

The Living Church.

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

VOL. XIII. No. 14.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1890.

WHOLE No. 609.

GORHAM M'FG Co.

SILVERSMITHS.

BROADWAY & 19TH ST., NEW YORK.

Ecclesiastical Metal Workers.

LECTERNS, PULPITS,
CROSSES, CHALICES, Etc.

Catalogue, Photographs, and Estimates
on Application.

ST. LUKE'S SCHOOL,

Bustleton, Pa.

Near Philadelphia. A high class school. Exceptionally healthful location. Delightful surroundings. Doing good work. Prepares for any College, or business. Boys sent this year to Yale, Harvard, and Princeton. Special care of younger boys. Number limited. For programme, address
CHAS. H. STROUT, Prin.

THE WOMAN'S COLLEGE,

Baltimore, Md.

An Institution of Highest Grade for the liberal education of Young Women. Five regular College courses. Special courses combining Literary or Scientific studies, with Music, Art, Elocution, and Physical Training. All departments in charge of specialists. The next session begins Sept. 17th. For programme, address
WM. H. HOPKINS, Ph.D., President.

HARCOURT PLACE SEMINARY,

Gambier, O.

A seminary for young ladies and girls. Established upon original lines, its growth has been remarkable. Admirable location. Elegant new building. Exceptionally strong faculty. Superior equipment and comprehensive character. Thorough preparation for the best American colleges for women, and complete course. The next school year will begin September 24th, 1890. For illustrated catalogues, address the Principal, MISS ADA I. AYER, B. A.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

8 East 46th St., New York.

A Boarding and Day School for Girls. The twenty-third year will commence October the 1st. Address the SISTER-IN-CHARGE.

ST. JOHN BAPTIST SCHOOL,

233 East 17th Street, New York.

A Boarding and Day School for Girls. Pupils prepared for College. Terms \$300 to \$400 per year. Address the SISTER-IN-CHARGE.

ST. GABRIEL'S SCHOOL,

Peekskill, N. Y.

A boarding school for girls re-opens Sept. 23d 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, and the country for miles around. The location is remarkably healthy, retired, and favorable for both physical and intellectual development. For terms, etc., address the Sister in charge.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

*(Established in 1842.)
Raleigh, N. C.*

For catalogues address the rector,
REV. BENNETT SMEDES, A. M.

"The climate of Raleigh is one of the best in the world."—Bishop Lyman.

BARTHOLOMEW ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL

Home and Day School for Girls.
Third & Lawrence, Cincinnati, O.

Number of boarding pupils limited. Pupils may take Full Collegiate Course or Special Work in Languages, Science, Music, or Painting. 16th year opens Sept. 24, 1890. Address,
G. K. BARTHOLOMEW, Ph. D.

CHELSEHAM ACADEMY,

Ogontz, Pa.

Near Philada., Bound Brook Route to N. Y. Unexcelled location and surroundings. Perfect school equipment. Library, Gymnasium, Military System. Thorough preparation for college or scientific school. Number limited to sixty, \$500 per year. No extras. Illustrated circular. JNO. CALVIN RICE, A.M., Prin.

KEBLE SCHOOL, SYRACUSE, N. Y. BOARDING

School for Girls. Under the supervision of the Rt. Rev. F. D. HUNTINGTON, S.T.D. The twentieth school year will begin Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1890. Apply to MISS MARY J. JACKSON.

ST. MARY'S HALL, Faribault, Minn.

Twenty-fifth year opens Sept. 18, 1890. Terms \$350 per year. The Rt. Rev. H. B. WHIPPLE, D.D., L.L.D., Rector; MISS ELLA T. LAWRENCE, Principal. No extra charge for French or German. Thirteen experienced Professors and Teachers. Two efficient Matrons. For admission address St. Mary's Hall.

Is there a God?

The question is clearly answered in

Christian Theism.

A Brief and Popular Survey of the Evidences upon which it Rests; and the Objections Urged against it Considered and Refuted. By the Rev. C. A. Row, M.A. 12mo, cloth, \$1.75.

"Few men are better fitted to deal with this momentous subject."—Every Thursday.

"Full of common-sense."—Public Opinion.

"Canon Row's scientific illustrations of his subject are exceedingly well chosen and exceedingly well handled."—The Churchman.

"Canon Row is a remarkably clear and popular writer."—Literary World.

Truths to Live By.

A companion to "Every-day Christian Life." By F. W. FARRAR, D.D., author of "Life of Christ," etc. 16mo, cloth, \$1.25.

Like its predecessor, this new volume of Canon Farrar's sermons treats of themes in practical daily life. Free from controversy, these discourses are searching in thought, luminous in teaching, and charming in eloquence.

*. Copies sent postfree on receipt of price.

THOMAS WHITTAKER,

2 and 3 Bible House, New York

KEMPER HALL,

Kenosha, Wis.

A Boarding and Day School for Girls. The twenty-first year begins Sept. 23, 1890. References: Rt. Rev. C. F. Knight, D.D., D.C.L., Milwaukee; Rt. Rev. W. E. McLaren, D.D., D.C.L., Chicago; Rt. Rev. G. F. Seymour, S.T.D., L.L.D., Springfield, Ill.; Chief Justice Fuller, Washington, D.C.; General Lucius Fairchild, Madison, Wis. Address,
THE SISTER-IN-CHARGE.

ST. AGATHA'S SCHOOL,

Springfield, Ill.

A Home School for Girls and Children. Tenth year. Pupils prepared for College. Board and Tuition \$250. Address,
MISS D. MURDOCK, Principal.

THE CATHEDRAL SCHOOL OF ST. PAUL,

Garden City, L. I.

Endowed school for boys. Seventeen miles from New York Ten resident masters; seven visiting instructors. Prepares for any college or scientific school. Has graduates in the leading colleges. Military drill under a U. S. Army officer. Through the munificence of the late Mrs. A. T. Stewart the building is one of the finest school buildings in the U. S., and every department is thoroughly equipped. Excellent Laboratories for individual work in Chemistry and Physics. English required throughout the course. Location unsurpassed in healthfulness. CHAS. STURTEVANT MOORE, A.B. (Harvard) headmaster.

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

The Rev. JAMES STARR CLARK, D.D., Rector. Assisted by five resident teachers. Boys and young men thoroughly fitted for the best colleges and universities, scientific schools, or for business. This school offers the advantages of healthful location, home comforts, first-class teachers, thorough training, assiduous care of health, manners and morals, and the exclusion of bad boys, to conscientious parents, looking for a school where they may with confidence place their sons. Special instruction given in Physics and Chemistry. The Twenty-fourth year will commence September 16th.

ACADEMY AND HOME FOR 10 BOYS,

Greenwich, Conn.
(Sixty-fifth year of Academy, Eleventh of Home.) Thorough preparation for College or for business. Absolutely healthful location and genuine home, with the most refined surroundings. Good Gymnasium. Highest references given and required. J. H. ROOT, Principal.

THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

"The Castle," New Rochelle, N. Y.

Prepares boys for college. College courses, also military instruction. Boarders limited to twenty. Rooms elegantly furnished. All modern improvements. Address,
H. F. FULLER, M.A., Headmaster.

OGONTZ SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Ogontz, Pa.

Removed in 1883 from Chestnut St., Philadelphia, to OGONTZ, the spacious country seat of JAY COOK, will begin its forty-first year Wednesday, Sept. 24th. For circulars, apply to PRINCIPALS, Ogontz School, Montgomery County, Pa.

HOWE GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Lima, LaGrange Co., Indiana.

A Boarding School for Boys. The Rt. Rev. D. B. Knickerbacker, D.D., Visitor. Best of instruction, careful discipline, Christian training. New buildings, large grounds, gymnasium, etc. Christmas term opens September 10, 1890. Address the Rev. C. N. SPALDING, M.A., rector.



COLOR DECORATION:

When the question of expense prevents the re-decoration of the entire Church, the best artistic results can be secured by centralizing the work in the Chancel. We estimate for work in any part of the United States, and, when necessary, prepare comprehensive sketches, showing any change contemplated.

J. & R. LAMB,

59 CARMINE STREET, NEW YORK.

WESTERN Theological Seminary,

WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, CHICAGO.

Full Equipment, Splendid Buildings, Large Library, Thorough Instruction.

The Rt. Rev. W. E. McLaren, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of Chicago, President of the Board, Dean and Instructor in Theology.

The Rt. Rev. G. F. Seymour, D.D., L.L.D., Bishop of Springfield, Lecturer in Ecclesiastical History.

The Rev. W. J. Gold, S.T.D., Instructor in Liturgics, Moral Theology, Sacred Rhetoric, Exegesis, etc.

The Rev. F. J. Hall, M.A., Tutor in Theology, Languages, etc.

The Rev. F. P. Davenport, S.T.D., Instructor in Canon Law and Ecclesiastical Policy.

The Rev. C. W. Leffingwell, D.D., Instructor in Elocution.

The Rev. A. W. Little, M.A., Lecturer on the Position and Claims of the Anglo-Catholic Church.

The Rev. J. J. Elmendorf, D.D., Lecturer in Philosophy and Evidences.

TERMS.—For tuition, board, fuel, lights, and service, \$200 for the Seminary year, payable in October and February.

The aim of this Seminary is, in the words of the charter, "the education of fit persons in the Catholic Faith, in its purity and integrity, as taught in the Holy Scriptures, held by the Primitive Church, summed up in the Creeds, and affirmed by the undisputed General Councils." It is, therefore, not necessarily restricted to postulants and candidates for Holy Orders, but any fit persons, clergymen or laymen, and whether looking forward to the Sacred Ministry or not, will be received as students or admitted to attendance upon the lecture courses of the Seminary, under proper conditions. Students admitted at any time. Term begins Sept. 29, 1890. For further information address

THE BISHOP OF CHICAGO,

255 Ontario St., Chicago.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL OF INDIANA FOR GIRLS,

Indianapolis, Ind.

Advantages the best. Collegiate, Preparatory, Music, Art, Elocution, French, etc. Before deciding upon a boarding school, send for catalogue, JAMES LYONS, Principal.

MICHIGAN FEMALE SEMINARY, Kalamazoo,

Mich. Opens Sept. 11, 1890. College, Preparatory, and advanced courses of study. Fine advantages in Music and Art. Steam Heat. Passenger Elevator. Send for catalogue No. C.

ISABELLA G. FRENCH, Principal.

ST. AUSTIN'S SCHOOL, (Incor'd), New Brighton,

S. Staten Island, N. Y. A Church School of highest class for boys; military system; terms, \$500; eight resident masters from Brown, Columbia, London, Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, and Paris; house and grounds (of Commodore Gardner) among the most beautiful near New York, well repays a visit. Rev. ALFRED G. MORTIMER, D.D., Rector.

CARY SEMINARY, Oakfield, N. Y.

A Church Boarding School. Number limited. Pupils are members of the Principal's family. "Bishop Cox commends Cary School, Oakfield, N. Y., for boys, when fidelity with economy is a requisite." For information address,
The Rev. C. C. GOVE, A.M., Headmaster.

ST. MARY'S HALL, Burlington, N. J.

The oldest Church School in the country for Girls, will begin its 54th school year on Sept. 25th. For catalogue, apply to the Principal, or to the Bishop of New Jersey, the resident,
MISS CHARLOTTE TITCOMB.

MISS PHELPS' ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL

School for Young Ladies,
151 E. Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Special advantages in Language, Literature, Music, Art, Home, and Social Culture. Fall term begins Sept. 25, 1890. New School Building.

RACINE COLLEGE, Racine, Wis.

The Grammar School is a complete and thorough Home School for Boys. The Thirty-seventh School Year begins Thursday, Sept. 11, 1890. For information and circulars, address the REV. ARTHUR PIPER, A.M., Warden.

Offices,

Churchman

Building,

47

La Fayette

Place,

New York.

Works,

12 MINTON PLACE, ORANGE, N. J., U. S. A.

115 GOWER ST., LONDON W. C., ENG.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS,

Stained Glass for Dwellings.

CHARLES BOOTH.

CHURCH FURNISHINGS

In Wood, Metal and Stone.

Communion Plate, Basins, Etc.

COLOR DECORATION

For Churches and Dwellings.

CHARLES F. HOGEMAN.

CHRISTIAN ART INSTITUTE,

Conducted by R. GEISSLER,
218, 320 & 322 EAST 48th STREET, NEW YORK.

Gold and Silver Work.

Wood Work. STAINED Fabrics.

Brass Work. GLASS. Fringes.

Iron Work. Ecclesiastical Embroideries.

Marble Work. and Domestic. Banners, Flags, etc.

MURAL DECORATION.

Having engaged a practical and competent man

thoroughly acquainted with the execution of all

styles of Church decoration in Europe and America,

we are prepared to submit schemes of color for any

contemplated work at prices within the reach of all

parishes.

Preliminary color sketches will be submitted on

application to

COX SONS, BUCKLEY & CO.,

No. 8 East 15th St., New York City.

ST. HILDA'S SCHOOL, Morristown, New Jersey.

A Boarding and Day School for Girls. In charge of the Sisters of St. John Baptist. Eleventh year begins Sept. 29th. Terms \$250. Summer session, \$60. For Circulars address THE SISTER SUPERIOR.

SEASIDE HOME, ASBURY PARK, N. J.

A Church Boarding School for Girls and Children. Eleventh year. Languages, Music, Drawing, Good English, etc., well taught.
MISS JULIA ROSS, Principal.

A THOROUGH FRENCH AND ENGLISH HOME

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

SELWYN HALL, READING, PA.

A Church School for Boys. Military system. Healthy location. Steam, gas, hot and cold water. Thorough preparation for college or business. Boys of any age received. Send for catalogue.
REV. WM. J. WILKIE, Headmaster.

ST. MATTHEW'S HALL, SAN MATEO, CALIFORNIA.

Church School for Boys. Twenty-fourth year. The Rev. ALFRED LEE BREWER, M.A., Rector.

CHOIR VESTMENTS.

Vested choirs are becoming general throughout the Church. Churches that contemplate this addition would do well to write us for estimates.

It is admitted that the vestments cost far less if obtained of us than made by local church guilds; while the finish, fit, and material is much more superior.

COX SONS, BUCKLEY & CO.,

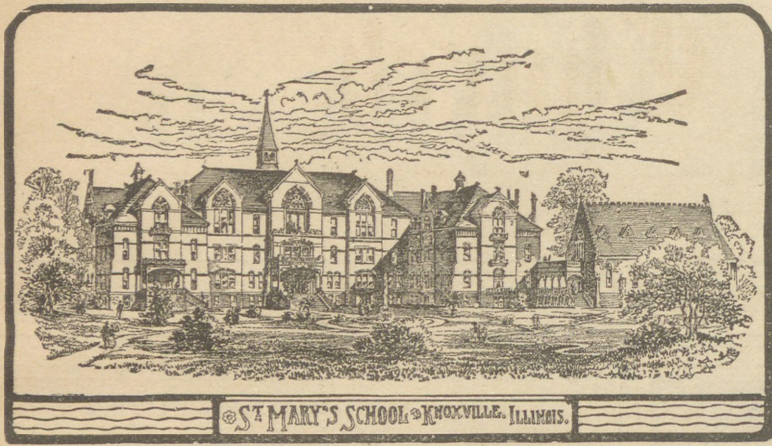
8 E. 15th St., New York City.

"PRACTICAL HINTS ON

BOY CHOIR TRAINING."

By G. EDWARD STUBBS, M.A., Organist and Choir-master of St. James' Church, New York. With Introduction by the Rev. J. S. B. HODGES, D.D. Pronounced by clergymen and Church musicians to be the most scientific, comprehensive, and useful book written on the subject. Postpaid for 75 cents

E & J. B. YOUNG & CO., NOVELLO, EWER & CO.
Cooper Union, 21 E. 17th St.,
Fourth Av. New York. New York.

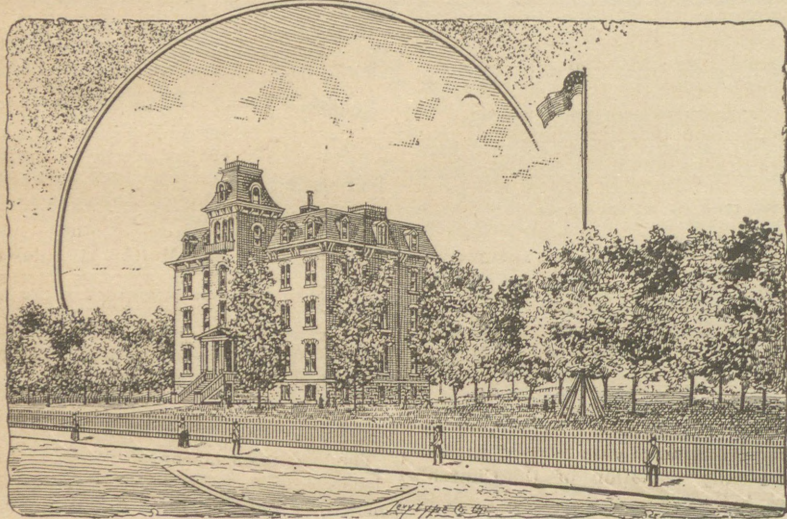


ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
PROVINCE OF ILLINOIS.

A magnificent new building, new furniture and apparatus. Over twenty-two years of successful administration. Social, sanitary, and educational advantages unsurpassed. Number of pupils limited to one hundred. All bed-rooms are on the first and second floors.

Reference is made to past and present patrons of the School in nearly every city of the West. Address

REV. C. W. LEFFINGWELL, Rector and Founder, Knoxville, Knox Co., Ill.



ST. ALBAN'S SCHOOL,
KNOXVILLE, ILLINOIS.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS; CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND MILITARY.

WILL BE OPENED NEXT SEPTEMBER.

THE BISHOP OF QUINCY, Visitor; THE REV. C. W. LEFFINGWELL, D. D., Rector;
THE REV. H. P. SCRATCHLEY, A. M., Head Master.

CHICAGO CONSERVATORY.

SAMUEL KAYZER, Director.

AUDITORIUM BUILDING, CHICAGO.

Music, Elocution, Delsarte, Etc.

Special Summer Course, July 7.

REGULAR SEASON COMMENCES SEPTEMBER 15

ESTABLISHED 1867.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.

Every facility offered for thorough course in all

branches of Musical and Dramatic Art.

SUMMER NORMAL TERM July 7th to August 5th

Fall Term September 8th, 1890.

New catalogue mailed free on application.

DR. F. ZIEGFELD, Pres.

Applications for free Scholarships received up to Aug. 1st.

KNOX COLLEGE, GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

Fifty-fourth year opens Sept. 4th, with greatly in-

creased facilities. For catalogue and all informa-

tion address NEWTON BATEMAN, President.

TEACHERS WANTED!

For good positions in Church Schools. Address,

C. J. ALBERT,

Elmhurst, Ill.

SPECIAL OFFER.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE

A copy of the best book yet published on

Anglican Church Principles,

"Reasons for Being a Churchman,"

can be had by any one paying his subscription to

THE LIVING CHURCH a year in advance, and 50

cents extra. Those sending the name of a new

subscriber, can have it for \$2.25. No such lib-

eral offer, we venture to say, has ever been

made by a Church publisher. Rectors who desire

to make a canvass of their parishes for the paper

or for the book and paper in combination, should

write for special terms. It will pay any guild, with

the rector's endorsement, to work under our offer.

Write for terms and specimen copies.

SAFE INVESTMENTS.

We own and offer, subject to sale:

- \$160,000 Kansas City, Mo., 4's.
- \$100,000 Spokane Falls, Wash., 6's.
- \$50,000 Dodge Co., Neb., 5's.
- \$65,000 City of Chatanooga, Tenn., 5's.
- \$75,000 City of Sioux Falls, S. Dak., 5's.
- \$81,000 City of Dayton, Ohio, 5's.
- \$24,000 City of Saginaw, Mich., 5's.
- \$15,000 City of Antigo, Wis., 6's.
- \$28,000 Moline, Ill., School, 5's.
- \$44,000 Delevan, Tp. Ill., 5's, 5 1-2's, & 6's.
- \$10,000 Holdrege, Neb., School, 6's.]
- \$19,000 Cheyenne Co., Neb., 6's.
- \$17,000 City of Findlay, Ohio, School, 6's.
- \$19,500 Youngstown, Ohio, School, 6's.
- \$30,000 Vassar, Mich., 5's.
- \$55,000 Seattle st. Ry., 6's.
- \$58,000 Pittsburg, Kas., Water Co., 6's.

The above securities are adapted for the investments of Individuals, Trustees of Estates, Saving Institutions, etc.

Our circular, (just issued) giving full description of the choicest line of investment securities on the market, mailed on application.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
BANKERS,

70 State St., BOSTON, | 163-165 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.

its merits as a Wash Blue have been fully tested and indorsed by thousands of housekeepers. Your Grocer ought to have it on sale. Ask for it.
D. S. WILTBERGER, Prop.
233 North Second St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Permanent Results,

And not a mere temporary exhilaration, are produced by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine, being an alterative, and working constitutionally, through the blood, its effects may not be immediately apparent in all cases, but the gain in health and strength, through its persistent use, is real and lasting. It reaches every drop of blood in the body.

"I have none but good words to speak regarding Ayer's Sarsaparilla. All during the winter I was languid, tired, and without any appetite, until I commenced the use of this remedy. I took three bottles. Its effects have been revivifying, and I feel as if I had entered a new life. I did not think it was in the power of medicine to produce such a wonderful change, as has Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my case." — Mrs. C. Johnson, 310 Hicks st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I was a great sufferer from a low condition of the blood and general debility, becoming, finally, so reduced that I was unfit for work. Nothing that I did for the complaint helped me so much as Ayer's Sarsaparilla, a few bottles of which restored me to health and strength. I take every opportunity to recommend this medicine in similar cases." — C. Evick, 14 E. Main st., Chillicothe, Ohio.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
— FOR —
Debility.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and also other preparations of a like nature, for the purposes of a blood-purifier, and, while receiving no good, but often positive harm, from others, I have always derived benefit from Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in recommending it to any one in want of a reliable blood-purifier." — Mrs. M. C. Hopkinson, 110 Merrimack Corporation, Lowell, Mass.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is one of the very few proprietary medicines that I can honestly recommend. I have seen it used in this place, in a number of cases, with very satisfactory results, and I have used it in my own family, for salt-rheum, with abundant success. I consider it to be the leading blood-purifier of the day." — Charles C. Davis, Nashua, N. H.

"The safest and most reliable tonic, alterative, and diuretic is

"I suffered from general debility for fifteen years. A few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla completely cured me, and I now enjoy good health." — Mrs. J. F. McElhinney, Truro, N. S.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

Price \$1. Six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

Wonder of Bookmaking.

Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Ninth Edition (the Very Latest), in 25 Volumes, Superior Binding, Full Gilt Back, for

\$36.60.

We offer a limited number of sets of this valuable work at the above price. This is an accurate reprint of the latest Edinburg Edition, without abridgment. We call special attention to the strength and durability of the binding.

