

The Living Church

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EDITORIALS AND COMMENTS

The Open Diplomacy of the United States

THE thoughtful reader of Mr. Gerard's German experiences sees in those reminiscences very much more than the exhibition of German duplicity. It has hitherto been an unheard-of thing that an ambassador should return home and immediately begin to tell all that came to his knowledge while working in a diplomatic capacity. "White" papers and papers of various hues from many governments have, indeed, accustomed us to realize that with ultra-dignity and in a highly censored form the various foreign offices reserved the right to publish such excerpts of diplomatic correspondence as they deemed fitting; and comparison of various publications of this nature has often shown that foreign offices also reserved the right to withhold such sections of that correspondence as did not fit into the plans of those who published the information.

But all this has always been highly official and devoid of any touches such as would tend to popularize it. It requires almost a diplomat to digest and to correlate the papers which the several belligerents put out at the beginning of the war. For personal reminiscences of diplomats we have heretofore waited until long after issues had been determined and, generally, until after most of the players in the diplomatic drama were dead. The wily Bismarck gave us a graphic picture of the founding of the German empire, but it did not come until long after the empire had been founded and was in no sense a contemporaneous picture. So also we have an abundance of mid-Victorian English history in biography and autobiography, but not the reminiscences, as yet, of the last British ambassadors to Germany or Austria. Diplomacy, as a science, has been a highly dignified proceeding.

The war was not far advanced when THE LIVING CHURCH expressed the opinion that, back of kaisers and czars, secret diplomacy was the ultimate cause of the war. And when America became involved we expressed the hope that America would make war upon secret diplomacy and seek to end the conditions that, more than armaments, make for war. We frankly admitted that this programme might not be welcomed by all of our allies, nor did we intimate that reprehensible diplomacy would be found confined to the foreign offices of Berlin and Vienna. Diplomacy, as far back as it has been known, is, on the whole, an odoriferous history of scandalous intriguing. That "the end justifies the means", that it is legitimate to intrigue, to lie, and to steal for one's country, has been a part of diplomatic ethics on so large a scale that, though particular diplomats or even particular nations might now and then have risen above the ethics, it has been the general practice of the nations.

So also when, at the beginning of the war, we were challenged with the insistence that Christianity had failed, we denied the charge and maintained that what had failed

was an unchristian diplomacy; a diplomacy that was accustomed to play fast and loose with the moral standards of the nations and which recognized no obligation to the Christian law of justice and of love. Scarcely a nation of Europe has had a diplomatic history in which defiance of Christian ethics has not repeatedly been both practised and tolerated. If America, as we believe, has, in general, conducted her diplomatic affairs on a higher moral plane than has been customary abroad, we must remember that our national isolation has for the most part kept us out of temptation. Not because we were, as a people, more moral than other nations; but because we coveted no one's territory and assumed at least that no one coveted ours, and because we began our national life with no evil traditions inherited from centuries gone by, we have been immune from the intrigues, the alliances, and the ententes that have been familiar in older lands.

WE HOPE THAT we are right in believing that Mr. Gerard's disclosures are intended by our state department to mean a great deal more than appears on the surface. We hope that it is intended by means of these papers to convey to the foreign offices of the world the intimation that the United States does not recognize the right of any of them to negotiate in secret. We hope that we are right in believing that this is the beginning of a permanent policy which the United States intends to employ as a means of breaking down the world-menace of secret, unchristian diplomacy.

Nor is this only a hope. It is our firm belief. For the United States has declared war only incidentally upon Germany, but fundamentally upon war itself. It is the hope of the United States that by means of this war it may be possible to eradicate war.

Count von Bernstorff is an apt personification of loathsome diplomacy. Accredited to a friendly nation, with smooth words always upon his tongue; his career has been one of despicable intrigue. From the revelation of his attempt, by instruction of his equally despicable foreign office, to embroil the United States with Japan through Mexico, to the revelation of his attempt to use money for the purpose of influencing American legislation, von Bernstorff is the horrible example of unchristian diplomacy in action. Bernstorff was so awkward as to get caught. His duplicity has been published to the world. His master, not even dismayed by his stupidity, rewards him by accrediting him to another nation. Bernstorff therefore is German diplomacy personified. And that which is Bernstorff the American people loathe. Against it they have declared war.

The United States meets the secret diplomacy of Germany, which is Bernstorff, by the open diplomacy of Mr. Gerard. Mr. Gerard recognizes nothing confidential in what has come to his attention as ambassador. The publication

THE WAR COMMISSION AT WORK

WAR sometimes accomplishes even in the Church what peace cannot.

On Tuesday evening of last week there met in the Church Missions House for the first time, we believe, in the history of the Church representatives of different Church organizations in order that they might come to some mutual understanding as to the division of their fields in war work and to coördinate their different interests in such a way as to enable the Church to do a strong work, using its varied instrumentalities most effectively.

For instance, what is more needed by the boys and men of the Church, as they enter camp life and feel the strain and loneliness, than the personal touch of some strong layman who is in the camp for the particular purpose of helping these boys to keep in touch with the Church and the home? By an arrangement with the Y. M. C. A. the War Commission expects to place, through the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, such men as secretaries in the great cantonments.

The nation is gradually becoming aware of the fact that the drawing of hundreds of thousands of men from home and gathering them in great masses and putting them into unnatural conditions brings with it moral risks to themselves and to the surrounding communities. The Secretary of War is alive to these conditions and is working actively for the protection of the men and for such active recreation as will keep them normal. The communities, however, have their very large responsibilities, and in the communities the churches have their special work.

What duty therefore can be more congenial to the members of the Social Service Commissions, the Girls' Friendly Society, the Church Mission of Help, than that of arousing in the communities and parishes near the camps a sense of responsibility for the girls in the communities and for the men in the camps? This is true not only of communities where there are the larger camps, but throughout the country, of the little groups and squads of men who are guarding aqueducts and bridges, and of the boys in our coast towns, all of whom would appreciate the hospitality and courtesy of the people of the community. The best work is not done in masses but through the personal touch. When the wife of a vestryman asks two or three sailor boys to supper, or the people of a parish give a little social entertainment for a group of men a mile away, they are "doing their bit" of patriotic duty.

The Church Periodical Club believes less in distributing tons of literature than in limiting the amount but making the distribution a matter of personal sympathy and interest. A chaplain writes that he would like such and such things, and the Church Periodical Club, instead of dumping upon him a mass of material which they have received, takes pains to send him what he wants.

The St. Barnabas Guild, riddled as it is with its exodus of nurses, has its beautiful work of keeping the nurses in touch with each other and their common religious life by correspondence.

The Board of Missions and the Woman's Auxiliary, with their networks of organization over the whole Church, may be the means of carrying the messages and work of the War Commission over the whole Church.

The General Board of Education, believing rightly in the lasting quality of true education, has its thought upon the welfare of the nation when the war is over, and is laying its plans towards the building up of the youth in right character, that they, as citizens of the country, may do their patriotic work in the coming years of peace.

This, then, is one of the purposes of the War Commission. Even if nothing else is done, it is well worth while to coördinate the various work of the Church to prevent overlapping, and to stimulate each in its own chosen path of action.

Think what an enormous stimulus and safeguard it will be to a boy of the Church who has left his home and parish for the service of the country, to know that his name is on the Honor Roll at the door of his parish church, that that name has been gathered by his bishop or the diocesan War Commission into a card catalogue with the names of all the other boys and men of the diocese in the service,

and that the representative of the whole Church, the central organization, is to take that name and bring that boy into touch with the chaplain of his regiment or with some volunteer chaplain of the Church. While there will be many slips and failures of connection, this is one of the hopes of the War Commission.

BISHOP BRENT CHOSEN FOR WESTERN NEW YORK

THE third adjourned council of Western New York met in St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, on Tuesday, October 2nd, for the election of a Bishop. At a celebration of the Holy Communion at eleven o'clock the Rev. C. M. Sills, D.D., the Rev. Charles A. Jessup, D.D., and the Rev. Walter North, L.H.D., officiated.

Following the organization the delegates were guests of the wardens and vestrymen of St. Paul's at luncheon at the Iroquois Hotel. The council went into committee of the whole at two o'clock, when nominations were at once in order.

Bishop Brent of the Philippine Islands was elected on the second ballot, and the election was made unanimous. The notification committee includes the Rev. Charles A. Jessup, D.D., the Rev. Charles H. Smith, D.D., and General Edmund Hayes.

The ballot was as follows:

	—1—		—2—	
	Clerical	Lay	Clerical	Lay
Bishop Brent	37	28	48	29
Rev. David L. Ferris.....	21	12	24	14
Rev. C. F. J. Wrigley.....	17	11	9	7
Rev. C. J. Davis.....	6	4	4	1
Rev. J. C. Ward.....	4	1
Rev. William P. Niles.....	1	1	1	1
Rev. G. C. Stewart.....	1	1	1	1
Total vote	87	58	87	53
Necessary to choice.....	44	30	44	27

It is believed that Bishop Brent will consider the election very favorably. He was at one time assistant in the parish where this election was held. Consecrated in 1901 as Bishop of the Philippine Islands, he was twice elected Bishop of Washington, in 1908, but declined. He also declined election as Bishop of New Jersey in 1914.

DISASTERS IN THE MISSION FIELD

TYPHOON DESTROYS PROPERTY OF THE CHURCH IN JAPAN

NEW YORK, October 4, 1917.

To the Editor:

THE Board of Missions has received a cable from Bishop McKim announcing that the typhoon which swept over Japan on October 2nd has destroyed Church property to a value of about \$15,000. The Board announces with gratitude that all the missionaries are reported as safe.

Very truly yours,
JOHN W. WOOD.

CYCLONE IN THE ISLE OF PINES

BISHOP HULSE, at present in New York, writes: "Word has just been received that a cyclone in the Isle of Pines has demolished our church and blown the roof off the rectory at Santa Fe. The missionary and his family have no protection from the weather. Repairs must be made at once. It will cost \$1,500. Who will help put a roof over the head of this representative of the Church?"

"Contributions can be sent to Mr. George Gordon King, Treasurer, 281 Fourth avenue, New York City, marked *Special* for the Bishop of Cuba to repair rectory and church in Santa Fe."

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS

A MOST interesting meeting of the Board of Missions was held in the Church Missions House, New York, on October 3rd.

According to the new order of business a large part of the time was given to reports from the field and to other things of missionary interest. Dr. Reifsnider, President of St. Paul's College, Tokyo, was present, together with members of the New York Laymen's Missionary Committee. He presented a most interesting proposition. The Ministry of Education in Tokyo, being very favorably disposed toward the establishment of an American University in Tokyo, has officially approached the authorities of St. Paul's, requesting them to take over the Nihon Medical School, making it a part of the great University plan. This offer seems to show a complete confidence in St. Paul's on the part of the government and the people, as it assumes that the standing of St. Paul's is quite high enough to satisfy both. In offering this school to St. Paul's, the government offers therewith a license which avoids the necessity of its students taking the State examination and places the school in the highest class of government educational institutions.

The Board expressed the greatest interest in this proposition and referred it to the executive committee with power to act.

Dr. John W. Wood, who had just returned from an extended tour of our missions in Alaska, gave a most interesting account of his trip.

