representative Paintings. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons; Chicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co. Price \$5.

This handsome volume contains a biographical, historical, and critical, survey of the French school of art, the most important and influential school of modern times. We know of no other work which presents so much of value in so complete a form. The sixteen photogravure plates are in the best style of that art, though the subjects chosen are not of surpassing interest. The work is perfectly fitted for reference by a complete index. All art students will thank Mrs. Stranahan for this well-written, comprehensive, and thoroughly good work.

MEN AND MEASURES OF HALF A CENTURY. Sketches and Comments. By Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury in the Administration of Presidents Lincoln, Johnson, and Arthur. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons; Chicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co. Price \$4.

This handsome volume of over 500 pages is more than a collection of reminiscences, valuable as that might be from the pen of one who has been a prominent figure in a great epoch of American history. It is the record of the mature convictions and honest opinions of a thoughtful public man who deserves well of his country for distinguished services. No other writer of this generation has had better opportunities for knowing the "Men and Measures" of the last half century than Secretary McCulloch. His work is distinguished by originality of thought, sincerity of opinion, and clearness of expression. He is so frank and genial in his criticisms as to provoke no irritation, and he almost persuades the reader against his cherished opinions, on many points. His estimate of Gen. Grant will not be received without some qualification, even by many who were opposed to the great soldier in the field. In the wide range of comment and criticism which the author pursues, many conclusions will be questioned by those who follow the entertaining discourse with interest, but few will hesitate to assign the work to a high rank in our historical literature.

PAUL'S IDEAL CHURCH AND PEOPLE. A Popular Commentary, with a series of forty sermonettes on the First Epistle to Timothy. By Alfred Rowland, LL. B., B. A. New York: E. B. Treat, 771 Broadway.

This is in some respects a useful commentary for popular reading. It is attractively printed and written in an agreeable style. For piety and earnestness it leaves nothing to be desired, and withal there is sufficient scholarship for the purpose in view. The author acknowledges indebtedness to two authorities only, both of them English. But if any one hopes to find in this book any adequate treatment of the ministry and organization of the early Church, or of those passages in the Pastoral Epistles in which those subjects are suggested, he will look for it in vain. The writer prefers to speak of St. Timothy as a "young evangelist." He evidently proceeds upon the hypothesis of the Congregational sects, and seems to regret that any government of a fixed kind should have been provided. He thinks "the Church would have saved herself from bitter conflicts," "if she had been willing to permit the religious life of each Christian Church to manifest itself freely under the sunshine of heavenly love, in the form most natural to itself," etc., that is, we suppose, there would have been no conflicts with heresy, if there had been no authority in the government of the Church. Church history does not reveal any conflict in primitive days over forms of Church government, simply

because nobody had ever dreamed of any government but one, namely, by Episcopacy. Heretics agreed with Catholics on this point.

THE HISTORY AND FATE OF SACRILEGE. By Sir Henry Spelman. With an Introductory Essay by two priests of the Church of England. A new edition with corrections, additional notes, and an index, by Samuel J. Eales, D. C. L. London: John Hodges; New York: E. & J. B. Young & Co. Pp. 464. 8vo. 1888.

This new and well-printed edition of Spelman's great work will prove very acceptable at the present time. It has been edited with great care, and is now in as complete a state for use as is possible. Of course the record and warning are specially interesting and important to English readers, who have here set before them the infamous robberies of church houses and lands, both before, and at, and after the Reformation, and the terrible fate which has fallen upon so many noble and ignoble families in England, who shared in this unholy pillage. The book, however, is not without its value to Americans as well. For though our history as a nation does not contain records of stealing on a large scale, from church and abbey, and other lands, yet it is well to bear in mind that sacrilege is a crime quite within our reach. There are transactions at times which may profitably be looked into and scrutinized, as being of the nature of sacrilege, if not the very offence itself; such as, for instance, the sale of church property in large cities, where money has been given and churches erected for the glory of God and the preaching of His Gospel, but which vestries have sold and torn down, and then taken the proceeds to furnish themselves with a place of worship in a more agreeable or more fashionable location elsewhere. More than one of our large cities have seen such things done in them. It may be well for all concerned to read and reflect upon the thesis of the introductory essay, written 40 years ago by Dr. J. M. Neale, which is as follows: "Property consecrated to God in the service of His Church, has generally, when alienated to secular purposes, brought misfortune on its possessors; whether by strange accidents, by violent deaths, by loss of wealth, or, and that chiefly, by failure of heirs male; and such property hardly ever continues long in one family." The English publisher is bringing out under the title "The Catholic Standard Library," a series of books, of which ten or twelve have been issued. They consist of original works, reprints, and foreign translations. Spelman's is the latest published.

THE VICTORY OF THE CROSS. Sermons preached during Holy Week, 1888, in Hereford cathedral. By Brooke Foss Westcott, D. D., D. C. L. London and Cambridge: Macmillan & Co.; Chicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co.

In these sermons Dr. Westcott again enriches our theological literature by a rich and thoughtful study of the Atonement. The central idea of the book is the unity of humanity, first with itself, secondly in Christ. The great significance of the Atonement is found in Christ's headship rather than in the idea of substitution. We cannot refrain from quoting a passage of remarkable beauty upon St. Paul's words in the Epistle to the Colossians, which commentators are so prone to strip bare of all real meaning; "I rejoice in my sufferings for your sake, and fill up on my part that which is lacking of the afflictions of Christ in my flesh for His Body's sake which is the Church." In these wonderful words a glimpse is opened to us of another aspect of the blessing of sorrows in Christ. They are fertile not only for ourselves but for others. That unity of life which brings to us the efficacy of Christ's work carries our work beyond us. . . . Perhaps we may be allowed to let our thoughts go further still. In the retrospect of years we cannot but feel keenly what may have been the unknown, the immeasurable, influences which have gone forth from us to hurt those whom we have touched in the manifold intercourse of life, the words and silences, the opportunities unused and misused, the deeds done and left undone. These all in their widest reach belong to us. We cannot, and we cannot wish, to put them wholly from us. No personal, isolated, bliss can efface the shadows which they cast. But even

here the thought of the one life of Christ acting through us comes with a cheering force. I know how perilous it is to intrude upon the unseen, to seek to give distinctness to the spiritual order which awaits us. But I have sometimes felt that in this sense of the infinitude of our moral relationships, we have a true presentiment of the glorious activity of the saints; when we shall be allowed, in the presence and by the mission of our Lord, to supply, by that toil which shall be the fulness of joy, what was lacking in our earthly service, and to heal, by that self-sacrifice which will be newness of life, the wounds which we inflicted, and to win by the victorious power of a glad confession those whom we chilled and saddened in the days of our temporal discipline." This will suffice as a specimen of this admirable book which may be confidently recommended to clergy and laity alike.