Volume One is now ready for delivery, and we will be able to supply about four volumes a month, completing the entire set in November next. The volumes are not to be paid for until delivered. To appreciate this bargain you should call at our store at an early date.

A Remarkable Proposition.

Volume I. for 60 Cents!

And this without any pledge from you to purchase the remaining volumes.

That you may satisfy yourselves and your families of the great value of this work and the inducement that we are offering you, we will supply you with Volume One (a \$4.00 book) for 60 cents—without any pledge from you to take the remaining volumes—and will give you ten days to decide upon accepting our proposition.

We guarantee the remaining 24 volumes to be the same in style and quality as Volume One, and will supply the same at \$1.50 per volume.

S. A. MAXWELL & CO.,

Booksellers and Stationers,

134 and 136 Wabash-av., Chicago.

The Living Church.

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1890.

NATIONAL HYMN.

BY REV. J. ANKETELL.

O happy hour, when sprung to power
The land where heroes dwell;
For God hath given from highest heaven
Her union—guard it well!

The battle field its strength has sealed
With shot and bursting shell;
The valiant dead have fought and bled
For union—guard it well!

Through circling years, through hopes and
fears,
While empires rose and fell,
The fabric grew, majestic, true,
A union—guard it well!

Woe to the hand which strikes that band,
Or would its safety sell,
Heaven's righteous blow shall strike the foe
Of union—guard it well!

From east to west, o'er mountain crest
Where mighty rivers swell,
Our shout rings forth from South to North:
"The union—guard it well!"

O God of grace, throned in the place
Where hosts Thy praises tell,
Look from above and guard with love
That union—guard it well!

Guard it from harm and war's alarm,
All doubts, all fears dispel;
From year to year make still more dear
Our union—guard it well!

We are pleased to present to our readers, in this issue, reports from so many of our institutions. Others have been represented earlier, and some remain to be heard from. We desire to have every Church school, college, and seminary reported in our columns.

THE Rev. W. R. Gardner, rector of Plymouth, in the diocese of Fond du Lac, is elected president of Nashotah. Mr. Gardner was formerly connected with the S. S. J. E., and with the church of the Advent, Boston. He severed connection with the society at the same time with Father Prescott and the present Bishop of Fond du Lac. It is understood that the election was unanimous, and that Mr. Gardner has accepted.

THE representation of the Passion Play at Oberammergau, took place this year on the Monday in Whitsun Week. The attendance was very large, a large proportion being English and American visitors. It is said that the peasants of the village deprecate the swarm of visitors, for fear that the performance may become secularized. These fears, thus far, happily, have been without foundation. This is due, no doubt, to the pious earnestness of those who take part in the performance as well as to the intensely religious nature of the representation.

THE stirring words of the Bishop of Mississippi, on the mission of the clergy as teachers, printed in another column, we take from *The Church Year*, which publishes the Bishop's annual address. In this matter of Christian education, there is no religious body in the land more active and efficient, in proportion to its strength, than the Episcopal Church;

and yet, much more ought to be done, and might be done. Bishop Thompson, as usual, goes to the root of the matter. The clergy are the ordained teachers of the Teaching Church. Parish schools and Sunday schools should have from the clergy the active and efficient direction which only can make them a power for good in the Church.

ON the evening of June 26th, after a week's illness, the Rev. Geo. F. Cushman, D. D., for several years past a writer on the staff of *The Churchman*, was called to the rest which no doubt was welcome to the hard-working soldier of Christ. Dr. Cushman will be remembered in the West as for some time rector of the church of the Redeemer, Princeton, Ill.; then rector of St. Stephen's church, Chicago, and president of the Standing Committee of the old diocese of Illinois, at the time of the election of Bishop McLaren. For several years Dr. Cushman was the valued Chicago correspondent of *The Diocese*, the diocesan organ of Illinois, afterwards *The Province*, out of which, in a measure, THE LIVING CHURCH developed. He was also the first New York correspondent of this journal. Notwithstanding the infirmity of deafness, Dr. Cushman was always cheerful and genial, a bright, busy man, of great shrewdness and force of character. He was a writer of remarkable pith and point, excelling as a paragraphist, extremely well informed upon ecclesiastical and political affairs extending over half a century.

THE Rev. Chas. H. Proctor, dean of Trinity cathedral, Little Rock, Arkansas, died at Pine Bluff, on Wednesday, the 25th of last month. The dean had been in feeble health for over a year, but his untimely death was probably hastened by a severe mental strain under which he has lately been laboring. He had planned to take a party to Europe this summer, had completed all his preparations, and was looking forward to the restfulness of the voyage with much pleasure. The remains were brought to Little Rock, accompanied by the Rev. Messrs. I. O. Adams and D. M. Trimble, of Pine Bluff, and were met by a delegation of laymen from the cathedral, the Bishop being absent from the diocese. The funeral cortege moved directly to the cathedral, where the Rev. I. O. Adams paid an eloquent tribute to his departed brother, before a large and deeply sorrowing congregation. At the close of the service, the body was sent to Birmingham, Conn., for interment. During the incumbency of the late dean, the exterior of the cathedral was completed, a large organ was purchased (paid for mostly by himself, we understand), a fine surpliced choir of about forty voices was introduced, and the congregation and membership were nearly trebled. In the face of the difficulties incident to great weakness of body, he accomplished a noble work, which will stand as an enduring monument of his zeal and faithfulness.

THE WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Chicago.

The following is the action of the convention of the diocese of Chicago, May 27, 1890:

"Your committee think that the diocese of Chicago, and the whole Church, are to be congratulated upon the existence of an institution like the Western Theological Seminary. It takes its stand upon the old historic foundations of the Church, as to both faith and polity. Its aim as expressed in the words of its charter, is 'the education of fit persons in the Catholic faith in its integrity and purity as taught in the Holy Scriptures, held by the Primitive Church, summed up in the creeds, and affirmed by the undisputed General Councils.' At the same time its practical aim is to send forth priests of the Church not only trained in the Church's faith, but enabled to live the devotional and spiritual life appropriate to their high vocation, and also fitted to do the Church's work in our country in the latter part of the nineteenth century. So far as we can judge, the Western Theological Seminary, still in its infancy (it is no more than five years old) seems to be rising to the fulfilment of all three objects.

"A true method of discipline is in vogue within its walls, which depends for the government and moulding of its students, not so much upon positive rules, as on the spiritual and moral tone of life which has been created and made to pervade its works. The chapel, with its daily Eucharist and daily recitation of the Church's offices, is the centre of the life of the institution. An intelligent and healthy intellectual life seems to be growing. The graduates and students of the institution, both as men and as priests, or seminarians, deserve the respect of the Church. There is no theological institution in the Church which so well deserves the confidence and support of Churchmen. It is a matter of infinite importance to Churchmen that they and their families, and the Church at large, shall, in the years to come—years doubtless of trial and searching to the Christian faith and morals of the community—be ministered to by a godly and learned priesthood, who have a definite message to give in answer to the cravings of men's minds, and a real gift of grace to bestow as instruments of their Divine Lord."

For particulars as to entrance, address Bishop McLaren.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL.

Garden City, L. I.

The commemorative service of Founder's Day, with the closing services at St. Paul's School, made Thursday, June 19th, a most busy and interesting day. At 9:30 the cadet corps went through a variety of military evolutions under the direction of Lieut. M. F. Waltz, 12th U. S. Infantry, the professor of military science and tactics, and acquitted themselves with great credit. At 10:45 the entire school, accompanied by the Faculty in academic cap and gown, marched to the cathedral for the commemorative service, and there listened to an able address by the Rev. Reese F. Alsop, D. D. After this service, there was an exhibition artillery drill, and at 3 o'clock all assembled in the large school-room for the commencement exercises. The essayists were, Emott Davis Buel, of Cumberland, Md.; Edward Imeson Horsman, Jr., of Brooklyn, L. I.; Charles McLaughlin, of Portland, Me.; Harry Howard Dorman, of New York City; William Creighton Peet, of New Orleans, La. Declamations, recitations, and orations were delivered by Albert Hewlett Seabury, of Hampstead, L. I.; Edwards Sanford Hatch, of New York City; Robert Mont-

gomery Thornburgh, of Washington, D. C.; Richard Jasper Buchholz, of Hempstead, L. I. At the conclusion of these exercises, the company adjourned to the beautiful east lawn to witness a dress parade by the cadets and the presentation of the handsome trophies, consisting of silver cups and medals, to the victorious contestants in the late athletic games. This presentation was made by the Hon. John A. King, who also at this time, with appropriate remarks, planted an ivy taken from a plant which had been brought from the tomb of Sir Walter Scott. In the evening, the Alumni Association held a meeting and dinner, which proved a most pleasant and enthusiastic reunion.

ST. KATHERINE'S HALL.

Davenport, Iowa.

Monday, June 16th, was class day, and seniors and juniors had very spirited celebrations, closing with a reception and lunch to the alumne. The commencement proper was on the 17th. A class of seven was graduated, and these seven girls leave their happy school home well fitted for coming work. The essays, the music, the work from the studio, all attested to the high standard required by the school. The class of '90 are, Martha P. Baldwin, Keokuk; Edith A. Givin, Des Moines; Lulu M. McCormick, Chariton; Verda M. Shaffer, Davenport; Mary F. Thomas, Cedar Rapids; Helen Trotter, Chicago; Dorothy H. Van Patten, Davenport.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Cambridge, Mass.

The commencement exercises took place Wednesday, June 18th. At 11 A. M. there was celebration of the Holy Communion, with a sermon by the Bishop of Albany, in St. John's chapel. The Hon. R. C. Winthrop, president of the board of trustees, presented the graduating class with their diplomas and made a short address. The Bishop of the diocese spoke to the young men on the nature of their profession. Lunch was served in Burnham Hall, and a goodly number of friends and visiting clergy were present. The names of the graduates are, A. M. Aucock, of Utica, N. Y.; H. L. Bennett, of Chicago, Illinois; W. B. Breed, of Lynn, Mass.; C. A. Hensell, of Philadelphia, Pa.; G. D. Sparks, of Staten Island, N. Y.; Irving Spencer, of Tarrytown, N. Y., and Wilson Waters, of Newton, Mass.

SEABURY DIVINITY SCHOOL.

Fairbank, Minn.

The commencement exercises took place in the Oratory on Friday evening, June 6th. After a hymn, Creed, Lord's Prayer, collects, Albert Mayell Hilliker, of the graduating class, read a very able thesis on the subject, "The State the Righter of Labor's Wrongs." The Baccalaureate address was delivered by the Bishop of Nebraska, eight of whose candidates are in the school. The diplomas and degrees were conferred by Bishop Whipple. The exercises were followed by the annual reception, which was attended by a large number of guests from within and without the city. The graduating class was as follows: Albert Mayell Hilliker, Arthur Russell Taylor, M. A.; Joseph Henry Leeds, John Edward Simpson, Robert William Hewitt, Isaac Houlgate. Messrs. Leeds, Simpson, and Houlgate, being Nebraska candidates, were ordained by Bishop Worthington in the oratory on Friday morning, and are assigned to work in Nebraska, at Edgar, York, and Wymore, respectively. Mr. Hilliker enters Seabury Divinity school in September, as assistant professor of ethics and apologetics. Mr. Taylor becomes rector at Mankato, Minnesota. Mr. Hewitt, of the diocese of Quincy, is to take charge of the parish at Tiskilwa, Illinois.

RACINE COLLEGE.

Racine, Wis.

The Grammar School offers splendid advantages for boys preparing for Eastern or Western Colleges and Universities. Ninety acres of land charmingly situated on the shores of Lake Michigan—the location is exceedingly healthful. The buildings are modern and substantial, there is a large gymnasium of the most approved type, well supplied with apparatus, baths, etc. A fine laboratory equipped for thorough work in science, and a library of 9,000 volumes. It is the aim of the school: 1. To give most careful attention to the morals and manners of boys. 2. To train them intellectually in accordance with the best and most approved methods—thoroughly up with the times. 3. To give them that physical culture which is necessary to the best development of the man. Very careful attention is given to the younger pupils. Boys received from eight years old and upwards. The Rev. Arthur Piper, S. T. D., is the warden.

ST. AGATHA'S SCHOOL.

Springfield, Ill.

St. Agatha's Diocesan School for girls, Miss D. Murdoch, principal, closed a successful 9th year on Wednesday, June 11th, the Feast of St. Barnabas, with a graduating class of nine young ladies. Nine years ago the school was begun with nine pupils, and the "Nine of Ninety" at this year's commencement exercises, witnessed the growth and prosperity of St. Agatha's from such a small beginning. The Commencement was held at 10 A. M., in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, the Bishop presiding, assisted by the clergy of the city, and the Rev. E. A. Larrabee, formerly rector of St. Paul's, and chaplain of the school. No essays were read by the graduates, but an excellent musical programme was rendered by the pupils of the school. Addresses were delivered to the graduates by the Bishop and the Rev. E. A. Larrabee. The Bishop bestowed the diplomas, each recipient kneeling to receive his blessing. The names of the graduates are: Misses Lucy Bowen, Alice Orendorff, Maude Whitley, Clara Kimber, Nellie Stanton, Lottie Gould, and Ada Creighton, of Springfield; Miss Daisy Lawrence, of Lincoln, Ill.; and Miss Margaret Baker, of Cairo. In the evening of commencement day a reception was given by the graduates at the school, which was largely attended and very much enjoyed.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL.

Manlius, N. Y.

Commencement exercises were held June 13th. The Rev. J. O. S. Huntington of New York, one of the earliest graduates of the school, spoke to the cadets of their duties as citizens, and with a high degree of enthusiasm urged them to regard with fervent devotion the rights they assumed when once out in the busy world. Bishop Huntington made the formal presentation of diplomas to the graduates, accompanying the ceremonial with a few words of advice and admonition. The gist of what the Bishop said was: "Do not try to see what you can get out of everyone else, but what you can contribute to the general good." These were the graduates: Capt. F. M. Shoemaker, of Elmira, N. Y.; Cadet J. M. Mayer, of New York City; Sergt. C. S. Lamb, of Little Falls, N. Y.; Sergt. Paul Wright, of Westfield, N. Y.; Maj. Harry L. Tanner, of Buffalo, N. Y. The award of medals came after. Gold medals were pinned on the breasts of Capt. W. W. Everson, for gentlemanly conduct; to Corp. F. A. M. Schieffelin, for neatness; to Corp. A. G. Robinson, for declamation. Silver medals went to Sergt. C. S. Lamb, for declamation; to Cadet A. J. Blackstone, for greatest improvement; to Cadet W. H. Gorman, for excellence in mathematics; to Corp. A. G. Robinson, for excellence in classics; to Cadet W. H. Gorman, for steadiness in the line; to Cadet M. H. Cadenas, for politeness; to Sergt. S. N. Mayer, for gymnastics. During the afternoon the cadet corps showed their military accomplishments on the drill room floor,

making an appearance which established the reputation of St. John's as a training school. There were likewise exhibitions in fencing and athletics, which evidenced the excellence of the instruction. These features of the exercises were looked on with deep interest by the visitors, who left the school with the pleasantest impressions of its work.

SISTERS OF BETHANY COLLEGE.

Topeka, Kansas.

The academic year closed June 4th, with the commencement exercises in the college chapel. The juniors had tastefully decorated the chapel with flowers, among which the class flower, the carnation, was seen in profusion. In the legend, *Lactus Sorte Mea, in arbor vitae and pinus*, was read the motto of the class. The exercises were preceded by a shortened form of Morning Prayer, a beautiful choral service most sweetly rendered by all the Bethany students. An interesting programme followed. The annual address was delivered by the Rev. W. W. Ayers, of Lawrence. "The Bishop Vail gold medal," awarded annually to the students in the collegiate department ranking highest in scholarship, conduct and attendance for the school year, was bestowed for 1889-90 upon Miss Helen V. Harvey. Silver medals for improvement during the year were given in the special departments as follows: Piano, Miss Dottie Parker; vocal, Miss Bernice J. Horey; elocution, of equal rank, Misses Nellie Whitehead and Mary Hillyer; art, Miss Hilma Wickman. Certificates and diplomas also in these departments were awarded for completion of prescribed courses. The literary graduates, Misses Vail and Harvey, received with their diplomas the first degree in arts. The recitals and programme which preceded Commencement, all showed that another year of faithful, conscientious work is added to the history of Bethany.

For the next year the Bishop will give the school his personal supervision, becoming its assistant principal. He will be assisted by Miss C. B. Buchanan, first vice principal, Miss Annie J. Horley, second vice-principal, and a corps of competent teachers.

BISHOP HOPKINS HALL.

Burlington, Vt.

The Rev. Charles Martin Niles preached the baccalaureate sermon at the closing on Thursday, June 12th. The services consisted of the Holy Communion after the sermon, followed by the distribution of prizes, and final benediction. In the evening there was given a reception by the school, at which there were a great many people from Burlington and Trinity parish, Rutland. The school is in a splendid condition, and already a large number of pupils have made application for rooms next year.

SELWYN HALL,

Reading, Pa.

The fifteenth year of Selwyn Hall has come to a successful close. On Friday, June 13th, the cadets, having finished their examinations, set out for their summer encampment at Mt. Gretna. In that delightful place they remained until the 18th inst., enjoying every moment of the pleasant outing. On Thursday, came the Tennis Tea, when the cadets entertained their friends residing in or near Reading. The closing day, June 20th, was remarkably beautiful. A bountiful luncheon was served, after which the exercises began. From the porch of the main building four of the cadets strove well for the prize in oratory. Then came the drill for the prize for military excellence. An impressive address by the Rev. J. C. Powers, of Pottsville, followed, in which he told the boys how they must take the material God had given them, and with all their strength hammer out the trusty sword that should overcome every foe, the sword of earnest Christian character. In the drill which followed the cadets showed their careful training. The prizes won in the various departments during the school year were awarded by the Rev. G. P. Allen, D. D.,

Selwyn Hall seems to have fairly taken its place among the leading schools of the country. It is announced that measures will be taken for the erection of a new gymnasium and drill hall during the present summer.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

Annandale, N. Y.

The Rev. George C. Houghton, rector of Trinity church, Hoboken, on Sunday morning, June 15th, preached the baccalaureate sermon before the students and faculty from the text: "And the iron did swim," 2nd Kings vi:6. The large body of men who occupied the middle aisle seats was a sight seldom seen at occasions of this kind. This is the third year in succession that the members of the graduating class have invited the Rev. G. C. Houghton to preach the baccalaureate sermon, and the large attendance of both faculty and students was befitting the occasion, and the discourse was listened to with very marked attention. The commencement exercises took place on Thursday, June 19th, the Rev. Dr. Fairbairn, the warden, conferring a large number of degrees. The Bishop presided at the meeting of the Board of Trustees, of which he is President. Other members of the clergy included in the Board are Bishops Littlejohn and Doane; Drs. Dix, J. W. Brown, and C. F. Hoffman, and the Rev. Joseph Carey, and Dr. M. Jeffrey, and John I. Tucker. Various prizes were awarded, and the degree of M. A., was conferred on half-a-dozen clergymen. The Rev. W. R. Thomas was elected president of the Alumni.

OGONTZ SCHOOL.

Ogontz, Pa.

The commencement programme opened with the annual art exhibition, May 29th, at which time seventy-three studies in black and white, oils, water colors and pastels were exhibited. On Sunday, June 8th, the baccalaureate sermon was delivered by the Bishop, the music for the occasion being effectively rendered by the Orpheus club, of Philadelphia. On Tuesday the commencement services were held in the spacious drawing room of the school before a large concourse of people, drawn from all parts of the country. The programme consisted of essays, interspersed with music, reading of reports and distribution of honors, and an address to the graduating class by Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New York. Fourteen graduates received the school diploma, these being Misses Aiken, of Pittsburg; Baker, of Philadelphia; Dows, of Cedar Rapids; Gould, of St. Louis; Grace Hall, of Harrisburg; Edith Hall, of New Orleans; Ingals, of Chicago; King, of Minneapolis; McClure, of Saginaw; Newbold, of Orange, N. J.; Plumer, of Philadelphia; Poole, of Chicago; Prouty, of Spencer, Mass.; and Wicker, of Chicago. Miss Bennett, one of the principals, sailed for Europe June 14th, but Miss Eastman will remain at Ogontz through the summer.

THE INDIANAPOLIS INSTITUTE.

Indianapolis, Ind.

Commencement week began on Saturday, June 7th, with an exhibit of paintings and drawings, work done in the studio the past year. Over two hundred pieces were displayed, nearly all original work. June 8th, in Grace cathedral, the Rev. J. Hillyard Ranger preached the baccalaureate sermon. June 9th, the collegiate department gave a musical and literary entertainment. Tuesday afternoon was given up to the preparatory department. Tuesday evening, the graduating exercises took place in the presence of a large and enthusiastic audience. Miss Delia Ramsey read the class history, Miss Margaret Nicholson was valedictorian. Bishop Knickerbocker presented diplomas to six graduates, and after an address gave them, kneeling before him, his blessing. The Rev. J. Everist Cathell, of Richmond, made the address. Prof. Lyon announced the honors, Miss Brass, of Lima, standing first, and Miss Thayer, of Plymouth, second. The building occupied by the school, since its opening four years ago, being inadequate to its wants, the school will

occupy, in September, commodious and elegant quarters, now in course of erection.

ST. HILDA'S SCHOOL.

Glendale, Cal.

The closing exercises were held on Thursday, June 19th. The school was founded by the Rev. T. W. Haskins, of Christ church, Los Angeles. It closes for year in a prosperous condition, due in a great measure to the able management of the Rev. Dr. Easter, who is in charge. The exercises consisted of an address by the Rev. G. A. Ottman, and a short report by Dr. Easter. The elocutionary and musical selection by the pupils, reflected much credit upon the faculty, and were received with applause. Dr. Easter will preach a sermon on the Episcopate, at Christ church, to commemorate the consecration of Dr. Nichols, as assistant Bishop of California.

BROWNELL HALL.

Omaha, Neb.

On Sunday evening, June 8th, the annual sermon was preached before the trustees, faculty, and students of Brownell Hall, by the Rt. Rev. Anson R. Graves, Bishop of the Platte, in St. Matthias' chapel, Omaha. It was the first commencement service in the chapel which was completed and consecrated on St. Matthias' Day last.—the anniversary of the consecration of Bishop Worthington,—at a cost of \$41,000. Bishop Worthington read Evening Prayer, and the Rev. Dr. Doherty, rector of the school, the lessons. The annual musicale occurred on Monday evening, June 9th, and the Commencement on Tuesday morning, June 10th. Seven young ladies were graduated. At a meeting of the Alumni Association, held in the library of the hall on Tuesday afternoon, June 10th, arrangements were perfected and pledges given to raise \$3,000 to endow a scholarship. The association held its first reception at the residence of Mr. O. M. Carter, on Tuesday evening, June 10th.

ST. MARY'S HALL.

Faribault, Minn.