Bishop Thomas of Wyoming reported to the Board the splendid mission stations he is establishing on the Wind River Reservation for the benefit of the Arapahoe Indians.

The Rev. J. A. Van Hoose, a business man of Birmingham, Alabama, and greatly interested in St. Mark's Colored School in that city, told the Board about the condition of the school for some years past, its great misfortune from a fire which occurred some years ago, and its need for an appropriation at the present time to enable them to save its existence. Happily the undesignated legacies when distributed at the December meeting will enable the Board to care for this and many other splendid enterprises which would otherwise suffer greatly.

Owing to the rise in the cost of necessities in Cuba, the Bishop, who was present at the meeting, expressed great concern for his clergy, both native and American, and a slight revision of the pay table was made to care for them.

An even worse condition prevails in China. The rise in the price of silver and also the rise in the cost of commodities has reduced the purchasing power of the missionaries' salaries in the last three years at least 37½%. Our foreign missionaries are paid in gold, but the currency of the country is silver. Three years ago \$1 American gold would buy \$2.40 in Chinese silver. At the time of the Board meeting \$1 gold would buy only \$1.16 in Chinese silver. At an earlier meeting of the Board it felt obliged to guarantee the salaries and running expenses of the native Chinese work in silver. It now seemed imperative that the Board should guarantee for the American missionaries \$2 silver for \$1 gold, which was done. Most of the other missionary organizations and many business firms have done the same or more for their workers.

An interesting letter was received from the Bishop of Shanghai giving the resolutions of the Bishops' Conference held May 8th to 10th in Shanghai. It represented the three missions in China. Among the various recommendations was an urgent request that the Foreign Secretary visit the China Mission in the near future. This was referred to the executive committee.

After the May meeting of the Board two vacancies occurred owing to the death of Bishops Edsall and Nelson. Bishop Brown, Coadjutor of Virginia, was elected in place of Bishop Nelson, and Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts was reelected in place of Bishop Edsall. Bishop Brown accepted his election and was present at the meeting. Unfortunately Bishop Lawrence, owing to the many demands upon his time, felt unable to accept his reelection. Bishop Reese, Coadjutor of Southern Ohio, was unanimously elected in his place.

A letter from the Bishop of Western Michigan was read to the Board in which the convention of the diocese had

voted to relinquish \$940 of the \$2,940 grant given to the diocese. This action was taken to assist the Board at the present time, and also to prepare for the final relinquishment of the appropriation in entirety. A resolution of appreciation was adopted for this substantial evidence on the part of the diocese in cooperating with the work of the Board.

The treasurer's report showed that the Church must send to the Board at least \$486,000 between now and the 31st of October, to avoid a deficit.

DAYS OF INTERCESSION FOR RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

THE General Board of Religious Education, through its secretary, the Rev. Dr. Gardner, publishes its usual call preceding the annual Days of Intercession:

"In accordance with our annual custom we appeal to the parishes of the Church for the observance of the third Sunday in October, the 21st, and the following Monday, as days of intercession for Religious Education. These days have been observed by the Church of England and in the United States for many years.

"Our call is most pertinent this year, for the reaffirmation of religion is more clearly seen to be the prime necessity of the hour. The need is expressed in this statement:

"Only Religious Education can bring permanent order into the chaos of the present, for things never can be right until people are right, and people will not be right until they are right at heart—in ideals, motives, will, and habits.

"The youth of the world, which is the hope of the world, is always threatened in war times. Not only are the young men and young women mobilized for actual war service, but boys and girls have their imaginations filled with successes that come because of brute strength and material power. The world calamity must be the call to the Church for the propagation of spiritual things with greater vigor.

"Would urge that the days be marked with special services and sermons; that every rector make an appeal for the emphasis of religion in the home and the support of the Church school, and that intercessions be made for institutions of higher learning for those young men and women who have left the parish for life in colleges and universities, and for the increase of the ministry.

"In the Province of Washington not only are the two days observed, but the Provincial Board of Religious Education urges the setting apart of the entire week.

"Wherever possible, contiguous parishes are urged to unite in the observance of Education Week, and wherever at that time there are meetings of convocations or archdeaconries it is hoped that the subject of Education will find a place on the programme and in the periods of intercession.

"The Service of Intercession for Religious Education recommended by the Board will be found very helpful in arranging the services for Education Week. It is published by George W. Jacobs & Co., Philadelphia.

"Religious Education is the most important contribution to the programme for enduring, righteous, world-wide peace, for it seeks to insure that the new generation shall learn the life of the common, divine family."

"Signed: WILLIAM E. GARDNER,

General Secretary for the General Board of Religious Education.
"New York, September, 1917."

THE GIFT OF HEALING

IT IS QUITE beside the mark for any one to fall back upon the stock cry of most Christian apologists, that the power of healing the sick was given to the Church only for a time, when signs and wonders were needed to convince and convert the people. The average Christian of to-day has long since come to the conclusion that that form of apology is simply one invented to cover the Church's faithlessness.

Never was there a time when "signs and wonders" were more necessary in the Christian world than to-day. That the power to heal is with the Church is manifest to all who will see; and if only we had that essential—a corporate faith restored instead of faithlessness—that strange, mysterious, silent influence which is now a sort of pull one experiences rather than defines (the result of corporate faithlessness) in restricting the results of the faithful few, I verily believe we should have in its place an immense, immeasurable, spiritual force at work that would mean a speedy return of the day when the Church met and triumphed over physical as well as moral ills.—*Rev. P. Gavan Duffy.*

The Preaching Mission in War Time

FIRST REPORT OF PREACHING COMMISSION

THE Commission on Preaching Missions appointed by the last General Convention has been endeavoring for many months past to secure from the clergy of the country an expression of their willingness to cooperate in the extensive plans of the Commission. The secretary of the Commission has received, in response to a questionnaire, an expression of the willingness to serve, of those whose names are hereto appended.* It is the unflinching judgment of the Commission that never before in the history of our Church in this country has the time been so opportune for an aggressive and progressive preaching mission as the present. Not only within the Church itself, but beyond its immediate borders, wherever opportunity affords, the word of God should be heard to-day.

In an age that is pulsing with great movements, movements that are as yet undefined and uncrystallized, the Christian Church must assume its supremely important place and make its contribution, that these new movements and enterprises may be made Christian in character. It is impossible that a "let-well-enough-alone" policy should continue if the Church is to hold its place and increase its power in the days that are to follow. The lament of Joshua, "Would God we had been content and had dwelt on the other side Jordan," must not be heard in our churches to-day. The power of the Christian pulpit is challenged and the need for the presentation of the claims of the Gospel is appallingly evident.

We cannot but believe that presently a universal cry will be heard, "What must we do to be saved?" Shall we believe that a mere formal and perfunctory discharge of our duties will answer this question? The great movements that have witnessed to the regeneration of the world have proceeded through the exercise of the prophetic ministry. The Commission believes that every priest of the Church to-day should, by prayer and careful preparation, make himself ready to meet the mighty challenge of the hour. Narrow parochialism, which is congregationalism at its worst, has failed. This is no time for insularity or the expression of selfish exclusiveness. We believe our Church has the polity and the system to minister to the crying needs of the time, but both polity and system call for the interpreter. It is in the hope that the exigencies of the hour will compel the Church at large to present the high claims of Jesus Christ for the salvation of mankind that the Commission submits this, its first statement.

It would be wise, for those who are contemplating missions, to remember that experience has proven that proper preparation constitutes the most essential part of the mission's efficiency. The mobilization of all the parish agencies and of its individual members is absolutely indispensable if the mission is to produce more than ephemeral results.

For the convenience of the missionaries who have volunteered to serve, it would be in the interests of economy to have them undertake missions within reasonable reach of their present parishes. On the other hand, it will prove of great profit to the Church at large if the clergy who serve in this capacity will seek to widen their own horizons by going to fields unfamiliar to them. We submit that this will be in the interests of a finer catholicity of spirit and of a larger fellowship.

JAMES E. FREEMAN,

Chairman Executive Committee.

BISHOP BURTON'S REPORT

OF one thing I am more and more convinced, the older I grow: it is that, if there is any loss of power in the pulpit, it is the pulpit's own fault. It is not because the people who go to church are indifferent to its deliverances. While I do not think that preaching by itself will fill our churches, I am not sure but that some clerical under-estimation of the duty of preparing for the pulpit has helped to empty our churches.

I find that the people not only enjoy good preaching,

* See next page.

but that also they yearn for helpful preaching; and I am pretty well persuaded that what they mean by a good sermon is a helpful sermon. A sermon which they call "good", is one that sets them to thinking, inspires them to better things, gives solution to their problems, and strengthens them for the burdens and conflicts of life. And what may seem to some a strange thing, but what ought to seem to us a delightfully natural and proper thing, is, that the people desire that the sermon should draw its sweetness and light, its solace and tonic, from the Bible.

The power of the pulpit lies in its translation of Scripture fact and doctrine into terms of modern life, and in its applying this everlasting Gospel to the deep needs of the universal human heart. There has been no waning in the opportunity for the exercise of this power, even though our churches are not so full as they used to be.

The General Convention Commission on Parochial Missions is vitally concerned about the preaching in the Church, as its very title indicates. The Commission carefully and fully organized itself in St. Louis, immediately after its appointment. Its movements are necessarily slow, because its members are exceptionally busy men and it has no funds for secretarial assistance and printed propaganda.

At the time of organization, I justly, and results will show that I wisely, insisted upon the chairmanship of the executive committee being given to the Rev. Dr. Freeman of Minneapolis; and, with a membership spread over the country, the Commission necessarily made the executive committee its agent plenipotentiary.

Dr. Freeman is the Apostle of the Nation-wide Preaching Mission, that so widely moved the Church and so effectively stirred up its spiritual life.

In St. Paul's list of the links in the vital chain between human salvation and the divine gospel, the preacher is mentioned as a prime essential. Dr. Freeman has, at the cost of no little labor, though with the help of some others of the Commission, prepared a list of those who are willing to serve as preachers in parochial missions. I have asked Dr. Freeman to preface the list with all necessary explanations and practical recommendations.

With the rest of the Church I thank him and his co-workers for their labor, and rejoice in this long step that has been taken by our Commission.

LEWIS W. BURTON,

Chairman Commission on Parochial Missions.

August 11, 1917.

BISHOP WEBB'S COMMENDATION

NOW when this country is facing a great crisis, when it is giving its best in men and money for the cause of freedom and true democracy, men's hearts are being stirred and their consciences awakened as they have not been for fifty years. It is a great opportunity that the Church should seize. She must preach the message of the Gospel as she never has before. Men are longing for an answer to their many questions, for a message that will solve their problems. What an opportunity for mission work in our parishes!

The great value of a mission, I am convinced by experience, is not to galvanize a dead parish into life, simply to have it die again, but to raise on to a higher spiritual plane any parish that will make a mission with earnestness, devotion, and prayer.

A new voice with a new point of view, and the old message preached with another personality back of it, with different experiences, will win many souls, arouse those who have grown careless, convert those who have fallen into sin, deepen the penitence of many, and, by a fresh presentation of the faith once delivered to the saints, make many souls realize their needs and satisfy their longings.

We want to take advantage of the opportunity now, that the Church may help souls that are anxious to be helped, and win back to our blessed Lord souls that have strayed away or have grown careless or indifferent.