THE CATHOLIC FAITH, or Doctrines of the Church of Rome contrary to Scripture and the Teaching of the Primitive Church. By John Harvey Treat, Esq. With an introduction by the Rev. J. A. Bolles, D. D. Published by the Bishop Welles Brotherhood, Nashotah, Wis. New York: The Rev. G. H. H. Butler, 126 E. 29th St. Price \$2.50

Mr. Treat has done the Church and the cause of truth good service by publishing this vindication of the Catholic Faith from the writings of the Primitive Fathers. This volume is a reply to Berrington and Kirk's "Faith of Catholics" *i. e.*, Roman Catholics, but Mr. Treat can successfully contend that his book sets forth the Faith of Catholics. The list of articles treated comprise the Immaculate Conception, B. V. M., the Assumption, B. V. M., the worship of B. V. M., Invocation of Saints and Angels, Transubstantiation, Purgatory, Papal Supremacy, and Papal Infallibility, thus embracing the whole field of our controversy with Rome. The last article was prepared by the publisher. The author's method is to give, fairly and dispassionately, a statement of the Roman teaching, which is supported by quotations from the Roman formularies and the writings of the most approved Roman divines. A statement of the true Catholic doctrine upon the same point then follows, which is illustrated by extracts from Holy Scripture and the writings of the Fathers. All extracts from Church writers are given in the original, as well as in English, and are arranged under their proper century, *e. g.*, under the first article, the Immaculate Conception, no less than 78 Fathers and doctors are appealed to in support of the Catholic teaching, from Justin Martyr in the second century to Bishop John Milner, (himself a Roman Catholic), in the 19th century, thus proving beyond the shadow of a doubt the novelty of the papal dogma of 1854, as a matter of faith or even as a trustworthy "pious opinion." The other subjects are treated with no less thoroughness. The book is of the greatest value to both clergy and laity. It teaches positively as well as negatively, what the truth is, and what it is not, and it proves the Catholicity of our branch of the Church. There are too many misprints, but we hope another edition will soon be called for, when these can be corrected. We understand that the profits from the sale of this book will be given to Nashotah. With whatsoever defects the present edition appears (and they do not really impair its value), we must add that its publication was a heavy task for the Bishop Welles' Brotherhood to undertake, and we think they have shown a very commendable enterprise, and have done remarkably well with it.

The Magazine of American History opens its 21st volume with a strong January number. The leading article, "Historic Homes and Landmarks," by the editor, is an exceedingly timely account of the romantic scenes and stirring events which make the whole "West End" portion of New York City historic ground. This is richly illustrated from recent photographs by Miss Catharine Weed Barnes. The frontispiece is a superb portrait of General Nathaniel Green, from one of Dr. Emmet's rare English engravings. Dr. Prosper Bender writes on "Winters in Quebec;" General C. M. Wilcox discusses "The Mecklenburg Declar-

ation of Independence;" Hon. William L. Scruggs contributes an ably written paper on "Revolutions in Spanish America;" and Dr. George H. Moore writes of "The First Theatre in America". [Price \$5.00 a year. Published at 743 Broadway, New York City.]

The frontispiece of the January *Century* is Cole's engraving of the head of the Christ, by Giotto. Besides this engraving, in series of Old Italian Masters, there are four other large engravings by Mr. Cole, from Giotto, with articles by Mr. Stillman and Mr. Cole himself. Another purely art feature of this number is the article on the young American sculptor, Olin Warner, illustrated by reproductions of his work. The long announced articles by Mr. Chas. DeKay, on Ireland, begin in this number, the first being entitled "Pagan Ireland," with illustrations. An illustrated article on "The West Point of the Confederacy," gives an account of a battle, the details of which are little known in the North, and in which the cadets of the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington took a conspicuous and romantic part, suffering heavily in killed and wounded.

In the January *St. Nicholas* is published the first of a series of illustrated ballads. "The Pygmy Fleet" is an amusing fanciful story in verse, excellently told by Mr. Tudor Jenks. It is charmingly and lavishly illustrated, or rather interpreted into pictures, by R. B. Birch. There are more than twenty pages of these beautiful drawings besides the frontispiece. The serial, "The Bells of Ste. Anne," by Mrs. Catherwood, grows rapidly in interest; and Mrs. Burnett finishes "Little Saint Elizabeth." The paper on "The Routine of the Republic," by Mr. Alton, discusses the office of President and the relations between the Executive and Congress. A continued story for little folk on a novel plan is called "The Bunny Stories," and is written by John H. Jewett, and excellently illustrated by Culmer Barnes.

The *Forum* begins the New Year with an exhaustive discussion by Senator Morrill, of Vermont, on the Annexation of Canada. James Parton writes of "Defeated Presidential Candidates," making a review of the most notable presidential campaigns since Henry Clay was first a candidate. This number contains also an epitome of Max O'Rell's forthcoming book on America and American manners. Leonard Woolsey Bacon writes on pension legislation past and prospective in an article which he calls "A Raid upon the Treasury." Other essays are by James Payn, the English novelist, by Andrew D. White on "The Need of Another University," by Edward Atkinson, by Geo. B. Cowlam on Southern Industrial Development, and by Senator Dawes.

Scribner's Magazine for January opens the third year of its successful existence with the promise for 1889 of an even greater variety in its contents than before. Groups of articles on Art, Literature and Criticism, Railways, Electricity, and Fishing, will be among the interesting features. The richness and excellence of the illustrations will be maintained and advanced. More than 25,000 new readers were added to the magazine during the past six months, and the outlook for the new year is equally encouraging.

MR. THOMAS WHITTAKER closed 1888 with Frederiek Saunders' "Stray Leaves of Literature." He opens 1889 with "Sermon Stuff," suggestive outlines of sermons by Dr. McConnell, of Philadelphia; and "The House and its Builders, a book for the Doubtful," by Dr. Samuel Cox, the well-known late editor of the "Expositor." Mr. Whittaker caters for the reading public week by week, with great care.

The *Scientific American*, published by Munn & Co., New York, presents weekly to its readers the best and most reliable record of various improvements in machinery, the arts, and the technical industries, while the scientific progress of the country can in no way be followed so well as by the regular perusal of its pages.

BRENTANO BROS., 101 State St., Chicago, have always on hand THE LIVING CHURCH, and the latest home and foreign papers and magazines.