St. Mary's Hall has just closed a most successful year, and gives proof and promise of continual advancement. Under the personal paternal and pastoral oversight of Bishop Whipple, the pupils of this school enjoy peculiar advantages. With a watchful and efficient principal, and an able corps of teachers in all departments, it will be difficult to find its superior in the Northwest. It sends out this year 5 graduates prepared to do the institution honor. Three are from the families of our clergy. A grand-daughter of the late Bishop Clarkson took the Bishop's medal. A daughter of the Rev. Wm. Wilkinson received the Bishop Pinkney medal. The valedictorian, Miss Ella Thatcher, from the diocese of Chicago, received the Alice Kerfoot medal, and Miss Alfreda Haven, of Faribault, the Nellie Dearborn medal, for excellence in reading. The service at the Commencement was choral, led by assistant Bishop Gilbert, who takes a deep interest in the school. Bishop Whipple presided and gave the closing address. In the evening, a musical entertainment was given by the pupils, which showed high cultivation and great proficiency. The next day was devoted to the alumnae, who held their jubilee banquet in the new gymnasium, which has proved so useful and healthful the past year. Forty-six graduates were present, and the Bishops were invited guests. A deep love and glowing enthusiasm for their alma mater was manifested, and the outlook is most encouraging.

COLLEGE OF ST. JAMES.

Washington Co., Mo.

The closing exercises of the year were held in the chapel. Short religious services were conducted by the chaplain, the Rev. Henry Edwards. With him in the chancel were the Rev. Dr. Hall Harrison, of Ellicott City, and the Rev. Walter A. Mitchell, of Hagerstown, college trustees, and the Rev. Dr. James Stephenson, of Frederick county. Several hymns were sung by the college choir. Mr. Onderdonk, the principal

delivered an admirable address upon the influence of the chapel in the school, and Church schools generally. He showed how Church schools supply an element of training, educating, and the formation of character, which must from the nature of things be absent in public schools. Dr. Harrison made a learned address, somewhat on the same line of thought as that of Mr. Onderdonk, and discussing the character of a good education. The chapel has recently been handsomely decorated, the necessary funds having been largely contributed by pupils of other years, who have in no wise lost their affection for St. James'.

TRINITY COLLEGE, Hartford, Conn.

The sixty-fourth commencement of Trinity College, which was concluded on June 26th, was one of the most successful of recent years. The baccalaureate sermon was preached in Christ church, Sunday evening, June 22nd, by the Rev. Dr. D. H. Greer, of New York. The text was taken from Rev. xix: 12-13, and the speaker gave a forcible and eloquent discourse on the victory of God's Word.

On Tuesday occurred the Class-Day exercises held on the campus. Nothing was wanting to make the occasion a success, and every number on the programme was enthusiastically received by a large and cultured audience. In the evening, the Class-Day ball took place in Alumni Hall. Wednesday was Alumni Day, and was wholly given up to meetings and re-unions.

The commencement exercises were held Thursday morning. At half-past ten, the Senatus Academicus met for prayers in Christ church, and thence proceeded to the Opera House, where the degrees were conferred. Twenty-five men were graduated, of whom seven spoke at commencement, the valedictory being given by Clifford Standish, Griswold, Ct. The latter having attained the honor grade in all his studies throughout his course, was graduated with the title of Optimus.

Following the exercises was the alumni dinner, and in the evening the president's reception completed the events of commencement week.

SHATTUCK SCHOOL, Faribault, Minn.

The recent commencement closed the most successful year in the history of this notable institution. The large graduating class, numbering 27, have distinguished themselves by unusual excellence in their work.

The series of exercises began on Monday evening, June 16, by a prize contest in declamation. The superiority of the speaking clearly illustrated the character of the work done in this department. The first prize, a gold medal, was won by Ed. C. Schoonmaker, of Minneapolis; the second prize, a silver medal, by David O. Holbrook, of Onawa, Ia.

On Tuesday evening occurred the alumni meeting and banquet, at which 30 members were present. Steps were taken which, before the end of another year will undoubtedly lead to placing a clock and chime in the tower of Shumway Hall.

Wednesday was the gala day. The afternoon was taken up by the military department. The four companies of infantry, consisting of 200 cadets, contested for the honor of carrying the flag. The committee of regular army officers from Fort Snelling, awarded the prize to Co. C., Capt. J. S. Smyzer, of Glyndon, Minn. The two artillery squads were so equally matched that the prizes could not be awarded. Following these prize drills came battalion evolutions and skirmish drill. Each cadet was allowed twenty rounds of blank cartridges.

The rector's reception was on Wednesday evening. The commencement proper occurred on Thursday morning. The exercises were opened by Morning Prayer said in the chapel, by Bishops Whipple and Gilbert, assisted by the rector, Rev. James Dobbin, D. D., and the chaplain, the Rev. G. C. Tanner. The companies were then marched to the auditorium of Shumway, a magnifi-

cent hall, with a seating capacity of eight hundred. S. A. Mendenhall, of Bozeman, Montana, delivered the salutatory and Chas. F. McLean, of Chicago, the valedictory. The other honor men, who also pronounced orations, were Chas. W. Newhall, of Galena, Ills.; Hugo R. Johnstone, of Keokuk, Ia.; Chas. E. Heath, of Warsaw, Minn.; and Wilford P. Joy, of St. Louis, Missouri. The address of Archdeacon Mackay-Smith, of New York, on "Our National Characteristics," was one of the most remarkable of its kind ever listened to at Shattuck. After the conferring of the diplomas, and distribution of the honors, Bishop Whipple pronounced the benediction. The battalion then formed for the final dress parade. The music during the week was furnished by the 3d Regiment Band from Fort Snelling.

The only change which will occur in the faculty of seventeen, is in the mathematical department. Prof. Champlin, who has had charge of this for twenty years, has resigned. His place will be filled by Prof. Bailey, who has been a professor of Mathematics in St. Stephen's College, Annapolis. The new term will open on September 3d.

MONTGOMERY COLLEGE, Seguin, Western Texas.

The commencement was held on June 5th. There were present the Bishop and the Rev. Messrs. W. W. Richardson, and F. R. Starr, who had been elected at the Convocation to represent that body on this occasion. An interesting programme was successfully carried out. The Rev. F. R. Starr delivered the certificates to those who, at the examinations, had rated higher than 85 per cent. The five medals for best Bible lessons, monthly reports, examination papers, punctuality, and conduct, and music record were given by Bishop Johnston to the Misses A. R. McCreia, Henrietta Backus, A. F. Davis, Annie R. McCreia and Bessie Fuller. After an address the Bishop gave the diplomas to the two graduates, the Misses Henrietta Backus and A. R. McCreia. St. Andrew's choir then sang "Consider the Lilies," and after the benediction, Montgomery Institute closed until the first Tuesday in September.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY ACADEMY, Delafield, Milwaukee.

Commencement week began with Field Day, June 23rd, on which the usual outdoor games occurred. The boys were addressed in the evening by the Rev. Dr. Delafield. The commencement day was on St. John Baptist's Day. After several original declamations, the head master, the Rev. S. T. Smythe, conferred the medals and prizes. The chief interest of the day was in the dedication of the De Koven Memorial Hall, a large and complete structure of Waukesha county limestone. The choir, the faculty of Nashotah, and the Bishops of Milwaukee and Fond du Lac, vested in the chapel, and proceeded to the building, singing a processional hymn. Arrived before the main door, the associate head master, A. L. Burlison, knocked and demanded admission, in the name of the Bishops. The keys were delivered to the Bishop of Milwaukee, and the head master, with his military escort, thereupon retired from the building, the vested procession entered, and, after a brief form of service, proceeded through the several rooms, with hymns and collects in each. Returning to the porch, in the sight of the people, the keys were returned to the head master, and the building was declared set apart to the service of Almighty God, for the purposes of Christian education. The Bishop of Fond du Lac then proceeded to a memorial address of the late Dr. De Koven. It was not fitting, he said, that he, who had sat at the feet of the great De Koven, should criticize his theology or his learning. Early in life, while yet a boy, James De Koven had been consecrated to God. De Koven's character was formed by a mixture of blood. Partly of Hebrew origin, he developed the intense negative spirit of opposition to wrong, and the spirit of intense devotion, from that source. United with this,

by French blood he inherited the spirit of organization and enthusiasm, which pervades the French people. He inherited great intellectual gifts, and was a man of great power. He declined several attractive calls, and, in 1854, soon after his ordination, he came to Wisconsin, and began work here in Delafield. At that time, Church schools were not much known. It was from here in Wisconsin that Church education spread over the land. The Bishop had recently visited a large and prosperous Church school in New Hampshire, with 250 students and a large endowment. The work in the East was a rebound from its foundation in the West. It started here.

And then De Koven went to Racine. He based the education upon Church teaching. Education must be founded on religion, and must derive strength from grace. There is a current and erroneous idea of education. The true idea is that we must give ourselves to God. The great Artist has the true ideals for us, and toward them he moulds and transforms us. Men try to make us better by teaching us about the natural laws of the universe. As well might one replace an old coat with a new one, and expect it to cure a disease of the heart. Life must be within. That was the spirit that animated De Koven. He was a great theologian. He was outspoken and courageous, open and frank. He united the spirit of the knights of France with the Hebrew obstinacy. The greatest contest in the universe is not between good and evil. That men expect and prepare for. But there is another fight between good and good, that is harder to understand. Men, even his bitter enemies, gave De Koven the highest plane of the Church's praise. He was not mitred, but martyred. His life was no failure. The greatest fruit comes from lives that are sacrifices, great grains come from seeds that perish. Evil ever seems to be gaining a victory. If he lived not to see his desires fulfilled, may we not believe that he sees them now? The many going forth equipped in his foundations, fulfil the saying that God gave him princes in all lands. James De Koven's strength was in his inner life. There have been men (but not many) who could surpass him in learning; perhaps there have been greater theologians; but his was a character harmonious, consecrated. Union with God was his power. We must strive in the same strength to carry on his work. God is ever watching over us. To the careless, it seems that the great avenger, Truth, is ever on the scaffold, and Wrong on the throne. But God is with those who work in union with him. This day is an inspiration to follow his example.

After the close of the service, luncheon was served in the dining room, at the close of which some financial and other statements were made by the Bishop of Milwaukee, Mr. J. B. Kemper, and the Rev. Mr. Smythe. The debt, amounting to \$20,000, has been bonded, and one-half the bonds have been already sold. The other half remains in the market, and the trustees hope they may be taken up by friends of Christian education. They draw five per cent interest.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Salina, Kansas.

The close of the second year brought numerous guests and many words of encouragement for this young institution, which surprised its most ardent friends in the number of its enrolled cadets, and the quality of the work done the past year. The Board announces a complete and capable faculty for the ensuing year, with the Rev. E. P. Chittenden, rector, and Prof. W. M. Jay, of high standing among the educators of the State, as the head master. The most important acquisition has been that of W. W. Champlin, of national reputation, for the chair of mathematics, while Prof. T. W. Cargill, of the K. W. U., of Kansas, brings a fine reputation as a teacher of classics. The examiners report favorably upon the work of the past year. The commencement address was delivered by J. H. Canfield, of the State University, who add-

ed to his already fair name, as the orator of the West. Degrees were conferred upon Mr. H. B. Ober and John G. Huntington, by Bishop Thomas. The Rev. Prof. H. H. Morrill and wife received guests during the last week of the term, in honor both of their departure and the fifth anniversary of their marriage. A pleasing musical and literary program was rendered before the guests, which included two songs from *The Pleroma*, adapted to music by Prof. Morrill, also selections read by the author of the Poem. The bursar reports the finances in a prosperous condition, with extensive improvements to provide for large attendance another year.

WATERMAN HALL, Sycamore, Chicago.

The closing exercises have rounded a first year of school work almost unprecedented for prosperity and promise, indicating the foresight of the trustees, the efficiency of the rector, and the faithfulness of the teachers and pupils. A tangible evidence of gratifying result is offered by the necessity of a new brick building now in process of construction, to accommodate 25 or 30 students, while quite as pleasing a mark of confidence in the school, as well as of loyalty to it, on the part of the girls, is shown in the fact that out of the 50 boarders, all but two are to return.

As no class was to be graduated this year, two concerts given by the vocal and instrumental departments, respectively, took the place of the ordinary commencement exercises. Waterman Hall devotes particular attention to music. Most capable instructors are engaged, whose proficiency was well illustrated on Tuesday by their pupils, in the cantata and programme. The honored Bishop of the diocese, in his closing address, touched the hearts of the girls by his words of counsel, warning, and loving kindness. They were not the stereotyped expressions we are all somewhat familiar with, but rather the thoughts of the warm, young lives before him, and the regret they felt at leaving what had become a real home to them. No stronger proofs of the worth of the school are needed than the length of the honor roll (which includes almost one-half of the names) and the affection of all the members of the household for its well-beloved rector, to whom all so willingly acknowledge the unique success of the institution is due.

ROCKFORD SEMINARY, Rockford, Chicago.

On Commencement Day, June 25th, the completion of the Adams Scientific Fund was announced, and the Alumnae Association gave an additional \$5,000 to the endowment of the principal's chair. Miss Preston's faithful service as principal has been necessarily cut short by ill health. Miss Sarah F. Anderson, who succeeds her, has been identified with the seminary for more than twenty years, and her fitness for the principalship will be warmly recognized by all having any acquaintance with Rockford Seminary.

NASHOTAH SEMINARY, Nashotah, Milwaukee.

Commencement occurred, as in past years, on St. Peter's Day. The camp fire on the night previous burned as brightly as ever, and several happy speeches were made by classmen and others. The fact that St. Peter's Day occurred on Sunday, prevented a large attendance of graduates, but did not interfere with the ceremonies of the day. After the early Celebration, and when breakfast was over, there was a brief service, at which the founders and others illustrious in the annals of Nashotah were remembered. The Bishop of Milwaukee conferred diplomas with the degree of B. D. upon six of the graduates: the Rev. C. W. Du Bois, the Rev. N. S. Stephens, the Rev. A. W. Higby, the Rev. B. F. Trego, Mr. W. R. Cross, and Mr. J. P. Tyler; also, in course, upon the Rev. P. W. Merrill, of Fond du Lac. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon the Rev. I. L. Nicholson, D. D., of Philadelphia; the Rev. Chas. N. Spalding, of Indiana;

the Rev. F. W. Taylor, S. T. B., of Springfield, Ill.; and the Rev. W. R. Gardner, president-elect.

NEW YORK.

HENRY CODMAN POTTER, D. D., LL. D., Bishop.

CITY.—The degree of D. D., was conferred on the Bishop by Harvard University, and that of LL. D. upon President Seth Low, of Columbia College, and also by Trinity College, Hartford. In his after-dinner address, the Bishop said that a degree from Harvard was the crowing glory of his life. The substance of his address had to do with international copyright, in which he remarked that a pirated book was to be looked upon as a tainted thing.

On the following day, June 26th, the Bishop addressed the Phi Beta Kappa of Harvard, on "The Scholar and the State." He began by speaking of the mechanism of such a great government as ours, with its vast army of servants, and the conditions so favorable to success, as set forth in Bryce's "American Commonwealth." He then took account of three conspicuous dangers which confronted the commonwealth. One was the spoils system, with its policy of favoritism. In every political contest it was ever a scramble for personal emolument; this unscrupulous, self-seeking gospel was openly proclaimed, and might well make all honest people flush with indignant shame. A second danger which threatened the Republic was the short and easy road to political supremacy through the pauperizing system which rewarded every skulking camp-follower, and deserter, as well as widow and orphan, in exchange for votes. By such means the Republic, as in the case of old Rome, was being disposed of at public auction. Never was there a phariseism of philanthropy in which personal aggrandizement more impudently masqueraded in the garment of grateful patriotism, than our halls of Congress had lately presented. He had nothing to say to those who had devised this infamy, and baptized it with the name of civic gratitude, but for the manhood which it was destined to corrupt and degrade, no honorable man could feel other than the most profound sympathy and sorrow. The third danger was the development of the doctrine that there were certain acts and relationships in life which had absolutely no moral quality whatever, and that, judging of them according to the ordinary standards of right and wrong, was a bold impertinence. Such a doctrine of morals in connection with the domain of public affairs, was worthy of the ingenuity of a Liguori. "What shall be said of those who not only consent to maxims, but to policies which are essentially corrupt and corrupting, and who brazenly defend them as legitimate elements of a statescraft which they declare is to be deliberately emptied of all regard for moral obligations." The Bishop ended by saying that there was never a time in our national history when the national as opposed to the partisan, or sectional, or personal sentiment, more urgently needed to be appealed to and educated. As an analysis of the condition of political affairs in this country, the address was considered a masterly one. The Bishop sailed for Europe on Saturday, June 28th.

The question is being discussed of turning he old burying ground owned by Trinity corporation, and bounded by Hudson, Clarkson, and Leroy streets, into a public park. The ground is assessed at \$479,000. In the discussion before the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, it was argued that the district badly needed a breathing place, that the burial place was best located for a park, and could be purchased for less money than any similar plot in the neighborhood. Col. Cruger and L. P. Nash appeared for Trinity, arguing that the corporation had set its face against the removal of the bodies, of which there were more than ten thousand. The members of the board were to visit the cemetery and make a personal inspection before their next meeting.

A recent decision of the Court of Appeals vacates with costs the injunction restraining the rector and vestrymen of St. Stephen's church from proceeding to a consolidation with Holy Trinity. In this changed aspect of the case, the application for a mandamus to compel Treasurer Blackhurst to affix the seal to the agreement for consolidation will be renewed. It is possible, however, that the whole case may have been gone over again in the Supreme Court.

Objections to the will and three codicils of Mary A. Edson, were filed with the Surrogate on June 26th, on behalf of M. B. Edson. The charges are, undue influence and mental incapacity of the testatrix. Miss Edson, it will be remembered, left over \$200,000 to various Church charities, and to individuals. The will was executed May 2d, and the codicils were added May 22d or 27th. Miss Edson died May 28th.

A letter dated May 21st at Shanghai, has been received from Mr. Pott, the bookseller, in which he speaks of his pleasant journey and of the success of St. John's College, as carried on by its hard-working clergy. He was proposing to establish a Chinese club. He had attended a meeting of all the missionaries in China, and speaks in the highest terms of their ability and good sense. The meeting was characterized by the utmost harmony and good feeling, so different from the meeting held thirteen years ago.

The buildings are torn down where the new parish house of St. Bartholomew's church is to be located, and the work will be proceeded with at once. The Sunday school room is expected to accommodate some 1,600 people. The church has no summer resort in the country, but children in parties of 50 at a time are taken in boats up the Hudson, on the Sound, or down to Staten Island. At the same time, St. Bartholomew's carries on its nightly missions at 43rd street, near 3rd avenue. Here, too, it has beds for a few lodgers, while in one of the upper stories some fifty chairs are nightly occupied by such as can find no better quarters. On Friday nights, sandwiches and coffee are served to some 250 people, as a means of interesting them in the religious services.

Holy Trinity at 42d street has purchased, for \$7,000, 13 acres of land with dwelling house at Strawberry Hill, East Norwalk, Conn., and every week or two it will send 20 or more children, paying all expenses. The children are sent from the Sunday schools connected with the church and mission. The Home was opened last year, on June 18th, and some 240 children were entertained for the season. The rector, the Rev. Dr. Walpole Warren, took passage for Europe June 25th.

St. Thomas' church sends from its mission in East 60th street, in charge of the Rev. Mr. Pott, relays of children, for two weeks, to Sullivan county, N. Y., and also to Heightstone, N. J., paying all expenses. Here they are taken by the farmers. A good work is also done by way of harbor excursions, for the aged and feeble poor and such children as cannot otherwise go to the country. The rector, the Rev. Dr. J. M. Brown, will spend his vacation in Maine.

Archdeacon MacKay-Smith started several days ago for Minnesota, where, it is understood, he will assist Bishop Whipple. St. Ambrose church, connected with the Archdeaconry, gave some 500 children an excursion, June 26th, to Pleasant Valley. The day following, another was given to some 500 children of St. Barnabas' Mission, in charge of the Rev. Mr. Sturges.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BENJ. H. PADDOCK, S. T. D., Bishop.

SOUTH BOSTON.—The Church Temperance Society, with the help of the City Board of Missions, will begin their services in the "Gospel tent" at City Point, in July, and continue them for two months. Last year this work proved itself to be successful, and it is hoped, with a larger corps of

workers, that more interest will be awakened in the project. This part of the city is crowded Sundays with a number of pleasure seekers, and the short, interesting services were attractive and beneficial to many of them.

DORCHESTER.—All Saints' parish now numbers 334 communicants; 36 were confirmed last conventional year, and 47 baptized, and \$1,307 given for missionary interests.

ATHOL.—The rectory of St. John's church has been moved from its former location and will soon be put in good order, so that it may be occupied this summer. The church building will be erected in the autumn.

WORCESTER.—The Rev. George E. Allen, who for one year has been the rector's assistant at St. Matthew's, has accepted the rectorship of St. James' church, Fall River, and has already assumed the charge of that parish.

ALBANY.

WM. CROSWELL DOANE, S. T. D., LL. D., Bishop.

Sunday evening, June 22nd, the Rev. Canon Fulcher, of All Saint's cathedral, Albany, delivered the annual address before the Guild of the Holy Childhood for Boys connected with St. Barnabas church, Troy. The Guild was inaugurated on the Feast of St. Matthias, 1889. It is mostly composed of members of the vested choir, and has done good work by supplying music for the Children's Service, and furnishing servers for the altar. The vows of obedience and service are administered annually. Two new members were admitted.

PENNSYLVANIA.

OZI WM. WHITAKER, D. D., Bishop.

A notable function was the consecration of the Rev. William Ford Nichols, D. D., as the Assistant Bishop of the diocese of California, which took place in St. James' church, Philadelphia, of which he was the rector, on the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist. The Presiding Bishop was the consecrator. The sermon was preached by the Bishop of New Jersey. The Holy Communion was celebrated by the Bishop of Maine, the Bishop of New York was the epistoler, the Bishop of New Hampshire was the gospeller, the Bishops of Tennessee and Pennsylvania were the presenters, the Bishops of Long Island and New Jersey were co-consecrators; there were also present the Bishops of Pittsburg and Easton. The Rev. William Tatlock, D. D., secretary of the House of Bishops, acted as master of ceremonies, in which duties he was assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Charles J. Mason, Samuel Snelling, G. Ernest Magill, Frederick D. Lobbell, present and past assistant ministers of St. James', under Dr. Nichols, and Mr. Ernest Miel, of the Brooklyn Divinity School. The Bishop-elect had as his attending presbyters, the Rev. Prof. John Binney, of Berkeley Divinity School, and the Rev. Benjamin Watson, D. D., president of the Standing Committee of the diocese of Pennsylvania. Several of the clergy of the diocese of California were present, together with 111 of the clergy from Pennsylvania and neighboring dioceses. Bishop Scarborough's sermon was a masterly presentation of the power and efficacy of divine truth, the authority of the ministry, together with the marvellous power of the pure and spotless life of Christ, and his words of counsel to the Bishop-elect were most fatherly and touching. Just before leaving the sanctuary, Bishop Williams placed upon Bishop Nichols' finger the Episcopal ring having his personal seal engraved thereon, which is a modification of the seal of the see of Connecticut. The vestry of the church have presented to the Bishop a watch-guard and seal, which has four circles of gold encrusted with the shell of St. James, and containing emblems of St. James, the crossed keys, the emblems of the Trinity, and the iron cross as representing the Scottish line through which the Bishop's consecration is based. The seal is a mitre enclosing a fine amethyst. After the ser-

vice a lunch was served in the parish building. Bishop Nichols left for California on Thursday afternoon.