The Commission on Preaching Missions has secured the

SOCIAL SERVICE

CLINTON ROGERS WOORDUFF, EDITOR

Correspondence for this Department should be addressed to the Editor, at North American Building, Philadelphia

WILLING WORKERS AND NEIGHBORHOOD SPIRIT

THE Willing Workers' Club, a rural club of women in Andrew county, Missouri, expended \$2,300 in less than a year on road building. It is preparing now, according to the *Kansas City Star*, to build a consolidated high school with agricultural department. It has inaugurated an annual potato day in the schools, when vegetables of all kinds are brought together for those who have none. It has an annual canning day when members bring their surplus apples to make into apple butter for those who have none. It has indoor picnics in winter, and outdoor picnics in summer, with lectures by inventors, engineers, and editors. No Willing Worker gossips or listens to gossip, the *Star* declares.

"There is no unkind criticism. There are a good many secrets in Andrew county since the Willing Workers came into existence. Neighborhood spirit brought the club into existence, but a genuine family spirit has been born, and to this spirit, working with delicate tact, is due the secret acts—the Willing Workers will not have them called charity or philanthropy, but just the little lifts—that enabled one Andrew county invalid to go to a hospital for treatment long needed; another to undergo an expensive operation, a whole family to be shod and clothed and perhaps fed over a crucial period in the family's finances; a boy to receive surgical help following an accident. The dues of the club are five cents a month if the member can afford it, but if she cannot no one ever knows.

"Why, no," said a member of the Andrew County Club, "we haven't done very much—just developed the neighborhood spirit that is lying more or less idle in every country district."

UNIVERSITY ORGANIZES DEPARTMENT OF CHILD WELFARE

The University of Kansas has organized a Department of Child Welfare in the Division of Extension, which has attempted to enter a unique and relatively unworked field of social service. The central aim has been that of arousing and organizing the community to act as a distinct and centralized authority in the interest of its children, and to furnish guidance and safeguards for the young of all ages while acting outside of the home and the school.

Some problems being attempted by the department are: To bring the home, the school, the Church, and the community into closer cooperation in their service of the young; to provide wholesome play and cultural industry for every child during the summer vacation period; to direct the motion picture business so that every minor shall be provided with clean and instructive entertainment; to provide that every community shall have a central organization authorized to serve and safeguard the moral needs of the young; to assist in the organization and management of mothers' clubs, parent teachers' associations, and kindred societies; to furnish plans and programmes for picnics, play festivals, juvenile social centers, the community Halloween, the celebration of Christmas and Independence Day, and the like; to render private assistance to parents and others who are dealing with peculiar and difficult problems of juvenile training.

COURT AND PROBATION RULES

The Committee on Criminal Courts of the Charity Organization Society of the City of New York has published the new Court and Probation Rules recently adopted by the Children's Court of New York with regard to their probation work. In forwarding the editor a copy, Lawrence Veiller, the secretary of the committee, says:

"We are informed that this is the first printed and indexed compilation of this kind adopted by any children's court in the country, though we appreciate that we may be in error in this statement. In any event we are sure that you will find these rules of the greatest interest and that you will agree with us

that they indicate a high-water mark in the conduct of probation work and the development of children's courts in this country.

"In this connection we are sure that you will be very deeply interested in the results that have been achieved in recent years by the Children's Court of New York. Since the establishment of a paid probation service for that court in New York City five years ago the number of children committed to institutions by this court has been reduced by over 25 per cent., while a consequent saving in expense to the city of many hundreds of thousands of dollars has resulted. This accomplishment has been brought about in spite of a very rapidly increasing population.

"The number of children during the past year brought before the New York Children's Court has decreased from 14,135 in 1915 to 12,425 in 1916, the arraignments for juvenile delinquency having been reduced from 7,927 to 5,970."

LEGAL REGULATION OF MARRIAGE

Concerning eugenic marriages the Social Service Commission of the diocese of Los Angeles had this to say in its recent report:

"Your Commission notes with much satisfaction the passage of legislation looking to the regulation of marriage in this state, based upon a standard of physical fitness.

"Aside from the strictly scientific aspect of such a measure, we feel that its enforcement will prove to be a deterrent to the precipitate marriages all too common and, above all, that it may be productive of a consciousness in the mind of the public at large—

"(a) of the inevitable deterioration consequent upon a widespread disregard for the divinely constituted principles fundamentally affecting the human race;

"(b) of the lamentable, and in many cases tragic, consequences of such hastily assumed, and indiscriminate, alliances; not only to the participants themselves, but also to those affiliated with them through ties of kinship and affection;

"(c) of a well-nigh criminal negligence due to a disregard for the rights of the generation still unborn."

ANTI-INJUNCTION LAWS

California has passed an anti-injunction bill similar to the Minnesota law. Organized labor was back of the measure. The act prohibits injunctions where the plaintiff has a remedy at law. No person can be prevented from persuading others from terminating a condition of employment, and no injunction shall be issued against any person or persons from going on a strike, or doing any other thing that would be lawful if no strike existed.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE has appropriated \$400,000 to carry out the provisions of the act of 1913 providing for monthly payments to indigent, widowed, or abandoned mothers and for the partial support of their children in their own homes. This legislation was entirely due to the efforts put forth by the labor unions of Pennsylvania at the recent session of the legislature, a lobby of forty men having been maintained by them during the entire session.

THE RECREATION COMMITTEE of the Committee of Public Safety in Philadelphia has issued a leaflet entitled *Philadelphia's Soldier, Sailor, and Marine Guests*, which contains information about various amusements, clubs, religious services, and generally the information which young men, strangers in the city, want to have. This committee is doing splendid work along intelligent lines.

THE LA CROSSE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE carries on its letterhead and literature this statement: "I will not condemn the Chamber of Commerce for failure to secure results unless I, myself, have personally given time, thought, and diligent effort to help secure those results." This thought might be well borne in mind by Church workers, especially those interested in social work.



SARAH S. PRATT, EDITOR

Correspondence, including reports of all women's organizations, should be addressed to Mrs. Wm. Dudley Pratt, 1504 Central Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.

ONE sees a great many demonstrations of practical things nowadays, but not often one such as was witnessed the other day in Red Cross headquarters when an old lady who was returning some knitting showed a young surgeon how lint was scraped during the Civil War.

"I've read about it and heard about it," he said, "but I never knew how the thing was done."

"Give me a knife and I will show you." And as the knitting had been wrapped in a piece of thin old cotton goods she sat down and scraped assiduously for a few minutes until a little pile of delicate, fleecy lint appeared. "It doesn't seem to come so easy as it used to—the cotton is not so good or there is some chemical that interferes with the lint, but this is the way it was made. You came from the South—they must have made it there."

"Yes, I suppose so—they did everything heroic. But I came North to study medicine when I was only a youth. The war was over long before I was born, but it is a fascinating subject to me."

"This lint," resumed the lady, taking out some knitting from a huge bag, and beginning work, "was really the ancestor of absorbent cotton, but it was found to adhere to wounds and instructions came that we were to ravel the worn cloth instead of scraping it. You see I knew much about it for I was appointed the head of the Sanitary Commission in our county and had many societies and individuals working under me."

She glanced at the Red Cross helpers moving quickly among their shelves, giving out things, taking them in, making careful memoranda of everything they did.

"We were just as busy as these women, but not so scientific or methodical because it was impossible. For instance that telephone over there has not stopped a minute, and our telephone had to be the weekly newspaper—and the courthouse bell in emergency. When a lot of women were needed or a box was to be packed, some one rang the courthouse bell. I have done it many a time—for a half hour without stopping. The women who heard it—on the farms lying at the edge of town—got on their horses and rode to adjoining farms and the country women packed up their supplies—their bacon, hams, fruit, and knitting—and brought them to the courthouse where the boxes were packed. They came in two-seated wagons over rough winter roads. Oh, my dear young man! Don't imagine that women are being brave and helpful for the first time!

"Everybody scraped lint. It was great work for children, for there was not so much knitting done, as nothing was required but socks—no sweaters, wristlets, nor helmets—and the long winter evenings in many a family were given to scraping lint, the men often helping after they had finished reading the New York *Tribune*, maybe. I remember I was scraping lint one evening when one of my friends came flying in with a new piece of music—war-songs were all that were sung and each new one was eagerly welcomed. This one was called *Somebody's Darling*. It was very pathetic and began:

"Into a ward of whitewashed walls
Where the dead and the dying lay,
Wounded by bayonets, shells, and balls,
Somebody's Darling was borne one day,
Somebody's Darling so young and fair—"

"I don't remember the rest." She stopped a moment and seemed to look back. "We both cried as we sang it, for her brother was fighting with the South and mine with the North. Oh, that was an infinitely sadder war—as far as our own country was concerned."

"I have heard the stories the women at home tell," her listener said. "I have listened to stories of their brave

endurance, their poverty and many woes—more than you northern women knew: but I have sometimes wished that patriotism could be taught to children without inculcating hatred of some other country. Listen!" He stood very straight before the old lady and shook his skilful fore-finger almost under her nose. "My two children are not going to learn to hate any land—Germany or any other. My mother belonged to a society which was formed after the war, and she never taught me to love my country any further north than the Ohio river; and the D. A. R. are handing down their traditions of war to the very babies, and the children of this generation, many of them, are absorbing hatred of Germany. It is deplorable not to be able to love one's country without hating some other—"

"And have you learned to love your whole country and your Government?"

"I love it all from the tip of Alaska to the uttermost end of Florida and from one ocean to the other. And I refuse to hate."

"Dr. W— wanted at the phone!" called an attendant.

Good surgeon, that! One would trust him with an operation!

ONE PIECE of last season's work on the part of the Honolulu branch of the Woman's Auxiliary was the sending of a box valued at \$268.66 to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Shanghai. In addition to the box, three of the parish branches contributed \$45 in cash for the same work. In response the accompanying letter came from Dr. Fullerton, the missionary physician and United Offering worker in charge of St. Elizabeth's:

"2 Avenue Road, Shanghai,
"July 6, 1917.

"My dear Mrs. Restarick:

"I am writing in behalf of our hospital staff to thank you and the Honolulu Auxiliary for the very generous gift that you sent our hospital. We have had various boxes sent us since I have been in China—but never before have we had one that fitted our needs so exactly. Everything in it was something that we actually stood in need of. This year, on account of war prices and gold exchange, we have had to be very economical in running the hospital, and have not been able to spend what we usually do in replenishing ward supplies. The day the box arrived we actually had no clean sheets in reserve in the linen room—and that in a hospital of seventy-five beds is quite a serious condition. Towels, too, were very much needed. We thought we would have to buy towels whether we could afford it or not. So we were overjoyed when your box was opened and we saw that fine supply. Surgical dressings and bandages are always welcome, as well as clothing.

"Please tell all the Auxiliary members who so kindly contributed to the box that their gifts have gone into immediate use and have helped us out enormously in caring for our constantly increasing number of patients. Bishop Graves showed me your letter, in which you asked whether money would be more acceptable than supplies. Ordinarily we say we prefer money because so many people do not know what to send, but when a box like yours arrives we are much more delighted with it than we would be with a check, because everything is available for use.

"Thanking you for your help, I am,

"Very sincerely yours,

"E. C. FULLETON."