CASELL'S National Library, edited by Prof. Henry Morley (subscription price per year, \$5, 10 cents per vol.) contains the following recent issues:

THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. By Wm. Shakespeare.
 THE EXISTENCE OF GOD. By Fenelon.
 ROMEO AND JULIET. By Wm. Shakespeare.
 DISCOURSES ON SATIRE AND ON EPIC POETRY. By John Dryden.
 THE SCHOOLMASTER. By Roger Ascham.
 THE CURSE OF KEHAMA. By Robert Southey.
 THE AMBER WITCH. Translated from the German by Lady Duff Gordon.
 MARMION. A Tale of Flodden Field. By Sir Walter Scott.
 PLUTARCH'S LIVES of Niclas, Crassus, Aratus, and Theseus.
 COMPLAINTS. By Edmund Spenser.
 ESSAYS AND TALES. By Joseph Addison.
 TOUR THROUGH THE EASTERN COUNTRIES OF ENGLAND, 1722. By Daniel Defoe.
 LIVES OF THE ENGLISH POETS—Addison, Savage, Swift. By Samuel Johnson, LL. D.
 KING HENRY IV. Second Part. By Wm. Shakespeare.
 ESSAYS ON MANKIND AND POLITICAL ARITHMETIC. By Sir Wm. Petty.
 PLUTARCH'S LIVES of Dion, Brutus, Artaxerxes, Galba, and Otho.
 THE TAMING OF THE SHREW. By William Shakespeare.
 ESSAYS AND TALES. By Richard Steele.
 PLUTARCH'S LIVES of Romulus, Cimón, Lucullus, and Lycourus.
 PLUTARCH'S LIVES of Pyrrhus, Camillus, Pelopidas, and Marcellus.
 FROM LONDON TO LAND'S END. By Daniel Defoe.
 KING HENRY V. By Wm. Shakespeare.
 ESSAYS on Burns and Scott. By Thos. Carlyle.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

FIRST LESSONS IN ENGLISH. By Alfred H. Welsh. Chicago: John C. Buckbee & Co., 122 Wabash Ave.
 QUESTIONS OF THE DAY. No LV. True or False Finance. The issue of 1888. By a Tax Payer. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons; Chicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co.
 OUTING COMPANY, 239 Fifth Avenue, New York, has issued No. 2 of Outing Library of Sports, a History of American Amateur Athletics and Aquatics, with the records from 1829 to 1888. Compiled by Frederick William Janssen. Illustrated. Price 75 cents.
 THE BIBLE AND LAND. By James B. Converse. Morristown, Tenn. 1889. 251 pp. Price \$1.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS

The Standard of the Cross.

THE DIVINE FACT.—Crowded churches on Christmas Day again have witnessed to the strength of Christianity as the religion that is founded on divine fact. The wider sacred observance of the day has new force after each new book of skepticism or other expression of presumably popular unbelief. Every minister, every communicant, every worshipper on this day emphatically affirms his willingness to teach and be taught this doctrine: That the one Lord Jesus Christ, the only-begotten Son of God, for us men, and for our salvation came down from heaven, and was incarnate by the Holy Ghost of the Virgin Mary, and was made man. Whoever, in the face of that standard of teaching, says that Christianity borrowed or adapted "the philosophy of the Incarnation" from any human source, is really denying the Faith. Tender charity for honest doubt may stretch itself to any degree; but it cannot cover the determination to replace divine fact with human philosophy. If a man cannot accept this divine fact, he has no place among the open confessors of Christ. He may keep silence, and observe the course of events in secret, like Nicodemus; but he cannot stand with the glorious company of the apostles, the goodly fellowship of the prophets, the noble army of martyrs, and the Holy Church throughout all the world. These, when they celebrate the birth of Christ, proclaim their faith in a particular, definite, fact.

The Interior.

M. DE LESSEPS.—The appointment of a committee to settle the affairs of the company has followed the resignation of M. de Lesseps, whose name has done much for France, and whose downfall can excite nothing but sympathy. It was his indomitable energy and engineering skill that gave to the world the Suez Canal, a project opposed by statesmen, ridiculed by engineers, and blocked by the very powers which were afterwards most eager to reap its benefits. Engineers pronounced

the scheme chimerical, capitalists quoted its cost as leaving no margin for profit, but M. de Lesseps persevered to win in the end the plaudits of the civilized world. The construction of the canal was, aside from aid rendered by Egypt's broad-minded ruler, pre-eminently his own work, a triumph which no other European could have achieved and which has made him one of the most conspicuous figures of modern times. Doubtless to this great success may be attributed his present misfortune, for it impressed the small investors of France who had aided him in his first project, with the belief that he could not fail in the second. With infinite faith in himself, his successes impressed the class to which he appealed with like faith, and when he pledged the completion of the Panama Canal, they believed him and poured their savings into the ditch. The collapse of the work ruins his fame, perhaps deservedly, but men of his genius are so scarce in the world that his downfall cannot but excite regret.

The Churchman.

THEOLOGICAL HALL FOR COLORED MEN.—Let us not forget that the report of the commission for Church work among colored people to the Missionary Council, suggesting the establishment of a Church hall as an annex to Howard University at Washington, was received with almost enthusiasm by those who heard it. One of the bishops, if we mistake not an officer of the Board of Managers, expressed the opinion that the board could and would make appropriation of sufficient sums to erect the necessary buildings. We earnestly hope that this action will be taken by the board at its meeting in January. Dr. Crummell to the contrary notwithstanding, we are persuaded of the truth of the statement made in the report of the committee, that certainly for the present separate schools must be had for white and colored candidates for the ministry. And we are equally persuaded that it is our wisdom to utilize so far as we may, existing institutions of learning for colored people rather than to undertake the establishment of others necessarily feeble for lack of endowment, under the exclusive control of the Church. The reasons for this course are plain, and to our mind unanswerable. The preparatory and even the collegiate work will be done for us without expense, and done by better men than we could hope to find within the very small Church membership of colored men. But we can find, and we can support, one or two men who shall be pastors and guides of the young men while pursuing their college course, and their theological instructors when they shall be ready to begin the professional study.

The Church Times.

EPISCOPAL ORDINATION.—The Bishop of Edinburgh has come forward and disapproved in unmistakable terms the action of his brother of St. Andrew's, who has for long sought to find a means to reconcile Presbyterian orders with the discipline of the Church of which he is a chief shepherd. As his action in the Lambeth Conference may have led some to assume that the assembled bishops had given a sort of qualified approval to his crude propositions, it will be as well to learn what Bishop Dowden says on the matter. These are his words, spoken before his diocesan synod: "The action of the Lambeth Conference of 1888 was in effect to refuse by overwhelming majorities even so much as to entertain, or take into consideration, such schemes as the Bishop of St. Andrew's has been of late years pressing with such pathetic persistence upon the unwilling notice of both the Presbyterians and the Episcopalians of Scotland. It is, of course, very natural that he should seek to minimize a signal defeat; but it is far better for all concerned that the truth should be known. It only delays reasonable approaches, to raise baseless hopes that our Church will resile even for an instant from the standing ground she now occupies, or will ever consent (be it only for a single day or a single hour) to dispense with Episcopal ordination in those whom she will suffer to minister at her altars." This is to the point, and will cut away any apparent episcopal sanction from those who, by coquetting with non-episcopal bodies, are doing

their best to split from the top to bottom the Church to which they belong.

WE heard the other day of a young minister who was "taken down" very handsomely by a bright little girl. He had been called upon quite unexpectedly to address a Sunday school, and to give himself time to collect his thoughts, he asked a question: "Children," said he, "what shall I speak about?" A little girl in the front seat who had herself committed to memory several declamations, held up her hand and in a shrill voice said: "What do you know?"

