

acter by electing her as their chaplain. The Institute at Hackettstown was henceforth her loved Alma Mater, and twenty years later she enjoyed the satisfaction of presenting it with a beautiful and valuable organ, a thank-offering for the recovery of her younger son from a long and dangerous illness.

The facts thus recorded show clearly that at this time her Christian character was already formed, and her religious life advanced to more than ordinary maturity. But of its first beginnings we do not find a record. It evidently dates far back into childhood. One can easily understand that in such a home the child always lived under the gracious influences of the Spirit, that the heart was by the Lord gently opened, and perhaps after some struggles, known only to herself, the will submitted early to Christ as her Lord and Master, and her heart was imbued with the faith in the loving, pardoning Father which surrounded her in the older members of this Christian household.

Such conversions really may include all the essential elements of a more strongly marked experience, the turning from sin, the turning to God and the assurance of His favor. But beginning so early in child life, and proceeding so gently under the pious care and fidelity of loving, godly parents, the child is scarcely conscious of the steps of the path by which it has been led from sin and nature to holiness and God. Even entrance into visible communion of the Church seems to be only a step in the course of duty to which it has been accustomed from earliest recollection. Such an experience is to be desired for this, that the child is saved from outbreaking sins and all their sad results, and that, if it is faithfully followed up, it may be the foundation for the development of the finest and most per-

fect graces of Christian character in after years. Thus it seems to have been with Miss Anna as she blossomed out into the maturity of young life, it was a life sanctified from early childhood by the continuous working of the grace of God.

On the 17th of March, 1886, she was united in marriage to Mr. Chester D. Massey, and henceforth, while taking her part in all the beneficent activities open to a woman of talent, education and wealth, the centre of her deepest interest, and most successful work was in her home.

For the duties of home few women have had better preparation than she. Inheriting the strong and tender domestic virtues of long generations, her naturally fine taste and quick intelligence, cultured and perfected by a judicious education, and all gifts and graces natural or acquired, sanctified and glorified by the spirit of religion, she entered upon her married life with rare ideals of what a home should be, and with loving enthusiasm and ambition to make her home all that her brightest dreams had pictured.

In our modern civilization the women of France have been pre-eminent for artistic taste, and have given the world its fashions in all matters of personal and household adornment. The most casual visitor could not enter the home of Mrs. Massey without being impressed by the rich beauty and the harmony and good taste of all that had grown up under her hand in her delightful home. It was indeed the realization of Solomon's virtuous woman, "All her household are clothed with scarlet; she maketh herself carpets of tapestry; her clothing is fine linen and purple; her husband is known in the gates when he sitteth among the elders of the land."

But the material beauty of her home was but the least of these gracious virtues. The perfect regulation and