THE EDITOR of this page has a friend who calls himself a farmer-priest. And this is what he really is on a small scale—not a priest on a small scale, by any means, but a farmer owning and operating a demesne of ten fertile acres in the midst of which stands the farm-house, in this case a pretty and convenient bungalow. His congregation may be called semi-rural, and with a beautiful stone church the

environment is much like that of an English village. Lately in writing of his success with crops—his barrels of potatoes and fine vegetables—he said that he lived almost entirely out of his garden, and he thought that sometime the wisdom of the American Church might see its way to an innovation such as the glebe-lands of England. It might result in a class of farmer-priests who with the sustenance gained from these glebes could afford to live in very small villages; and thus the Church might exist in hundreds of places where now it is not known. Perhaps the return to the soil so much talked of and beginning to be practised may result in something of this kind. Theoretically it is a beautiful idea and would be still more beautiful could it ever come to pass. There are many priests, no doubt, who would be glad to find themselves in the freedom of a small village with a few acres of ground at their disposal, and there are very many women who would be contented and happy to bring up their children in this country style. Preaching and farming are rather complementary anyway: many a good sermon has come from contact with the soil.

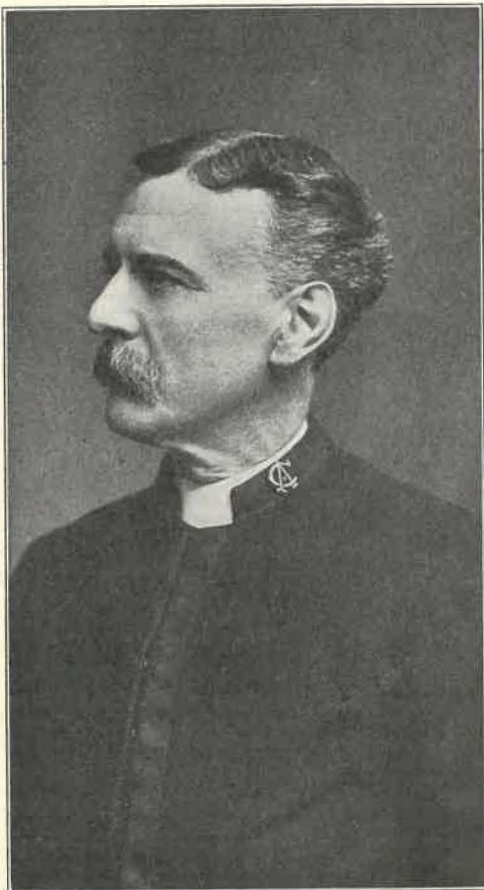
CHURCH ARMY WORK IN ENGLAND*

A LETTER BY THE REV. LYMAN P. POWELL, D.D.,
President of Hobart College.

London, England, September 3rd.

I AM only beginning to realize the full significance of this rare privilege of being the first American to make a first-hand study of the educational experiments and prospects in England and France in war time, and I am glad to pass on to you some of the impressions while still vivid.

My first week was given to the re-education experiments



REV. PREBENDARY CARLILE
Founder of the Church Army

among the blind, paralyzed, legless, and armless in the hospitals all over London; and, before I pass on to the study of Oxford and Cambridge and their prospects, I am giving a few days to the Y. M. C. A. and Church Army work.

Through the kindness of the American Ambassador I was at the formal opening to-day of the Eagle Y. M. C. A.

*This letter is the second in a series by President Powell and other Americans in England and France on special duty in connection with the war.

"hut" for Americans. It was a notable occasion. Dr. Page was at the church and the Y. M. C. A. Madame Paulsen and Lady Forbes-Robertson sang. The work of the Y. M. C. A. at the front was elaborately explained by the secretary for the American Expeditionary Force, and he brought the good news directly from France that in addition to the hundreds of "huts" already in operation at the front for the succor and good cheer of soldiers, there will be before winter opens 120 new "huts" for our boys in France, as well as many hotels open in Paris under Y. M. C. A. control for as many American soldiers as come.

But my primary interest as a Churchman was in the Church Army, still under the leadership of the noble Prebendary Carlile, who organized it thirty-five years ago and is still "going so strong" that, if only Americans as well as British will give him financial and moral support, he looks good for another generation. Before meeting him I fortified myself with literature, even proof sheets of a report not yet published. I had thus visualized the thousand Church Army centers, tents, and huts, from the far north near the Grand Fleet to the trenches on the west and the hot sands of Egypt south by east. I could see its fifty ambulances bringing in the freshly wounded, that "hut" in a Belgian prison vault, the rest "huts" even for the women who are substituting for their fighting men, the hostels for the men on leave, and the places where the war-made motherless and fatherless children receive Christian care.

To reading and preliminary discussion here and there, I added a visit to Hyde Park, to which the Church Army alone is ministering and helping the newly appointed women police to improve that vast vacation ground and redeem it from its earlier uses. I talked with soldiers, police, educators, and others. Everywhere the same story was told of such an illustration given by the Hyde Park recreation "hut" as makes the Army worth support.

But the best fortune came when Prebendary Carlile asked me to lunch with him when Lady Becket, with her appealing story, told with modesty and charm of her hospital at Dixmude. Chaplain Anderson, just back from the front, convinced us that the Christian message the Church gives must be added to all recreation work; the secretary of the S. P. G., with her happy recollections, pleasingly spoke of her own visit to the "States"; and then the all too brief talk with Miss May Doney, whose book of verse about to be republished in the States seems to have established her kinship with Crashaw, Vaughan, and all who have sung the mystery of life and the glory of the divine in the common-place. One English critic gives her next place to Mrs. Browning, and few lines Mrs. Browning ever wrote are more meaningful than such as these I have just read from Miss Doney's pen:

"Take me, O world of sisters and of brothers!
Eat, drink my life's slow-ripened utterings:
Give me the heaven of being a loaf for others,
A pitcher of the Everlasting Things."

If any one still doubts the new strength of the kinship between English-speaking peoples he need only have had my experience to-day with this rare group. I wanted to hear about the religious work the Army does among the soldiers; I found out for myself quite incidentally, before the luncheon ended, that while religion is not forced on anybody it is never overlooked. Even during the meal Dr. Carlile read a passage from his well-worn Bible, simply to get our casual opinion as to its meaning. I wished to know about the farm out Hempstead way where many disabled soldiers are trained close to the soil and in part fitted for a better living; but first interest was for the time in America, our preparations for the war, how much help we can give, what our problems are. Then when the expert manager of the Church Army had me started telling stories of American interest in the war he transferred us all to the chapel for a continuation of the talk. Fortunately, I had the chance to give up some of the time allotted me to Chaplain Anderson, also set down to speak, and in his few minutes he made it evident that, beyond all other concerns of the Church Army, Prebendary Carlile has made supreme "that a man will be a better soldier of the King if he is also a good soldier of the King of Kings."

There are many great days before me in England and in France; but no day can possibly be greater than this illuminating day has been.

LYMAN P. POWELL.

DIOCESAN WAR COMMISSION GATHERS IN PHILADELPHIA

Approves Plans and Adjourns Subject to Call—Divinity School Opens with Attendance Reduced by War—Deaconess House

The Living Church News Bureau }
Philadelphia, October 8, 1917 }

THE proposed War Commission of the diocese of Pennsylvania was successfully launched on Monday, October 1st. Those present were the Bishop and Bishop Coadjutor, the Rev. Messrs. Harding, Levis, Mockridge, Montgomery, Walenta, Walker, Washburn, of the Clergy Reserve Corps, and the Rev. J. A. Hart; Messrs. Edward H. Bonsall, Allen Evans, J. F. Fahnestock, Reed A. Morgan, Arthur E. Newbold, A. D. Parker, C. R. Woodruff. Others who were not able to attend this meeting but who have signified their intention to participate are the Rev. Dr. Tomkins and Messrs. S. F. Houston, Wm. H. Jefferys, M.D., Francis A. Lewis, Thomas McKean, Arthur V. Morton, C. L. S. Tingley, Charlton Yarnall. The present members of the Clergy Reserve Corps will become members of the Commission. Reports were made on the work of the Clergy Reserve Corps and on the demands upon the Church in the present war work. The call of the Church War Commission, which has been recently formed, for \$500,000 for the prosecution of this work over the country was discussed. The general project of the meeting was unanimously approved and adjournment was made subject to the call of the Bishop. The next meeting will probably be held on October 12th, when organization will be effected.

It is planned to merge the work of the present Clergy Reserve Corps into that of the new Commission, which will also take hold of the larger activities which are now coming upon the diocese in this enterprise.

PHILADELPHIA DIVINITY SCHOOL

The Divinity School opened formally on Friday, September 28th, with the Holy Communion and an address by the Dean. All the professors were in their places, and a larger number of students than had been anticipated.

The total enrollment in the undergraduate department is, of course, materially affected by the war. Twelve men had been formally listed for the junior class, but during the summer about half enlisted in some branch of the national service. There are at present thirty-three undergraduates enrolled; a falling off from last year of approximately 25 per cent.

There are no notable changes in the curriculum. Dr. Mitman, who acted as instructor in Religious Pedagogy last year, is resuming his work, to the great delight of the students and faculty.

The war is delaying the project for the removal of the school to its new site, but the committee in charge is hopeful that the plans may be fully realized in due time.

The faculty of the school through its chairman, announces the continuation of the courses leading to advanced degrees, which were so successfully inaugurated last year and in which over thirty of the clergy were enrolled for a part or the whole of the lectures. A brochure containing full information concerning post-graduate work has just been published by the school and may be obtained on request, from the Rev. Dr. Yerkes.

The lectures are to be given at the Church House on successive Mondays, on and after October 8th, as follows:

History of Religions—Religions of Greece and Asia Minor. Dr. Yerkes, 10:30 A. M.
Systematic Divinity—Constructive Studies in Doctrine of Atonement. Dr. Foley, 2 P. M.

Liturgics—Services and Service Books. Dr. Robinson, 3 P. M.

Each course consists of fourteen lectures, with an examination for enrolled students, and counts one-half unit of credit.

DEACONESS HOUSE

The Church Training and Deaconess House Philadelphia held the opening service of its school year in its chapel on Wednesday afternoon, October 3rd. Bishop Rhineland, in addressing the students, took for his text: "In your steadfastness ye shall win your souls." The timeliness of the subject was emphasized by reference to our soldiers who, by steadfastness to their duty, and high ideals, are finding and gaining possession of their better selves; as the nations also, which are engaged in the present war, by steadfastness to moral principles and purposes, are discovering and developing their real souls. The students were urged to apply this principle, and to attain this divine promise by steadfastness in study and work.

The new students form an unusually large and interesting junior class, and that these

twenty women come from ten different dioceses indicates the far reaching influence of this training house.

The Deaconess Retiring Fund Society held its annual meeting before the service. Trustees and officers were appointed for the year. The treasurer, Mr. Arthur E. Newbold, made an encouraging report, and suggested some improvements in financing the society. Six retired deaconesses are now receiving annuities.

OPENING OF DEVON MANOR

A new girls' school, known as Devon Manor, with Bishop Suffragan Garland as chairman of the board of directors, was opened at Devon last Wednesday evening. Senator Philander Knox acted as presiding officer, and was introduced by Bishop Garland. Among the speakers was ex-President Taft. There was a large gathering of the leading people of Philadelphia. Among the directors are the names of the leading financiers, business, and professional men. The patronesses, who acted with the board of directors as hosts for the opening evening, were among the foremost social leaders of the city. The school is starting with promise of great success.