WHILE in San Diego, Bishop Kip related that many years ago he read the following epitaph in one of the graveyards: "This here is sacred to the memory of John Henry Styles. He was shot to death by one of Colt's pistols; it was one of the old-fashioned kind, brass mounted, and of such is the King Iom of Heaven."

A General Tie-up

of all the means of public conveyance in a large city, even for a few hours, during a strike of the employees, means a general paralyzing of trade and industry for the time being, and is attended with an enormous aggregate loss to the community. How much more serious to the individual is the general tie-up of his system, known as constipation, and due to the strike of the most important organs for more prudent treatment and better care. If too long neglected a torpid or sluggish liver will produce serious forms of kidney and liver diseases, malarial trouble and chronic dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are a preventive and cure of these disorders. They are prompt, sure, and effective, pleasant to take, and positively harmless.

Our lady readers will be pleased to notice the advertisement of Chas. A. Stevens, the exclusive silk merchant of 69 State Street, in another column in this paper. Mr. Stevens stands very high in all the leading silk markets of the world as a judge of silks, and this taken in connection with the fact that he will have nothing to do with silks that are not thoroughly reliable, and that he sells direct to the consumer at prices much lower than can be found in general dry-goods houses is the secret of his wonderful success. It is believed that he sold through the mails, direct to the wearers, over thirty thousand silk dress patterns during last year.

Purify the Blood.

We do not claim that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine deserving public confidence, but we believe that to purify the blood, to restore and renovate the whole system, it is absolutely unequalled. The influence of the blood upon the health cannot be over-estimated. If it becomes contaminated, the train of consequences by which the health is undermined is immeasurable. Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Headache, Dyspepsia, Debility, Nervousness and other "little (?) ailments" are the premonitions of more serious and often fatal results. Try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ESTABLISHED 1845.

Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price \$3 a year. Four months' trial, \$1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N. Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS

A Edition of Scientific American.

A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price \$2.50 a year. 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS

may be secured by applying to MUNN & Co., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.

TRADE MARKS.

In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.

COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address

MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors,
 GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

TAR-OLD

A new method of compounding Tar.

SURE CURE FOR PILES, SALT RHEUM and all Skin Diseases. Send 3 2c-stamps for Free Sample with Book. Sold by all Druggists and by TAR-OLD Co. 78 Randolph St., Chicago. Price, 50c.

If you want the best Garden you have ever had, you must sow

MAULE'S SEEDS.

There is no question but that Maule's Garden Seeds are unsurpassed. Their present popularity in every county in the United States proves it, for I now have customers at more than 31,000 post-offices. When once sown, others are not wanted at any price. My new catalogue for 1889 is pronounced the most original, beautifully illustrated and readable Seed Catalogue ever published. It contains among other things, cash prizes for premium vegetables, etc., to the amount of \$3,500. You should not think of purchasing any seeds this Spring before sending for it. It is mailed free to all enclosing stamp for return postage. Address

WM. HENRY MAULE,
 1711 Filbert St. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ST. GABRIEL'S SCHOOL,

Peekskill, N. Y.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Opened Sept. 24. The School is distant from New York about forty-one miles, situated on an eminence overlooking the town, and having a view of the Hudson River, the Highlands, and the country for miles around. The grounds comprise about 30 acres, a part of which is covered with woods and has many charming walks. The location is remarkably healthy, retired, and favorable for both physical and intellectual development. For terms, etc., address the Sister-in-Charge.

SISTERS OF ST. MARY.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

Raleigh, North Carolina.

Founded 1842. The New Art Building completed 1884. For Catalogues address Rev. B. SWEDES, A.M., Rector and Principal.

The climate of Raleigh is one of the best in the world.—BP. LYMAN.

HOWE GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Lima, Indiana.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The Rt. Rev. D. B. Knickerbocker, D.D., Visitor. Thorough preparation for college or business. Full equipment for health and comfort of pupils, and for their physical training. Christmas term opens Sept. 12th, 1888. Address the REV. C. N. SPALDING, M.A., rector, Lima, LaGrange Co., Ind.

HOLDERNESS SCHOOL For Boys

Plymouth, N. H.

Regular courses of study in preparation for Colleges or Scientific Schools; and elective courses in Latin, Modern Languages, Mathematics, Sciences, Drawing and Commercial, and English studies. Charges, \$300.00. For residents of New Hampshire, \$250.00. No extras. Eleventh year begins Sept. 11. For catalogues and full information apply to the REV. F. C. COOLBAUGH, A.M., The RT. REV. W. W. NILES, President of the Board of Trustees.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

Knoxville, Ill.

Twenty-First Year.

A first-class establishment, healthfully located, conducted by the officers who founded it. New buildings, new furniture, new methods, everything up to the times. Industrial, special, and collegiate courses. Address
 The REV. C. W. LEFFINGWELL, D. D.,
 Rector and Founder.

DE VEAUX COLLEGE,

Suspension Bridge, Niagara Co., N. Y.

A Church School for Boys. Conducted upon the Military System.

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

A KELEY INSTITUTE,

Grand Haven, Mich.

Diocesan School for Girls, under the supervision of the Bishop of Western Michigan, will be opened Sept. 12, 1888. Beautiful building, finely located. First class school in every respect. Fees very moderate. For circulars and other information apply to the Principal, MRS. JAMES E. WILKINSON.

ST. JOHN BAPTIST SCHOOL, 231 E. 17th St., New York. A Boarding and Day School for Girls. Under the care of the Sister of St. John Baptist, Resident French and English Teachers—Professors. Terms \$300 to \$400 per school year. Address, SISTER-IN-CHARGE.

A THOROUGH FRENCH & ENGLISH HOME School for twenty girls. Under the charge of Mme. H. Clerc and Miss M. L. Peck, both late of St. Ann's School, Albany, N. Y. French warranted to be spoken in two years. Terms \$300 a year. Address MME. H. CLERC, 4313 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

KEBLE SCHOOL, SYRACUSE, N. Y. Boarding School for Girls. Under the supervision of the Rt. Rev. F. D. Huntington, S. T. D. The eighteenth school year will begin September 12th, 1888. Apply to MARY J. JACKSON.

SELWYN HALL, READING, PA. A CHURCH School for boys. Military system. Every modern appliance for study and recreation. Steam, gas, hot and cold water. Large gymnasium. Thorough preparation for college or business. Boys of any age received. Send for catalogue
 LOT C. BISHOP, Headmaster.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, 8 East 46th St., New York. A Boarding and Day School for Girls. Under the care of the Sisters of St. Mary. The twenty-first year will commence Sept. 27, 1888. Address the SISTER-IN-CHARGE.

BABYHOOD.—DEVOTED TO THE CARE OF Infants. \$1.50 a year. P. O. Box 3123, New York. Sold by all Newsdealers. 15 cents a copy.

