The dawn is dark to me! hark, oh! hark to

me,
Pulse of my heart, I pray,
And gently gliding out of thy hiding,
Dazzle me with the day!
And oh! I'll fly to thee, singing, and sigh to thee,
thee,
Passion so sweet and gay,
Passion so sweet and gay
The lark shall listen, and dew drops glisten,
Laughing on every spray.
—Alfred Perceval Graves.

#### HALF HOURS WITH THE SAINTS.

Saint Sahas.

Horror of Dissimulation.—Sabas was of the nation of the Goths, but a Christian withal, though the greater part of his fellow-countrymen were still pagans. Athanaric, a Gothic prince, having been defeated by the Roman army, glutted his anger upon his Christian subjects, and ordered them, under pain of death, to sacrifice to the false gods. Sabas might have saved his life by feigning to partake of the meat offered to the idols, as his friends, out of false compassion, had counselled. Like to the holy old man Eleazer, he preferred dying. Being first dragged along the roads and through thorny brakes, he was afterwards pressed down under the weight of a HORROR OF DISSIMULATION. - Sabas was wards pressed down under the weight of a mass of iron placed upon his chest; was overwhelmed with blows, beaten with rods, and at last encompassed with lances and naked swords with the points turned towards him. Sustained amid this long martyrdom, however, by a beam of divine light descending from on high, he cried out at length, "It is enough, complete your cruel butchery!" His executioners hurled him headlong into the river, whence he was drawn out dead. This occurred about the year 372.

MORAL REFLECTION. - Dissimulation is a great defect ; it may grow into a crime. "It is good," says Holy Writ, "to hide the secret of a king, but honourable to reveal and confess the works of God."—(Tob. xii.

#### Saint Hermingild.

HORROR OF HERETICAL DOCTRINES Hermingild, son of Leuvigild, king of the Visigoths, had wedded Indegunda, the daughter of Sigebert, king of France. This princess directed her first cares to the conversion of her husband, who, with the whole nation of the Goths, was sunk in whole nation of the Gotts, was sunk in the errors of Arianism. When Leuvigild heard of the change produced in his son, he gave way to great anger, and uttered the most terrible threats against him. Her-mingild fled with his devoted friends and shut himself in a fortress, but was there captured by force of arms, and thrown into a dungeon. His father hoped that by means of the hard treatment he would there endure, coupled with the tedious-ness of a prison-life, he might be led back to Arianism; but the result proved far otherwise. At length, Easter-day having arrived, the father sent an Arian bishop to administer communion to him. Hermin-gild, however, though loaded with chains, turned away in horror, refusing to receive it. His father being informed of what had taken place, fell into a fresh access of rage, and sent an executioner to the prison, who, with one stroke of the axe split his skull in twain. This happened in 586.

MORAL REFLECTION .- One should rather risk losing one's life than one's faith : now to communicate in things holy with a heretic is to run the risk of becoming one. The Apostle St. Paul has said: "A man that is a heretic, avoid."—(Tit. iii. 10.)

# Saint Liduvine.

authority of her parents and their urgent solicitations, she prayed to God to send her such infirmities as might prevent them from thinking further of her marrying. God granted her prayer. From the age of fifteen she was seized with violent pains which no skill could soothe; her limbs were partly distorted from the excess of her sufferings. Deprived at last of all power of motion saving in her head and one arm, her whole body became covered with ulcers. She lived in this state till the age of fifty-three with a calmness, sweetness, and resignation of mind worthy of all admiration. God loaded her with His choicest privileges; she was favoured with revelations; her soul was raised to the heights of divine contemplation; by the agency of her prayers she obtained the grace of many miracles. The devout grace of many miracles. The devout Thomas A Kempis describes many whereof had been an eye witness. She died in

MORAL REFLECTION. -Suffering only possesses merit in so far as it is endured in a holy manner, and it is of this that Jesus Christ spoke when He said: "Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted."—(Matt. v. 5.)

