



Charterhouse

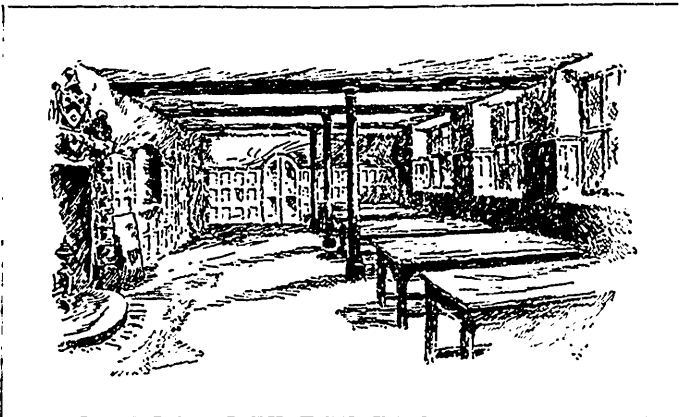
CHARTERHOUSE SCHOOL, EXTERIOR.

of want. The shadow of debt hung over it, and beneath that shadow Mr. Wesley sank into the grave. Although the living of Epworth was nominally valued at £200, it did not realize more than £130. How, even with the utmost economy, such a large family was clothed, fed, and educated on this meagre stipend is one of the most extraordinary circumstances in its history. Yet, these privations were borne not complainingly but cheer-

fully. In a letter to the Archbishop of York, this noble woman was able to say that the experience and observation of over fifty years had taught her that it was much easier to be content without riches than with them.

Two members of this remarkable family have won world-wide fame as the chief founders of Methodism. John Wesley, the elder of the two, born in 1703, is described as having a boyish turn for wit and humour. His brother Charles, five years younger, was exceedingly sprightly and active, and remarkable for courage and skill in juvenile encounters with his schoolfellows.

When only thirteen years old "Jacky," as he is named in his mother's letters, left the sheltering roof-tree of the Epworth rectory for the cloisters of Charterhouse School, London. This was an old monastery, founded five hundred years ago. After its dissolution by Henry VIII. it became the family seat of the Howards, and the court of Queen Elizabeth and of King James. It was converted into a school for forty boys and an asylum for eighty poor gentlemen. It has an annual revenue of \$150,000. Among its famous scholars were Addison, Steele, Blackstone, Wesley, Grote, Havelock, and Thack-



BOYS' DINING-ROOM, CHARTERHOUSE SCHOOL.