

MINNEAPOLIS

Additional City News on the 5th Page.

FREED THEIR MINDS.

Disgusted Business Man—The Republicans are running Minneapolis into the ground with their retrenchment and reform fanaticism.

STORY OF ST. MARK'S

The Growth of One of the Leading Churches of the Flour City.

Its Location Within a Stone's Throw of Two Great City Thoroughfares.

Brief Remarks About Its Pastor, Rev. T. B. Wells, and the Choir.

Some of Those Most Prominent in Building Up the Society.

On Sixth street, a little way from Nicollet street, in Minneapolis, is the Episcopal Church of St. Mark.

It is one of the most prominent of its kind in the city, within a stone's throw of either of the two bustling, crowded thoroughfares.

Its location is one of the most fortunate of people daily pass, it is one of the most secluded places in the city.

Probably many men, who daily walk up Nicollet or Hennepin, never know that there is a church there, and of the number who do, few would be able to tell you what was its name or creed.

The building is of quaint, old-fashioned structure, the gray limestone of its walls, the little gabled entrance, the steeply-inclined roof; and in summer the vines that clamber over its walls go to make up the effect that impresses one with its fitness in the stories of the old English churches.

There is little in the inner view to dispell the impression of a walk leads back to a narrow entrance, an entrance not made for a multitude but for a select few to enter.

A broad aisle leads from the door to the pulpit, and on either side is the long, straight-backed seats, the ends of which rise awkwardly far above the backs, giving the appearance of sentinels guarding the occupants within from intruders.

White cards on the backs of the seats attract one's attention, and when occasion allowed of inspection, they are found to bear the name of the person to whom they belonged.

The church is in the shape of a cross, the transepts being set at an angle, so as to face the pulpit. The walls are of a light color, and the ceiling follows the outline of the roof to the very zenith.

Back from the nave, or body of the church, is the dome-covered chancel, and in front of it is the altar, a raised platform of stained glass, windows of the transepts are large and of magnificent design.

They are by Tiffany, and at the bottom bear the names of the donors who have contributed to the fund for their erection.

The round window at the Sixth street side is of particularly rich colors, and is the work of La Crosse, and is set in a frame of stained glass, and casts a halo over the pulpit.

If the attention be directed to these windows, they seem to break the somberness of the place, but the light that is sifted through them bears little brightness, and at the morning service gas light must be used.

The church was built nearly twenty years ago. There are no auto-rooms or parlors, as the whole structure is devoted to the service of God.

The large three-manual Hook organ is a splendid instrument, and under the hands of Mr. Shney brings warmth and melody into the service.

It stands to the left of the chancel, and makes that corner of the church unique and modern in appearance.

FROM '68 The History of St. Mark's Dates Back—Its Organization and Growth.

The parish of St. Mark's was originally a part of that of the Gethsemane church. A petition was granted by the bishop of the diocese allowing members of the Gethsemane parish who lived in what was then the north part of the city to organize a new church.

On Wednesday evening, April 22, 1868, the first meeting was held in the Kasota block, and William S. Lee was elected senior warden and Henry T. Westfield, C. M. Hardwick, James Murison, J. Welles Gardner, Albie Smith, George F. Bolles, W. H. Brown and John Paul were made vestrymen.

Thirty members of the Kasota block, the mother church to build up the new one. Early in July the first services were held in St. Mark's chapel, which was located in the Kasota block.

Mr. Thomas was elected rector, and Rev. E. S. Thomas, of Fairbank, now bishop of Nebraska, delivered the first sermon. Mr. Thomas accepted the new church in the name of St. Mark's, 1869. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

IT'S HENRY'S HATRED

The Sister of the Barretts Makes a Serious Charge Against Henry.

Miss Addie Boyd, the School Girl, Still Working for Pete's Pardon.

St. Patrick's Day Very Generally Observed in a Quiet Way.

The Danz Concert—At the Theaters—General Round-Up of Sunday.

As the day set by the governor for the execution of the Barretts boys draws near the efforts to save the life of Peter, the younger of the two prisoners, are being renewed.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.

The feeling is being brought to the attention of the governor to get him to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Mary Coleman, the boys' sister, has written a letter to the public in which she makes a heart-felt appeal for Pete, and declares that she regards the whole thing as the culmination of Henry's hatred for the rest of the family because the mother would not assist him in money matters.



THE CHOIR OF ST. MARK'S.

REV. T. B. WELLS.

His Education and Antecedents—Nine Years in Minneapolis.

Rev. Thomas B. Wells would be recognized as the rector of an Episcopal church. His bearing and address, as well as his appearance, bespeak him as of that order.

He is a man of broad education, and having traveled much in a sense, of large experience. He has desired to bring himself or his church before the world. To his flock he is a pastor and they look to him as a leader in all spiritual things, and the outer world know not from his greatness.

Wells was born at Columbia, South Carolina, in 1829, and his boyhood was passed in New Haven. When fifteen years of age he passed successfully the entrance examination to the University of Westminster church, where he was greatly liked. Since the first of the year she has been the church of St. Mark's, Miss McKay is a native daughter of the late William McKay. Her musical education was gained at the University of Westminster, where she was a teacher and organist for twelve years. At different times during the sixteen years of her life which was spent in Providence she filled the position of soprano in the principal churches of the city. Miss McKay is of a musical family and is a true musician. The warm reception she has received by Minneapolis people is but a fitting mark of her high worth.

Prof. A. W. Porter is one who has made music his life study and see in reaching to the highest ambition. For two years he has carried the part of basso in the music of St. Mark's church. He is a native of New York, and was born in the city of New York. He is connected with the Cecilia Opera club of that city. At different times he has been in the principal churches of the city. He is a native of New York, and was born in the city of New York. He is connected with the Cecilia Opera club of that city. At different times he has been in the principal churches of the city.

John F. Merrill, the tenor, is also but a new arrival in the church of St. Mark's. He is a native of New York, and was born in the city of New York. He is connected with the Cecilia Opera club of that city. At different times he has been in the principal churches of the city.

St. Mark's church is noted particularly for the high character of its music, and in naming A. M. Shney as organist and director of the music of the church, Miss Susie McKay as soprano, Miss Julia May as contralto, Prof. A. W. Porter as basso, and J. Farrill, of St. Paul, as tenor, all musicians of Minneapolis know that the quartette composed of artists of such ability, accompanied by so able an organist, must render music well known in the Episcopal church of St. Mark's.

During the past winter there have been but very few concerts of note in the city, and the quartette of St. Mark's is an artist of strong individuality, and unsupported is capable of attracting an audience of the highest quality of perfect harmony.

For eighteen years A. M. Shney has been added to the services of churches of the Flour city by the management of their music, and acting as organist. Twelve years of this time he has spent in the Episcopal church of St. Mark's.

Will now to those who have for years worshipped there would feel at a loss if any other figure filled the organist's seat, and the organist of the church seems to have become a part of the church, and the accompaniment would not seem so good from any other hands.

Thirty members of the Kasota block, the mother church to build up the new one. Early in July the first services were held in St. Mark's chapel, which was located in the Kasota block.

Mr. Thomas was elected rector, and Rev. E. S. Thomas, of Fairbank, now bishop of Nebraska, delivered the first sermon. Mr. Thomas accepted the new church in the name of St. Mark's, 1869. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1880. During Mr. Bradley's rectorship the number of communicants was increased from sixty to one hundred and thirty.

In 1870 Rev. E. S. Thomas was again offered the rectorship, and this time accepted. In 1880 in the name of St. Mark's, 1