# Correct Speaking.

We advise all young people to acquire in early life the habit of using good language, both in speaking and writing, and to abandon as early as possible any use of slang words and phrases. The longer they live the more difficult the acquisition of language will be; and if the golden age of worth. The proper season for the acquisition of the proper season for the acquisition. youth, the proper season for the acquisi-tion of language, be passed in its abuse, the unfortunate victim of neglected eduthe unfortunate victim of neglected edu-cation is very probably doomed to talk slang for life. Money is not necessary to procure this education. Every man has it in his power. He has merely to use the language he reads instead of the slang which he hears—to form his taste from the best speakers and poets of the countryto treasure up choice phrases in his memory, and to habituate himself to their use -avoiding at the same time that pedantic precision and bombast which show rather the weakness of a vain ambition than the

#### HOW A GREAT CARDINAL LIVES.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, last Monday, had an interview with Cardinal Manning. He thus describes his home and manner:

"The head of the greatest Catholic See in England lives in a peculiarly grim and gloomy building close to the forlorn thoroughtare known to Londoners as the Vauxhall Bridge road. It was, if I do not mistake, for some years the headquarters of a metropolitan rifle crops, and from the outside looks far more like a warehouse, or a prison, than the residence of a prince of the Church. His Eminence, who has an extreme dislike of ostentation, styles his forbidding abode simply the 'Archbishop's House,' and rather prides himself, I believe, upon its ugliness.

"The vanities of this world, have long ceased to have any value in his eyes, and

ceased to have any value in his eyes, and though he is credited with being keenly though he is credited with being keenly alive to the fascination of power, he cares nothing for the external evidences of power which vulgar minds associate with pomp and display. To say that the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster is, in the fullest sense of the word, an ascetic is to utter a truism. His whole life, since his conversion from Protestantism, has been one long self-mortification. His spirit has long self mortification. His spirit has waged war persistently with the flesh and has conquered. But the victory has been bought dearly at the price of health, and the Cardinal's mortal frame has dwindled and wasted away till it seems as but the very shadow of a haman body.
"His Eminence is far less severe to those

around him than he is to himself. Yet the subordinate priests who sit down to table with him daily at the Archbishop's House sometimes murmur in their hearts at the ultra-plainness of the fare set before them, and some—of course the younger and weaker vessels only—have been heard to sigh, finding it very, very hard to be happy on perpetual 'Irish stew' and pure

"From the windows of the sad archiepis "From the windows of the sad archiepis-copal abode you look down upon a lonely and neglected yard bordered by a fence. Beyond this lies a large enclosed stretch of building ground, extending almost to the towers of the old Abbey, which rise majestic and gray in the distance, seem-ing to taunt the Cardinal with the noning to taunt the Cardinal with the non-fulfillment of his cherished dreams—the erection of the magnificent pile which was to be (and may yet be) the Roman Catho-lic Cathedral of Westminster.

ON CALLING UPON HIS EMINENCE I WA USHERED up a cold, stone flight of stairs into an

up a cold, stone flight of stairs into an immense square room on the first floor, lighted garishly by eight large and uniform windows, of the kind usually met with in English dissenting chapels and railway stations. In the centre of the room was a large table, covered with a shabby cloth. Round this, and scattered have and there in various courses stood a here and there in various corners, stood a number of gilded Louis XIV. armchairs curiously alternating with humbler chairs of the common lodging house pattern, examples of the very worst kind of Victorian furniture. On the dull, red walls hung several religious pictures—scenes from the lives of saints and martyrs—and ancient nives of saints and marcias—and saints and portraits. The place of honor was filled, however by a portrait of Pope Leo XIII, surmounted by a worm eaten, red canopy, facing which were two quaintly carved and valuable oak cabinets, covered with ivory crucifixes, intaglios and other ecclesiastical art treasures. On my left, as I entered was a small harmonium. "I had just had time to make a hasty

"I had just had time to make a hasty survey of the strange interior, and was examining a tiny statue of St. Peter which adorned the centre of the table, when the door was quietly opened and the Cardinal entered, holding out his hand to me with a genial kindness I was hardly prepared to find in him. He seemed to me even more worn and emaciated than I had supposed he would from his photographs. His eyelids were slightly reddened, as though by repeated vigils, and as he glided over the floor, rather than walked, towards me, his long, loose ecclesiastical robes floated and fluttered about him, seeming to have nothing of common clay beneath THE REWARD OF SUFFERINGS.—St. Liduvine was born in 1330 at Schiedam, in
Holland, and from her childhood had dedicated her virginity to the Lord. She was gifted, however, with a fatal beauty, spifted, however, with a fatal beauty, smile that reminded me of the rays of the winter sun—a smile that brightened the winter sun—a smile that brightened without warning—in answerto an inquiry without warning—in answerto an inquiry of mine he assured me he had quite recovered from his late illness, and with the greatest urbanity favored me with his views on Ireland.