MILK AND ITS PRESERVATION.

STERILIZED MILK.--Healthy milk as it comes from the breast of woman or the udder of the cow is aseptic, but the readiness with which it becomes impregnated with germs and undergoes fermentation is well known. To rid it entirely of these germs, milk is to be raised to a boiling-point in small bottles; these to be then hermetically closed with rubber and glass stoppers, and kept at 212 F. for twenty minutes, when the milk becomes sterilized. The process is simply one of prolonged boiling under pressure. Milk sterilized as above, thirty minutes, remained good eighteen days. Milk boiled in small bottles for fifteen minutes, and before removing from the boiling water, closed with a pledget of cotton, or with a tight rubber stopper, or with a good quality cork stopper, remained good five days. Milk boiled in a pot, and put into small bottles after cooling, and closed with a cork stopper, or with rubber stopper, was sour after four days. This milk was kept in a temperature ranging from 50° to 70° F. When boiled in a pot and left standing in an open dish in the room with a temperature of 75° F. (a) ordinary store milk had a distinct sour taste and smell after eight hours; (b) good "bottled milk" "turned" after fifteen hours. When boiled in a pot and placed in an ice-box in an open dish: (a) ordinary store-milk "turned" after eighteen hours; good bottle-milk "turned" after twenty-six hours. The boiling of milk in the ordinary way is therefore evidently faulty. All milk for infants' and children's use should be boiled in small bottles in a water-bath for twenty minutes, and perfectly sealed, when it will keep much longer than if boiled in the ordinary way and the usual length of time. --Condensed from Dr. A. Caille, in Dietetic Gazette.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR HUMAN MILK.--This question has been discussed by the foremost physicians in this country and Europe, and until their great experience was supplemented by the scientific skill of the physiological chemist, no satisfactory conclusion was obtained. Recently, however, a formula has been adopted which has been approved by the Special Committee of Dietetics on Infant Feeding at the American Medical Association, and by many of the most prominent authorities on the nutrition of infants. This formula so closely resembles that of Carnrick's Food, that we print them both for comparison. This food will thoroughly nourish a child without the addition of cow's milk or any other nutritious substance. It is to be administered with the addition of water only, and requires no cooking. It approaches nearer in composition and digestibility to human milk than any other prepared food we have yet seen.

In the process of the manufacture of Carnrick's Food, both the cow's milk and the digestive ferment are thoroughly sterilized by heat, so that the food is as nearly aseptic as possible (milk cannot be sterilized to any satisfactory extent unless the sterilizing is done near the source of supply and before products of albuminoid fermentation have been formed).

THE FORMULAS.

Formula recommended by the Subcommittee on Infant Feeding, as above stated:

"Dessicated, partly peptonized milk in the form of a milk food containing partly converted starch (soluble starch, dextrin) and a small quantity of lactose (milk sugar) is a convenient and, when well made, a very efficient substitute for the mother's milk."

Formula for Carnrick's Food.

Evaporated or Dessicated Milk, partly Peptonized and thoroughly Sterilized by Heat.....45 parts
 Dextrin and Soluble Starch.....45 "
 Milk Sugar.....10 "

This mixture forms a fine, dry, powder, which is stable and permanent in all climates.

Two table-spoonsful of lime water put into a pint bottle of milk will keep the milk sweet while travelling. Ordinarily people buy lime water of a druggist and pay a good price for it. For years I have made all I could use and give away, at a merely nominal cost and trouble. Get ten cents' worth of builders' lime (simply unslacked lime it is), put it in an open bowl, and pour in by degrees, stirring the lime all the time, two quarts of water. When it stops smoking, stir it all well together, and pour it into a glass jar, or a jug, or what you please. I always use a glass fruit jar so I can see into it. When the lime settles at the bottom, put a funnel in an empty bottle, and put a thick cloth, a damask table napkin, or good sheet of soft paper in the funnel and pour all the water off of the lime into as many bottles as you choose to fill, then fill the jar with water, stir up the lime well from the bottom and set it by until you want some more of it. As you use off the water, refill the jar until all the alkaline property of the lime is exhausted. Ten cents' worth of lime lasted me for three years, using it as freely as I pleased

for all sorts of things. It saved an immense deal of money that would have gone to the druggist, and the lime water was just as good.--Good Housekeeping.

Catarrh is caused by scrofulous taint in the blood, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and enriches the blood and gives the whole system health and strength. Try this "peculiar medicinal" It is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Coming Comet.

It is fancied by a grateful patron that the next comet will appear in the form of a huge bottle, having "Golden Medical Discovery" inscribed upon it in bold characters. Whether this conceit and high compliment will be verified, remains to be seen, but Dr. Pierce will continue to send forth that wonderful vegetable compound, and potent eradicator of disease. It has no equal in medical and health-giving properties, for imparting vigor and tone to the liver and kidneys, in purifying the blood, and through it cleansing and renewing the whole system. For scrofulous humors, and consumption, or lung scrofula, in its early stages, it is a positive specific. Druggists.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites.

Possesses in the fullest degree the tonic and stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites combined with the healing, strengthening, and fattening qualities of the Cod Liver Oil in a perfectly agreeable form, of wonderful value in Consumption, Debility and Wasting Diseases.

A handsome complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

Have you read the advertisement of B. F. Johnson & Co. of St. Charles, Mo. in our column? If not, please do so at once. You may not be specially interested in what they have to say, but if you will call some of your friends' attention who need employment to their adv. you may confer a life-long favor on them.

No sufferer from any scrofulous disease, who will fairly try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, need despair of a cure. This remedy purges the blood of all impurities, destroys the germs of scrofula, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the physical organization.

Vincent Lundberg, of Stockholm, Physician-in-Chief to the King of Sweden, recommends Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer for the scalp and hair.

"Brown's Bronchial Trochae."

For Bronchial, Asthmatic, and Pulmonary Complaints. "Brown's Bronchial Trochae" have remarkable curative properties. 25 cents a box.

The S. L. Davidson Investment Co.

The advertisement of the S. L. Davidson Investment Company, of Wichita, Kansas, in our column this week is that of one of the oldest, most conservative, and in every way reliable mortgage loan companies west of the Missouri river. Our readers casting about for desirable investments would do well to open correspondence with them.

To those wishing roses, hardy plants, bulbs and seeds for home planting we cordially recommend the old reliable house of The Dingee & Conard Co., West Grove, Pa. They are admitted to be the largest rose growers in America, and their roses and plants are well and favorably known all over the United States and Canada. Their New Guide 110 pages, handsomely illustrated, describes and tells how to grow more than two thousand varieties of the newest and choicest roses, hardy plants, bulbs and seeds, and is sent free to all who write for it. See advertisement in this paper, and address The Dingee & Conard Co., West Grove, Pa.

