

## COMFORT FOR THEOLOGUES.

ADDITIONS TO THE GENERAL SEMINARY BUILDINGS WHICH WILL BE GREATLY APPRECIATED BY STUDENTS.

No addition has ever been made to the quadrangle of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Chelsea Square, which has given more pleasure to the students than have Eigenbrodt and Hoffman halls. The gymnasium, refectory and dormitories are the particular features of the new buildings which interest the students, and the hundred or more young men who used them during the last seminary year say better quarters could not be had. They are equally delighted with the new bronze doors of the seminary chapel, which were given as a memorial to Samuel Verplanck Hoffman, father of Dean Hoffman of the seminary.

When the students return to their work in the middle of September they will hardly know Jarvis Hall. The two upper stories have been torn out and in their place a single story is being constructed. It will be used as a library annex, and will greatly relieve the crowded condition which prevailed in the library last year. A large price of men has been employed on the work since the seminary closed.

The original plan of the general seminary provides for a perfect quadrangle around the sides of Chelsea Square. The two new halls fill up the northwest corner, which is at Tenth-ave. and Twenty-first-st. A hall for dormitories and lecture rooms will shortly be built to fill in the gap between Hoffman Hall and the chapel of the Good Shepherd. This will give an unbroken front on the Twenty-first-st. side of the square.

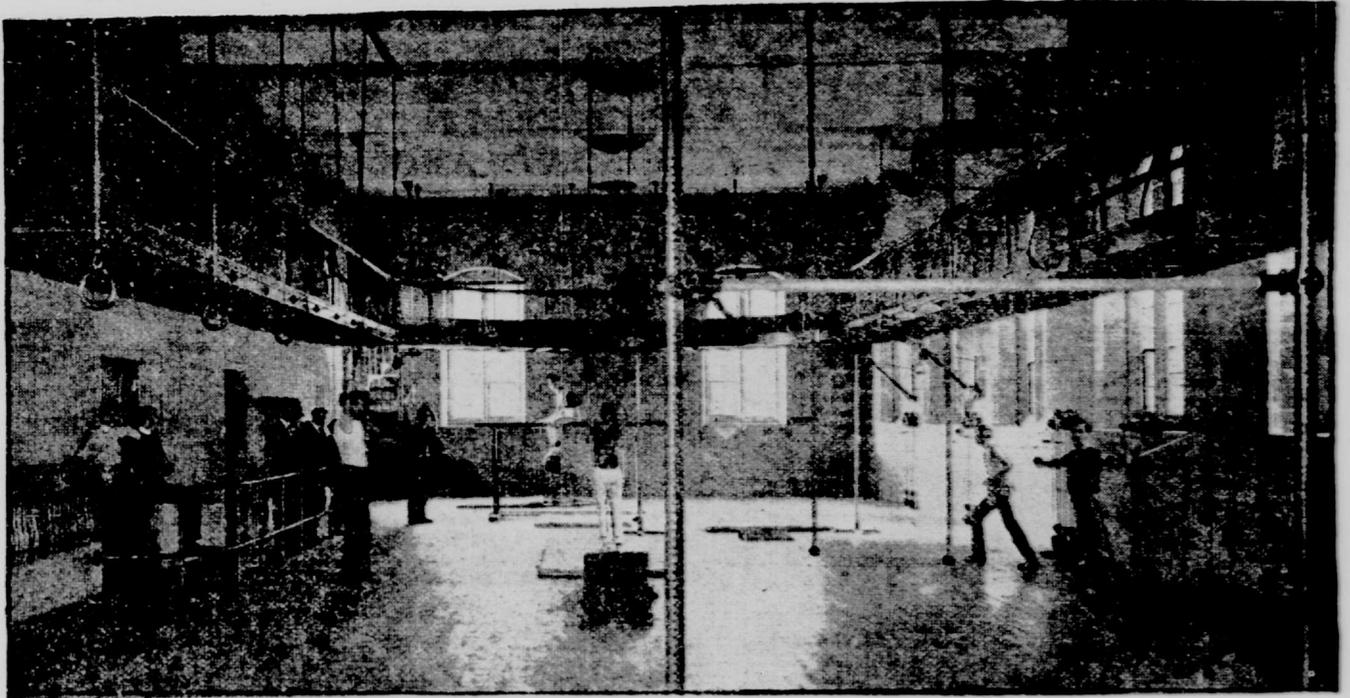
Hoffman Hall is named after the Rev. Dr. Eugene A. Hoffman, who has been dean of the seminary since 1879. Eigenbrodt Hall takes its name from the late Rev. Dr. William E. Eigenbrodt, who was professor of pastoral theology from 1862 to 1889, and professor emeritus until his death in 1894. He founded the Sallie Eigenbrodt Fellowship for indigent students, in memory of his sister. The buildings are of brick, five stories in height, and follow Oxford architectural lines. They are the most modern buildings on the campus.