# ALL READY FOR THE CHOLERA.

A middle-aged negro, who seemed to be laboring under considerable excitement, halted a policeman on Larned street, yes-terday, and asked: "Say, boss, what 'bout dat 'Gypshun cholera de papers am makin' sich a fuss

"Why, they have the cholera over here," was the reply.
"An' she's gwine to spread to dis ken-

"It may."

"An' dey say it's powerful hard on de cuil'd populashun. Man up Woodward avenue tole dat it jumped right ober white folks to git at a black one."
"I believe that's so,"
"Well, Ize gettin' ready fur it. Ize carryin' an onion in each breeches pocket. Women on de market tole me dat was a

sure stand-off."
"I shouldn't wonder." "An' Ize drinkin' a cupfull o' vinegar wid kyann pepper sprinkled in. Hard-ware man tole me dat was a boss thing."

"An' Ize soakin' my feet in sour milk free nights in a week, and rubbin' my spine wid kerosine ile. Butcher up Michgan avenue tole me dat was a sartin pre-

"I should think it was."

"An' Ize got tarred paper an' cut out soles to wear in my butes. One o' de Aldermen tole me dat de cholera allus strikes de feet fust thing. I reckon it won't git frew dat tarred paper. An' Ize been chewin' a gum made o' beeswax an' taller, wid a leetle camphor gum rolled in. An' Ize been bled twice in de last month, an' had a tooth pulled, an' my he'r cut an' had a tooth pulled, an' my ha'r cut, an' my photograph taken, an' I reckon if lera comes friskin' around Detroit needn't be uneasy.—Detroit Free Press.

exhalting him.

#### GIRLS SHOULD LEARN TO KEEP HOUSE.

No young lady can be too well instruc-ted in anything that affects the comfort of a family. Whatever position in society she may occupy, she needs a practical knowledge of the duties of the house-keeper. She may be placed in such cir-cumstances that it will be unnecessary for a family. Whatever position in society she may occupy, she needs a practical knowledge of the duties of the house-keeper. She may be placed in such circumstances that it will be unnecessary for her to perform much domestic labor; but on this account she needs no less knowledge than if she were obliged to preside personally over the cooking stove and pantry. Indeed, I have often thought it was more difficult to direct others, and requires more experience, than to do the same work with our own hands.

Mothers are frequently so nice and particular in their domestic arrangements, that they do not like to give up any part

that they do not like to give up any part to their children. This is a great mistake, for they are often burdened with labor, and need relief. Children should be early taught to make themselves useful—to assist parents in every way in their power and consider it a privilege to do so.

Young people cannot realize the impor-tance of a thorough knowledge of house-wifery, but those who have suffered the inconveniences and mortifications of ignorance. Children should be early indulged in their disposition to bake, and experiment in cooking in various ways. It is often but a troublesome help they afford;

I know a little girl, who, at nine years of a.e, made a loaf of bread every week during the winter. Her mother taught her how much yeast and flour to use, and she became an expert baker. Whenever she is disposed to try her skill in making a simple cake and pies, she is permitted to do so. She is thus, while amusing her-self, learning an important lesson. Her mother calls her 'ther little housekeeper;' and she often permits her to get what is necessary for the table. She hangs the keys by her side, and very musical is their jingle to her ears. I think, before she is out of her teens, upon which she has not yet entered, that she will have some idea how to cook.

Some mothers give their daughters the care of housekeeping, each a week by turns. It seems to me a good arrangement, and a most useful part of educa-

Domestic labor is by no means incompatible with the highest degree of refine-ment and mental culture. Many of the ment and mental culture. Many of the most elegant and accomplished women I have known, have looked well to their household duties, and have honored themselves and husband by so doing.