PARISH RECEPTION AT OVERBROOK

The vestry and parish council of the Memorial Church of St. Paul, Overbrook, tendered a reception to the Rev. and Mrs. Robert Norwood, who have recently come to that parish. A large number of the clergy of the city, friends of the rector and his wife, and members of the parish wished them a successful career.

EDWARD JAMES McHENRY.

CHICAGO PARISH INAUGURATES EFFORT TO ENROLL SLACKERS

Bulletins are Used—Display of Books and Designs for Church Embroidery—Deaths

The Living Church News Bureau }
Chicago, October 8, 1917 }

THE rector and the parish of the Church of the Epiphany are making an extensive and determined campaign to get hold of what they call the "slacker Episcopalians" in their closely settled district on the West Side. As an advertising method of the campaign, the parish is publishing a series of bulletins every two weeks for six months. The subject matter of these little pamphlets, the first of which has just been issued, is prepared by the rector (Rev. H. W. Prince), and edited by an advertising company. Bulletin number 1 begins with these compelling statements and appeals:

"There are 32,000 communicants of the Episcopal Church in the diocese of Chicago. The Bishop believes there are an equal number of Episcopalians not listed at all in the churches' records; where are they? Do you know any of them? Will you help find them, and place them?"

"First of all: Give this bulletin to a Church friend of yours who does not go to church; tear off the little blank on page 7; write his name and address—or hers—and mail it to the Church.

"This will cost you five minutes of time and a two cent stamped envelope.

"Will you do it?"

"We are after the 'Strayed Sheep'.

"The Bishop's belief constitutes a challenge to a live Church. We are taking up the challenge for the West Side. We are the largest Episcopal Church on the West Side. We have room for plenty of people. This bulletin is a medium for reaching them.

"But it cannot work alone. It needs the human element of careful placing and genuine backing. This is what you can do in helping to reach the 'strayed sheep'."

The Epiphany has a publicity team, "boosters", the bulletin calls them, "ready to back the rector and the parish in progressive undertakings, who are pretty tired of the fellows who belong to a Church, but who do only one or two things—or both; stay away or knock." An extract from the rector's sermon of the Sunday before is printed in the bulletin, together with announcements of the Sunday services, of the meetings of the parish organizations and societies, and of plans for the children.

CHURCH EMBROIDERY AT THE CHURCH CLUB

Through the interest of the Rev. Luther Pardee there have been put in the Church Club rooms, under the care of the secretary, Mrs. Dingman, several books on Church embroidery, among them two rare volumes by the late Anastasia Dolby, and a large collection of designs for embroidery and lace. Many of these designs are full working size, and others can be adopted, or will further the motive for original designs to artistic workers. This collection is intended for the use of Church workers in the diocese of Chicago, who wish to provide embroideries for the churches of the diocese. There are also patterns for albs, chasubles, cottas,



SECOND SYNOD OF THE PROVINCE OF THE PACIFIC, SEPTEMBER 19TH TO 23RD
Bishops, delegates, and members of the Woman's Auxiliary at St. Michael's Cathedral, Boise, Idaho.
[See THE LIVING CHURCH of October 6th, page 728.]

DEDICATION OF PARISH HOUSE OF CHRIST CHURCH, HARTFORD

WITH SIMPLE and yet dignified services the new parish house of Christ Church, Hartford, Conn. (Rev. Samuel R. Colladay, rector), was dedicated on Friday afternoon, October 5th.

When the hour appointed for the exercise arrived, the auditorium, which has a seating capacity of about four hundred and fifty, was filled with that number of invited guests. The procession of choir, wardens, vestrymen, parish clergy, Bishop, and Suffragan Bishop entered singing Hymn 483. Bishop Brewster pronounced the invocation. Prayers were then read by the Rev. John H. Rosebaugh, assistant minister.

Bishop Brewster in his address paid a fitting tribute to the late rector, the Rev. James Goodwin, D.D., whose earnest hope had been to make the finished parish house a centre of larger help in the work carried on by Christ Church, and to the late James Junius Goodwin, in whose memory the house is erected, characterizing him as a faithful Churchman and Christian gentleman. The Bishop then spoke of the parish house as an adjunct of the Church, that it stands for the thought that salvation means more than merely caring for one's own soul. The Church stands for the Fatherhood of God, the parish house for the brotherhood of man. It is the agency of social Christianity, and the proper place for innocent enjoyment and recreation. The parish house is expressive of a religion that is not shut up or confined in the Church. It is a symbol that the Church is not holding itself apart from the duty of a religion that is going to transfigure daily life, "bringing them together" upon terms of liberty, equality, and fraternity. It is a means of bringing the children of God nearer to each other, a witness of the brotherhood of man for the sake of the Great Elder Brother. At the conclusion of the Bishop's address, Miss Von Dresser, *prima donna* of the Chicago Opera Company and a protégé of the late Mr. Goodwin, sang.

The Rev. Dr. Luther, president of Trinity College and warm personal friend of the late Mr. Goodwin, made a feeling memorial address. "It is quite impossible for one man to tell the story of another man's life, and it is equally impossible to analyze another man's character. Beyond all our knowledge is the individual conscience whose workings are known alone to God. I might characterize him as the mighty dynamo, as power without noise, treasure hid in the silent hills which men may seek and find for many years to come."

Mr. Walter L. Goodwin, acting for his

mother, made the gift of presentation of the building to the rector, wardens, and vestry of Christ Church, stating that provision was being made with a building trust company for an adequate endowment which would take care of its maintenance.

The rector in suitable words accepted the building, referring in his address to the words used at the laying of the cornerstone by the late rector.

Then followed the act of dedication by Bishop Brewster, after which Prayers, the benediction, and a hymn brought the proceedings to a close.

The James Junius Goodwin memorial parish house of Christ Church, Hartford, is erected by his wife, Mrs. Josephine Sarah Goodwin, in memory of her husband, who for his lifetime was a member of Christ Church parish and for many years its junior warden. The building, erected of Portland sandstone, to correspond with the material in use in the church, is situated immediately west of that edifice on Church street. It was designed by Philip L. Good-



GOODWIN MEMORIAL PARISH HOUSE
Christ Church, Hartford, Conn.

win, the late Mr. Goodwin's son, who was associated with the architects of the building, Delano and Aldrich of New York City. Its cost with furnishings has been in the neighborhood of \$300,000. The entrance to the building is through a spacious vestibule, on one side of which is a small lecture room and on the other the rector's room and stairway. To the rear, the main floor is taken up with a large auditorium and gallery across the end. This is fully equipped with a stage, dressing rooms, toilets, etc. The basement is fitted up for a men's club, with a lounging room, billiard room, bowling alley, shower bath, lockers, toilets, and one room especially fitted up for the local Castle K. O. K. A. There is also in the basement a large dining room with sewing room and kitchen. On the second

floor the whole front is given over to a room 60 by 30, fully furnished and designed for the use of the several women's organizations of the parish. This room has also its own kitchenette, closets, toilet, etc. On the third floor are a suite of rooms for the curate, rooms for the janitor, etc. On the top of the auditorium there is a roof garden. The whole house is completely furnished in most excellent taste, under the direction of Miss Amy Fisher of New York City.

As one enters the vestibule the eye meets an impressive bronze memorial tablet which bears a clear-cut medallion of the late Mr. Goodwin and beneath it the inscription:

"THIS HOUSE IS ERECTED IN
LOVING MEMORY OF
JAMES JUNIUS GOODWIN
1835—1915
A LIFE-LONG MEMBER OF CHRIST CHURCH
THOSE WHO KNEW HIM AND MANY WHO KNEW
HIM NOT WERE BETTER THAT
HE HAD LIVED"

LETTERS OF BISHOP ISRAEL

BISHOP ISRAEL, who safely crossed the ocean and the English Channel, has written home a number of letters telling of his trip. Some of these are printed in a late edition of the *Cathedral Leaflet*, and make interesting war-time reading.

"This is a wonderful and curious experience," writes the Bishop on shipboard. "We talk of the danger, even joke over what may happen, but no one seems afraid—even the ladies, of whom we have some ten aboard. From yesterday on we are instructed to hook stateroom doors ajar, in order that they may not jam and imprison us should we be torpedoed. From to-night on we are advised to sleep in at least part of our clothing, and to keep our warmest things ready to put on quickly. At the same time, we are told to 'take time to dress', as 'the Baltic is likely to sink slowly!' All these instructions are given us at boat drill in a perfectly matter of fact way, and received in the same way. There is no bravado or boasting, but just simply a quiet recognition of the need for preparedness. I would not write you all this were it not that if you ever receive this letter I shall long since have landed, and you need not worry. As I write in this beautiful salon, passengers are reading, smoking, playing cards, and chatting as if no danger existed."

While in London, Bishop Israel saw the parade of American troops, and listened to the speech by Mr. Henderson in the House of Commons, and to those of Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Asquith in reply. "Rural England," he writes, "looks as calm and

beautiful as if war had never been. You notice the predominance of older men at the stations, and women workers. A woman punched my ticket in the most matter of fact way at the Liverpool station gate. Old men were conductors on our train, but at one station I saw a woman porter handling luggage. Here in London soldiers and officers were everywhere in evidence, wounded and well alike. English and Highlanders and Canadians I saw everywhere to-day. The 'buses seem still to be driven by men, and there are still some male conductors, but for the most part young women in differing but attractive dress appear in charge. On one line I noticed the girls looked neat and attractive in short skirts and long black boots, and an 'ulster effect', brown linen or muslin, coat reaching to the knees and belted about the waist. A broad-brimmed felt hat completed a really very attractive costume. On the railroad I saw also young girls employed in cleaning cars, in trousers, overalls, and smocks. We met girl 'messengers boys' on the street here also, and a young woman was running the elevator at Brown's Hotel. The hotel menus are very simple, and the portions small and the prices high. The streets are not nearly so crowded as when Mrs. Israel and I were here, and tourists are noticeable by their absence."

A letter from Havre is dated August 23rd.

"It is very interesting here, and yet life moves on much as usual, except for soldiers everywhere, and many, very many, signs of bereavement. We reach Paris to-night. Met children parading with French, English, and American flags, a dear, solemn little bugler in front, who, with all the others, saluted us in our uniforms.

"Am well. Love to all."

AT THE CHURCH CONGRESS

THE REV. PROFESSOR LEWIS has been obliged to cancel his appointment as essayist at the coming Church Congress on Essentials for Continuity in the Ministry. His place will be taken by the Rev. Frederick A. Wright. Bishop Francis has been asked to take Bishop McCormick's place as speaker on Religious Conditions in the Middle West.

The secretary of the Congress announces that visitors from New York can most conveniently travel on Monday morning by way of the Pennsylvania railroad. Particulars as to free accommodations, etc., may be obtained from the Rev. G. A. Carstensen, D.D., Riverdale, New York City.