The dining hall on the second floor of Hoffman Hall is one of the most elaborate rooms of its kind in the country. The side which looks into the "quad" is filled with arched windows, each of which is dedicated to one of the dioceses and bears its seal. There are sixteen tables for students, with seats for 128. They are placed near either wall, leaving a wide aisle between. At one end of the room on a raised platform is a long table, at which the professors and visiting bishops and clergy are seated. A balcony of carved chestnut hangs over this platform, and adds greatly to the appearance of the room. The ceiling is arched and filled with plaster panels decorated in gold. The wainscoting and crossbeams are of paneled chestnut. Paintings of prominent bishops are hung on the wall. The kitchen is in the basement, and there is a large serving room off the dining hall. Students find it very economical to live at the seminary, as they have to pay only \$225 a year for room and board.

On the floor immediately below the dining hall there is a large gymnasium. In the last seminary year the young men who are to be ministers spent much of their spare time at healthful exercise, and the effect of their gymnastics was a general improvement in health and study standards. The gymnasium has the usual equipment, including a long running track, horizontal and parallel bars, swinging rings and muscle developing machines of various sorts. A gymnastic instructor is always in attendance and watches the work of the students. Years ago the seminary men gave some attention to football and baseball. The teams played a regular schedule with other institutions. Last year no attempt was made to organize teams, as it was found that the gymnasium work gave all needed exercise and did not demand so much time.

The new chapel doors were executed in bronze by J. Massey Rhind, of this city. There are four panels in each, and others under each of the arches which are outlined by narrow strips of stonework. The whole is set in a frame of white stone, which is a decided contrast to the ivy covered walls of the old chapel. One who knows his Bible has no trouble in recognizing the scenes presented in the different panels. The subjects of the panel scenes are "The Crucifixion of Christ," "The Institution of the Lord's Supper," "The Angel Announcing to Mary the Birth of a Saviour," "The Baptism of Christ by John the Baptist," "Christ Calling the Disciples to Follow Him," "Christ Giving the Command 'Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel,'" "The Appearance to the Fishermen" and "The Sermon on the Mount."

Above one of the doors there is a picture of the resurrection. The Saviour is shown emerging from the tomb; on one side of the entrance are his wondering followers, on the other the terrified guards who had been watching over his grave. Over the other door is a representation of the ascension. In the space between the main arch and the top of the two smaller arches there is a design which tells the story of the Good Shepherd leaving the ninety-and-nine sheep that were safe in the fold to seek the one which was lost. The shepherd is shown as he is about to raise the stray one to his shoulder.



THE GYMNASIUM, GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

(Photograph by Wurts Bros.)

## CHARTREUSE LIQUEURS.

THE RIGHT TO PURVEY THEM SOLD TO A SYNDICATE FOR 80,000,000 FRANCS.

From The London Pall Mall Gazette.

The Grande Chartreuse, I read, has sold the right of purveying its famous liqueurs to a syndicate. Hitherto a lay brother has been at the head of this business. Until comparatively recent times the signature of the Rev. Pere Garnier on the label was the guarantee the purchaser required of the authenticity of the contents of the flask which the gastronome likes

to find convenient at his elbow at the coffee and cigarette stage of his repast.

Pere Garnier was an extremely shrewd man of business, and more than one lawsuit bears evidence to the care with which he watched over the financial interests of his society, and the praiseworthy promptness he evinced in coming down on the falsifier and the forger.

When he died, not many years ago, his place was difficult to fill. Hence, perhaps, the present arrangement. Something of the kind had already been under consideration. I hear the price the Chartreuse asked is put at 80,000,000 francs.