## A Mother's Part

For various reasons, mothers should b

for various reasons, mothers should be the first instructors of their children:

1st—As nature ordains that mothers should be the first to feed their offspring with their own substance, so God ordains that mothers should be the first to impart the state of their little ones the "rational mile" to their little ones, the "rational milk," whereby they "may grow unto salvation."

—(1 Peter, ii, 2)

2nd—Those children are generally more healthy and robust who are nurtured by heating and robust who are nurtured by their own mothers, than those that are handed over to be nursed by strangers. In like manner, they who are instructed by their own mothers in the principles of Christian picty are usually Christian piety, are usually more robust in faith than those who are first guided by other teachers.

3d—The more confidence a child has in

his preceptor, the more he will advance in learning. Now, in whom does a child confide more implicitly than in his mother? in all dangers he will fly to her, as to an ark of safety, and will place the utmost

every word!

4th—Mothers, in fine, share the same house with their children, they generally occupy the same rooms, and eat at the same table with them. The mother is the same tasic with them. The mother is the visible guardian angel of her child, and seldom loses sight of him. She is, therefore, the best calculated to instruct her child, as she can avail herself of every little circumstance that presents itself and draw from it a moral lesson.—Archbishop

# A Sensible Move

The antiquated custom of gentlemen getting out of their seat to let ladies pass to the inside of the pew is about to be abolished in at least one Catholic Church abolished in at least one Catholic Church in this city. The rules are: Having entered a pew, move along. Do not block up the end of the pew, as if you did not intend to have any one else enter it, or as if you were holding it for special friends. Do not rise to let others in, but move along and leave the pew invitingly open, so that they will know that they are welcome. If a pew, capable of holding six, has five already in it, don't file out in formal procession to let one poor, scared woman go to the farther end, but move along and let her sit down at the end next to the aisle. These are very sensible suggestions and should be generally adopted by all good members of Holy Church.—N. Y. Sunday Democrat.

# Marwood's Quip Modest.

It is stated on good authority that, on the occasion of one of Marwood's re-cent visits to Ireland, and when travelling protected by some constabulary, one of the latter tried his hand at "chaffing" Marwood. He bore it quite imperturbably, and, when asked whether he had a son, replied in the affirmative. "And," continued his questioner, "will you put him in your own line of business?" "Well," said Marwood, with a keen look and a sly twinkle in his eyes, "if he's a good boy I will; but if he turns out a black-guard I'll make an Irish policeman of him." The questioner, it is said, left him." The questioner, it is said, left Marwood alone for the remainder of the journey.

By taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla many a poor sufferer who submits to the surgeon's knife because of malignant sores and scro-There is that which seems to exhalt a man when it is debasing him, and there is that which seems to debase him when it is exhalting him.

There is that which seems to exhalt a and whole. This will purge out the corruptions which polute the blood, and by which such complaints are originated and fed.

## Cultivate A Good Reading Habit.

Catch the boy reading a dime novel and consign the blood and thunder nonsense to the fire. Come suddenly upon the girl as she seeks to hide the flamboyant story

The boy, the girl, the youth and the maid must read something. Have you put any thing in their hands as a substitute for the nauseous trash you have removed? Here is the great difficulty. After the reading habit is once abused it requires not only a good diet but a tonic to restore perfect health.

perfect health.

We will avoid this problem, just at present, and turn to a related question. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. If the parent who thinks he has done a great thing when he has caught his boy reading the blood curdling yarn of the Spanish Buccaneer, had taken of the Spanish Buccaneer, had taken pains at the beginning to properly guide his boy's reading habit he would have performed an infinitely greater work in a much easier and pleasanter manner. The father who guides is better than

the father who simply corrects. The one shows his boy the right road; points out shows his boy the right road; points out to him the legitimate pleasures of a healthy boyhood, and causes him, of his own bent, to seek what is good. The other lets his boy grow up wild and eases his conscience occasionally by boxing his young hopeful into the right path when he happens to he flagrantly wrong.

he happens to be flagrantly wrong.

In the matter of reading for young people there are good books and news-papers fully as inexpensive as the evil stuff that works so much mental and moral harm. Why has not the parent so arranged that this reading and not trashy and deleterious literature is within the each of his boy and girl when they evince a taste for reading? This is the right method to pursue. It is too late or too difficult when the blood and thunder story and the flash paper have come into

the family.