Cocoa is one of the most comforting, healthful and nourishing drinks in use by all classes, invaluable for invalids and agreeable to all. Its use becomes more general every year, as its value and desirability are recognized, and its cost (less than one cent a cup) makes it as economical as it is pleasant. It is more generally used at breakfast, as is indicated by the name of the standard preparation, Water, Baker & Co's Breakfast Cocoa, but it is equally desirable at other times, and always nourishing and palatable. Its increased consumption is an encouraging sign of the popular tendency to healthful, rather than harmful, drinks, and cannot fail to result in raising the standard of health.

Woman's Work.

There is no end to the tasks which daily confront the good housewife. To be a successful housekeeper, the first requisite is good health. How can a woman contend against the trials and worries of housekeeping if she be suffering from those distressing irregularities, ailments, and weaknesses peculiar to her sex? Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a specific for these disorders. The only remedy, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case, or money refunded. See printed guarantee on bottle wrapper.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To the Editor:--Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their names and P. O. addresses. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M.C., 181 Pearl St., New York.

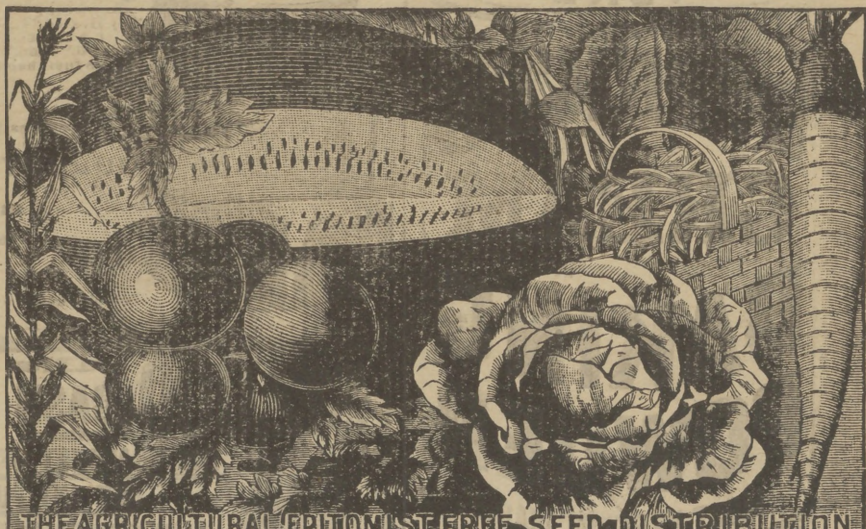
Catarrh Cured.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a recipe which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. A. Law, 88 Warren St., New York City, will receive the recipe free of charge.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething" is the only remedy for inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

SOLID VESTIBULE TRAINS

run over the Michigan Central. "The Niagara Falls Route," between Chicago and Buffalo. These trains are not only equipped with the finest Wagner palace sleeping-cars, but are made thoroughly complete by having vestibule dining and smoking, first-class, and baggage cars, and although constituting the famous "limited" of the Michig. Central, carry all classes of passengers without extra charge. These trains carry through vestibule sleeping-cars between Chicago and New York, via New York Central & Hudson River railroad, and between Chicago and Boston, via N. Y. Central & Hudson River railroads. The eastbound "limited" also carries a through sleeper, Chicago to Toronto (via Canadian Pacific), where connection is made with parlor-car for Montreal. Accommodations secured at the Michigan Central ticket offices, No. 67 Clark street, corner of Randolph, and depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago.



THE AGRICULTURAL EPITOMIST FREE SEED DISTRIBUTION

WORTH \$1.20, but greatest offer. The grandest offer. The grandest offer. The grandest offer.

GIVEN AWAY.

to introduce our seeds. The price for all. \$5,000 of our seeds given away last season. 1 pkt. GREEN AND GOLD WATERMELON. Green without and Gold within. Grows very large and is sweet and luscious to surpass any melon you ever ate. Seeds for double the price of ordinary melons. One melon will sell for 50c. 1 pkt. KING OF THE EARLY TOMATO. The earliest in the world. Bears 6 to 12 large tomatoes in a cluster. Enormously productive. Bright red color and very solid. Worth \$10 to any market gardener. 1 pkt. EVERETT'S EARLIEST CABBAGE. Everybody wants it. Absolutely the earliest for home or market. Heads fine size, shape, and very solid. 1 pkt. BEST OF ALL BEANS. We brought this bean from Europe. Are very early, pods long, fleshy, succulent, stringless, tender, and rich flavor. Yield abundantly. We know every grower will think them worth 50c alone, and "the best of all." 1 pkt. EVERLASTING LETTUCE. Will stand almost through the summer without running to seed. Forms fine large handsome heads, crisp, tender, and of excellent flavor. It has no superior. 1 pkt. MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALIFRY (Oyster Plant). This does not grow real oysters, but the root when properly prepared is almost as good as the finest oysters. This variety has mammoth roots and should be in every garden. 1 pkt. MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC POP CORN. None other half-way equals this. Many stalks bear 15 ears each, and it will yield 5 times as much as an average crop. A dozen hills will yield a year's supply for an ordinary family. The seed we give will grow a crop worth \$5, and likely draw a premium at your fair. Boys and Girls accept our offer for this corn alone. It will pay you to get the Agricultural Epitomist a whole year and enough seed to plant a whole garden that will raise the finest, earliest and best vegetables you ever saw, all by mail, post paid, to any post-office in the world. No seedman will sell the seeds alone for less than \$1.20 each. Our paper has 25,000 subscribers already who live by it, farm by it, and love it. Many have said they could not keep house without it. It is the brightest, cheapest and best rural paper at 50c. Published monthly, but if we get 75,000 subscribers by next May 1st, we will thereafter publish it twice a month without any increase in price. We believe we will get the 75,000. We know we deserve them on our great offer. Send cash, money order, postal note or 1c stamps. The more names the better. Send a club of 4 at 50 cents each and we will send your paper and seeds free. Seedsmen & INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FOR 50 CENTS You get the Agricultural Epitomist a whole year and enough seed to plant a whole garden that will raise the finest, earliest and best vegetables you ever saw, all by mail, post paid, to any post-office in the world. No seedman will sell the seeds alone for less than \$1.20 each. Our paper has 25,000 subscribers already who live by it, farm by it, and love it. Many have said they could not keep house without it. It is the brightest, cheapest and best rural paper at 50c. Published monthly, but if we get 75,000 subscribers by next May 1st, we will thereafter publish it twice a month without any increase in price. We believe we will get the 75,000. We know we deserve them on our great offer. Send cash, money order, postal note or 1c stamps. The more names the better. Send a club of 4 at 50 cents each and we will send your paper and seeds free. Seedsmen & INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

HOW IT CAN BE DONE. We grow and sell seeds in immense quantities, and we give these seeds away to get people to try our seeds and to get their names so we can send them your paper and seeds free. Seedsmen & INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

ORDER AT ONCE. YOUR PAPER AND SEEDS FREE.