After an appropriate service in the chapel of the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, the Rt. Rev. Ozi W. Whitaker, D. D., gave diplomas to 11 young ladies who had completed the necessary course to equip them as trained nurses. They formed the first class to graduate from the school which has been established in connection with the hospital. John Ashurst, Jr., M. D., addressed the graduates on their instruction and the duties of the career upon which they were about to enter. In the course of his address, in delivering the diplomas, Bishop Whitaker said: "Of all the blessings that this age enjoys, I consider that you represent one of the greatest. I look at you and recognize the dignity of your calling. Women make the best nurses, not only because they are gentler and more discerning than men, but also because they make men more heroic." Afterwards the graduates held a reception in another part of the building. Those who graduated were: Florence Jones, Annie Smith Pandrich, Mary Victoria Archdeacon, Lydia Malcolm Powell, Sarah Anne Wright, Annie Golden Sutlive, Isabella Spaulding, Harriet Salome Hoover, Mattie Cates, and Ellen Jeanette Wright.

After about a month's illness, Francis Cope Yarnall entered into the rest of Paradise, at his home, Wynndown, near Overbrook, Montgomery county, Pa., on Thursday, June 26th, in his 61st year. He was an earnest and devout Churchman, and very rich in good works. As the vice-president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., he was one of the best known of railroad men, among whom he was noted for the thoroughness of his business habits. He was connected with a number of Church and benevolent enterprises.

MINNESOTA.

HENRY BENJ. WHIPPLE, D. D., LL. D., Bishop.

MAHLON N. GILBERT, D. D., S. T. D., Ass't Bishop.

SLEEPY EYE.—The corner-stone of All Soul's mission church was laid on Tuesday, June 24, at 3 p. m., by the Rt. Rev. N. M. Gilbert. Among the clergy present were the Rev. E. S. Wilson, D. D.; the Rev. J. B. Halsey; the Rev. S. B. Puwes, missionary in charge, and his assistant, the Rev. E. Dray. The clergy formed a procession and marched around the site of the building reciting psalms. The Rev. J. B. Halsey made an address on the "Significance of the Service;" Dr. Wilson spoke of the "Divine Origin of the Church;" Bishop Gilbert spoke of the "Catholicity of the Church."

WESTERN NEW YORK.

ARTHUR CLEVELAND COXE, D. D., LL. D., Bishop.

The church has made a most gratifying advance at Oakfield during the past few months. Under the pastoral care of the Rev. Curtis C. Gove, 19 persons have been baptized, 26 confirmed, and the congregation has been doubled. Mr. Gove is also Head Master of Cary Seminary, a boarding school for boys. Bishop Coxe was present at the closing exercises last week, and most heartily commended it to the patronage of the Church. It would be difficult to find a better location for a church-school. It has had a useful and honorable life of 50 years, and under the energetic management of the present principal promises good work for education and for the Church whose fostering care it enjoys. "Our policy," says the Headmaster, "is strict discipline and thorough instruction. At the same time it is our constant purpose to put the Church into the school, and the school into the Church."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

WM. B. W. HOWE, D. D., Bishop.

CHARLESTON.—The Rev. Dr. Porter, rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, who went abroad one year ago in search of lost strength, has returned after visiting England and the continent, and extending his travels to Egypt and the Holy Land. Dr. Porter is much improved in health and spirits, and is delivering lectures to his congregation every Sunday, on the scenes of his travels in the East. On

the second Sunday after his return Dr. Porter baptized an infant, using water which he had brought from the River Jordan.

The Rev. John Gass, of the Church of the Atonement, Augusta, Ga., has lately accepted a call to Grace Church as assistant to the Rev. Dr. Pinckney. Mr. Gass entered upon his new duties the second Sunday after Trinity.

SUMMERVILLE.—The Rev. Percival H. Whaley, former rector of St. Paul's church, has gone to Pensacola, Fla., having been called to the charge of Christ church. Mr. Whaley is a great loss to this diocese. The Rev. John Glass, of Winnsburg, S. C., has accepted a call to fill Mr. Whaley's place at St. Paul's.

LONG ISLAND.

ABRAM N. LITTLEJOHN, D. D., LL. D., Bishop.

BROOKLYN.—Saturday, June 28th, was the tenth anniversary of the tragic death of the venerable Dr. Diller, for 40 years rector of St. Luke's church. On Saturday morning there was a memorial celebration of the Holy Communion, while on Sunday evening there was a special musical service including Stainer's anthem, "Who are these in bright array." Addresses were made in commemoration of Dr. Diller's life.

On Sunday morning, the Rev. Dr. Bradley, rector of St. Luke's, preached a sermon on the Sunday question.

The corner-stone of the New St. Clement's church, was laid on Tuesday, June 24th, by the Rev. H. T. Scudder in the absence of the Bishop. At the hour appointed, 4 P. M., the procession, in the order of the trustees and clergy, passed over from one of the dwellings opposite, reading responsively the cxxii Psalm. Mr. Scudder then proceeded with the service, several of the clergy assisting in the prayers and the choir and the congregation singing "The Church's one Foundation." This was followed by laying the corner stone, in which was deposited a brief history of the parish, together with other documents. The other services were proceeded with in order, when Mr. Scudder made a short address, announcing first of all that the Bishop much regretted his inability to be present, but that some months previously he had arranged to be present and take part in the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Nichols, of Philadelphia, which occurred that morning. He should be with them in mind and spirit, however, while they had his heartfelt prayers for the successful issue of their labors. Mr. Scudder then likened the building of the church to the formation of a choral island which grew by little and little, till it lifted itself above the sea and finally became a place for nodding plants and growing palms. Another hymn and other prayers followed, when the benediction was pronounced and the hymn, "Onward Christian Soldiers," was sung as a processional.

St. Clement's, it will be remembered, grew out of a separation from Trinity church, E D., and for a year or so the dissenting members have worshipped in the Oriental building on Atlantic ave. Ground was broken for the new edifice on Ascension Day, May 15th, and the work is being so rapidly pushed forward that the church, it is expected, will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1st. It is a frame building, 44x80, Romanesque in style, will seat 400 people, and will cost \$10,000. It is understood that Mr. Scudder will be in charge for the present.

The Rev. Dr. George F. Cushman died of pneumonia at his home in Carroll street, on June 26th. Dr. Cushman was a grandson of General Barton, who captured the British General Prescott on Rhode Island, in the revolutionary war. He was born in Pawtucket, R. I., in 1819, graduated at Amherst, Mass., in 1840, and entered the ministry of the Church in 1850, studying under Bishop Cobb, of Alabama, by whom he was ordained. After the war, he came to Illinois. Of his work there we have spoken in another column. The funeral services were held in the church of St.

John the Evangelist, New York, on Saturday, June 28th, the rector, the Rev. Dr. De Costa, officiating, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Holcomb, who read the sentences, the Rev. Dr. W. H. Platt reading the lesson, and the Rev. Dr. Mallory the Nicene Creed. The Rev. Dr. Fulton, though suddenly called upon, spoke in terms of highest praise of the deceased, whom he had known for many years, and with whom, and Bishop Harris, he had been connected in the early history of THE LIVING CHURCH. Dr. De Costa stated that the remains would be taken to Pawtucket for interment, where would be said the committal service.

The clergy of the archdeacons of Queen and Suffolk counties, assembled at the residence of the Rev. S. S. Stocking, on the feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, for the two-fold purpose of holding a meeting of their Clericus, and of celebrating the 80th birthday of their host. By appointment of the Clericus, the essayist at the meeting was the Rev. Louis De Cormuis, who read a most thoughtful and complete paper on "The Relation of New Testament Ethics to Modern Society." The subject was discussed by the members present, after the reading of the essay. Before the close of the meeting, the following resolution was proposed by the Very Rev. Samuel Cox, D. D., dean of the cathedral, and was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That this Clericus, assembled on the eightieth birthday of our highly esteemed brother, the Rev. Mr. Stocking, beg to extend to him their sincere and heartfelt congratulations upon his attaining this advanced term of life, his eye not dim nor his natural force abated. We assure him of our earnest wishes and prayers that his remaining mortal years may be passed in bodily comfort, in mental vigor, and spiritual happiness, the peaceful closing of a long, well-spent, and useful earthly life.

In responding to this resolution, the venerable Mr. Stocking called attention to the fact that the day was the anniversary of the birth not only of the senior priest of the Clericus, referring to himself, but also of the junior priest, the Rev. E. L. Sanford, rector of Zion church, Little Neck.

NEW JERSEY.

JOHN SCARBOROUGH, D. D., Bishop.

PLAINFIELD.—On Sunday, June 22nd, the church of the Holy Cross, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector, celebrated the 21st anniversary of its opening service and the second anniversary of the introduction of its male vested choir. The occasion was made memorable by the use of the new grand two-manual organ for the first time in the service of the church. The instrument, which is probably the finest in this part of the State, was built by Messrs. Lebagh & Kemp, of New York, and is valued at \$5,000. The large choir, under the leadership of Mr. Charles W. Kellogg, ably assisted by Mr. Edward N. Neilson at the organ, rendered the musical part of the service exceptionally well, and maintained their reputation as one of the best of the choirs of the diocese.

The Churchman says: Mr. McQueary stands alone. The only way in which he has become known to the Church or to the world is by the publication of a book which would have attracted no attention but for the fact that its writer is a minister of the Church. The only remarkable thing about it is that its writer is a man who, in his office as a minister in the Church, constantly declares that he "believes" our Blessed Lord to have been "born of a Virgin," and that on "the third day" after He was crucified, dead and buried "He arose again from the dead;" while in this book this same man does not scruple to maintain that, in point of fact, our Lord was not "born of a Virgin," and that He did not "rise again from the dead," to say nothing of many other propositions hardly less startling when set forth by a clergyman of the Church.

If Mr. McQueary has ever distinguished himself in any other way than this, we must confess that we have never heard of it. If it is this distinction, and we know

of no other, which has won for him the further distinction of an appointment by the executive committee of the Church Congress, the Church Congress is likely to suffer more by that ill-advised appointment than Mr. Queary is liable to profit by it. In our opinion that appointment will shake the confidence of the Church in the administration of the Congress to an extent which the Executive Committee will be surprised to learn.

THE WARDEN OF RACINE.

BY THE REV. WM. C. POPE.

De Koven is not meant, but one of his most highly esteemed students, the Rev. Arthur Piper, who now occupies his honored master's seat. The Racine Grammar school is now in a flourishing condition, and those who have sons to send there may be interested to know something of the one to whom they commit them.

Let it be premised, to go back to foundations, that Dr. De Koven was of Puritan stock (he was a descendant of Gov. Winthrop) and an inheritor of what was good and noble, in that stern God-fearing and duty-loving people. In the early days of Racine College, there was a simplicity and a rigor of discipline, that it was not considered afterwards necessary to maintain. The College students were under a discipline equal to that of the cadets of West Point.

This discipline has been sneered at since then, but if as Carlyle says: "Obeying is the fundamental art of governing," then it was the proper discipline to make good governors. It was under this discipline that the present warden was trained.

The writer remembers him as "Head of the Grammar School." This is the title given to the scholar who is the most perfect boy, and to whom the administration of a certain amount of government over the other scholars is entrusted. While in the junior and senior classes, he was head of the College. After the lapse of some years he was temporary rector of the Grammar School. He afterwards became head of Park Hall, the building in which the large boys of the Grammar School lived, numbering between 50 and 70. This was considered as the headship of a house would be at Rugby. He had entire charge of the boys, as the father of a family would, with the additional spiritual charge as the priest under Dr. De Koven, the Dr. seeing them himself, spiritually, in Lent. In this position he remained, teaching at the same time, during Dr. De Koven's wardenship, and Dr. Parker's, and the first two years of Dr. Gray's. He was for nine months rector of St. James' Academy, Missouri.

Such a record as this is the best assurance parents can have that the boys they send to Racine Grammar School will be well cared for.

A GENERAL SYNOD of the Episcopal Church in Scotland was opened in the first week in June, in the Episcopal College, Rosebery-crescent, Edinburgh. The Synod is convened for the purpose of considering, amending, and passing a revised code of canons of the Church, which are regulations dealing with the whole constitution and forms of procedure. The last code is of date 1876, and since it was deemed expedient to have it amended, changes have been suggested by the

various diocesan Synods in Scotland and in accordance with these the bishops have made several revisions. In this revised form, the whole code is now being considered clause by clause, and further amended. The Synod sits in two chambers, the first consisting of bishops and the second of the other clergy. Whatever alterations are agreed upon by the second chamber are submitted to the first, and between the two a give and take arrangement goes on. In the first chamber the Bishop of Brechin, Primus of the Church, presided, and with him were the Bishops of Edinburgh, Glasgow, St. Andrew's, Argyll, Aberdeen, and Moray. The second chamber, composed of representatives from the various congregations, was complete with the exception of three names.

A newsboy took the Sixth Avenue elevated railroad cars, at Park Place, New York, at noon on Thanksgiving Day (*The Journal of Women's Work* relates), and sliding into one of the cross seats fell asleep. At Grand street two young women got on and took seats opposite to the lad. His feet were bare, and his hat had fallen off. Presently the young girl leaned over and placed her muff under the little fellow's dirty cheek. An old gentleman in the next seat smiled at the act, and, without saying anything, held out a quarter with a nod towards the boy. The girl hesitated a moment, and then reached for it. The next man just as silently offered a dime, a woman across the aisle held out some pennies, and before she knew it, the girl with flaming cheeks had taken money from every passenger in that end of the car. She quietly slid the amount into the sleeping lad's pocket, removed her muff gently from under his head without rousing him, and got off at Twenty-third street, including all the passengers in a pretty little inclination of the head that seemed full of thanks and a common secret. This rebukes Bob Ingersoll's sneer that if he had been God he would have made good things catching. They are catching, and God made them so.

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
North American Review.....	5 50
Youth's Companion (new subs. only).....	2 50
The Living Age.....	8 50
Good Housekeeping.....	3 25
The Treasury for Pastor and People.....	3 00
The Homiletic Magazine of London.....	3 50
Babyhood.....	2 00

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.

The Living Church.

Chicago, Saturday, July 5, 1890.

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

Subscription. - Two Dollars a Year.
(If not paid in advance, \$2 50.)

ADVERTISING RATES PER AGATE LINE. - - - 25 CENTS
Liberal discount on continued insertions. Notices of Deaths, free; Marriage notices, Obituaries, Complimentary resolutions, Appeals, Acknowledgments, etc., three cents a word, prepaid.

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

FOREIGN.—Subscribers in England will please note that 10s-6d 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.

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

THE valuable series of notes and articles on Music and Art, we are pleased to announce has developed into a department which we hope to make a permanent, weekly feature of the paper. It will be the aim of this department to keep our readers posted on the best literature of the day, especially on the foremost magazines and reviews, upon the most important works and movements in the world of art, and to give such intelligent criticism and discussion of Church music as will promote a sound taste and wholesome practice among our Church people. All correspondence relating to this department should be addressed to the Rev. Geo. T. Rider, M. A., Literary Editor, 470 Main st., Orange, N. J.

It is announced that the Rev. Mr. MacQueary has been appointed one of the speakers at the next Church Congress. This seems to indicate that the managers of that institution regard the denial of certain articles of the Creed as a trivial matter, and stand ready to allow the fundamentals of the Faith to be treated as open questions. The Congress at Louisville two years ago outraged the feelings of faithful Churchmen generally by permitting the apostolic order of the Church to be made the object of attack. The next step is one easily taken, viz, to regard the creeds as merely the expression of the sentiments of those who framed them, and in no way binding upon the free religious thought of the present enlightened age. We can imagine a congress of men, of all opinions, assembled for free discussion, in which everything might be left open, but that would hardly be a "Church" Congress. In this latter there must surely be *some* things taken for granted—some body of principles to which all alike are committed. What those principles ought to be, is surely not a very difficult thing to determine. But it would be interesting to know what the managers of

the Church Congress regard as necessary principles, and where they intend to draw the line. On the whole it seems to us full time that men who have any lingering regard for the Faith of the Gospel as it has come down to us, should cease to sanction, by their presence and participation, an organization which holds that Faith so cheap.

WE hope these remarks will not be construed as a new attack upon Mr. MacQueary. We have expressed ourselves with some fulness upon the subject of his teaching. It seemed to us that the inconsistency between that teaching and the formularies to which he was bound by his ordination vows, was so clear, not to say glaring, that he could not himself fail to see that he was occupying an untenable position. But it must be admitted that circumstances, in the meanwhile, have tended strongly to confirm him in the conviction that there is nothing wrong with him. His own superiors, so far as we have heard, have sanctioned his position by silence, leaving it to be inferred that some parts of the Creed, at least, are mere matters of opinion. More than this, his teaching has received explicit sanction and approval in the columns of an official episcopal organ. And now an additional distinction is accorded to him through the appointment to the Church Congress. It can be no matter of wonder if Mr. MacQueary should now feel beyond the reach of mere newspaper criticism, and quite assured that in this Church no definite faith is necessary, and that it is but an antiquated kind of morality which insists that people ought either to stick to solemn vows and pledges, or else give up whatever they have obtained by them.

THE utterances of the chief promoters of the revision of the Presbyterian formularies, such as Drs. Schaff, Van Dyke, and Vincent, left very little doubt that the real purpose of the agitation at its inception was to get rid of Calvinism. At first sight it seemed surprising that the staunchest opponents of the movement should suddenly have changed front at the Saratoga assembly, and headed by Dr. Patton, have joined hands with the revisionists. But a close study of the proceedings goes far to show that this was in reality a brilliant stroke of policy. By means of it, the anti-revisionists would seem to have gained control of the whole movement, at least for the present. The assembly is committed to a policy of revision, to be sure, but a revision

in which the fundamentals of Calvinism are to be left intact. The tenet of infant damnation perhaps will have to be modified—and more is involved in that than appears at first sight—and there is to be some recognition of the fact that God is a God of love. Beyond these points it does not seem likely that the revision will be carried if the present committee can have its way. But it remains to be seen whether the prominent leaders of the denomination who had so much to do with bringing on the movement will be satisfied with so little. Certainly, if no more is effected, they will have to go on adhering to the Confession in an extremely non-natural sense. It is hardly a good moral lesson to the community to see religious teachers of high eminence holding the Armenian doctrine while they continue to subscribe a formula which was intended to exclude that doctrine if it was possible for language to do it.

THE ESSENTIALS OF CHRISTIANITY IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

In his address at the diocesan convention, the Bishop of Long Island discusses the matter of education in our public schools, with characteristic force and ability. A method of teaching which has no religious and moral basis is so one-sided and defective, and so contrary to the genius of our institutions, that he predicts a reaction against it. The nation was not conceived and born in atheism or paganism, and the Christian intelligence of the nation will not suffer it to assume any such shaping. Such shaping is abnormal and contradictory, and the tendency in that direction is sure to call out an earnest and vigorous protest on the part of Christian people at large.

As preliminary to that turn in the tide, which will set toward religion and not away from it, the Bishop says that public opinion must be "taught to discriminate between essential Christianity and denominational Christianity." This is a matter of great consequence. It is out of the question that denominational Christianity of any sort shall be taught in our public schools. Multitudes of Christian people not only take no interest in it, but they will agree with the Bishop that it is the denominational which has so largely sacrificed the essential in connection with the schools. The shadow, so to speak, has expelled the substance, and we are presented with the unique spectacle of a Christian nation which must say nothing about Christianity in the public

teaching of its children, because it has been appropriated by so many sets of Christian people. "That our schools should be threatened with practical paganism because of sect indifference, or sect jealousies, or sect disagreements, is the open scandal of religion in this land."

But what are the essentials of Christianity which may be taught in our public schools, and which may be agreed upon in common? That is the question to which the Bishop addresses himself, and he calls attention to one answer which has been given by the Presbyterian Synod of the State of New York, while he ventures to suggest another. The synod would recommend for its scheme of teaching in the public schools: "The existence of a personal God; the responsibility of every human soul to God; the deathlessness of the human soul as made in the image of God, after the power of an endless life; and the reality of a future spiritual state beyond the grave, in which every soul shall give account of itself to God, and shall reap that which it has sown."

Now it strikes one at a glance that for several reasons here is a way of putting things which the Christian public would never agree upon, as they might be put in a score of ways which it would never agree upon. It is not that anything is untrue in this scheme of teaching, or that it does not have to do with truths of the most serious consequence. But somehow it is not the thing, just as an unfitting garment is not the thing, and as so many garments may so easily fail for one cause or another. The Bishop, for instance, calls attention to the fact that in this scheme there is no allusion to Christianity, nothing which rises above the conception of natural religion, and nothing which may not be included within the limits of deistic worship and deistic morality. The question is about the Christian religion and about Christian teaching for the young, as it surely ought to be at the hands of a Christian nation.

What then, "with all deference to the wisdom of the very influential synod" spoken of, would the Bishop venture to offer as a substitute? What but the Apostles' Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments? That seems to hit it exactly. That seems the precise thing, which is neither too full here nor pinched and uncomfortable there. It is not too much or too little, too exclusive or too inclusive, too abstract or too simple, too much above the young nor at all below them or apart from them. It is not probable that if for the next fifty years the wisest

heads in any or all the denominations should occupy themselves in devising the most suitable scheme of Christian truth to be taught in our public schools, they would agree upon anything that would strike the average unprejudiced mind with anything like the appropriateness of this proposed substitute. One does not have to read laborious treatises and weary his brain with thinking before arriving at a conclusion in the matter. The thing is no sooner mentioned than one cries out instinctively: "That's it; that's it, exactly!"

The Bishop enumerates the advantages of making the Apostles' Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments, the scheme of religious instruction in our public schools. They are:

1. It is characteristically Christian.
2. It is absolutely non-sectarian.
3. It has had the undoubted consensus of all Christians from the days of the primitive and undivided Church.
4. It comprehends all the fundamental elements of Christianity that have entered into the formation of modern civilization, and especially of the Christians of this country.
5. It has also the merit of brevity and simplicity, and because of those qualities can be easily learned and easily held in the memory.

If a Christian and not merely deistic basis of national morality is to be provided for our schools, nothing less than what it contains can be satisfactory to the great majority of Christian people.

The Bishop acknowledges that this scheme may encounter the grave objection that in the present environment it is not workable, and that many will refuse to take any steps beyond the elementary truths of natural religion. He acknowledges even more than this, but makes it no less certain that no other conceivable scheme would have so many and great advantages, and would be fruitful of such excellent results.

PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

As it is now the season for publishing convention journals, it occurs to us to make a few suggestions about parochial reports. Such reports would be more valuable if they were more reliable. So far as being records of ministerial acts, they are, no doubt, accurate enough. It is an easy thing to know exactly the number baptized, confirmed, married, and buried; but we are persuaded that the reports as to the number of communicants are far from accurate, and that

their number is very much underestimated. The estimate will generally be less rather than more than the actual number.

In cities—and our strength is largely in the cities—there are many not formally identified with any parish, and so not reported at all. So also, in small villages and in agricultural districts, especially in the new States and Territories.

Then too, in many if not most of our dioceses, a considerable tax is levied on the parishes for the support of the bishop and for other diocesan expenses. In most cases this tax is estimated according to the number of communicants reported, and generally at the rate of a dollar a communicant. This is regulated by diocesan canon. It is not a good rule. It might well be entitled: "Legislation designed to under-estimate the strength." That such is the result is notorious. The majority of our parishes find it no easy thing to meet their current expenses. The additional diocesan assessment is a burden which most of our parishes do not find it easy to bear. There are many communicants who do not pay the tax. Of these many could do so, but they do not want to. In some families, however, the tax is a real hardship. In a poor family there are, say six or seven communicants. They rent a pew, or pay a weekly subscription—all they can really afford. When they are called upon for the diocesan assessment, in addition to what they are already giving, it is often more than they can well afford. In all our parishes there are those who cannot or will not pay the dollar asked of them. It has to be made up in some way. As a consequence, the number of communicants is almost invariably under-estimated.

It is not strange that it should be so. There is no clear rule as to just who ought to be regarded as a communicant. Bishop Gillespie says that the parochial report should include all in the parish who have been confirmed and are entitled to come to the Holy Communion—that is, all confirmed persons who have not been formally excommunicated, those who have not been to the Holy Communion for years, and possibly have connected themselves with some sect or denomination. A parochial report should contain a list of all baptized persons, of all who have been confirmed, and then of all who are actually communicants in the parish proper, and in out-lying villages and country places. In fact, the general canons of the Church ought to give some plain definition of what constitutes a communicant,

and just who ought to be so reckoned in making up the lists for parochial reports.

As it is now, it is certain that the Church has a far larger number of communicants than the reports indicate. In fact, diocesan expenses ought to be secured by endowments. As a rule they could be so secured if only a proper effort were made. In many of our large and wealthy dioceses there has been a discreditable neglect in this particular.

A TEACHING CHURCH.

FROM THE CONVENTION ADDRESS OF THE BISHOP OF MISSISSIPPI, 1890.

The priest's lips must keep knowledge. The primal duty of a Church clergyman is to teach. He may leave rant to those who make a business of rant. There are always plenty of them, and "they have their reward." He must instruct.

Are the clergy teaching? That is, after all, the primal duty. Our Lord was a teacher. Are you, brethren of the clergy, aware of the need? "The hungry sheep look up and are not fed," I fear, too often.

It is not your eloquence, or your "impassioned declamation," or your "moving appeals"—there are scores, who cannot speak their mother tongue correctly, who can excel you in all that—have you instruction, wisdom, enlightening on matters of the Faith, for people fast wearying of wind and emptiness?

Do you, my brethren of the clergy, catechise the children committed to you? Do you leave them to the well-intentioned but poor make-shift of the Sunday school, and its voluntary and irresponsible instructions? Where are the children of your charge to be instructed? Do you know? Not in our schools, for the Supreme Courts are banishing even the two Testaments as unconstitutional. Not at home, for fireside instruction in the Catechism has ceased. Only you, pastor and sworn shepherd, remain. Are you turning this over to the charge of undisciplined boys and girls, who themselves ought to be under regular catechetical discipline by you who must answer for their souls?

Let me ask my brethren of the clergy if there is not too much preaching and too little teaching, too little pastoring, too little catechizing, too little house-to-house work?

And let me suggest that the community in which we live is not perishing for preaching. Almost anything that can talk "preaches." Almost anything gets itself preached. Religion is choked to death by preaching. It is all preach and no practice, all talk and no do.

So I am not concerned so much about your preaching, so-called. I am deeply concerned about your instructing and your teaching the first principles of the oracles of God, of which, I am very sure, you will find even most intelligent congregations, as they imagine themselves, profoundly ignorant.

Let me suggest that you inquire how many average people imagine that the Spirit of God inspired, for instance, the Old and New Testaments in

chapters and verses, and even in the English language! Suppose you ask, even your own best instructed communicants, by what authority the authorized English version stands, or how the version of the Psalms in the Prayer Book comes to differ from that in the Bible. How many could tell you?

The people are perishing for lack of knowledge. The profound ignorance of the Word of God and all that concerns it, owing to the incessant preaching of preachers, black and white, male and female, who preach themselves, is appalling. The religion of Christ is washed out of the lives of thousands by a wide, wishy-washy flood of preaching.

There is no book of which the average sectarian Christian is more profoundly ignorant than of his English Bible. His ignorance leaves him a ready prey to any fanatical preacher or any infidel lecturer who undertakes to instruct him, either in the mistakes of Moses or in those of Almighty God!

The religion of the Church is a religion of culture, education, and training. It appeals to and engages reason and intelligence. It is strong upon its own lives and on its own ideas.

The clergyman who abandons those lines and ideas for ways foreign to the whole law, sentiment, and conviction of the body, under the hope of some temporary success, will find sooner or later a bitter repentance. David could not fight in Saul's armor. The simple weapons to which he had been trained were alone effective.

The Church forsakes her vantage ground, belies her principles, stultifies her whole reason for existence, where she abandons her own ways for the methods of the hour and the inventions of the day.

PROPORTIONATE REPRESENTATION.

(From *The Catholic Champion*.)

The recent convention of the diocese of Pennsylvania has already been celebrated in the Church papers as the obsequies of "Proportionate Representation." The history of this movement is interesting and instructive. It was a scheme of the Broad Church party, and a very plausible and ingenious one. The specious pseudo-equity of the idea had taken possession of the mind of a noted High Church leader, and of some others even before it occurred to the restless party to take it up and make capital of it. That party, having made a dead set for control of the diocese of Pennsylvania, found itself, although not quite successful, yet possessed of considerable power therein. They got a notion that High Churchmen, having the majority in many Western dioceses, threatened them with general defeat in the General Convention. What could be done, they asked themselves, to prevent this continual advance, by the votes of diocese after diocese all on the one side of every great question? With characteristic shrewdness they saw that their only chance lay in appealing to the strong sense of justice with which the minds of Churchmen are filled. If they could bring repeated appeals from Pennsylvania for equitable representation, and could also secure the voice of the important journal whose home is in New York, they could perhaps pre-

vail with the smaller dioceses in time. No doubt they could have prevailed if the equity of the request had been real and substantial. Although party spirit is proverbially unjust, we do not believe it has ever so possessed the High Church party in this country as to render it willing to profit by a wrong. That party has often and conspicuously cheated itself. It is careless, even to a fault, of partisan tactics. It has not and never has had any organization. If its members had pulled together, they would, humanly speaking, be in absolute control of the whole Church to-day. Probably, therefore, they would have agreed to Proportionate Representation if it were really just. But thanks to our slowness, to the difficulty that attends all changes, time was given for thinking men to see that equity lies with the present system rather than with that which was proposed.

When, however, the Broad Churchmen in the General Convention first brought the strength of Pennsylvania to bear in favor of their plan, they were met by the obvious answer: Heal thyself: the parishes have each only one equal vote in the convention of Pennsylvania. With perseverance worthy of a better cause, they set to work to remove this difficulty. Year after year they took up the time of the convention. They avowed their intention of bringing it up until it was passed. They charged the existing arrangement with being monstrous, a hindrance to lay interest in Church matters, a bar to giving, a burden of injustice under which hundreds of poor disfranchised communicants were groaning, and what not? They came very near carrying it once. In 1889 it was providentially defeated, rather by a peculiar rule as to counting votes, than by the failure of a majority for it. In justice to the advocates of the measure it must be said that on this occasion they showed an excellent spirit of loyalty, themselves insisting that the seemingly absurd rule of the convention should be observed. But there was a sort of poetic justice in this mischance, seeing that continual victories of minorities would have resulted from their success. By the time the recent convention came to vote on Proportionate Representation, men had learned to see through its fallacy; and, although the special committee brought in a much stronger report than ever before, accompanied by carefully compiled and valuable statistics and a wonderful and ingenious draft of a canon, the lay vote, (the laity only being affected), was overwhelmingly against it. The largest, richest, and broadest parish voted "No." They wanted something "better, higher, nobler" than "Proportionate Representation." And they have it.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

MINISTERS.

To the Editor of *The Living Church*:

Appropos of the correspondence in your valuable Church paper, the following from *The Church Times* may assist the writers in arriving at a conclusion of the meaning of the term "minister" in the Prayer Book: "The word 'ministers' as in the English of Acts xiii: 2-5, has two meanings, (1) special, as in Canon 32, which forbids any man to be ordained 'minister

and deacon' in one day; and (2) general, as in the Act of Edward VI, which speaks of the form and manner of 'making bishops, priests, deacons, and other ministers,' (of minor order)." See also Sadler's Commentary on Acts xiii: 2-5. LAYMAN.

To the Editor of *The Living Church*:

Allow me to call attention to the fact that St. Paul rejoices in applying the word *diakonos* (minister), not only to presbyters, but to bishops: I. Cor. iii: 5; II. Cor. iii: 6; vi: 4; xi: 23; Col. i: 23; I. Thess. iii: 2; I. Tim. iv: 6. The word *hiereus* (Latin *sacerdos*) he never so applies; a derivative of that word only once, Rom. xv: 16, and then apparently in a figurative sense. LAYMAN.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of *The Living Church*:

The Rev. Thos. W. Haskins, in your issue of June 21st, finds a "misstatement" in my report of the convention of California. He charges me with inaccuracy in saying that the withdrawal of Christ church parish, Los Angeles, from union with the convention was due to the fact that the parish could not afford to come. In reply, I have simply to state that I was scrupulously careful to use, so far as possible, the exact language of the rector of Christ church, when making his statement to the convention. He may have forgotten it now, but *twice over* he used the words: "We cannot afford it, the expense is too great."

THE WRITER OF THE REPORT.

San Gabriel, Cal., June 24, 1890.

DIRECTORY OF SCHOOLS.

ACADEMY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Philadelphia, Pa., Rev. J. W. Robins, D.D., headmaster.

ANNIE WRIGHT FEMALE SEMINARY, Tacoma, Wash., Mrs. Sarah K. White, principal.

BISHOP THORPE SCHOOL, near Bethlehem, Pa., Miss Fanny I. Walsh, principal.

BERKELEY DIVINITY SCHOOL, Middletown, Conn., the Bishop, president.

COTTAGE HILL COLLEGE, York, Pa., Miss S. E. Thornbury and Miss M. J. Miffin, principals.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL OF THE DIOCESE, Fond du Lac, Wis., H. Woodworth, treasurer.

COLLEGE OF THE SISTERS OF BETHANY, Topeka, Kas., the Bishop, president.

COLLEGE OF ST. JAMES, near Hagerstown, Md., H. Onderdonk, A.M., principal.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, New York, Hon. Seth Low, president.

COLLEGE (THE) OF ST. AUGUSTINE, Benicia, N. Cal., the Bishop, president.

CARY COLLEGIATE SEMINARY, Oakfield, N. Y., Rev. Curtis C. Gove, A.M., headmaster.

CATHEDRAL (THE) SCHOOL OF ST. PAUL, Garden City, L. I., Charles Sturtevant Moore, A.B., headmaster.

DIVINITY SCHOOL, Philadelphia, Pa., 50th and Woodland ave., the Bishop, president.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Reno, Nev., Miss J. Meguire, principal.

EPISCOPAL ACADEMY OF CONNECTICUT, Cheshire, Conn., the Bishop, president.

EPISCOPAL THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL, Cambridge, Mass.

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL OF VIRGINIA, for boys, near Alexandria, Va., L. M. Blackford, M. A. principal.

GENERAL (THE) THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Chelsea Square, New York, N. Y., Rev. E. A. Hoffman, D.D., dean.

GROTON SCHOOL, Groton, Mass., Rev. Endicott Peabody, LL.M., headmaster.

HOBART COLLEGE, Geneva, N. Y., Rev. E. N. Potter, D.D., LL.D., president.

HANNAH MORE ACADEMY (THE), for girls, Reisterstown, Md.

HARCOURT PLACE SEMINARY, Gambier, Ohio, Miss Ada I. Ayer, B.A., principal.

HOWE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Lima, Ind., Rev. C. N. Spalding, M.A., rector.

INDIANAPOLIS (THE) INSTITUTE, for young ladies, Indiana, James Lyon, principal.

KEBLE SCHOOL, for girls, Syracuse, N. Y., Miss Mary J. Jackson, principal.

KANSAS THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL, Topeka, Kas., the Bishop, president.

KEMPER HALL, Kenosha, Wis., Rev. E. J. H. Van Deerlin, chaplain.

MONTGOMERY INSTITUTE, Seguin, Tex., Rev. N. B. Fuller, rector.

NASHOTAH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Nashotah, Wis., Rev. George G. Carter, S.T.D., president.

OGONTZ SCHOOL, Ogontz School P. O., Pa., Miss Frances E. Bennett, Miss Sylvia J. Fastman, principals.

ROWLAND HALL, Salt Lake, Utah, Miss J. H. Van Rensselaer, principal.

ST. AGNES SCHOOL, for girls, Albany, N. Y., rector, the Bishop.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, for boys, Manlius, N. Y., Rev. G. W. Bowne, headmaster.

ST. ANDREW'S DIVINITY SCHOOL, Syracuse, N. Y., Rev. W. D. Wilson, D.D., LL.D.

ST. MARGARET'S SCHOOL, for girls, Waterbury, Conn., Rev. F. T. Russell, rector.

ST. MONICA SCHOOL, Fond du Lac, Wis., Mrs. J. S. Bennett, principal.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, for boys, Salina, Kas., C. W. Clinton, headmaster.

ST. CATHERINE'S HALL, Brooklyn, L. I., Sister Caroline, head of the house.

ST. CATHERINE'S HALL, Augusta, Me., Miss Clara W. Allen, principal.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, Palmyra, Mo., Rev. J. A. Wainwright, M.D.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE, Concord, N. H., Rev. H. A. Coit, D.D., rector.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, for girls, Concord, N. H., the Bishop, president.

ST. MARY'S HALL, Burlington, N. J., Miss Julia G. McAllister, principal.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, Garden City, L. I., Miss Charlotte Titcomb, principal.

ST. MARY'S HALL, Raleigh, N. C., Rev. Bennett Smedes, rector.

ST. HELEN'S HALL, Portland, Oregon, Misses Rodney, principals.

ST. MARK'S SCHOOL, Salt Lake City, Utah, Rev. R. W. Plant, principal.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, Plain City, Utah, Rev. J. H. Young, principal.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, Logan, Utah, Miss A. C. Cassidy, principal.

SEABURY DIVINITY SCHOOL, Faribault, Minn., Rev. Charles L. Wells, acting warden.

SELWYN HALL, Reading, Pa., Rev. Wm. J. Wilkie, A.M., headmaster.

ST. AGATHA'S SCHOOL, Springfield, Ill., Miss D. Murdoch, principal.

ST. ALBAN'S SCHOOL, for boys, Knoxville, Ill., Rev. C. W. Leffingwell, D.D., rector.

ST. GEORGE'S HALL, for boys and young men, St. Georges, Baltimore, Co., Md., Prof. J. C. Kinear, A.M., principal.

ST. HILDA'S SCHOOL, Morristown, N. J., address Sister Superior.

ST. KATHARINE'S HALL, Davenport, Iowa, Miss E. A. Rice, principal.

ST. MARK'S SCHOOL, Southborough, Mass, Wm. C. Peck, A.M., headmaster.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, for girls, Knoxville, Ill., Rev. C. W. Leffingwell, D.D., rector.

ST. MARY'S HALL, Faribault, Minn., Miss Ella T. Lawrence, principal. Address St. Mary's Hall.

ST. MARY'S INSTITUTE, Dallas, Texas., Rt. Rev. A. C. Garrett, D.D., rector.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, Walla Walla, Wash., Rev. T. W. White, principal.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE, Annandale, N. Y., Rev. Robert B. Fairbairn, D.D., LL.D., warden.

TRINITY COLLEGE, Hartford, Conn., Rev. Geo. Williamson Smith, D.D., president.

TRINITY HALL, Diocesan High School, for boys, Louisville, Ky., E. L. McClelland, headmaster.

TRINITY CHURCH SCHOOL, 90 Trinity Pl., New York, Rev. Gilbert H. Sterling, headmaster.

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH, Sewanee, Tenn., Rev. Telfair Hodson, D.D., vice-chancellor.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE, Tacoma, Wash., D. S. Pulford, principal.

WATERMAN HALL, for girls, Sycamore, Ill., Rev. B. F. Fleetwood, S.T.D., rector.

WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, 1113 Washington B.L., Chicago, Ill., Rt. Rev. Wm. E. McLaren, D.D., D.C.L., dean.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The Rev. Henry B. Jefferson has taken work in the East Side Association Mission of St. James' parish, Buffalo, N. Y., and his address is 505 Howard St.

The Rev. Jno. B. Linn, of St. Paul's church, Key West, Fla., has accepted a call to Trinity church, St. Augustine. His address after July 1st will be St. Augustine, Fla.

The address of the Rev. Jos. Moran, Jr., is White-water, Wis.

The address of the Rev. F. R. Graves, of Wuchang, China, will be care of Dr. Langford, Bible House, New York, until further notice.

The Rev. J. Nevett Steele should be addressed Trinity church, New York City, and not Wappinger's Falls, N. Y.

The Rev. Wm. D. Sartwell has resigned the rectorship of St. John's church, Corsicana, Jurisdiction of Northern Texas, and accepted that of Pocomoke parish, diocese of Easton, to take charge the fifth Sunday after Trinity, July 6th. Please change address accordingly.

The Rev. J. Stewart Smith, rector of the church of the Redeemer, Elgin, Ill., and secretary-general of the Fraternity of the Blessed Sacrament, has gone abroad, to be absent until September.

Until the middle of September the address of the Rev. Edgar A. Enos, rector of St. Paul's, Troy, N. Y., will be care of Brown, Shipley & Co., London, England.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SEEKER.—If it be as you say under (2) that all your feelings are that you have a call to Holy Orders, our advice would be to obey the call and not to trouble yourself about other things. "Dwell in the land and be doing good and verily thou shalt be fed."

ORDINATIONS.

On the second Sunday after Trinity, in St. Mark's cathedral, Salt Lake City, the Rt. Rev. Abiel Leonard, D. D., ordained to the diaconate three candidates for Holy Orders: Messrs. J. W. Hyslop, W. H. I. Houghton, and Frederic W. Norris. Messrs. Hyslop and Houghton were presented by the Rev. N. F. Putnam, of Salt Lake. Mr. Norris was presented by the Rev. S. Unsworth, of Ogden.

On St. Peter's Day, at Nashobah, Wis., the Rev. C. W. DuBois was ordained to the priesthood, and Mr. J. P. Tyler, to the diaconate, by the Bishop of Indiana, and Mr. W. R. Cross, diaconate, by the Bishop of Milwaukee, acting for the Bishop of Michigan. The Bishop of Fond du Lac was Celebrant, and the Bishop of Indiana, preacher.

OBITUARY.

TOWER.—Entered into life eternal, on Tuesday, June 17th, 1890, the Rev. F. M. Tower, assistant in St. John's church, Cornwall, N. Y.

TUCKER.—Entered into the rest of Paradise, from Syracuse, N. Y., June 3rd, 1890, Mrs. Silvana Tucker, of Jordan, N. Y., in the 64th year of her age; widow of the late Charles H. Tucker, and third daughter of the late Rev. Beardsley Northrop, of Utica, N. Y.

APPEALS.

By a cyclone which passed over Logan, Kansas, June 16th at 2 A. M., the almost completed church of the Transfiguration was severely damaged; yes, all but ruined. The parish, in view of their calamity, ask help from the Church at large. Contributions may be sent to J. A. Edmond, 2nd, Logan, Kansas, and will be gratefully received, though ever so small. Will not you who read this help people who have done all they can for themselves, and only appeal to their brethren in their extremity.

PERCY C. WEBBER, Rector.

St. John's parish, Louisville, Ky., lost in the cyclone of March 28th, its church building, its rectory, and its rector, the Rev. Stephen Elliott Barnwell, all in one awful moment. Having taken charge of this parish recently, I find myself absolutely obliged to appeal to the Church at large for the help she is wont to give when these terrible calamities overtake a struggling parish. I see no way of rebuilding without help. I repeat, I feel absolutely obliged to appeal to the Church for assistance.

R. W. BARNWELL,

Rector of St. John's church.

I heartily endorse this appeal. If any congregation was ever entitled to ask aid from their brethren abroad, surely it is this desolated parish of St. John's.

T. U. DUDLEY,

Bishop of Kentucky.

THE CLERGYMEN'S RETIRING FUND SOCIETY

Commended to the clergy and laity of the Church by the General Convention of 1889, as a Church Pension Fund, solicits contributions from all friends of the old clergy. For information write to the Rev. THEO. I. HOLCOMBE, Financial Secretary, 346 West 55th St., New York City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED.—Assistant in parish in Philadelphia, 350 communicants. Double weekly Communion. High Churchman; musical. Stipend, \$600. Apply, RECTOR, P. O. Box 32, Fort Washington, Mont. Co., Pa.

A THOROUGH Churchwoman is wanted to take charge of the Infant Department of the Sheltering Arms, Minneapolis, Minn. A permanent home and small money remuneration offered. Address REV. J. J. FAUDE, 505 Eighth street, South.

EXPERIENCED Organist and Choirmaster (married) desires position shortly. West preferred, with good opportunity for opening a school. Good testimonials and references. Full particulars. G. W. Box 850, Reading, Pa.

REV. DR. G. M. CLARKE, who loses his place at Nashotah, purely for financial reasons, will be open for a new engagement as Professor or Rector, after the summer vacation.

WANTED.—A good, competent organist and choir-trainer, in growing western city. Growing parish; \$300 to begin with. Address, with full particulars, VESTRY, care THE LIVING CHURCH.

A CLERGYMAN in Priest's Orders, married, desires a more active field than he now serves; can be communicated with by addressing CLERICUS, care THE LIVING CHURCH.

A HEAD-MASTER, preferably in Holy Orders, is wanted for the Cathedral Institute, Milwaukee. Address THE DEAN, 222 Juneau Ave., Milwaukee.

SUMMER COTTAGE for Rent. At Old Mission, Mich., on the shore of the beautiful harbor, among pine trees. A perfect summer climate. The cottage is furnished. Address the editor of this paper.

A GERMAN lady, graduate of one of the best Prussian colleges, reads, writes, and speaks English, French, and German, would like situation as traveling companion with young ladies. Refers to the Rev. L. S. Stevens, Pontiac, Mich. Address LOUISE AUGUSTIN, Box 460, Pontiac, Mich.