One is prompted to ask with reference to some of the rising generation of Catholies: Do they read anything? We fear that there is a class of young hoodlums of whom the reply must be in the negative. They grow up in flippant ignorance. Their books are the streets and corners. They are not a desirable class of citizens and they are never a credit to either their race or their religion. It might be otherwise if they had been educated in a profitable reading habit.

## "If I were a Girl"

"If I were a girl," said a well known New England clergyman recently, 'I wouldn't parade too much in public places. He mentioned a number of things that he would not do. He would not think too much about dress, or about parties, or about fashionable society. But in regard to the folly of parading in public places he was particularly emphatic. A good many girls acquire the habit of parading the streets before they comprehend how objectionable it is. Their motive at first is simply amusement afterwards they like these draw upon themselves the notice of other But notice so attracted is seldom respectful, and the very young man who will look admiringly at the girls he meets under such circumstances will probably rejoice in his own heart that his own sister is not among them. There is too much of this sort of thing in our cities as well as in reliance in what she says. Mothers, do not lose the golden opportunity of instructing your children in faith and morals, while their hearts are open to receive your

# Coming Lean- Year.

A correspondent writes to enquire if 1900 is a leap-year. In Catholic and Protestant countries the year 1900 will not be a leap-year, they all having adopted the Gregorian calendar. In countries where the Greek Church is established (Russia and Greece), the old Julian calendar still holds, and those countries will count it a leap-year. After February, 1900, therefore, the difference between the two calendars, which is now twelve days, will become thirteen days, and will remain so until 2100, the year 2000 being a leap-year in both the Julian and Gregorian calendars. The rule for leap-year may be thus stated, according to the Gregorian calendar, which differs from the Julian only in a special treatment of the century years: which differs from the outland only in a special treatment of the century years: All years whose index number (1883 is the index number of the present year) is the index number of the present year) is divisible by four are leap-years; unless (1) their index number is divisible by 100 (century years). In that case they are not leap-years, unless (2) their index number is divisible by 400; in which case they are leap-years. Thus, 1700, 1800, 1900 and 2100 are not leap-years while 1600, 2000 2100 are not leap years, while 1600, 2000 and 2400 are. - The Critic.

# Ladies Land League.

At a meeting of the Ladies' Land League, Providence, R. I., Tuesday evening, the trea-surer read the following report, showing the receipts of the League since its organi-zation to be \$2,659,58, of which sum \$2, 440.65 has been sent to Ireland to aid the

Jas. Shannon, Leaskdale, writes: For many years my wife was troubled with chilblains, and could get no relief until about two years ago; she was then not able to walk, and the pain was then so excruciating that she could not sleep at night. Your agent was then on his regular trip, and she asked him if he could cure her. He told her Dr. Thomas' Eclectiener. He told her Dr. Thomas' Eclectiener. He told her Dr. Thomas' Eclectiener. She tried it and the pain was a sure give.

## "General Grant Dropped Dead."

General Grant is one of the few great men who has lived to read his own obitu-ary. The signal for the telegraph opera-tors strike was "General Grant dropped dead on the street to-day." The news was soon rapidly spread, and as the opera-tors' were on a strike, rendering it difficult to get telegraphic information, newspaper men hunted out the facts in the life of the great soldier, and wrote elaborate nothe great soldier, and wrote elaborate no-tices. A well known Southern editor

"The news of the death of General Grant casts a gloom over the entire coun-try, for the nation loses its greatest soldier. Many and many a time have we criticised Many and many a time have we criticised this great man, yes, almost abused him; but now as we sit here thinking only of his greatness and bravery, his kindness of heart, and his staunch friendship, we deeply regret having said anything against him. Alive, he belonged to the Republi-can party, but dead, he belongs to the world, to the cherished history of the

great nation—"
"Colonel," exclaimed one of the reporters, rushing into one of the rooms, "General Grant is not dead. The announcement was only a signal for the telegraph operators to strike."
"Is that so?"
"Yes, sir, for I have just

"Yes, sir, for I have just come from the telegraph office."
"Let's go down and have something to drink."

Several hours later the Colonel resumed his work. His eyesight was indirect, and it was some time before he could find the place where he left off. Finally he began:

"We regret very much to hear the re-port of General Grant's demise is not true. We had hoped to outlive this chief of political corruption, and to know that the smoker still has chances of holding his own with us, causes sadness an inch thick to settle upon our garments. What has this man done to command the attention of the world? Was it his blind luck as a general, his disgrace to the White House or his agility displayed in riding an ele-phant in India? Now anybody can ride an elephant if a fellow walks alone and leads him. We know ourselves. What's riding an elephant? Riding a mule's the thing. So this great snoozer is not dead. Still alive and able to burn twenty five cent cigars. It is a travesty upon our American institutions."—Ark. Traveler.

## A Bankrupt Town.

The most hopelessly bankrupt city in the world is the town of Elizabeth, N. J. only a few miles from New York. Its assessment is: Citizens, \$8,500,000; Singer Sewing Machine Company, \$4,000,000, against a bonded debt of \$7,000,000, bearing 7 per cent. interest. As the sewing machine company has a recompany to the sewing machine company to the s ing 7 per cent. interest. As the sewing machine company has announced its intention of deserting the town in order to avoid the heavy municipal taxation, it will leave the citizens to pay a debt of \$7,000,000 on an assessment of \$8,500,000. The city tax rate for this year, and probably for some years to come, will be 15 per cent; and as the population of the city is decreasing, its business falling off, its property depreciating in value, it cannot long endure such a burden, but must soon surrender its municipal ghost.

Everything, indeed, points to the desertion of the town at an early day by a surrender to the creditors, who have every offer of compromise made them.

Perhaps there is no more remarkable picture of American municipal extrava-

picture of American municipal extravagance than the story of this unhappy town of Elizabeth tells. It went mad on internal improvements during the era of infla-tion that prevailed ten years ago. Its streets were well paved then, the city well pro-vided with gas, and well policed; but Elizabeth was not satisfied with this. It aimed to become one of the grandest cities in America. Streets were graded and magnificent avenues built far out into the

surrounding country, The finest Belgian block and German flag pavements were laid, and Elizabeth was paved and improved Nash's Table Book. Board A correspondent writes to enquire if 00 is a leap-year. In Catholic and Prostant countries the year 1900 will not be leap-year, they all having adopted the regorian calendar. In countries where e Greek Church is established (Russia id Greece), the old Julian calendar still olds, and those countries will count it a ap-year. After February, 1900, therefore, ie difference between the two calendars, hich is now twelve days, will become irteen days, and will remain so until

Perfection is attained by slow degrees she requires the hand of time. Man is so constituted that even a smile

or a word of friendly recognition enables him to bear up under the most grievous burdens. A slender acquaintance with the world must convince every man that actions, not words, are the true criterion of the attach-

ment of friends; and that the most liberal professions of good-will are very far from being the surest marks of it. Self-respect preserves morality. The man who has formed a just estimate or his own dignity, will never do anything to lower that estimate with himself of

others.
Infinite toil would not enable you to sweep away a mist, Lut by ascending a little you may often overlook it altogether. So it is with our moral improvement. We wrestle fiercely with a vicious habit which could have no hold upon us if we

ascended into a higher atmosphere. 440.65 has been sent to Ireland to aid the good cause and to relieve the poor. This week Miss Tally received two letters, one from Father Logue, County Donegal and one from Father Stephens, County Galway, acknowledging the receipt of \$25.00 each, "with sincere thanks and blessings of the poor of Ireland for the Ladies' League of Providence, R. I. are also driven out by it, digestion restored, and the system benefited in every way by its use. Sold by Harkness & Co., Druggists, Dundas St.,

night. Your agent was then on his regular trip, and she asked him if he could cure her. He told her Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Feels great pleasure in recommending it to the public, as he had proved it (for many of the diseases it mentions to cure) through his friends, and in nearly every instance it was effectual. Do not be deceived by any imitations of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Be sure you get the genuine.

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Do not suffer or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters, Remember, Hop bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and 'est Medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope," and no person or family should b without them. Try the Bitters to-day.

False religions are always local. It is race and nationality that hold false religions together and give them their few generations of life. \* \* But Christ is Catholic and rules over nations, or rather He rules over men and knows no nation or race, nor is He a respecter of persons.—Catholic World.

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