J. A. EVERITT & CO., Publishers, Indianapolis, Ind.

We are personally acquainted with J. A. Everitt & Co. and know them to be a reliable house. --Chicago Ledger

THE "HARTMAN" FLEXIBLE STEEL WIRE MAT.

One-third Cheaper and ten-fold Better than ever!

OUR LATEST AND BEST!

THE ONLY really flexible mat, with interwoven flexible frame.

THE ONLY Wire Mat with scraping ridges running across the walk.

THE ONLY Mat to buy, if you want the best at the price of the cheapest.

NO Braces to Cut the Wire.

NO Rivets or Fastenings to Loosen.

NO Rigid Frame to Break or Twist.

NO Wire Mat so Elastic to the Tread.

It is self-cleaning; scrapings disappear. Turn the mat over and it is clean, so it never gets soggy or unhealthy; (there's an important point!) It is alike on both sides, which doubles its value; and it SAVES MONEY, carpets and padding by collecting in the vestibule the mud which otherwise must be swept and scrubbed out of the house.

WITH ALL these advantages and new improvements, we make

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Ask nearest dealer for Circular and Price List.

HARTMAN MFG. CO.,
 (WESTERN SALES AGENCY, ROOM 212 A.)
 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., CHICAGO.
 FREE For handsome picture calendar (adjustable) send 2 cent stamp.

Dyspepsia, Indigestion

Sick Headache, Fullness After Eating, Heartburn, Flatulence, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Weak Stomach, Disordered Liver, cured by the celebrated

Hungarian Dyspepsia Powder.

A perfect restorer of the digestive organs and enfeebled body. Good appetite and enjoyment of meals after few doses. Thousands praise its value. Sent on receipt of price, \$1. Prepared by

G. G. SHAUER & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists,
 Center Ave. and 19th St., Chicago.
 Trial and Book "How to Live" sent Free.

In all the world there is but one sure cure for the habit. The Dr. J. L. Stephens Remedy never fails, and no other treatment ever cures. We have cured more than 10,000 cases. No other treatment ever cured one case. **NO PAY TILL CURED.** Remember this, and write to the J. L. Stephens Co., Lebanon, Ohio.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

"The most certain and safe PAIN REMEDY."

Is a cure for every pain. Toothache, Headache, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises. Try it to-night for your Cold; with a sharp dose of Radway's Pills, you will sleep well and be better in the morning. See directions. Sold by Druggists, 50c.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
New York. Chicago. St. Louis.



MENEELY & COMPANY,
WEST TROY N. Y., BELLS.
For Churches, Schools, etc., also Chimes and Pells. For more than half a century noted for superiority over all others.

CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL COMPANY.
TROY, N. Y.
Manufacture Superior!

CHURCH, CHIME AND PEAL BELLS.
McShane Bell Foundry
Finest Grade of Bells,
CHIMES AND PEALS FOR CHURCHES, &c.,
Send for Price and Catalogue. Address
H. C. SHANE & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.
Mention this paper.

BUCKE & BELL FOUNDRY,
Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches,
Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY
WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free
WANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

MAGIC LANTERNS
From 75 cents to \$500.00.

Opera Glasses, Field and Marine
Glasses, Microscopes, Telescopes,
Thermometers, Barometers, etc.
Spectacles,
Eye Glasses
and Lorgnettes.
WABASH AVE. CHICAGO.

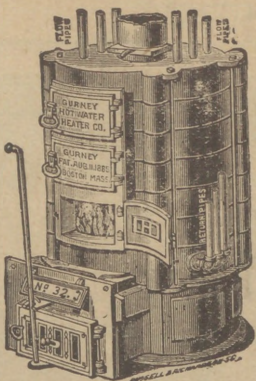
OVERSEERS WANTED Everywhere, at home or to travel. A reliable person in each County to look up advertisements and show cards of Electric Goods on trees, fences and turnpikes, in conspicuous places in town and country, in all parts of the United States and Canada. Steady employment; wages, \$2.50 per day; expenses advanced; no talking required. Local work for all or part of time. No attention paid to postal orders. ADDRESS: WITH STAMP, J.C. EMORY & CO., 6th & Vine Sts., Cincinnati, O.

MONEY FOR YOU
In buying or selling our Watches, either all cash or in Clubs, at \$1.00 a week. Reliable Agents wanted. Lowest prices guaranteed. Exclusive territory given.
WRITE AT ONCE TO
THE KEY STONE WATCH CLUB
904 WALNUT ST.
PHILA.

If you want to see a funny paper send a postal for a sample. We give a No. 1 RAZOR STRIP, worth 50 cents to every new subscriber who sends 60c. for 1889. PUB. JOVE, Brattleboro, Vt.

WANTED—Active equal partner with \$8,000.00 cash for safe national manufacturing business that has paid over \$10,000.00 net profit in past six months. Have over 100 offices and stores. Plant worth over five times price asked for half. Must be first-class business man and furnish UNQUESTIONABLE references. Can make strictest investigation. Address S. J. OWEN, Station D, New York, N. Y.

WANTED—Sell merchandise costing \$10,000.00 for \$3,800.00 cash. Send opening for good business man who could devote services. Best reasons for selling. Address STAPLE, 2 Cooper Union, New York.



"LESS FUEL THAN TWO STOVES."

LINCOLN, ILL., April 4, 1888.
DEAR SIR:—In response to your favor asking me how I liked my "Gurney Heater," I must say I do not know how we have ever lived with it. I have been able to keep the house at a uniform temperature of about 70° almost the whole winter, day and night, with the consumption of less fuel than two stoves would have required, and heated the whole house. Very truly yours,
A. D. CADWALLADER, Atty. at Law.

Get Testimonial Sheet and Illustrated Catalogue.

GURNEY HOT-WATER HEATER CO.,

237 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass.

RICE & WHITACRE MFG CO.,

42 W. Monroe St., Chicago.

Selling Agents West of Ohio.

Mention this Paper

\$12,000 IN CASH GIVEN TO Subscribers!
THE GRANDEST OFFER EVER MADE BY ANY PUBLISHER.



Instead of spending \$50,000 this year in giving away sample copies to readers throughout the U. S., we have decided upon the following novel contest for the purpose of advertising and getting our publication talked about from one end of the country to the other.
We have taken an ordinary quart measure, filled it with ordinary white pea beans, poured the beans into an ordinary quart fruit jar such as is used for preserving fruit, sealed it securely, and deposited it with the North River Bank. It cannot be opened or counted until February 15th, 1889, and no person now knows how many beans the jar contains.

The following 4895 Presents will be GIVEN to the 4895 persons making the best guesses of the number of beans the jar contains:

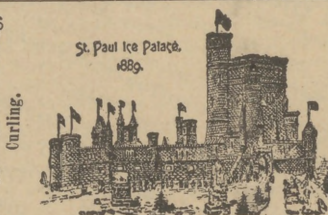
1	Present to the person guessing the correct number,	\$1,500
1	" " nearest the correct number,	1,000
1	" " making the next best guess,	750
1	" " " " " "	500
1	" " " " " "	250
5	Presents to the 5 persons making the next best guess,	\$100 each, 500
10	" " " " " "	50 " 500
25	" " " " " "	20 " 500
50	" " " " " "	10 " 500
100	" " " " " "	5 " 500
200	" " " " " "	2.50 " 500
500	" " " " " "	2 " 1,000
4,000	" " " " " "	1 " 4,000
4,895 Presents,		Amounting to \$12,000

SEND YOUR GUESS with name and address plainly written on a piece of paper the size of a postal card and it will be recorded on our books at once. No charge is made for the guess, but in order to introduce our old and well established publication, THE AMERICAN FIRESIDE AND FARM into new homes, we require that each one answering this and sending a guess shall become a subscriber to our publication for at least six months, and send us 30 cents in postage stamps, postal note or silver, or 50 cents for one year's subscription, which entitles the subscriber to two guesses.
The Jar will be opened and beans counted February 15th, 1889, by a committee chosen by the subscribers.

Should no one guess the correct number, then the one guessing nearest will receive the first present of \$1,500. Should two or more persons guess the correct number, then the one whose guess is first received will receive the \$1,500, and the next the \$1,000, and so on.
YOUR SUBSCRIPTION FREE! we will send six subscriptions for \$1.25; twelve for \$2.50; 25 for \$5.00; 50 for \$10; 100 for \$20. Each subscription to be accompanied with guess opposite name in plain figures.

THE AMERICAN FIRESIDE AND FARM

Is one of the largest, handsomest, and best publications issued from New Jersey. It contains sixteen large pages, 64 long columns, completely filled with the newest and choicest reading for every member of every American home. The subscription price has been reduced to only 50 cents a year. We have been so long before the public that it ought to be a sufficient guarantee that we will do as we agree. If we are unknown to you, any bank, commercial agency or publisher in N. Y. will tell you who we are. Money may be sent by Postal Note, Registered Letter, or P. O. Order. Address: THE AMERICAN FIRESIDE AND FARM, Weldon Building, 76 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.
CUT THIS OUT AND SECURE A CLUB. IT WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN.



St. Paul Ice Palace, 1889.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE
ST. PAUL ICE PALACE
TEN DAYS OF WINTER SPORTS.
Two Grand Stormings of the Ice Palace
Reduced Rates of Fare by All Lines.
The Carnival begins Jan. 28d, ends Feb. 1st.

"The Breath of Life."



OXYGEN is the life giving element of air and water. Without it there can be no life. Specific Oxygen is the only Medicated Oxygen in use. **SPECIFIC OXYGEN** cures Consumption, Bronchitis, Croup, Diphtheria, Pneumonia, Catarrh, &c. It is life. It revitalizes the blood. It gives appetite. It soothes and heals the lungs. Manual on Oxygen Treatment, free. D. R. OVERMAN, M.D., Medical Director, SPECIFIC OXYGEN CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.
Agents wanted in every county.

RIDGE'S FOOD
The MOST RELIABLE FOOD for Infants & Invalids. Is used everywhere. Not a medicine, but a steam-cooked food, suited to the weakest stomach. Pamphlet free. Woolrich & Co., (on every label), Palmer, Mass.

WANTED—Competent business man to superintend wholesale and retail stock of all finances. Salary of \$2,000 and commission will be paid. Cash deposit of from \$3,000 to \$5,000 required. Best reference given and required.
WHOLESALE, 255 Wabash ave., Chicago.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.
7 6 5 % GUARANTEED LOANS. GOLD DEBENTURES. SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

Interest and principal payable in New York. Thirty-years' experience. No investor ever lost a dollar, or waited a day for his dues. If you wish to invest Savings Certificates for sums of \$5 and upwards convertible at any time.
Our Securities are largely held by Trustees, Guardians, Colleges, Savings Banks and Investors throughout all the Eastern States.
For references, testimonials and full information apply to the

Western Farm Mortgage Trust Co.,
LAWRENCE, KANSAS.
71 State St., ALBANY, N. Y. 40 Wall St., NEW YORK CITY. 102 S. 4th St., PHILADELPHIA. 35 Congress Street, BOSTON.

YOUR BANK ACCOUNT.

If you desire to open one or to make any change we shall be pleased to confer with you. We transact any business in the line of **BANKING**; allow Interest on Time Deposits; issue Drafts on the Principal European Cities, and Letters of Credit for Travelers. If you wish to invest we shall be glad to offer you good City, County, School, R. R. BONDS and other safe securities. Call or send for lists. An experience of 25 years gives us great advantage in purchasing the best securities.

S.A. KEAN & CO. BANKERS
CHICAGO SUCCESSORS TO PRESTON KEAN & CO.
N. Y. Office: 2 Wall St., cor. Broadway.

A SOLID 9 PER CENT
per annum first mortgage on productive Real Estate. Loans approved by Tacoma National Bank. BEST OF REFERENCES EAST AND WEST. Correspondence Solicited. Address ALLEN C. MASON, Tacoma, Wash. Ter

OPIUM HABIT Painlessly cured in 10 to 20 Days, Sanitarium or Home Treatment. Trial Free. No Cure, No Pay. THE HUMAN REMEDY CO., La Fayette, Ind.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
I have two houses well rented in above city, also two very fine lots that will sell on the most favorable terms. Any parties wanting a home, or to make a paying investment will make money by consulting with
J. HOWARD START,
45 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

The BRADBURY



Unrivalled for its SINGING QUALITIES. Its tone most nearly approaching the HUMAN VOICE.
The model of all excellence. Sold for cash or on easy terms. Pianos Rented and Exchanged. Descriptive Catalogue Mailed Free. Address FREEBORN G. SMITH, Manufacturer 210 State Street, Chicago.

SHONINGER PIANOS.

The Pianos bearing the above name stand pre-eminently in the front, and are conceded to be the highest achievement in the art of Piano manufacturing, containing in a wonderful degree all the essential qualities of a perfect Piano.

FAULTLESS TONE, Perfect in Action, Extreme Durability, Elegant in Design and Finish.

and are universally endorsed by leading musicians and musical people. Low prices for Cash or on easy Time Payments. Old Instruments taken in exchange. Catalogue mailed upon application.

B. SHONINGER CO., 215 State St., CHICAGO.

Factory, New Haven, Conn. Established, 1850.

Mr. A. de ANGUERA is connected with this house

KNABE

PIANO FORTES
UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
BALTIMORE, 22 and 24 East Baltimore Street.
NEW YORK, 112 Fifth Av. WASHINGTON, 817 Market Space.
A. REED & SONS, Sole Agents, Chicago, 136 1/2 State Street.

DECKER

BROTHERS'
AND
ESTEY PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Payments, if Desired.

ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State St. & 49, 51 & 53 Jackson St.
CHICAGO, ILL.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION 1878.
Nos. 303-404-170-604.
THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.