WILL you find me mission work anywhere, or a post as organist or choir-trainer (six years experience); want to spend my energies for the spreading of the Gospel. Postulant, excellent testimonials and references. Write to FOSTER, 117 Fifth St., New Bedford, Mass.

CHOIR AND STUDY.

CALENDAR—JULY, 1890.

6. 5th Sunday after Trinity.	Green.
13. 6th Sunday after Trinity.	Green.
20. 7th Sunday after Trinity.	Green.
25. St. JAMES, Apostle.	Red.
27. 8th Sunday after Trinity.	Green.

CHOIRS AND CHOIR ROOMS.

We have as yet barely touched upon the delicate question: "How shall boy choristers be trained and disciplined?" Since it is exceedingly desirable that choirmasters and the reverend clergy should share in the deliberations, the prevailing methods, if they may be thus specified, are on the face of it, for the most part, worse than failures. Discord, irreverence, insubordination, slovenliness, priggishness, and not infrequently demoralization, may be found in unexpected places, and far too frequently. The result, which is the fatal element, is too often found in the development of the boy chorister into hardened impiety, not only indifferent to the Church and churchly living, but drifted far beyond her reach. Here, the boy choristers are held to be a lot of young reprobates and inchoate rogues, to be cuffed, berated, and outrageously abused, at the least delinquency; there, the irate choir-master expresses himself in coarse or profane objurgations, flings a book at the head of an offender, leads him out of the choir-room by the ear, and flings him into the street with dangerous violence. Elsewhere, he is put upon a severely mercenary basis, as in most "paid" choirs, and the neophyte is taught to place himself under a pecuniary tariff, in his dealings with the Lord's House, even in his early childhood.

Under all of these methods the spiritual good of the chorister is ignored and imperilled, and that which should prove a nursery and training school, during the germinal and critical years of these young souls, is turned into an occasion of falling and failure at the last. In too many parishes the clergy know and care little about the spiritual and temporal welfare of the vested lads who surround them in chancel and choir. This is deplorably true, incredible as it may seem. Such "lambs" find sour and indigestible pasturage, and such shepherds will some day find themselves confronted with a fearful accounting.

Again, choral festivals have been held in great cities, when rival choirs have assembled, their pockets bulging with stones and sherds of broken ware, in readiness for the scrimmage after service, so soon as cassocks and cottas were disposed of, and on more than one of these occasions the police have been required to disperse the furious hoodlums and arrest the leaders. Not a few men who read these lines can supply dates and localities, and "further particulars." It is only wonderful that a choir organization in which such baleful fruits are possible, has survived. There is a better taste of things to-day, but there remain many and grave abuses and delinquencies.

If the old chorus and quartette of adults were mainly dropped because of difficulties, scandals, and irreverences, what of our "vested choirs?"

Let us take a look into a choir room, or two. What kind of place is this? Dirt, and dust, and squalor are everywhere. The windows are grimy and foul with the neglect of years. The walls are bare, glaring, stained with dirt and weather. The floors are unswept and unwashed. Benches are hard, uncomfortable, scarred with the pocket-knives of generations. The air is stuffy, unwholesome, unventilated. An ancient piano stands in the centre of the room, worn, tinny, and out of tune. Books and music are mostly dog-eared, all very dirty; corollary, a time-serving, coarse, pachydermatous choir-master, clergy who are oblivious of choristers and rehearsals, boys who are growing up and becoming, or become, slovens, untidy, and disgusting. What a place for "the lambs," for Christ's "little ones!"

The clergy should recognize and accept the responsibility of jurisdiction with the vested choir, and it cannot easily be ignored or declined. The choir-master is the deputy of the clergy, and is in immediate supervision. He must, therefore, be not only a conscientious, blameless, and masterful person, but he should be practically and heartily religious. The drill-master is not enough. That there must be perfect order and propriety of behavior is a truism. The spiritualities involved demand conscientious and capable stewardship. These lads are in the wax, impressionable and ductile, as they never will be again. The opportunity lost or sacrificed is irreparable. In the true Church choir the lads "grow up" in supernatural grace, and become Christian men. We know choirs, where gray-headed basses and tenors began their work in childish treble; where choristers grew up into great organists, reverent composers, beloved and valuable priests. Why not? Why should any other general result be possible?

As we said last week, begin with the right lads. Then take loving, intelligent, sincerely religious care of them, and whether "paid" or "volunteer," such a choir will not go astray. A child's heart is susceptible, and loving, easily warmed and gladdened, easily chilled and embittered; and woe to that system, or steward, under which the child's heart suffers loss and wrong. How Dr. Muhlenberg's "boys" loved and revered him! How they continued his "boys" all their lives long, even as scholars, statesmen, commercial magnates, and great ecclesiastics! Is the Church soil so poor and sterile that a Muhlenberg should stand well nigh alone among the boys, as a fountain of light and refreshment for chorister life? Dr. James De Koven was another in this high succession. Here and there stands another. But why not in every parish having a vested choir? That priest who cannot "feed the lambs" of his flock, who does not know how, or does not care to, should go back to the rudiments, and with St. Peter, sit at the feet of Christ, until the three-fold lesson is well learned.

"COMMENCEMENT."

We are in the midst of the "Commencement season," and the currents of journalism set in strongly towards educational topics chiefly academic and collegiate. We too drop into the same channel, and give our thought to the prevailing interest. An item from the English universities, accentuates the movement in a certain direction, since we learn that at Cambridge, Miss Philippa Garrett Fawcett, a daughter of the late statesman, comes out at the head of the examinations, having scored 300 points more than the successful senior wrangler, and this, in the mathematical tripos; also that Miss Margaret Alford, daughter of the learned Dean Alford, wins the first place in the classical tripos, at the same university. These brilliant women, however, are put off with official certificates in which their achievements are duly recorded, while the academic honors they have won, are denied them. The status of that brace of "wranglers" for the year, is by no means enviable. *Palmam qui meruit, ferat*; only these Cambridge dons, under the adamant duress of precedent and statutes, are helpless, and stand impaled before the public, as involuntary spoliators of these well-won distinctions. In the same direction we read that, at Harvard, Miss L. H. Reed gains the Sargent prize for the best metrical version of an Horatian Ode.

These are certainly interesting, although hardly abnormal evidences of womanly intelligence and capacity in the higher walks of learning. All that has been settled beyond controversy or question long ago, since the days of Hypatia; and the merest tyro may quote the story of Lady Jane Grey, Mary Somerville, and Elizabeth Barrett Browning. In these days of social degeneracy, in which "society," so called, trends towards the corruption of manliness and the dishonor of woman, we need apprehend no danger from the educational advancement of the gentler sex. All that may be looked for in quite an opposite quarter. The movement in behalf of advanced educational opportunities for women, is gaining in breadth, strength, and moral energy. Even conservative Columbia, in New York, has accepted the inevitable, and the newly-organized Barnard College, with its elaborate curriculum and stately staff of professors, who are also Columbians, bids fair to distance many an earlier "annex." This term, by the way, involves an unmanly and unscholarly slur upon women work and workers. Thus far, where there has been time to institute statistical comparisons, *pro rata*, the women almost invariably take the lead, in character, moral worth, and intellectual achievement.

This is not strange. Modern academic and collegiate life has, during the last generation, gone down from the cerebrum to the biceps, and other muscular processes. It has fallen into a gross, material degeneracy. It is no longer exceptional scholarship that confers highest distinction. The gymnast and boat captain, with foot ball, base ball, and all-round athletic people, supplant the faculty, and capture the most coveted honors. To be stroke oar of the winning 'varsity crew, or winning "nine," or winning foot ball

team, marks a man for social distinction and advancement. This perversion has percolated through stratum after stratum, until it has penetrated and saturated all the stages of educational life from the great university down to the rudimental grammar schools. Indeed the muscular and athletic have well-nigh captured academic administration, and so much so, that collegiate aspirants are much more impressed with the athletic than the scholastic records of competing institutions of learning; while the physical statistics of the gymnasium are become more persuasive and inducing than the results of the lecture room, the examinations, and the appointments for graduation honors. It must be rather "hard lines" for President Elliott, or Charles Elliott Norton, of Harvard; for President Dwight, and Dwight Whitney, of Yale; for President Low, and Professor Drissler, of Columbia; for President Patton, and his illustrious staff of Princeton, to give place and precedence to the autocrats of the gymnasium, and the boating clubs, and the burly roust-a-bouts of the "nines."

A deplorable deterioration in sound learning accompanies all this decadence, and is directly attributable to it; since materialism, and animalism, and agnosticism, have for the most part carried the day, to the discomfiture of the ancient "humanities," and the illustrious "arts," and the reverent culture of the Catholic Faith. The old-time "prayers" and daily "devotions" have disappeared, or largely ceased to be required observances. The onslaught on the classic and ancient languages grows in vehemence. To-day the Bachelors' degree of Harvard may be won without a knowledge of the Greek alphabet; and the venerable curriculum of hereditary and well-ripened renown is displaced by scores of capricious, illogical, and emasculated "alternatives" and "electives." The life blood and central vitalities of civilization are gathered up and pulsate through its languages and literatures, as do its spiritualities, with its graces of thought and beauty. Now-a-days, we presume to educate men and women by ignoring and stultifying all these, with the outlying regions which they centre and command. So far as Oxford and Cambridge represent the religious forces of the Church, the Church lies abased under the supreme dishonor. What the Church and Christianity may be able to do for future vindication and rehabilitation in college and university life, remains, as yet, an unsolved problem.

MUSICAL MENTION.

By a scarcely pardonable oversight, or negligence, the account of the Boston Choral Guild Festival omitted to mention the vested choir of the church of the Holy Trinity, Marlborough, which assisted. It is one of the most effective choirs in the guild, and has for its organist and choir-master that thorough-going young musician, Mr. B. B. Gillette, who presided with such distinction at the organ in the church of the Advent, as Mr. S. B. Whitney's assistant, throughout the festival.

The advancement of proper liturgic music depends immediately upon the character and accomplishments of the organists and choir-masters entering the profession, for it has become a distinctive profession. The Church has little to expect from the services of "stepping-stone" people who undertake to provide music as a measure of

financial make-shift, subordinating the office to very different ulterior purposes, "Circumstances alter cases," of course; and hundreds of feeble missions and congregations must accept such services as lie within their resources. But for independent, thrifty, well-to-do churches, the head of the music should be the church's property, as much as the priest himself; and his official duties should dominate all others. Here is an interesting illustration at hand: Mr. Alfred S. Baker has just graduated at Princeton University. He is the son of the Rev. Alfred B. Baker, rector of Trinity church, Princeton, and grandson of the late Dr. Stubbs, of New Brunswick, N. J. After earnest deliberation, the young B. A. adopts the profession of Church music for his life-work, for which his earlier experience and opportunities, and manifest predilections, richly capitalize him. He entered upon the position as organist and choir-master of St. Peter's church, Morristown, N. J., one year ago.

The field is open and inviting to religious men who are inspired with a love for the work, and can cheerfully accept modest fortunes. There are prizes waiting for the gifted, wise, and faithful, here, as elsewhere. Mr. Baker will not remain unknown or unfelt. His choir numbers about 40 voices. It is proportionately organized, having excellent provision for the four voice parts. One or two of his male altos have had experience in English cathedral choirs, and, in the recent accession of Mr. Frank Hunter Potter, a younger brother of the Bishop of New York, enjoys the services of decidedly the most admirable tenor soloist in the country. Mr. Potter's conception and delivery of the great Handelian and other oratorio solos is certain to create a profound impression before Oratorio audiences, and in classical concerts, possessing as he does a voice of rare beauty and volume, an inimitable schooling under Errani, together with rich and broadly varied accomplishment in *belles lettres*. Here, then, in the ancient, historical city of Morristown, N. J., within an hour of New York, may be heard a most devotional and beautifully rendered service, Sunday after Sunday. The boys have the true head tone; there are plenty of them; and they with the choir, have already reached a delightful excellence in expression and interpretation. The organ is one of Odell Bros.' most admirable creation. On the second Sunday after Trinity, the Rev. Fred. L. Humphrey, *Mus. D.*, for several years precentor in the cathedral of the Incarnation, diocese of Long Island, now resident in Morristown, was both preacher and Celebrant. With a cultivated voice of lovely quality, and a thorough knowledge of intonation, he delivers the liturgic Plain Song with impressive devoutness. The anthem was that exquisite chorus from St. Paul (Mendelssohn), "I praise Thee, O Lord my God;" the Communion Service, *Eyre in Bb*, in full, (the *Sanctus*, taken from Gounod's *Messe Solennelle*); the offertory, "His salvation is nigh them that fear Him," from the "Woman of Samaria," Sterndale Bennett, a tenor solo, grandly sung by Mr. Potter. At Evensong, the canticles, *Magnificat* and *Nunc Dimittis*, were Ebdon in C, with passages of rare beauty for the men's voices, and the anthem, that very strong composition, "I will mention the loving kindness of the Lord," by Sir Arthur Sullivan. With a few minor deficiencies, found in all new choirs, the service, which was the usual Sunday service, easily reaches a high standard of excellence.

CHORAL DIRECTORY.

[All correspondence relating to Church music should be addressed to the Rev. Geo. T. Rider, 470 Main st., Orange, N. J.]

THIRD SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

CATHEDRAL OF ALL SAINTS, Albany, vested, Dr. Jeffery, organist. Matins, and Holy Communion, Tours in F; Introit, "Seek ye the Lord," Dr. Roberts. Evensong, canticles, Tours in F; anthem, "Remember now Thy Creator," Dr. Steggall.

TRINITY CATHEDRAL, Cleveland, O., vested,

F. Norman Adams, organist. *Te Deum*, Woodward; Service for Holy Communion, Gounod-Stainer. Evensong, *Cantate*, Crotch in C; *Deus*, Hopkins in C; anthem, "In Thee, O Lord," Fowes.

St. JAMES', Chicago, vested, Mr. Smedley organist. *Te Deum*, Dykes in F; offertory, "The Lord is great," Righini.

TRINITY CHURCH, New York, vested, Dr. Messiter, organist. *Te Deum*, Boyce in A; anthem, "O love the Lord," Sullivan; Service for Holy Communion, Dr. Hiles in G; offertory, Hymn 505, Mozart. P. M., canticles, Bradford in A; anthem, "I will magnify Thee," Goss.

HOLY TRINITY, Lenox ave., New York, quartette and chorus, F. Treat Southwick, organist. Canticles, Gregorian; *Te Deum*, Villiers-Stanford; offertory, *Sanctus*, St. Cecilia Mass, Gounod; postlude, *offertoire* in D, Salome. P. M., canticles, Martin in C; offertory, "Sweet is Thy mercy, Lord," Barnby. Postlude from Rheinberger.

St. MARK'S, Philadelphia, vested, Minton Pyne, organist. Service for Holy Communion, Stainer in F; offertory, "Enter not into judgment, O Lord," Thomas Attwood. Evensong, canticles, Dr. S. S. Wesley in F; anthem, "O praise the Lord," John Weldon.

St. CLEMENT'S, Philadelphia, vested, J. B. Tipton, organist. Service for Holy Communion, Dykes in F; *Benedictus* and *Agnus Dei*, Merbecke. P. M., canticles, Turle in G; anthem, "No shadows yonder," Dr. Gaul.

HOLY TRINITY, Middletown, Conn., vested, H. De Koven Rider, organist. *Te Deum*, Smart in F; *Benedictus*, R. H. Warren in F; offertory, "Here, by Babylon's Wave," Gounod. P. M., Psalter, Gregorian; canticles, Smart in F; offertory, "I am Alpha and Omega," Stainer.

TRINITY CHURCH, New Haven, Conn., vested, W. R. Hedden, organist. Prelude, "Meditation," Dubois; *Te Deum*, C. H. Lloyd; postlude, Fugue in G minor, J. S. Bach. P. M., prelude, "Prayer," in F, Guilment; *Nunc Dimittis*, Stainer; anthem, "The Lord is great," W. T. Best.

ALL SAINTS', Omaha, Neb., vested, *Te Deum* and *Jubilate*, Smart in G; anthem, "I will lift mine eyes," Clark-Whitefield; ante-Communion, Tours in F. Evensong, canticles, Dr. Hiles; anthem, "I will lay me down in peace," Gadsby.

On the second Sunday after Trinity, June 15th, the parish of St. Andrew's, Stamford, celebrated its 25th anniversary. The festival services were: Holy Communion, 7:30; Matins, 10; High Celebration, 10:30; children's vespers, 3:30; and choral Evensong, 7:30. Choir vested; organist, Frank Wright. 10:30, processional, "O 'twas a joyful sound to hear," H. W. Parker; Holy Communion, Stainer in F; anthem, "Send out Thy light," Gounod; hymn, "Praise the rock of our salvation," Haydn. Choral Evensong, *Magnificat*, Barnby; anthem, "A song of thanksgiving," a Cantata, by F. H. Cowen; offertory, pastorale (organ) Guilment.

BOOK NOTICES.

COPY. Essays from an Editor's Drawer, on Religion, Literature, and Life. By Hugh Miller Thompson, D. D., Bishop of Mississippi. Fourth edition. New York: Thomas Whitaker. 1890. Pp. 360. Price, \$1.50.

It is a rare compliment to the thoughtful acumen, the fine literary strength, and genius in the art of putting things, which stamped the old-time editorial work of the Bishop of Mississippi, that his publisher's book sales should have exhausted already the third thousand of famous "Copy," compelling the issue of a fourth edition to meet ever-increasing demands for this lively and witty volume of papers on all sorts of topics. Dr. Thompson was always a fast, but it can never be said, a "hasty," thinker.

THE SWEDISH SYSTEM OF EDUCATIONAL GYMNASIICS. By Baron Nils Possé. Two hundred and forty-one illustrations. Boston: Lee & Shepard; New York: Charles T. Dillingham; Chicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co., Cloth, Price, \$2.

The author states in the preface that this is not a translation but a work especially prepared for his pupils in this country. The treatise is devoted to Educational Gymnastics, not to the "Movement Cure," and is most complete and thorough. The illustrations are copious and clear, and with the admirable directions any apt teacher could successfully manage a class. Very little apparatus is required; even without any, good work can be done. The subject of physical development along with

mental training, both for boys and girls, is coming to the front. A teacher who desires to be "up with the times" can do no better, we believe, than to study and practice the scientific method so intelligently set forth in this work of an experienced and expert instructor.

NOTES ON AMERICAN SCHOOLS AND TRAINING COLLEGES. Reprinted from the Report of the English Education Department for 1888-89 with the Permission of the Controller of H. M. Stationery Office. By J. G. Fitch, M.A., LL.D. New York: Macmillan & Co.; Chicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co. Price, 60 cents.

These valuable "notes" were written by one of Her Majesty's inspectors, who visited some of the leading schools and colleges in this country. The criticisms are very justly and fairly made, and the comments are judicious and suggestive. The book is inexpensive and deserves the careful reading of progressive educators.

SCIENCE IN PLAIN LANGUAGE. Evolution, Antiquity of Man, Bacteria, etc. By William Durham, F.R.S.E. Edinburgh: Adam and Charles Black; Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. Price, 50 cents.

While in the main accepting and arguing upon the Theory of Evolution, the author uses cautious words and qualified assertions in speaking of it, giving token of sound scholarship and fair judgment. Granting the development of man's physical nature from the animals, the author sees no reason for assuming that his higher nature had the same origin. It is something added to the animal, not developed out of it. The book is exceedingly interesting and instructive and marvellously cheap.

ROBERT BROWNING PERSONALIA. By Edmund Gosse. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Cloth, Price, 75 cents.

Whatever relates to the gifted Robert Browning, if it be well told, will at this time receive a hearty welcome from the American public. These notes are not new, having been for the most part published years ago in *The Century Magazine*; but even to those who read and remember them, their publication in this pretty volume will be a favor. The facts embodied in these "Personalia" were revised and approved by the poet himself. The writer's account of his taking the notes from Mr. Browning's lips, while the latter "perambulated" around the study table, is very interesting.

THE RELIGIOUS ASPECT OF EVOLUTION. By James McCosh, D.D., LL.D., Litt. D. Enlarged and improved edition. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons; Chicago: S. A. Maxwell & Co. Cloth, Price, \$1.00.

This work, first published as one of the lectures of the Bedell course, in 1888, has now been issued with a few emendations and additional matter, in a second edition. Whatever Dr. McCosh touches is unsurpassable, in its class and degree of treatment; these lectures are too well-known and their merit too well acknowledged to need any further notice. The additions made are chiefly a chapter on "Final Cause," and, in places, a somewhat different statement of the argument. Our author, while evidently inclined to follow the trend of the popular scientific thought, yet wisely admits, *ut est sub judice*.

RIVERSIDE SCIENCE SERIES. No. 2. The Physical Properties of Gases. By Arthur L. Kimball. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Cloth, Price \$1.25.

If one have nothing more than a slight knowledge of physics, he can nowhere find more food for wonder and instruction than in the study of the gaseous forms of matter. While the last thirty years have given us a wonderfully increased exactitude in our knowledge of material forms, it is in the physical characteristics and properties of gases that our information has been most widely expanded. Mr. Kimball, of Johns Hopkins University, is not only from the very home of science in this country, but is also a carefully trained observer with all a scientist's enthusiasm. Beginning with the very word gas, and the discovery of the more important gaseous elements, he gives us in succession the processes and reasoning by which physicists have been led to their present conclusions as to the nature of gaseous substances. The work undertaken is excellently carried out. Nowhere have we seen the kinetic theory more clearly

and simply explained. Avogadro's law, high vacua, radiant matter, thermodynamics of gases, are a few of the many subjects here made clear, and that, too, in a way which seems to us in the highest degree simple and efficient. We mention three lines of usefulness in each of which the book must prove valuable: As a textbook upon this particular topic; as side-reading in connection with a more extended course in physics; and as a source of information for those who are as yet untrained in the knowledge of nature's wondrous laws.

EVERY story, article, and poem in *The Ladies' Home Journal* for July has an outdoor flavor. A beautifully illustrated article, "A Day with Ida Lewis," the Grace Darling of America, is the first authentic description ever published of the home life of the famous heroine who lives alone in Lime Rock Light House, and has saved so many lives. It is followed by one on "Amateur Photography for Girls." Mary T. Holmes gives a lovely "Moonlight View of Naples," while Dr. William A. Hammond, the noted physician, furnishes "Hints for Summer Tourists." Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, Kate Upson Clark, and Maud Howe, each furnish parts of their novels. A bright Vassar Girl tells of "A Girl's Life at College;" Dr. Talmage writes of summer pleasures and dangers; Edward W. Bok gives some "Helps to Literary Success;" The Duchess tells how she wrote her first novel; Mrs. Mallon has five pages of the most practical styles in woman's dress. [Price, \$1.00 a year, 433-435 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.]

The second instalment of Daudet's new story, "Port Tarascon: the Last Adventures of the Illustrious Tartarin," appears in the July number of *Harper's Magazine*. The illustrations are twenty-four in number, from drawings by famous French artists. An article on "Texan Types and Contrasts," by Lee C. Harby, has seventeen illustrations by Frederic Remington. Frank Sewall contributes an article on "Giosue Carducci and the Hellenic Reaction in Italy," and an illustrated article on "Social Life in Oxford," is written by Ethel M. Arnold, a sister of the author of "Robert Elsmere," and a niece of Matthew Arnold.