PATRIOTIC SERVICE AT EPIPHANY, WASHINGTON

A PATRIOTIC SERVICE, described especially as a "Military Service", was held in Epiphany Church, Washington, on Sunday night, September 30th, to which the soldiers and sailors of the United States were especially invited. Dr. McKim, the rector, spoke sympathetically of the work lying before the military forces of the United States and gave them words of encouragement. General W. C. Gorgas, Surgeon-General of the United States, also spoke, while Sergeant Walter F. Smith, assistant leader of the Marine Band, assisted in the music, which was of a patriotic nature. There was a large attendance.

REPORT OF RELIEF IN SERBIA

THE SERBIAN RELIEF COMMITTEE OF AMERICA, of whose honorary committee Bishops Nelson, Brewster, and Lawrence are members, has presented a report of its work

for the thirteen months ending July 31st. It has received \$103,439.72, with an additional \$225.40 in gifts in kind. In addition it estimates at about \$15,000 the free transportation of its supplies to Salonika, while its expenses, including those of its representatives abroad, amount to \$16,467.22. The report also narrates the methods by which the relief provided has been transported to its destination, and urges generous response to the ever-growing demands of the work among this most unhappy people.

AMERICAN CHURCH BUILDING FUND COMMISSION

AT THE September meeting of the board of trustees of the American Church Building Fund Commission, the Ven. R. Bowden Shepherd was elected a trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Bishop Nelson. Gifts, grants, and loans amounting to \$22,695 were made to parishes and missions throughout the Church. Further consideration was made of the revision of the constitution and by-laws, with a view to extending the usefulness of the commission, final action deferred to the November meeting.

ILLINOIS CLERGY VISIT MEN IN AVIATION CAMPS

OUR CHAPLAIN at the University of Illinois, the Rev. John M. Page, is doing all that he can for "the boys" in the aviation camp at Rantoul and the aviation school at the University in Champaign. Church people having sons or friends attending this camp and school are requested to send their names to Mr. Page, who will be glad to minister to them. The Rev. William H. Tomlins is the priest in charge of St. George's, Belleville, where the other aviation field in Illinois is situated, and he will be glad to receive the names of any Church boys who are attending that camp. His address is Granite City, Illinois.

SENATE ASKS DAY OF PRAYER

THE PRESIDENT has been called upon to appoint a national Day of Prayer by a resolution unanimously passed by the United States Senate, September 13th. The resolution was introduced by Senator Henry L. Myers of Montana:

"Whereas, The people and government of the United States are now engaged in the greatest war of history, which, in its determination is fraught with great results for good or evil, not only to the people of this country, but to the people of the whole world, and which is the greatest undertaking upon which this country has ever embarked; and

"Whereas, This country is about to engage in preparing for war and will soon be sending abroad to the theater of war great numbers of our young men, there to take part in the sanguinary conflict and offer their lives in defense of their country's rights; and

"Whereas, It is in accordance with the customs and traditions of this country as a Christian nation and has heretofore been the practice of this country upon engaging in war to set aside a day, by official proclamation, for prayer for the aid of the Almighty; Therefore be it

"Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the President of the United States be, and he is, requested by Congress to issue a proclamation, designating a day of prayer and calling

upon the people of this country on such a day to assemble in their various places of worship, and there offer prayer to Almighty God for the success of our armies and victory for our cause in this great conflict."

The House referred the resolution to the Committee on Military Affairs, before which a hearing was recently held. Dr. James S. Martin, superintendent of the National Reform Association, appeared in behalf of the resolution. Some opposition to its wording developed, particularly to the phrase "a Christian nation". In answer to a question as to what indications there are that this is a Christian nation, Dr. Martin replied:

"The use of the oath, with its solemn appeal to God, in our courts of justice and in the induction of men into civil office; the employment of chaplains in our navy and army, in our reformatory, penal, charitable, and benevolent institutions, and in our State and national legislative halls; the Christian laws upon our statute books against blasphemy, profanity, theft, murder, perjury, the desecration of the Lord's Day, licentiousness, etc., each and all of which practically every court in the land that has passed upon them declares to be founded on the ten commandments or, strictly speaking, the third to the ninth inclusive; the religious inscriptions on our coins such as 'In God we trust', and likewise on our public buildings, paid for as they are out of the public treasury; the reading of the Bible in the majority of the schools of our country; the acknowledgment of God in almost all of our State constitutions; the decision of numerous civil courts that Christianity is a part of the common law of the land, and the decision of the United States Supreme Court that this is a Christian nation; our annual Thanksgiving proclamations and observances, and also our fast day observances in times of peril from war and pestilence, and our days of humiliation and prayer in such crises in the nation's history as that in the midst of which we now find ourselves and for the observance of another of which days we are asking in the resolution before you."

FOOD CONDITIONS IN PERSIA

A CABLEGRAM from Tabriz, in West Persia, signed by the Rev. William A. Shedd, D.D., Mr. William T. Ellis, and others, declares that food conditions in West Persia are ominous. The committee of relief workers there asks that \$300,000 be sent at once to purchase available grain before further rise in prices. The food problem will be more acute this winter, although at present food may be bought for from \$25 to \$30 a load which has been selling for \$40.

In some parts the people are beginning to take care of themselves, and may sow their grain if they can get funds to purchase animals and seed.

ELECTED DEAN OF MARGARET COLLEGE

THE REV. GEORGE H. HARRIS, rector of St. Peter's Church, Paris, Ky., was unanimously elected Dean of Margaret College, Versailles, on September 27th. Almost at the same time he was chosen rector of St. John's Church, Versailles. He has accepted the Deanship from October 1st, and the parish from November 1st.

Margaret College is full to overflowing through the work of its president, the Rev. James M. Maxon, who has recently accepted a call to become rector of St. Mark's Church, Louisville, but will retain the presidency of the college. To meet the situation

thus created, the Rev. Mr. Harris was elected Dean, and will cooperate with President Maxon in the future development of the college and the parish. The president will spend a part of each week in the school, but his Sundays in Louisville.

The new arrangement meets with general approval. Mr. Harris has been a deputy to General Convention, is president of the Standing Committee, secretary of the diocese, secretary of the Cathedral chapter, senior examining chaplain, and editor of the *Diocesan News*. He has spent most of his ministry in the diocese of Lexington. Incidentally, he has also served acceptably as correspondent of THE LIVING CHURCH.

WOMEN FIND PEACE IN WORK

A RELIEF AGENT in the Russian Caucasus, Harrison A. Maynard, writes to friends in the United States of the need to give Armenian refugees employment, so that their minds may be taken off the horrible experiences through which they have passed and at the same time they may become self-supporting once more.

"Why should we live?" a woman who used to work for him asked Mr. Maynard. "In spite of herself we encouraged her to work," goes on the letter, "and now she is somewhat happy and very industrious. Another woman of a different disposition was so harassed by memories of the massacres and by thoughts of the murder of her only son, a teacher in the American School at Bitlis, that she could not sleep. When first given wool to spin she worked at it desperately, going out at night into the street to spin by the light of the street lamp, as she had none in the house. When she has no wool to spin she comes to our house, picks over wheat by hand, sews or does anything we can give her. Now I notice that the lines of her face are less drawn and she is beginning to be somewhat composed.

"Work has helped these women immensely. But they are only two out of tens of thousands of similarly conditioned women in the Caucasus. Realizing their need we have opened a shop to employ as many as possible. Already six hundred women are employed in combing, spinning, and knitting wool. The first 20,000 pairs of stockings knitted will be given away with the clothing we are providing from the \$100,000 recently promised by the American Committee for Armenian Relief.

"But we are not contented with employing only six hundred or seven hundred women. We are eager to open up similar work in other centres and to extend it to weaving, which would provide spinning for more women as well as weaving for the men. Thus many could provide for their own needs as well as have the moral benefit which comes from occupation. Such a work, of course, would require considerable capital but at the same time it would be small in proportion to the good accomplished and the number helped. Our hopes are tied to the friends in America. If possible we urge that funds be raised for this purpose, bearing in mind that it is the widows and orphan girls whom we hope especially to serve."

ONE DAY'S INCOME PLAN

AT THE close of the first week in October the One Day's Income Plan was just short of \$100,000. The plan has held its own, whereas the other receipts of the Board of Missions show a decided falling off. The next few weeks must see the Church proving its faith by its works—and in these

times above all others the Church's Mission must be protected. As a layman has well put it, "this is the time that every parish should brace up, so that your board's receipts should not fall off. If the missionary work ever needed money, it needs it now." By way of contrast, the Congregational Board has just closed the best year in its history.

One gift to the plan was thirty times what was asked. "Find enclosed money order for \$75 which I desire to contribute to the One Day's Income Plan for Missions. This, however, does not represent one day's income, but my allowance for one month."

From a Captain in the Army comes the following: "Enclosed is one day's income. I do not feel that I can afford more, but gladly give this to help your fight, even as you people at home are helping us."

MEMORIALS AND GIFTS

MRS. ELOISE LITTLE has given to St. Mark's Church, Candor, N. Y., a silver Communion set consisting of chalice, paten, ciborium, and cruets, in memory of her two brothers.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Zanesville, Ohio (Rev. H. L. Hadley, rector), has just been presented with a new pipe organ, costing \$5,000, by Mrs. W. Schultz. The organ is being built by Steere & Sons Co., of Springfield, Mass., and is to be ready early in November.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, the Presbyterian Hospital, and New York University are the residuary legatees of a large estate left by Miss Kate Collins Brown of New Orleans, whose will was filed a few days ago. Miss Brown died in New York on August 19th. She made specific bequests amounting to \$460,000. Among these was the sum of \$50,000 to the Free Church of the Annunciation, New Orleans. This bequest is in memory of the testatrix's parents, William Skillings Brown and Mary Elizabeth Brown.

ALBANY

R. H. NELSON, D.D., Bishop

Congregation Will Erect Building—Junior Auxiliary—Chaplains—Archdeaconry

THE CONGREGATION of St. George's Mission, Clifton Park (Rev. Frank Damrosch, priest in charge), are trying to raise funds for the erection of a church. A lot has been secured and the foundation walls have been laid. As soon as the small debt thus incurred has been paid, it is the intention of the Rev. Mr. Damrosch to solicit funds for the new church. St. John's branch of the Girls' Friendly Society of Cohoes has already contributed \$25 for this purpose and other friends have signified a willingness to assist. Clifton Park is in a distinctly rural neighborhood. There is no other church of any kind in the vicinity and the attendance has been steadily growing under the aggressive ministry of the Priest-in-charge. The erection of a church seems to be more than justified.

THE JUNIOR AUXILIARY of St. Paul's Church, Albany (Rev. Roelif H. Brooks, rector), is busily planning for the annual meeting of the Juniors of the diocese at 3:30 on Saturday afternoon, October 13th. An illustrated talk will be given by the Rev. Charles E. Betticher of the Church Missions House, New York City.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Gloversville, has become vacant owing to the departure of the rector, the Rev. Royal Kenneth Tucker, for

the National Guard mobilization camp at Spartansburg, S. C., where he is serving as chaplain of the 105th United States Infantry, formerly the Second New York Infantry, U. S. N. G. Chaplain Tucker has been identified with the regiment since early in the spring, but continued to maintain his services at St. Paul's, until late in the summer.

THE REV. MILES L. YATES is entering the General Theological Seminary, New York City, to become an instructor, this fall, thus causing the Church of the Holy Cross at Fort Plain, N. Y., again to become vacant. The Rev. Mr. Yates has been doing a splendid work in three of our Mohawk Valley missions.

THE REV. JOHN MILLER HORTON, rector of St. Mark's Church, Philmont, N. Y., has gone to England, where he expects to take temporary work, later acting as chaplain in one of the London hospitals. During his absence, the Philmont church will be supplied as the Bishop may direct. The departure of the Rev. Mr. Horton makes the number of clergy from the diocese of Albany, serving as chaplains and Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross workers, both at home and abroad, comparatively large.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the archdeaconry of Troy (Ven. Guy Harte Purdy, Archdeacon), was held in Christ Church, Ballston Spa (Rev. John Alleyne Howell, rector), Monday and Tuesday, October 1st and 2nd. The opening service was Monday evening, when missionary addresses were given by the Rev. Charles B. Alford of the Associated Missions of Chestertown, Schroon Lake, Pottersville, and Adirondack, in the North Woods region of the archdeaconry, and the Rev. Frank Damrosch of the Associated Missions of Mechanicville, Round Lake, East Line, Jonesville, and Clifton Park. At the latter point efforts are being made to build a church. Both of these men are able to cover a very large area by means of automobiles, with which they have been provided by Archdeacon Purdy. Their addresses were stimulating and helpful, abounding in human interest, forceful and vigorous. The Holy Communion was celebrated Tuesday morning by the Archdeacon, assisted by the rector of the parish. At the business meeting, reports were read by the missionary clergy, showing excellent work carried on systematically and faithfully in the smaller parishes and missions. While many of our people visit the Adirondack Mountains each year and are more or less familiar with the country adjacent to the state roads and more popular summer resorts, few of them realize the hardships and privations undergone cheerfully year after year by the consecrated priests of the Church, who visit the scattered flocks of this region all the year round. The archdeaconry of Troy embraces one of the largest and most difficult missionary fields in the whole American Church, and should be better known to the average American Churchman. The entire afternoon session was devoted to Some Problems of the Rural Parish, the Rev. George Stockwell being the leader.

CENTRAL NEW YORK

CHAS. T. OLMSTED, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., Bishop
CHARLES FISKE, D.D., LL.D., Bp. Coadj.

Woman's Auxiliary

BISHOP FISKE conducted a quiet day for the Woman's Auxiliary at St. Paul's Church, Syracuse, on Wednesday, October 3rd. A large congregation was present at the meditations throughout the day.

to 30th, at Wyoming. The church would not hold the congregation that assembled for the final service. It was pleasing to note the men's interest in the mission.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

EDWARD M. PARKER, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop

Farewell Reception

BEFORE THE Rev. W. E. Patterson left Trinity Church, Claremont, of which he had been rector fourteen years, to assume the rectorship of St. Saviour's Church, Bar Harbor, Maine, he was given a reception, and as a sign of appreciation by town and parish he was presented a generous purse of gold.

OHIO

WM. A. LEONARD, D.D., Bishop
FRANK DU MOULIN, D.D., LL.D., Bp. Coadj.

New Churches — Anniversary — Brotherhood — Woman's Auxiliary — Parish Growth

TWO NEW CHURCHES were opened in the diocese, Sunday, September 30th: one for St. Andrew's mission, Toledo (Rev. John E. Carhartt, rector), and another for St. John's Mission, Bowling Green (Rev. William S. Banks, rector). The material of St. Andrew's, Toledo, is frame and shingles, the architecture English-Gothic, and the seating capacity 200. The cost of the new church, together with some improvements on the old building in use for many years, to which the former is joined, was \$11,000. The old building will be used for Sunday school and general parish purposes. The congregation, composed of wage earners, has for many years been looking forward to an enlargement of its building equipment, and upon the appointment to the mission of the present young rector, just out of the seminary two years ago, in face of soaring prices of labor and material, the movement for a new building was reorganized and pushed to a successful conclusion. Bishop DuMoulin officiated and preached at the opening service.

THE MATERIAL of the building at St. John's, Bowling Green, is tapestry brick, the architecture English-Gothic, and the seating capacity 150. The cost of the building, together with the lot, was \$7,000. The work at Bowling Green is known in the diocese as the children's mission, in connection with which there is a bit of interesting history. At a Sunday morning service in June, 1900, at St. John's Church, Toledo, the rector, the Rev. Walter C. Clapp, since called to rest, made an earnest appeal to his congregation for diocesan missions, in the course of remarks naming Bowling Green as a county seat town in which the Church had no mission. A little girl was listening and took in the situation, and the next day the rector received a note from this child simply stating, "From Betty Bendall, twenty-seven cents for Father Clapp to build a church at Bowling Green". That was the first contribution towards the building which has just been opened. Other children of the same Sunday school added their offerings, and the annual Advent offerings of the children of the diocese for two successive years were also devoted to the same cause. The mission was given the name of Holy Innocents, and subsequently changed to that of The Annunciation, but both names were abandoned on the grounds that the Protestants of the community would be more sympathetically inclined towards the mission if it were given a name entirely removed from Latin suspicion. Whereupon, "St. John's Episcopal Church" is inscribed upon the cornerstone. Archdeacon Abbott officiated and preached at the opening service.

ON SUNDAY, September 30th, with festival music and inspiring congregations, St. Mark's parish, Cleveland (Rev. Lucius W. Shey, rector), observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of the consecration of the church building. Bishop Leonard, who consecrated the building September 29, 1892, in the third year of his episcopate, was the preacher and celebrant at the mid-day service, and Archdeacon Abbott and the Rev. Edmund G. Mapes, rector of Grace Church, Sandusky, born and reared in the immediate neighborhood of the church, spoke at the evening service. The Rev. Frederick B. Avery, D.D., rector of St. John's, also took part in the evening service. The Rev. Francis Mason Hall, who died and was buried from St. Mark's last August, was rector of the parish at the time the building was consecrated.

THE CLEVELAND LOCAL ASSEMBLY of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew has announced a programme of eleven inspirational conferences for the year. The first was held at the Cathedral, Cleveland, Friday evening, September 28th. Following supper in the parish house, there was evening prayer in the chapel and helpful and stimulating addresses were given by Dr. Carleton of the Cathedral staff, the Rev. Gerard F. Patterson, rector of the Incarnation, Cleveland, and two visiting laymen, well known in Brotherhood and mission circles throughout the country, Messrs. Ted Mercer and Tom Farmer. On October 25th, there is to be a joint conference between the diocesan assembly and the Cleveland local assembly at the Church of Our Saviour, Akron.

IN ADDITION to numerous diocesan and general missionary undertakings, the Woman's Auxiliary of the diocese has announced pledges in varying sums to Bishop Thurston, for All Saints' Hospital, McAlester, Oklahoma; to St. Agnes' School for Girls, Kyoto, Japan; for the work at Glen Alpine, diocese of Asheville, and for a memorial scholarship for Mrs. William A. Leonard at Harcourt Place School for Girls at Gambier. On Monday, October 1st, Deaconess Hargreaves of the Philippine mission addressed a large body of women at Christ Church, Cleveland. She was introduced by Mrs. Henry E. Cooke. Three general conferences have been arranged for the year, the first on November 7th, at St. Paul's, Cleveland, the second on January 7th, at St. Mark's, Cleveland, and the third at St. Paul's, East Cleveland, April 10th. The diocesan educational secretary, Mrs. Anderson, of St. Luke's parish, Cleveland, who has taken special training for her work, has announced a series of normal classes to be held during the fall and winter. The subject will be Missions in the Bible.

A PERIOD of new life and constructive operations has come to St. Paul's parish, Marion (Rev. C. Bertram Runnalls, rector). For two months the church has been closed for complete renovation and the installation of a new pipe organ. On Sunday, September 30th, in connection with the fall meeting of the Mansfield region and the annual harvest home festival of the parish, with Eucharists, the morning and evening offices, festival music, and capacity congregations, the church was reopened. The rector was the preacher at the mid-day service and blessed the new organ. At the afternoon and evening services Bishop DuMoulin, together with all the clergy of the Mansfield region, and the Rev. B. S. Levering, rector of St. Peter's, Delaware, diocese of Southern Ohio, were present. The music at the evening service, at which Bishop DuMoulin was the preacher, was sung by the combined vested choirs, numbering about sixty, of St.

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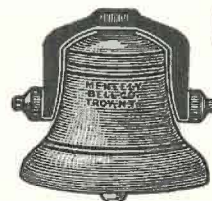
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UNDER THE caption of "The Fall Drive" the Church of the Incarnation, Cleveland (Rev. Gerard F. Patterson, rector), has announced an intensive programme for October. The campaign had its inception at a dinner given in the parish house, Monday evening, September 24th, at which there was an attendance of sixty men. An order of special Sunday services has been programmed. Committees are at work making a thorough canvass of the parish for church attendance, while at the same time special efficiency committees from the Church Club of Cleveland are on the ground making a study of the conditions and needs of each department of parochial life and administration. Their findings and recommendations will be reported at the end of the month. The parish has recently presented to the rector a new Dodge car.

PITTSBURGH

CORLANDT WHITEHEAD, D.D., LL.D., Bishop
Institution—Street Services End

ON SUNDAY morning, September 30th, the Bishop instituted the Rev. Shelton H. Bishop into the rectorship of the Church of the Holy Cross, Pittsburgh, a colored congregation. The Rev. Dr. H. C. Bishop, of New York City, father of Mr. Bishop, was present and took part in the service. A very large and appreciative congregation filled the Church to its capacity.

THE FIFTH SEASON of street services ended on the corner of Smithfield street and Second avenue, Pittsburgh, on Sunday afternoon, September 30th. The attendance proved a record and the enthusiasm was remarkable. Crowds of men thronged around Bishop Whitehead as he gave a stirring Gospel message. The Rev. William Porkess, chairman of the movement, presided and also gave an address. Other speakers were: the Rev. Messrs. F. O. Johnson and Thaddeus A. Cheatham. Selections were rendered by expert instrumentalists and Gospel solos were also sung. The greater number of the clergy have entered into the movement with considerable enthusiasm and activity. During the 1917 season thousands of men have heard the Gospel.

QUINCY

E. FAWCETT, D.D., Ph.D., Bishop
Church School Organized

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL at Grace Church, Galesburg, has been reorganized as a Church school by the Rev. A. M. Ewert, rector, along lines suggested by the Board of Religious Education. The classes have been graded; a teachers' training class is held with good attendance; there is an opening service in the church, with an address by the rector, followed by procession with crucifer to the classes. There was a rally day for the school on October 7th, greatly increasing the interest of the people in that department of the work.

RHODE ISLAND

JAMES DEW. PERRY, JR., D.D., Bishop
Bishop Visits Military Camp—Rolls of Honor—
Sunday School Reception

THE BISHOP visited Camp Curtis Guild at Boxford on September 27th and 28th and on the latter day celebrated the Holy Communion. The altar was placed under shelter of a tent, while the members of the 103rd Regiment worshipped in the open field.

There are a large number of young men communicants from this diocese in Batteries A and B at Boxford, and the services of the Bishop were highly appreciated.

CHRIST CHURCH, Lonsdale (Rev. A. M. Hilliker, rector), with a communicant list of 562, has 43 men in the military service, 35 of whom are communicants. St. Mary's, East Providence, with a communicant list of 272 has 14 in army, navy, and aviation service. The Church of the Ascension, Auburn, with 199 communicants, has about the same number. A list of the men in all branches of the service is being compiled by every parish in the diocese and in many of the churches honor rolls are set up conspicuously.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS of St. George's parish, Central Falls (Rev. Samuel M. Dorrance, rector), gave a reception to the pupils of the school and their parents on Friday evening, September 28th in the parish house. It was a very successful affair. The rector made an address and a good orchestra discoursed pleasing music throughout the evening.

SOUTHERN OHIO

BOYD VINCENT, D.D., Bishop
THEO. I. REESE, D.D., Bp. Coadj.

Washington Court House—Bishops Make Army List

THE CONGREGATION of the mission at Washington Court House has purchased a large lot at a cost of \$6,000. There are two houses on the property, one of which is used as a temporary church and the other for a rectory. The portable iron church, which the congregation formerly used, has been loaned by the diocese to the cantonment at Chillicothe, where services for the soldiers are conducted by the chaplain, the Rev. F. L. Flinchbaugh.

THE BISHOPS are compiling a list of all communicants who enter the army and navy from Southern Ohio, and are planning to keep in personal touch with them during the period of the war. Blanks have been sent to the clergy, who forward to the Bishops the names and addresses of all who go out from the parishes and missions.

THE REV. GEORGE B. LECKONBY, who recently took charge of St. Paul's Church, Greenville, was instituted to the rectorship by Bishop Reese on Sunday morning, September 30th. In the afternoon the Bishop delivered a patriotic address.

SOUTHERN VIRGINIA

A. M. RANDOLPH, D.D., Bishop
B. D. TUCKER, D.D., Bp. Coadj.
A. C. THOMSON, D.D., Suffr. Bp.

Convocation of Southwestern Virginia

THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST semi-annual convention of the convocation of Southwestern Virginia met in Emanuel Church, Covington, October 2nd to 4th. In all, eighteen

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Cleveland of Edwardsville to be admitted candidates for holy orders. Our priests, laymen, and women all through the diocese are doing their "bit" loyally and gladly, while every parish and mission has given of its sons to the great cause.

THE CHURCH in the diocese has suffered a great loss in the removal of Mr. J. H. Holbrook, for a number of years the efficient treasurer of the diocese of the endowment fund, and of the Orphanage of the Holy Child. Mr. Holbrook has gone to New York to accept a prominent position with the National City Bank. At a recent meeting of the Standing Committee his resignation was accepted with great regret, and resolutions of thankful appreciation of his work were adopted. The Standing Committee then elected Mr. Dan G. Swannell of Champaign to be the treasurer of the diocese and Dr. I. W. Metz of Springfield to be treasurer of the endowment fund and of the orphanage.

VERMONT

A. C. A. HALL, D.D., LL.D., Bishop
GEO. Y. BLISS, D.D., Bp. Coadj.

Cornerstone Laid

THE SERVICE for laying the foundation stone of St. Barnabas' Church, Norwich, took place on Sunday, September 30th. The Rev. Lucius Waterman, D.D., rector of St. Thomas' Church, Hanover, N. H., had been appointed by Bishop Bliss to perform the ceremony. The Litany was said in the rectory chapel by the Rev. Frederick J. Buttery, priest in charge of St. Barnabas', after which the procession of priests and people, led by the crucifer, flag bearer, and cornetist, went to the site of the new building, singing Hymn 291. The special service for the diocese of Vermont was used. The old building of St. Barnabas' was totally destroyed by fire on February 20, 1917. It is hoped that the new building will be ready by Christmas. Mr. Hobart B. Upjohn of New York City has generously given his services as architect.

WESTERN MICHIGAN

JOHN N. MCCORMICK, D.D., Bishop

Dinner for Bishop McCormick

ON OCTOBER 5TH a complimentary dinner was tendered Bishop McCormick by the Men's Club of St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids, to which the clergy and men of the diocese were invited. Mr. B. C. Leavenworth acted as toastmaster. The speakers were Professor Arthur Goode who spoke on Dr. Campbell's *Spiritual Pilgrimage*, Bishop McCormick who delivered his interesting valedictory before going to Europe as representative of the Church War Commission and the Rev. William Heilman, the recently appointed representative of the Church at Camp Custer. An executive committee has been appointed in the province to assist Mr. Heilman. A special committee was appointed to secure furniture, etc., for the old rectory at Battle Creek now to be turned into a Soldiers' Club House. Detroit Ford is President of the Men's Club.

CANADA

Synod Notes—Memorial Service—Inductions

Diocese of Montreal

BISHOP FARTHING spent the last week in September in Ottawa, attending the General Committee meetings there.—THE REV. J. QUINTON WARNER has been appointed to Memorial Church, London, diocese of Huron, in succession to the Rev. R. W. Norwood, who has taken a charge in the United States. It is curious that Mr. Warner succeeded Mr. Norwood at Trinity, Montreal.

ON SUNDAY morning, September 16th, the vicar, the Rev. Dr. Symonds, read to his congregation a letter he had received from Canon Shatford, rector of the Church of St. James the Apostle, now a chaplain at the front. The letter contained references to Montreal battalions and a description of the Canadian cemetery at Vimy.

Diocese of Moosonee

THE DRAFT of the constitution of the proposed diocesan synod was discussed at the meeting of the South Moosonee Clerical Club at Porquis Junction, in the middle of September. Representatives were present from all the parishes and Missions except Cochrane, which was too far off.

Diocese of New Westminster

AT THE opening meeting in September of the diocesan Woman's Auxiliary the president remarked in her address that the summer school held in Victoria last July, was the largest that had ever been held in Canada. The wife of the Bishop, Mrs. de Pencier, was chosen to represent the New Westminster board at the Auxiliary meeting in Ottawa the last of September.

Diocese of Niagara

THE NEW memorial bells, given to St. Mark's, Niagara-on-the-Lake, were dedicated by Bishop Clark early in September.—THE RECTOR of the Church of the Ascension, the Rev. Dr. Renison, has returned from a trip to the far North. He visited some of the Missions where he was at work for years. He travelled about two thousand miles, mostly around the shores of James and Hudson Bays. An Indian forestry unit has been formed which Dr. Renison did much to organize.

Diocese of Nova Scotia

THE PROVINCIAL synod to meet in Montreal in October is specially interesting as being the first since the appointment of Archbishop Worrell as Metropolitan, and also the first since the division of the ecclesiastical district.

Diocese of Ottawa

A MEMORIAL service for the late Earl Grey, at one time Governor of Canada, was held in Christ Church, Ottawa, September 1st. A number of prominent persons were present including the Premier. The service was conducted by Bishop Roper, assisted by Archbishop Hamilton and Archdeacon Mackay.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS came up at the September meeting in Ottawa of the Anglican Clergy Guild. The work during the coming winter in the city parishes was discussed. Archdeacon Mackay was in the chair, and was re-elected president. Wm. Sampson spoke on behalf of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, outlining the proposed season's work.—BISHOPS FROM all parts of Canada were present in Ottawa the last week in September, in attendance on meetings of committees of the Missionary Society of the Church in Canada, and of the Sunday School Commission. A luncheon for the visiting bishops took place on the 27th.

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Diocese of Quebec

THE INDUCTION of the Rev. R. J. Fothergill as rector of St. Michael's, Bergerville, took place September 9th, and was conducted by Bishop Williams, assisted by Archdeacon Balfour, who acted as Bishop's Chaplain. The new rector has been long at work in the diocese, having been ordained by Bishop Williams in 1889. He was baptized in the Church, St. Michael's, of which he has now been made rector.

Diocese of Toronto

THE NEW rector of St. John's Church, West Toronto, was inducted by Archdeacon Cody, September 13th.—It is stated that an important change in connection with the Athanasian Creed was agreed upon at the executive session of the Committee on Prayer Book Revision, held in Toronto the second week in September.—AT THE Church parade of all the Protestant troops at Camp Borden, September 16th, the preacher was Bishop Sweeny. The Bishop took the funeral service of the late Canon Murphy, who died September 15th, in his 77th year. He was the beloved rector of the parish of Tunisia for forty years, and a canon of St. Alban's Cathedral for twenty-five.

ARCHDEACON MATHESON, preaching in St. Paul's Church, Toronto, September 16th, said: "Out of the scars of a wounded world will spring up the fair flowers of moral and spiritual beauty and loveliness, if we allow the spirit of God's love to blow into them the seeds of immortal life. . . . Come up and see the new things, the transformed things—a new England, a new Canada, a new Empire and a new world. God can bring beauty out of this ugliness and love out of hate."—AT THE council of the Canadian Guild of Organists in St. James' parish house, Toronto, September 4th, Dr. Albert Ham was re-elected president.—ST. EDMUND'S Church, Toronto, was re-opened for service, after being closed for three months for repairs, September 9th. This parish has made very rapid progress. It was a mission until five years ago, when it was created a separate parish. The church has been enlarged and part of the debt paid off. Of two hundred men of the parish who have enlisted nearly a score have been killed in action.

Educational

RACINE COLLEGE began its Sixty-fifth year on September 19th. A festival Evensong was the first official exercise, and the next morning, after the opening of the school and organization of the classes, there was a choral Eucharist attended by the whole school. The enrollment is sixty-eight students, twenty of whom are in the college, sixteen looking forward to holy orders. The number of day scholars in the grammar school is larger than last year, and the quality of the students as a whole is of a superior character, which promises well for a successful and happy year.

THE TRUSTEES of St. Mary's School for Girls, Raleigh, N. C., have undertaken to raise \$250,000, of which \$40,000 will be given toward the building debt, \$100,000 for improvements and new buildings, \$100,000 for a permanent endowment, and \$10,000 for expense of the campaign. Less than twenty years ago the Church in the Carolina dioceses bought the St. Mary's property for \$50,000. Since then, through legacies and earnings, the plant has been enlarged and improved till to-day the buildings and grounds are worth \$250,000. To this increase the Church generally has not contributed. The debt of \$40,000 is not a deficit from current expenses, but a building

debt assumed to meet the demand for more room. In twenty years the school has paid out of its earnings for equipment and building over \$100,000. So it has not been a financial burden to the Church. Two ways of raising the fund are suggested. One is based on the expectation of large legacies. The other is to ask Church people and friends of the school to unite in a canvass. While the trustees hope for large gifts they do not intend to wait for them. A canvass for gifts of \$1,000 and less payable in annual payments covering a period of five years and less has been started. A special representative will devote two years to the campaign.

The Magazines

SHALL AFRICA be Christian or Mohammedan? This is the question discussed in the October number of *Men and Missions* by men who know about conditions in the Dark Continent. Moslem missionaries are making great headway and thousands of the natives are being swept into the Mohammedan fold. Christian missionary organizations are being aroused. The war is certain to produce great changes in Africa; indeed they are already taking place. Industrial training in the interest of a sound Christian civilization is becoming a live question.

SOME TIME ago two Chinese generals had planned a battle in the Chengtu plain. It was within a few days of the rice harvest. The people petitioned the generals to call off their battle until the rice was harvested, and they did so. Then they went on with the fighting. But the days of such common sense are passing. Militarism is coming to demand more respect than that.—MAYNARD OWEN WILLIAMS, in *The Christian Herald*.

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