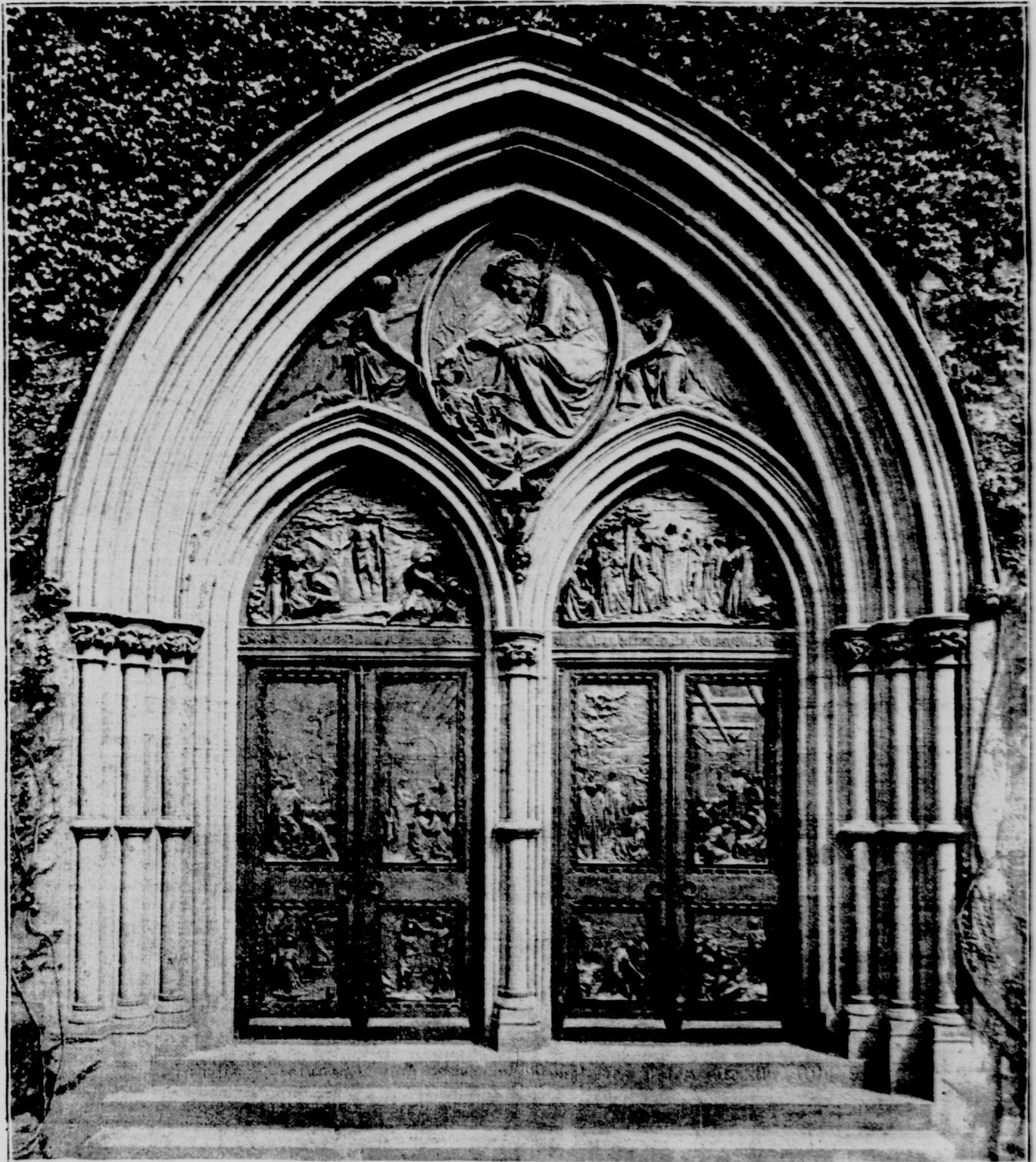
There are four varieties of the liqueur, though only two are familiar. There is the Elixir, which was once to be bought on the spot in

wood cased bottles at the equivalent of four and nine.

There is the Liqueur Verte, in the pint-and-half bottle, the local charge for which was three-and-eight, and the charge in London, say four times that figure.

There is the Liqueur Jaune, less potent, which has cost me two-and-six the regulation flask of the Chartreuse lodge. And there is the Liqueur Blanche, otherwise the "Balm of the Chartreuse," which used to be locally retailed at the same price as the Liqueur Verte.

Some fifty plants, seeds and flowers, you will understand, go to the compilation of these delectable drinks, the chief being the first of the pine, mountain pink, mint, balm, thyme, angelica—and wormwood.



BRONZE DOORS BY J. MASSEY RHIND

In the Chapel of the General Theological Seminary  
(Photograph by Wurts Bros.)