The Quiver for July opens with "A Skyward Journey," the ascent of Mr. Pilatus, illustrated. The serial, "Worthy to be Loved," comes to a close. "A Day with the Church Army" describes the work of a sort of upper-class Salvation Army. L. T. Meade's new serial, "In the Second Place," promises to be a success. "A Broken Will" is the title of a capital story in three chapters. "The Dreams of Dr. Fayding" are continued. There are short stories, poetry, and music, and articles of a more serious nature. [Cassell Publishing Company, N. Y.; \$1.50 a year in advance.]

The new serial, called "Felicia," by Miss Fanny Murfree, sister to Charles Egbert Craddock, opens the *Atlantic* for July. Dr. Holmes' "Over the Teacups," concludes with the prettiest of songs, "Too Young for Love." Frank Gaylord Cook has a sketch of Richard Henry Lee, and Professor Shaler writes about "Science and the African Problem." Mr. Albert Bushnell Hart's paper, on "The Status of Athletics in American Colleges," may be "called particularly timely."

E. L. GODKIN, the editor of the *New York Evening Post*, has an article in the July *Scribner*, on the "Rights of the Citizen to his own Reputation." Octave Thanet has written a short story of the Elizabethan period, entitled "Under Five Shillings." A prominent New Orleans physician, George Howe, Esq., is the author of a remarkable narrative, entitled "The Last Slave Ship," and Duffield Osborne has written an article on "Surf-Bathing," showing how to avoid the dangers of the surf, and how to get the most pleasure out of it.

BRENTANO BROS., 204 and 206 Wabash Ave., Chicago, have always on hand THE LIVING CHURCH, and the latest home and foreign papers and magazines.

The Household.

SANCTUS.

BY THOMAS MAIR.

The low-breathed words have ceased, no human sound
Breaks the deep stillness of the house of prayer,
Where waiting souls are filled with peace divine,
For God, the Holy Ghost, is dwelling there.
From far it comes! beyond each reaching star
That points our longing hearts to that bright home,
Where in the presence of the Triune God,
Our weary feet shall one day cease to roam.
So soft at first and sweet, then full and clear,
With blended voices of the ransomed throng,
Comes to our ears the angels' song of praise
For Him to Whom all glory shall belong.
Our willing lips take up the wondrous strain
Of praise and worship to the heavenly King,
And through the earthly veil we almost see
The radiant glory of the Lord we sing.
It dies away—but lingering in our hearts,
Those thrilling notes, with loving memories dwell,
Till round God's throne, throughout eternal years,
Our souls redeemed, that hymn of praise shall swell.

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK told a good story the other night at a London dinner table. It was of the days when the Dutch and English were disputing about the Cape, and no satisfactory partition could be found. The Dutch Commissioner at last hit upon a solution with which he declared that his party would be content. "Give us the Cape," he said, "and take you the Good Hope." This legend seems to have survived in other foreign offices.

AN ingeniously invented instrument was presented, some time ago, to the Academie des Sciences of Paris, by M. Isoard. It resembled the ordinary violin, with the strings extended between two wooden (or metal) blades. It was vibrated upon at one end by a current of air, while at the other the player shortened the strings by the pressure of the finger. In fact, the strings of this instrument were acted upon by the current of air instead of the common bow. The sounds were said to vary between those of the French horn and the bassoon. Were it possible for this instrument to come into ordinary use, the violin would have to be classed as a wind instrument.

THE *Washington Star* is authority for the following statement: "An interesting addition has been made to the collection in the department of biblical archaeology in the National Museum in the form of a cast of Greek inscription from the Temple of Jerusalem. The original is in the Imperial Museum, Constantinople. The stone was discovered by the French archaeologist, Clermont-Ganneau, May 26th, 1871. The inscription reads: 'No stranger is to enter within the balustrades round the temple inclosure. Whoever is caught will be responsible to himself for his death.' In the description of Herod's Temple given by Josephus, there is described (Antiquities XV., xi, 5) an inscription which forbade 'any foreigner to enter the inclosure on pain of death.' And in a second description (Wars V., 5, 2) he states that the warnings were put up 'some in Greek and some in Roman letters.' It also throws light on the episode in Acts xxi: 28, 31, where Paul was accused of bringing Trophi-

mus, an Ephesian, within the balustrade, and 'all the city was moved, and the people ran together; and they laid hold on Paul and dragged him out of the temple,' and 'they were seeking to kill him.' According to Clermont-Ganneau, it is the most ancient, as well as the most interesting, Greek inscription which Jerusalem has produced."

THE WAY OF THE CROSS.

"VIA CRUCIS, VIA LUCIS."

BY ISABEL G. EATON.

(Copyright reserved.)

CHAPTER VI.

Mr. Desmond, weary with the excitement of the day, went in to take his after-dinner nap. Ethel went into the parlor with some friends who had come to call, and her mother was attending to the sleeping child upstairs. Richard and Kittie were left alone on the piazza.

"Richard," said Kittie, going up to him and holding out her hand, "I am so sorry all this happened so to-day, but you do not blame me, do you? I had to go to the bank on an errand for papa, and I thought I would just run around and inquire after one of my Sunday school scholars who had been absent, so I—"

"My darling girl," interrupted Richard, impetuously taking her hands into his own, "how can I find fault with you for being a heroine? I only reproach myself who have been sitting here accusing you of running away from me, and all the time you were in danger of your precious life! I am a brute, and you are the noblest girl in the world. I would die for you, and you know it. Let me go back to college to-night with your promise that you will marry no one but me. No one will ever love you as I do!"

As he spoke the rapid and vehement words, Kittie drew back a little impatiently. The events of the day had been a trial even to her steady nerves, and this was more than she had looked for. Love was as yet an unknown quantity in Kittie's experience. Her soul was like Undine's that had not known the magic touch which makes all things new. Richard felt that he had spoken too soon, but his impetuous soul could not wait.

"I cannot promise what you ask," she replied, taken by surprise. "I don't want to marry anybody, at least not while papa lives. He couldn't do without me, and I couldn't do without him, either. Why can't we go on just as we have before? I don't see any need of our getting married. I have always liked you as if you were my brother; why do you ask for more?"

Richard smiled in spite of himself at this view of the case.

"I cannot live without you, Kittie," he said simply, his deep glowing eyes pleading with her, "and I don't want to be your brother. I want a nearer and dearer love than that. You do not know how I have loved you, and always shall. Will you ever understand?"

"No!" answered Kittie, sinking into a hammock that hung across a corner of the piazza. For she was tired—too tired with the day's adventure to argue or be convinced on a subject she so little understood.

"I am afraid I can't love you in that way, Richard," she said presently, her

honest soul refusing to temporize in so serious a matter. "You will find some better girl who will, some day, I know. I won't deceive you about it, but I can't promise. I don't want to marry any body."

"I will make you change your mind, Kittie," said Richard, once more catching the little hand that was holding on the side of the hammock. "My love for you will prevail in the end, I know. I shall not give up what I have set my whole heart upon. You know I never do. You shall love me, Kittie, whether you will or no. I can wait, but there will be one ending."

Only a desperate, rash youth would have wrecked his cause by such words, but Richard had lost his head. Kittie drew away her hand, and threw her head back like a deer that has scented the hunter.

"Shall," she repeated, meeting his eyes with her own defiant grey orbs, "you shall not give me up, and I shall love you! Is that the way to win a girl's heart? Not mine, I assure you!"

Quick as a flash Kittie was out of the hammock, made her lover a low bow, and retreating into the house, threw back over her shoulder this parting shot:

"Go find some girl who has no mind of her own, and make her love you! Good-bye, Sir Richard!"

Poor Kittie! it had been a trying day; for once her temper succumbed to the force of circumstances. She ran up to her room, threw herself on the bed and relieved her feelings by "a good cry."

Richard looked in the direction of Kittie's retreating figure, for a few dazed moments, and then, crushing his hat over his eyes, strode homeward, never once looking behind him to see if perchance the young lady had repented of her hasty words.

With men of Richard's temper, tenacity of purpose is united to an earnest intensity which enters into the smallest incident, turning an unpremeditated climax into a tragic ultimatum admitting of no appeal. A man of some experience with the ways of the feminine sex would have trusted to time to modify the finality of Kittie's decision that she would never marry, as well as temper her anger at his arbitrary words. But Richard had not entered deeply into the study of woman. His mind, thoughtful, studious, introspective, had never turned in the direction of the usual dalliance of youthful man and maid; he had eyes for no woman but Kittie Desmond. She was enshrined alone in the holy of holies of his soul; by a curious law of contraries, the practical, unpoetical, mirth-loving Kittie was the idol of his poetic dreams. She was the one mortal who, next to his mother, lived and moved in his mental vision, adorned with a perpetual aureole.

His affection for her had grown with his growth so gradually, that it did not occur to him that it had not been the same with her. Only since his latest visit home, had it dawned upon him that he was only one of numberless interests in Kittie's life, and by no means the supreme one. With many men of dominant will, to love a woman means to stretch out the hand and take possession. Richard had begun to see that Kittie was hardly the girl to be worn in that Petruchio-like fashion, and at the bottom of his

heart, he loved her all the better in consequence.

What desperate resolve surged through his brain during the walk home, only those who stake their all upon the die of one ambition, and lose, can ever understand. He had been too well brought up in the Church's way to harbor thoughts of suicide; but dim notions of fleeing to the wilds of Tartary or Thibet, to the sheep pastures of Australia, or even to Siberia with the Russian exiles, where Kittie would hear of his banishment and send him penitential messages with entreaties to return, chased one another through his brain. But as he approached the house and saw his mother's gentle face at the window waiting for him, he came to his senses, and concluded to go on with his college course and bear his grief in silence; none the less determined to break Kittie's stern resolution never to marry, if it were in the power of man to do it.

Meanwhile Kittie, all unconscious of Richard's state of mind, had her cry out and felt better. She bathed her red eyes (unlike most heroines, it was very unbecoming to Kittie to cry) and came down to find the family in the parlor occupied with the little waif she had picked up in Rotten Row, who had had his nap out and, in spite of the late hour, for babies, was holding a reception on Mrs. Desmond's lap. They had found no clue to the baby's identity, except the letters "F. G." which were engraved on a little gold pin that held the child's lace collar. He looked wonderingly from one to another of the strange faces around him, occasionally calling "mamma," in a beseeching voice, varied with the word, "da-da," which seemed to constitute his entire vocabulary. He had made friends with the grey cat, who allowed him to bury his little fists in his fur, and pull his tail, without making any serious objection.

"He is a perfectly beautiful baby, and I would like to keep him," said Kittie, stooping to kiss the rosy face. "What have you been crying about?" asked Ethel, "and what have you done with Richard? He left without a word to anybody."

"Nothing," replied her sister, in answer to both questions.

"My dear," said Mrs. Desmond, "what has come over Richard? I never saw him so moody and silent. He hardly spoke ten words all through dinner. I think he must be studying too hard. It would be better for him to take more interest in out-of-door sports, lawn tennis or base ball, and I think I shall mention it to his mother."

Kittie was intently occupied with the baby, who was laughing and crowing at her, and made no answer.

At that instant there came a loud ring at the door bell. Kittie ran to the door, feeling that the baby's father and mother had arrived, and in came a tall gentleman and a little lady with wild anxious eyes, who gave one glance at the child in Mrs. Desmond's lap.

"O my baby!" she cried, seizing him in her arms, and then falling in a dead faint upon the floor. Kittie caught the child, while the tall gentleman raised his wife and bore her to a sofa, when she soon revived, after being deluged with water and salts, and everything that came first to hand

in the excitement. Of course there was a Babel of questions and explanations, and gradually the whole story was told. It would be difficult to express the gratitude and delight of the parents on learning the details of Kitty's brave rescue of their child, while the heroine herself stood with blushing cheeks, wishing she could run away from the storm of thanks and praises which overwhelmed her. But the strangest part of the story was that the mother was no other than the rector's sister, Mrs. Grayson; she and her husband had stopped at Atwater on their way home from Chicago to Boston, in order to surprise her brother with a flying visit.

"We arrived here about eleven o'clock," said Mrs. Grayson, in the intervals of hugging and kissing the child, "after two days and nights on the Chicago express, and drove to the hotel to shake out the cinders, and dress before dropping in upon Robert. The nurse took the baby out on the hotel veranda while we were dressing, and then, I don't know how she lost sight of him—you never can trust any of them, when her back was turned or something, the baby disappeared as if the earth had opened and swallowed him up. They must have seized him in an instant and hid him under a shawl to avoid detection. I don't know how I have lived all these hours; of course we put the police on the track at once, but Miss Desmond was too quick for them, it seems. How can I ever thank you?"

Here she turned her beautiful eyes, like her brother's, upon Kitty, who fell in love with her on the spot.

"Well, we sent for Robert," she continued, after crying a little with nervous excitement, "and found he was away somewhere to dine, how strange that it should have been here! Of course, when he got home he came to us, and was astonished enough to find whose baby Miss Desmond had found! He has not seen Francis since he was a few weeks old, and would not, of course, have recognized him. It was all so providential; Robert will be here and return with us as soon as he is through with evening service. Here he is now, I think," and the rector stepped in through the open door.

It was late when Mr. and Mrs. Grayson finally bore off the baby, and left the family to themselves. They would have carried Kitty away with them if it had been possible, and were only satisfied with a promise that she would dine with them at the hotel the next day, accompanied by her sister Ethel, who, in her secret heart did not fancy much the prospect of playing second to her younger sister, so suddenly blossomed into a heroine.

The little Francis, kept up so long beyond his usual bedtime, manifested a decided preference for the society of his brave defender, and held out his little hands to Kitty, as she helped his mother put on his cap and cloak which they had brought with them. Her heart went out to the little one who had led her such a dance that day; her merry grey eyes were full of a soft, tender light when he coaxed her in his baby way to take her in his arms. She held him, smiling, for a few moments, and the light from the chandelier above fell upon the pair. Mr. Dutton, beholding, thought he never in his life had seen a fairer Madonna

face, so pure in outline, so sweet in expression.

"If I were an artist I would paint her so," he said in his heart. "It is a face not unworthy of the Blessed Mother, it is so tender and so true."

UGHT SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS TO BE LICENSED?

FROM A PAPER READ BEFORE THE SUNDAY
SCHOOL INSTITUTE, HONESDALE, CEN-
TRAL PA., MAY, 1890.

Doubtless some will say they are already licensed, being appointed by some one in authority; but much more than this is meant by the advocates of licensed teachers. Any person aspiring to teach in one of our public schools, be the grade ever so low, must hold a certificate as evidence that he is qualified. No person can enter upon the study of the law without undergoing examination. No man, no matter how intellectual he may be, can become a candidate for the humble order of St. Stephen without permission, and that is never given until after examination. The clergy have to do with the conversion of the erring and the wayward, and the upbuilding of the Christian character. But the Sunday school teacher has mainly to do with the laying of such foundations as are appropriate to childhood; therefore none but those qualified ought to be authorized. It is a very unequal division to devote five hours a day for five days in the week to the cultivation of the intellectual faculties, and but one hour a week to the equally God-given spiritual faculties. Christian doctrine is the foundation for Christian morality, and inasmuch as it cannot be taught in the ordinary day school, and the parochial school seems to be an impossibility except in some favored localities, therefore we should make the most of the one hour of the week which is by general consent devoted to the religious education of the children.

Of first importance are the truths contained in the Church Catechism which includes the Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and the Ten Commandments. All this seems simple enough, but it requires special training to know how to interpret them aright and so imbed them in the heart of the child that his whole life will be influenced thereby. No person is qualified to teach unless he can pass a satisfactory examination in the Catechism.

It need not be said here that Sunday schools were not instituted for the purpose of relieving parents of the responsibility of training their children in things spiritual, but for the religious education of the children of the wretched and debased, who otherwise might grow up without the knowledge of God. It is still the bounden duty of parents to see to it that their children are taught whatever is necessary to the "soul's health." This responsibility appears to have been shifted to the Sunday school, and the Sunday school has assumed its duties without adequate preparation. This evil should be cared by the authorities of the Church who are of course responsible for the religious education of the Church's children.

That some change is necessary in order to secure the better instruction of the young who may be committed to our charge, is now pretty generally

acknowledged within our borders. It is sometimes said that the Sunday school, unlike the Church, is not of divine origin, and therefore it is argued that every thing pertaining to it is of comparatively small importance. On the surface, this might seem to be the prevailing opinion of the authorities of the Church, and although small space is devoted to the consideration of the subject of Sunday school instruction in either General or Diocesan Conventions, it is a mistake to suppose that its importance is not appreciated by the vast majority of our clergy of every order, and by the godly men and women of the Church.

How to increase the efficiency of the Sunday school and make it the door of entrance to the larger privileges of the Church is not less, but more important than anything else that could occupy our attention. Not long since an eminent writer and lecturer declared in a public address that, if necessary, it were better that all perverse adults be allowed to go to perdition than that the proper training of the children should be neglected. Whatever evils afflict the Church will probably be more easily and speedily cured in the Sunday school than elsewhere. Why cannot the Sunday school teachers of Central Pennsylvania have their summer school of three days or a week during vacation time, in some convenient and pleasant locality where gifted instructors, chosen by the Bishop, might give them the benefit of their knowledge as to what to teach and how to teach successfully? The expense necessarily incurred by such provision for improving our usefulness would, I am quite sure, be gladly borne by the teachers themselves, who, though not rich, generally belong to the well-to-do class.

The obligation to cause children "to hear sermons" imposes a like obligation on the parochial clergy to preach sermons within their understanding. It goes without saying that every man in orders is qualified to teach all necessary truth, but the set and orderly sermon of Sunday morning, or the Sunday evening sermon on some popular subject, be they ever so eloquent and scholarly, hardly contain such spiritual food as our children could easily digest. But it cannot be said of such sermons that they are wasted on the children, for they are never there to hear them, at all events not in large numbers. No, the child is brought up to go to Sunday school, but not to go to church, and when he grows to be a man can we wonder that he does not consider it his bounden duty to worship God in His holy temple, at least once every Sunday? And why should he? He was not brought up to it as a child, and now he regards it as a matter optional. He can read his Prayer-Book at home and as good a sermon as he could hear in church, but what a conception of one's duty to God and Holy Church is this! And yet this is the state of affairs with which we are confronted, except that these non-church goers do not even substitute the home worship for that of the church. Are we not, as a Church, largely to blame for this condition of things? Have we not until lately almost disused the chief service of the Church, the one offering which was to be made in remembrance

of the death of Christ, and which He commanded us to make? We have substituted therefor, artistic singing and eloquent sermons and faultlessly constructed prayers, and thereby have contributed to the loss of the old and correct idea of worship.

In the good Providence of God, no substitute will ever answer for the celebration of the dying love of the Divine Saviour, for in no other way can He be so effectually lifted up before the eyes and hearts of men, as by the showing forth of His death and of His love. At a very early age our children should be taught that the highest and truest observance of the Lord's Day must include attendance at the celebration of the Holy Eucharist, if only for the purpose of worshipping the Divine King, who condescends not only to be present on every Christian altar, but to give Himself, after a heavenly and spiritual manner, to such of His children as come with penitent hearts to receive Him.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The Southern Churchman.

PRESBYTERIAN REVISION.—The Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke having quoted Calvin as affirming that God "precipitates unto eternal death infants torn from their mother's arms," it has given great offense to the Calvinistic brethren. He has published a letter in his defence, and shows this and nothing else was what Calvin taught and Calvin said. We do not wonder that the Presbyterian brethren want to revise their standards and eliminate such monstrous doctrines from their Confession; these being involved in their "elect infants" matter. The Churches are growing wiser in these days.

The Boston Herald.

NOLO EPISCOPARI.—Dr. Lindsay has joined that noble army of men who have the ability to say no when they are called to go up higher. He has sent word to the diocesan authorities of Alabama that he cannot leave Boston, and has affirmed what Dr. Brooks affirmed when he declined the episcopate of Pennsylvania,—that there are cases where a man had better do the things which it is certain that he can do well rather than attempt to fill a position for which he may be no better fitted than many others. Dr. Lindsay is regarded by those who know him as possessing gifts which belong to the office of a bishop, but the St. Paul's people have an excellent instance of his regard for them and the work they have called him to do, in his decision to stay among them. So far as the Episcopal Church has to do with the religious development of Boston, St. Paul's is considered the critical centre at the present time. When a parish is like a man with his hands tied and can command \$800,000 for its site and is likely to get \$1,000,000 the moment it is open to competing parties, it has great responsibilities of position, and needs a man with a head on his shoulders to proceed wisely and carry its work into the channels that are opening to it. Others beside the parishioners of St. Paul's will be glad that Dr. Lindsay remains to do this work.

The Church Year.

FOREDOOMED.—The Church of To-Day, as an advocate of "broad views" of doctrine and duty, carried within itself the prophetic seeds of an early decease. The tendency to weaken the defences of an accepted historical and scriptural faith, is ever an onward and downward progress until it overleaps itself and falls prostrate. The paper began well as a wide-awake watchman and censor; but when it reached, at last, the position that the refusal of the American Church to order the use of the Athanasian Creed, was a "saving of untold volumes of controversy, and prepared a refuge for all tender souls who could not believe in" the Trinity in Unity, it was full time that it

should cease to circulate among the people as a Church paper. Of this, THE LIVING CHURCH well says: "That such words can be uttered, and repeated, and emphasized, in a thousand ways from the pulpits of the Church, and in the pages of papers which Churchmen are induced to take, shows the gravity of the crisis which is upon us. It is no longer a question of ceremonial, or of 'Romanizing tendencies,' but of fundamental doctrines of the faith."

The Independent.

A SHORTER COURSE.—It was easy to predict that the proposal to reconstruct the college curriculum on the basis of a possible three years' course would receive its strongest support from the post-graduate schools of law, medicine, perhaps theology, and the other technical schools. It is in them that the two reasons put forward for the change, that the men come out of the professional schools too old, and that with so many years of delay before them they skip college and go straight from the grammar school to the professional school, are most deeply felt. As regards the great and responsible professions of medicine and theology, both of them require a maturity of mind, judgment, and character which is not ordinarily attained before the age of twenty-five or twenty-six years. As to the law, nothing is more certain than that the terrors of a long preparation do not discourage college men from choosing that profession in overwhelming majorities. We have yet to discover the proof that they do not start on their professional career with advantages commensurate to the fuller preparation they have enjoyed.

The Churchman.

WE know that in later times even these four years have not always been sufficient to impart to the college man that culture which may be far from learning, but is of the essence of education. This culture may roughly be described as thoroughness in one subject and its correlatives, and an intelligent acquaintance with many. An intellectual or cultured man is generally supposed to know something of everything, but this is useless unless he also knows everything of something. Whether this shortening of the course will give us less linguists who know the roots but not the literature of a tongue; of geologists who understand the glacial controversy and are listened to by learned societies in Europe even when they speak with neither grace nor grammar, and of other half-baked, or baked-on-one-side specimens of university training, we do not know. The very worst argument that has been urged for this cutting off of a year from college life is that college men can thus earlier enter upon active life. This argument, if it did generally, as it does frequently, prevail in the counsels of parents, would end in abolishing colleges altogether, and it is a question whether the last year at college is not more valuable to a youth than the first year in business or professional life, purchased at its expense. We think it is.

The Catholic Champion.

CHURCH SCHOOLS.—The Romanists are showing a little fight here and there for equal rights in the school system, which may be useful by way of emphasizing the glaring injustice of that system; but meanwhile they are doing the most sensible thing in opening and maintaining their own parish schools, and so saving their children from the ruin into which an ungodly education is about to plunge a large part of the youth of this country. In this we cannot do better than imitate them. Perhaps we began it first. But they have taken hold of it practically and are making a real thing of it. They have to pay twice, but it is worth while. If we seriously devote ourselves to it, we have both the money and the ability to establish a system of Church schools that will not only provide well and abundantly for our own children, but will, by their greater excellence in secular learning, so compete with the public schools and the Roman schools that they will be a most effective missionary agency, and will double the already won-

derful aggressive growth of the Church. In the meantime we shall do best to be inactive in the question of reading the Bible in the public schools, rather expressing our regret that the Word of God should be so unworthily dealt with, and making good use of this object lesson to point out the *reductio ad absurdum* of Protestantism.

The Churchman.

DISCOURAGED CHILDREN.—St. Paul tells those who have the charge of children to beware lest these tenderlings become discouraged, spiritless, through severe treatment. Strictness with children is not a characteristic of the American parent; but children sometimes lose their courage and their spirit through nervous strains of another kind. Suicide among children seems a frightful thing. Yet we read in *The Child's Guardian* that it is common in Europe. What one paper calls "an extraordinary epidemic," and which, it says, "is spreading," has shown itself among the school children of Frankfort-on-Main. Lately, two or three children, under the age of twelve, have attempted to commit suicide, after being reproved by their parents for some fault. Not long ago a school-boy of ten hanged himself to escape receiving a thrashing from his uncle. Recently two little girls of nine and eleven, the daughters of respectable parents, were kept in after school for some trifling fault, and on leaving agreed that, rather than face the punishment which they knew awaited them at home, they would jump into the river and drown themselves; when they got to the bank, however, the courage of the younger child forsook her, and she stood knee deep in the water and began to scream. Her cries attracted the attention of a passing workman, and he arrived just in time to save the life of the elder girl, who had thrown herself into deep water and was sinking. Such cases were unheard of a few years back, and some of the German doctors believe these attempts at suicide to be brought about by the long school hours, the over-pressure rendering young children nervous and highly excitable, even bringing on a tendency to insanity. The motive of these heartrending acts seem to have been fear. But pressure put upon children to urge them on in their studies is just as enervating to them if it consist in appeals to their vanity, or even to higher motives than this. It is better for children to be ignorant and uneducated than that the mind should have abnormal development at the expense of a pinched body and shattered nerves. Give the children plenty of leisure, plenty of play and fresh air, and never on any account force them at their books. If they need forcing they had better put their books in the fire and remain healthy dunces.

Pure Blood

Is absolutely necessary in order to have perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier, quickly conquering scrofula, salt rheum, and all other insidious enemies which attack the blood and undermine the health. It also builds up the whole system, cures dyspepsia and sick headache, and overcomes that tired feeling.

"Our daughter for 3 years suffered from scrofula in her eyes. After spending quite a sum of money with no benefit, we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles greatly relieved and 5 permanently cured her." C. F. FALLER, Newton, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

100 Doses One Dollar



The Bailey Reflectors have been in use in churches, halls, etc., throughout the country for years and have given universal satisfaction. They are made in handsome and unique designs and are in keeping with the most elaborate interior furnishings. The reflector is made of Bailey's compound light-spreading, silver-plated, corrugated glass, which gives an unusually powerful light, and is at the same time the most economical reflector made whether you use gas or oil. Before adopting any system of lighting your building, write to Bailey Reflector Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa., for their catalogue. See advertisement in another column.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL'S

North Shore Limited leaves Chicago daily 12:20 p.m., with Vestibule Buffet-Library, Sleeping, and Dining Cars to New York, arriving there 4:00 p.m. next day, connecting with out-going trains and steamers. A magnificent train luxuriously equipped. Michigan Central's Chicago and Mackinaw Line leaves Chicago 10:10 p.m., except Saturday commencing June 22d, and arrives at Petoskey and Mackinaw City the next afternoon via G. M. & I. R., connecting with ferry to Mackinac Island and trains to Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Pictured Rocks, etc. Michigan Central's Grand Rapids and Northern Michigan Line leaves Chicago 10:10 p.m. daily, with Sleeping Cars to Grand Rapids, via C. & W. M. Ry., connecting with Drawing-Room Cars Grand Rapids to Petoskey and Mackinaw City Michigan Central's Chicago and Clayton Line leaves Chicago 3:10 p.m., except Saturday, commencing June 29, and arrives at Niagara Falls next morning, and Clayton 5:45 p.m., connecting with steamers for Alexandria Bay and other points among Thousand Islands and on the St. Lawrence River. Michigan Central's Chicago and Portland Line leaves Chicago 10:10 p.m. except Friday, commencing June 29; arrives Niagara Falls 4:13 p.m., and Chicago the next morning. Runs by daylight through the Green and White Mountains, and arrives at Portland 8:00 p.m., connecting with sleeping car for Bar Harbor. Michigan Central's N. Y. and Boston Fast Express leaves Chicago 3:10 p.m. daily with Vestibule Sleeping Cars for Buffalo, New York, and Boston, stopping for five minutes in full view of Niagara Falls, in the cool of the morning. Michigan Central's N. Y. and Boston Atlantic Express leaves Chicago 10:10 p.m., daily, with Sleeping Cars to Buffalo, New York, and Boston, passing Niagara Falls in the afternoon, and stopping there five minutes in full view of the great cataract. Michigan Central's Summer Tours, 1890, are more varied and extensive than ever before. Send for our Summer Tourist Book which is a practical guide to the traveler, profusely illustrated. Excuse 6 cents postage. O. W. Kugles, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, City Ticket Office, 67 Clark St., Chicago.



LORD & THOMAS,
Newspaper Advertising,
45 RANDOLPH ST.,
CHICAGO.

We pay special attention to

Newspaper Advertising

—FOR—

Schools and Colleges.

Superintendents and principals of educational institutions should consult us before placing their advertising orders for the summer.

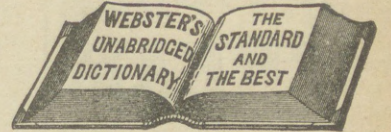
EXPERT SERVICE AND LOWEST RATES.

LORD & THOMAS,
Newspaper Advertising,
45 RANDOLPH ST.,
CHICAGO.



WEBSTER

THE BEST INVESTMENT
for the Family, School, or Professional Library.



The Latest Edition has 118,000 words in its vocabulary, and over 2,000 pages, with illustrations on nearly every page. Besides many other valuable supplemental features it comprises a **Biographical Dictionary**, a **New Gazetteer of the World**, and a **Dictionary of Fiction**.

THE WEBSTER OF TO-DAY

is The Standard Authority in the Government Printing Office, and with the U. S. Supreme Court. It is recommended by the State Superintendents of Schools in 39 States, and by the leading College Presidents of the U. S. and Canada.

DON'T BE DUPED

by buying the cheap phototype reprints of an obsolete "Webster" now being foisted upon the market. From A to Z they are all alike, being poor reproductions of the Dictionary of over 40 years ago. Announcements concerning them are very misleading; for instance, the supplement of 10,000 so-called "new words" was compiled by a gentleman who has been dead over thirty years, and was published before his death. Other so-called additions are reprints of a like nature. These books are all comparatively valueless. The Latest and Genuine Edition of

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary

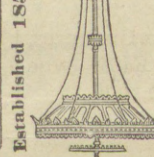
bears on its title page the imprint of **G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Springfield, Mass.** Sold by all Booksellers. Illustrated pamphlet free.

Binding Cases.

Our subscribers desiring to preserve their copies of THE LIVING CHURCH for future reference, can obtain the Emerson binding cases of us, neatly bound in cloth, with the title lettered in gold on the front cover. Price 75 cents each. Address

THE LIVING CHURCH,
162 Washington Street, Chicago

The Great CHURCH LIGHT



Frank's Patent Reflectors for Gas, Oil, or Electric give the most powerful, softest, cheapest, and best light known for Churches, Stores, Banks, Theatres, Depots, etc. New and elegant designs. Send size of room. Get circular and estimate. A liberal discount to churches & the trade. Don't be deceived by cheap imitations. **I. P. FRANK, 551 Pearl St., N. Y.**

WHAT IS SAPOLIO?

It is a solid handsome cake of scouring soap which has no equal for all cleaning purposes except in the laundry. To use it is to value it...

What will SAPOLIO do? Why it will clean paint, make oil-cloths bright, and give the floors, tables and shelves a new appearance. It will take the grease off the dishes and off the pots and pans. You can scour the knives and forks with it, and make the tin things shine brightly. The wash-basin, the bath-tub, even the greasy kitchen sink will be as clean as a new pin if you use SAPOLIO. One cake will prove all we say. Be a clever housekeeper and try it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
THERE IS BUT ONE SAPOLIO!
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.

HAIR ON THE FACE, NECK, ARMS OR ANY PART OF THE PERSON QUICKLY DISSOLVED AND REMOVED WITH THE NEW SOLUTION

MODENE

AND THE GROWTH FOREVER DESTROYED WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST INJURY OR DISCOLORATION OF THE MOST DELICATE SKIN.—DISCOVERED BY ACCIDENT.

IN COMPOUNDING, an incomplete mixture was accidentally spilled on the back of the hand, and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was completely removed. We purchased the new discovery and named it MODENE. It is perfectly pure, free from all injurious substances, and so simple any one can use it. It acts mildly but surely, and you will be surprised and delighted with the results. Apply for a few minutes and the hair disappears as if by magic. It has no resemblance whatever to any other preparation ever used for a like purpose, and no scientific discovery ever attained such wonderful results. **IT CANNOT FAIL.** If the growth be light, one application will remove it permanently; the heavy growth such as the beard or hair on moles may require two or more applications before all the roots are destroyed, although all hair will be removed at each application, and without the slightest injury or unpleasant feeling when applied or ever afterward. —MODENE SUPERCEDES ELECTROLYSIS.

—Recommended by all who have tested its merits.—Used by people of refinement.

Gentlemen who do not appreciate nature's gift of a beard, will find a priceless boon in Modene, which does away with shaving. It dissolves and destroys the life principle of the hair, thereby rendering its future growth an utter impossibility, and is guaranteed to be as harmless as water to the skin. Young persons who find an embarrassing growth of hair coming, should use Modene to destroy its growth. Modene sent by mail, in safety mailing cases, postage paid, (securely sealed from observation) on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Send money by letter, with your full address written plainly. Correspondence strictly private. Postage stamps received the same as cash. ALWAYS MENTION YOUR COUNTY AND THIS PAPER.

LOCAL AND GENERAL AGENTS: MODENE MANUFACTURING CO., CINCINNATI, O., U. S. A. CUT THIS OUT
WANTED. MANUFACTURERS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE HAIR PREPARATIONS. AS IT MAY NOT
You can register your letter at any Post-office and insure its safe delivery. APPEAR AGAIN
We offer \$1,000 FOR FAILURE OR THE SLIGHTEST INJURY. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.





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.

WHY DO MOTHERS put stiff Corsets on growing girls? We beg of you. Don't do it. Try the "GOOD SENSE" Corset Waist—fit all ages.

Better than Tea and Coffee for the Nerves. **VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA** "Largest Sale in the World" Ask your Grocer for it, take no other. [62]

ROAD CART FOR LADIES Good Carts for \$10.00
\$12.50, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00 & \$45.00. Top Buggies only \$55.00. Harness \$7.50 & \$10.00. \$60 Sewing Machine \$18. Scales of all varieties and 1000 other Articles at 1/2 price. Catalogue Free. CHICAGO SCALE CO., 149 S. JEFF. ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

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

JOHN WILKINSON CO. Sole Importers 55 STATE ST. CHICAGO. Ladies or Gents. Don't BE A MONKEY AND RIDE A HIGH WHEEL. GET A ROVER SAFELY. Your Ancestors CHICAGO. Get our Catalogue before you buy.

BAILEY'S Compound light-spreading Silver-plated Corrugated Glass REFLECTORS. A wonderful invention for lighting Churches, Halls, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalogue and price list free. BAILEY REFLECTOR CO., 708 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CINCINNATI BELL FOUNDRY CO. Sole makers of the "Blymyer" Church, School and Fire Alarm Bells. Catalogue with over 2200 testimonials.

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY. BALTIMORE, MD. Best quality Copper & Tin BELLS For Churches, Schools, &c. ALSO CHIMES & PEALS. Price & terms free. Name this paper.

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

Best quality Bells for Churches, Chimes, Schools, etc. Fully warranted. Write for Prices. BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY, VAN DUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL FOR THE CURE OF Cancer & Tumors Without the Knife. Book free. L. D. McMICHAEL, M. D., 180 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

SUBSCRIBERS will please to consult the yellow label on their papers or wrappers, and if the subscription is due, they will confer a favor upon the publisher by prompt remittance, without waiting for a bill.

PREPARATION FOR EUROPEAN TRAVEL.

FROM THE PORTFOLIO OF "ONE WHO HAS BEEN THERE."

If about to travel for a year, take as little as possible. In many places on the Continent an extra charge is made for all luggage not taken into the passenger carriage; then, as there is no checking system in Europe, a trunk is a constant care. It must always be delivered at the station ten minutes before the train starts, as it must be weighed. Usually a wait of at least half an hour must be had before getting it, on arrival at any place, and very often it may not be had till the next day. This is especially so in going to Italy or Spain. The custom-house examination is very tedious, if one has a trunk, but with a valise it is a mere form. Tobacco and cigars are the articles chiefly sought for. A valise is easily managed, as there are plenty of porters to carry luggage at every stopping place. An extra shawl-strap should be taken in the valise, for extra purchases, if such are wanted.

First, as to the voyage over. An old woollen suit to wear on shipboard, with a good warm ulster and an extra shawl, are desirable. It is often quite warm below, but always cold on deck. A good warm hood that will cover the back of the neck and protect and cover the hair, is convenient, when one does not feel equal to an elaborate coiffure. A steamer-chair will be needed, as none are provided by the company. This chair can be stored at the company's office, and if wished, a deck suit can be done up and left with the chair, to use on return voyage. Don't forget that it is always cold on the Atlantic, and no matter how many wraps may be worn, more will be wished for.

For a travelling dress, a good English serge is best, gray, or else black and white mixture. It will not tumble, will not show dirt nor dust, and will wear two years, if necessary. Let this be made as plain as possible, short enough to clear the ground by two inches (Italian streets are very dirty), and have a good, big, strong linen pocket. A soft felt hat is the best head-gear. A travelling rug or good shawl is a necessity, also an umbrella, but both are bought to better advantage in London. Get boots before leaving home, it is hard fitting an American foot abroad; and be sure to take rubber overshoes, they will be often needed, especially in Germany; and there they weigh four times as much and cost accordingly. It is not necessary to take a quantity of underclothing; it can be washed anywhere in 24 hours. Warmer underclothing will be needed than at home. It is well also to take an extra dress of some dark silk. Soft surah is preferable, made without many "furbelows," that it may be packed well in a valise. This is to wear at dinner.

As for purchases abroad, almost everything can be bought somewhat cheaper in London, but not so much cheaper as people imagine. Prices are higher in Paris than in New York, with the exception of kid gloves. One can get them made to order at a little shop at 232 Rue de Rivoli, in Paris, for about 75 cents a pair for four buttons, and from that up. Florence is the best place to buy jewelry, especially turquoise and mosaic. The Florentine statuary is very cheap. It is safe to offer about one-third the original price. Naples is the only place for corals and cameos. Don't buy lace in Brussels, as it can be got in London much cheaper. London is the place to buy books also. Of course, France is the place for pictures, and a visitor should be there in May or June to attend the Salon exhibition.

In travelling on the Continent, get Badaecker's guide-books. Look up the hotels, and, if intending to stop at any place for several days, write ahead for terms. Ask for a price including light and service, as they are always extra. When the price does not include lights, take candles along. The charge for lights is 50 cents a night for each person, and a dozen candles cost but 20 cents. Soap is always an extra, except in England.

Those who ask for anything not on the bill of fare will pay handsomely for it. In all the Paris restaurants they charge for the table cloth and napkins, to begin with.

The Paris edition of *The New York Herald* will give a good deal of information. Badaecker's gives a list of all the hotels and pensions, also cab fares, etc. The second-class hotels in Europe are as good as the first-class, except in the matter of style, and are much cheaper. They are generally more comfortable, and the cooking is just as good. A little knowledge of the language of the country goes a great way, and reduces expenses wonderfully. Keep on a large stock of patience and all the Christian virtues, and be very wide awake all the time.—*Good Housekeeping.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar in strength and economy—it is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "100 doses one dollar." Try a bottle and you will be convinced of its merit.

"Mellin's Food and I are old friends, it having fulfilled all the conditions demanded of it at my hands," is the testimony of a well-known physician.

As soon as you discover any falling of the hair or grapsness always use Hall's Hair Renewer to tone up the secretions and prevent baldness or grayness.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething" softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

DO YOU KNOW

That you can go to your office or store in the morning attend to your mail for the day and arrange your affairs before taking the North Shore Limited of the Michigan Central. "The Niagara Falls route" at 12:20 noon; that you will find a sumptuous dinner in the dining car starting; desk, stationery, books, and papers, as well as easy chairs and a barber-shop and bath-room in the buffet-library car; and that you will reach New York next day in time for dinner and an evening's entertainment?

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.

In view of the widespread attention now centered in the Yellowstone National Park, the following expressions from two of the most eminent American citizens, one a scientist and the other a clergyman, are of great interest. Prof. John Muir, California's distinguished geologist, speaking of this national resort says: "Situated in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, on the rugged summit of the continent, amid snow and ice and dark shaggy forests, where the great rivers take their rise, it surpasses in wonderful, exciting interest any other region yet discovered on the face of the globe." Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, the eminent divine, says: "After all poetry has exhausted itself, and all the Morans and Bierstads and other enchanting artists have completed their canvases, there will be other revelations to make and other stories of its beauty and wrath, splendor and agony, to be related. The Yellowstone Park is the geologist's paradise." The Northern Pacific Railroad, the celebrated dining car route, is the only all rail line to this region. For copy of Wonderland, Yellowstone Park folder, and other illustrated publications, address any traveling passenger agent of the company, or Chas. S. Fee, G. P. & T. A., N. P. R. R. St. Paul, Minn.

DO YOU KNOW

That you can take the "North Shore Limited of the Michigan Central" "The Niagara Falls Route," at 12:20 noon after half a day devoted to business; eat, sleep, smoke, read, write, chat and lounge luxuriously on board, and reach any New York State point the next day, even points on Long Island Sound and the Jersey Coast, or Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Springfield, Boston, and other New England points? If you doubt it, try it.

THE NEW TRANS-CONTINENTAL ROUTE

Via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and the Northern Pacific Railroad. Commencing Sunday, June 15, 1890, there will be established a through line of first-class vestibuled Pullman sleeping cars running daily between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Helena, Montana, Spokane Falls, Tacoma, and Seattle, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, making the fastest time to and from all points on Puget Sound and the North Pacific coast, and affording an excellent through route for passengers destined to California points. West-bound trains will leave Union Passenger Station, corner Adams and Canal streets, Chicago, daily at 5:30 p. m., arriving St. Paul 7:00 a. m., Fargo 4:55 p. m., Helena 1:15 a. m., Spokane Falls 5:00 p. m., Tacoma 10:50 a. m., Seattle 11:45 a. m., Portland 6:30 p. m. These trains will carry all classes of passengers, and will also provide the finest dining car service between Chicago and the Pacific coast. Trains of all lines from the East arrive in Chicago in ample time to make connection with the 5:30 p. m. train from Chicago. In addition to the foregoing, special Pullman sleeping cars for the famous Yellowstone Park will be attached to these trains, thus affording during the summer months, a direct through car line to the "World's Wonderland" and the Lake Park region of the Northwest. Time forty-eight hours to Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel. The advantages to be secured by purchasing through tickets via a route composed of such favorably-known and well-established lines as the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Northern Pacific railways must be apparent to all first-class travelers. For sleeping-car reservations, through tickets, time tables and further information apply at city office of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at No. 207 Clark street, or at Union Passenger Station, Chicago, or address F. A. Miller, Ass't G. P. A., C., M. & St. P. R'y, Chicago, Ill.

"Excuse me, George, but when I saw you a year ago your face was covered with pimples; it seems to be all right now." "Yes, sir; that's because I stuck to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the greatest blood medicine in the world. I was never so well in my life as I am now."

— The —
Atchison, Topeka

AND
Santa Fe R. R.

FROM
Chicago

TO THE
Pacific Coast,

THE
Gulf of Mexico,

AND
The Far South West.

Is by all odds the most direct, comfortable, and satisfactory route. For all varieties of information write to the following named Agents of the

"SANTA FE ROUTE:"
J. M. CONNELL, City Pass'r Agent,
212 C. ARK ST.
JNO. J. BYRNE, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
CHICAGO.
GEO. T. NICHOLSON, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't,
TOPEKA

HIRES' ROOT BEER!
25c HIRES' IMPROVED 25c
IN LIQUID. NO BOILING OR STRAINING EASILY MADE. THIS PACKAGE MAKES FIVE GALLONS.

ROOT BEER.
The most APPETIZING and WHOLESOME TEMPERANCE DRINK in the world. Delicious and Sparkling. TRY IT.
Ask your Druggist or Grocer for it.
S. E. HIRES, PHILADELPHIA.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1873.
W. BAKER & CO'S Breakfast Cocoa
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.
A NEW SYSTEM OF
HOUSE CONSTRUCTION.
HOW TO MAKE FRAME HOUSES FIREPROOF.
All intending to build send 5c stamp for illustrated descriptive pamphlet of much value. N.-W. EXPANDED METAL CO. 148 Adams-st. Chicago. Mention paper.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED BY Peck's INVISIBLE TUBULAR EAR CUSHIONS. Whispers heard. Comfortable. Successful where all remedies fail. Ills. book & proofs free. Address F. HISE, 9X, 853 Broadway, New York.

METAL TIPPED.



WILL NOT CUT THROUGH.

See name "EVER READY" on back of each Stay.

ACKNOWLEDGED THE BEST DRESS STAY ON THE MARKET.

PERSPIRATION PROOF, PLIABLE, EASILY ADJUSTED.

Ask for Them. Take None but Them. Beware of Imitations.

—MANUFACTURED BY—

The Ypsilanti Dress Stay Manufacturing Company,

For sale by all Jobbers and Retailers.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN.