FATHER FRASER'S CHINESE

MISSION

The noble response which has been made to the CATHOLIC RECORD'S appeal in behalf of Father Fraser's Chinese mission encourages us to keep the list open a little longer.

It is a source of gratification to Canadian Catholics that to one of themselves it should have fallen to inaugurate and successfully carry on so great a work. God has certainly blessed Father Fraser's efforts, and made him the instrument of salva-tion to innumerable souls. Why not dear reader, have a share in that work by contributing of your means to its maintenance and extension? The opportunity awaits you : let it not pass you by.

Previously acknowledged....\$1,936 30 For Mother, Lucknow....... Miss C. Wells, Chatham..... Friend, Alexandria..... Patrick Daly, Ottawa...... L. T., St. Catharines...........
In Memory of Mother,
Linwood...... A Friend, Sault Ste Marie, Mich..... M. J. C., Toronto.... A Friend, Toronto.....

The Catholic Record

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1918

TO BE REMEDIED We wonder sometimes why Catho

lics-a great many of us at least-do

not attend meetings for the discus-

sion of civic matters. The Protest-

ant clergyman is a rule on the platform, and the speakers who contribute their quota to the solution of the problem are largely non-Catholic. It seems to us that we should be always represented, because we may have an opportunity of dissipating many a prejudice and of infusing the Catholic spirit into the lives of our fellow-citizens. We have the principles that can be applied to any problem. This may take up time and entail self-sacrifice, but, nevertheless, the man who knows his duty as a Catholic and a citizen should not only be ready but anxious to give of his energy and ability for the advancement of society and the Church. He should do his share towards convincing some good people that we are deficient neither in intelligence nor in public spirit. We remember that Leo XIII. counselled Catholics to work for truth and virtue wherever they were allowed to work, and with men who, though not themselves Catholics, were led by their good sense and their natural instincts of righteousness to do what is right and to oppose what is evil. A word said at the opportune that thought may be as a kindly are of the opinion that some editors. who, preening themselves on the advantages which they profess to enjoy, talk vehemently and betimes slanderously about Latin countries, are affected with distorted vision. With they might see things at home which could bring into play their most variegated adjectives and power of invective. We may be that "enlightened gen eration " of which orators speak, but we are not as yet qualified to be universal censors. And facts, descanted upon by space writers and sponsored by editors whose idea of their responsibility to the public is very shadowy, should be investigated by the journalists who believe that even far-away lands should have a fair

READ THE CATHOLIC TRUTH PAMPHLETS

To a subscriber who, judging from his letter, reads but the secular paper of the sensational type, we beg to say that Fathers Lambert and Gerard would give him the information that he is in need of. Some editors are not deficient in crudeness of statement, and in chronicling some alleged scientific facts are not disinclined to use it to the detriment of the believer. The scientific charlatans will accept any theory and bow cap in hand to some self-constituted teacher; the true scientist respects the religious convictions of others, keeps within his own province and does not indulge in verbiage which is due to an overheated imagination. He studies phonomena and their laws. He ponders over phenomena, and therefore is not forged by satan.

given to declaration of those who are distinguished neither by research nor thought. One thing to remember is that everything brought forward by Rationalists is not an accepted fact. And we should also remember that true scientists such as Sir Isaac Newton, Lord Kelvin and others have acknowledged as a result of their investigations the existence of a supreme ruler of the universe. Dr. Pasteur, he of the original touch, penetrating mind and amazing scientific discovery, proved that the highest scientific attainments were compatible with a devout Catholic life. Science, we should not forget, has no answer to the problems of origin and destiny. It maintains an absolute silence in regard to the questions which yex the human mind. Whence come we: whither go we, asks Mr. Tyndall. "The question," he replies, "dies without an answer, without even an echo on the shores of the unknown. Let us follow it to its utmost bounds. Let us claim it in all its forms, to experiment with and to speculate upon. Having thus exhausted physics and reached its very rim the real mystery still looms up before us, and thus it will ever loom beyond the bourne of knowl-

This is not the language of frenetic claptrap fathered by one discredted German scientist, but of a man who knew nature and its limitations. And as for morality, thinkers acknowledge that it exists when there is above men a living arbiter of right and wrong to reward and to punish. Any system of morality based on mere science is utterly useless in the storm and stress of life and utterly futile to the soul in the grip of passion. Harrison and Comte may talk of humanity as the great barrier to vice, but others equally Sir James Stephen, calls this Humanity "a stupid, ignorant half beast of a creature." Putting human ity in the place of God has not only not alleviated human sorrow, but it has even been a failure in the eyes of those who championed it.

TO BE REMEMBERED We should also remember that

organization founded to teach men to live good lives here and obtain everlasting happiness hereafter. She does not discourage the pursuit of natural science. Readers of history know that the Church kept burning the lamp of learning when men busied themselves with the sword or were adore, and Him only shalt thou emerging from the darkness of bar- serve. moment may provoke thought, and barism. The Church has ever been the patron of every manner of intellight to lead some into the fold. We lectual culture, and filial obedience to her has never limited the human mind in its search of truth. Our most eminent converts, such as Newman and Brownson, bear testimony to this fact. Nay, more, the teachings of the Church have inspired and their optic nerves in good condition guided them, and, while protecting them from vain speculations, have urged them on to the intellectual achievements which are a part of the world's history and a testimony to their faith. Their exploits in every department of human activity rebuke effectively those who talk of the Church as the enemy of true progress. Every intelligent man knows that there can be no real antagonism between the Church and science, because the truths taught by one and the other come from the Author of all truth. "Their objects or aims are different but by no means contradictory: they are diverse, yet never opposite. Revelation has in its very nature to give us a knowledge of the invisible world-the superior, nay, even the immortal part: science must treat of the empirical, the material, the transient. The former is fixed truth which depends on the veracity of God; the latter must be tried or experimented upon - is subject to progress or even neglect. Experimental evidence is the ultimate barrier beyond which it dares not go."

No matter how well you strive to live, and irrespective of the good in tentions of your heart, you will al ways have a few acquaintances in your individual world to make sneering remarks concerning you. must carry, even those who do the sneering, for they are sneered at in matter and the sequences of material less chain whose first link was

CARDINAL GIBBONS

NOTABLE DISCOURSE ON THE HOLY SCRIPTURES

In a sermon last Sunday in Balti more Cathedral on the Holy Scriptures Cardinal Gibbons spoke as fol

The Apostle St. Paul, like the Patriarch Job, proclaims a truth which our daily experience confirms that life is a warfare and that our most formidable foes are the invisible powers of darkness.

"The apostle tells us that to con-front and subdue these enemies we must be clothed with the panoply of a Christian. We must have our loins girt about with truth, having on the breastplate of justice and taking the shield of faith, wherewith we may extinguish the flery darts of the most wicked ones—taking the helmet of salvation and, above all, wielding the sword of the spirit, which is the Word of God.

The timely remembrance of an appropriate text of Scripture, like the shout of a popular battle cry in time of war, is a tower of strength in moments of temptation and despondency. But we cannot recall the text of Scripture unless we are famil-But we cannot recall the iar with the Word of God. And we will not be familiar with God's word unless we accustom ourselves to the habitual reading of the sacred text.

USED AS A WEAPON

"When the demon of swelling pride and vain glory assails you, let your battle cry be the word of the royal prophet: 'Not to us. O Lord, not to us, but to Thy Name give When the spirit of avarice haunts you, let your antidote be the saying of our Lord : 'What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?' the demon of unhallowed desires endeavors to defile your soul, devoutly recall the words of Christ: 'Blessed are the clean of heart, for they shall

see God,' or the words of the Patri arch Joseph : ' How can I sin in the presence of my God?' When tempted with impatience on account of the loss of goods, health or relatives, say with John: 'The Lord gave, the Lord barrier to vice, but others equally hath taken away. Blessed be the distinguished, such for example as Name of the Lord.'

"It was thus our Saviour acted when tempted by the devil, to teach us how to conduct ourselves in similar circumstances. The demon, like other hypocrites, sugar coats the temptation by a plausible use of Scripture. When he tempted our Lord to gluttony, our Lord answered by quoting an appropriate text of Holy Scripture: 'It is written not on bread alone doth man live, but by every word that proceedeth from the mouth of God.' When the devil tried the Catholic Church is a spiritual to persuade Him to perform an unnecessary miracle, by precipitating Himself from the pinnacle of the temple, and thus to tempt the Providence of God. Christ answered in the words of Holy Writ : 'Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God.' And when prompted to vainglory He again replied: "Begone, Satan, for it is writ-ten: 'The Lord thy God shalt thou

> COMPANION IN TIME OF PEACE "The Holy Scripture is not only your weapon in time of war, but also Few things are more enjoyable than the companionship and conversation of a devoted friend. And yet have you not learned from experience that these conversations sometimes leave a sting behind them? You have in advertently said something to wound your friend. You have used a bantering, word which has cut him to the quick or he has made some remark that has irritated and annoved you. You part from your friend with a cloud ed brow and a troubled conscience Hence a? great pagan philosopher seneca, has said in one of his epistle that he 'never left the company of men without feeling less a man.' the contrary, you never quit the com-pany of God without feeling more a

" After listening to His 'still small voice,' without noise of words, in the Holy Scripture you feel more hnmble, more chastened and subdued, more patient and charitable, more devout and religious. Conference with God in the sacred volume diffuses around you a heavenly and delicious fragrance. With the Holy Scripture as your companion, it will lead you into the most sacred and memorable scenes ever presented to the gaze of men. It will take you in spirit to Mount Sinai, where you can contemplate Johovah giving His law to Moses. It will enable you to follow the children of Israel in their devious wanderings through the desert until the promised land is reached. It will accompany you to the mountains of Judea, where you can listen to the prophets denouncing the iniquities of the Hebrew people. With the multitude you can sit on the grass and hear our Lord preach ing his Sermon on the Mount. can reverently stand beside Him while He is conversing with the Samaritan woman at the well of Jacob. You can listen to Him while He is preaching His last discourse to His

COMPARED TO MIRROR

of that refined but superstitious people. You can behold in imagina-tion those sacred personages re-corded in Scripture and listen to the very words that fell from their lips.
"The Holy Scripture is a mirror

in which we see vividly reflected the exalted virtues of some and the moral deformities of others. The admirable conduct of the saints stimulates us to imitate their virtues, while the crimes of those who have fallen serve as beacon lights, warning us to shun the rocks on which they have been wrecked. When we read of the heroic patience of a Job, after being suddenly de-prived of health, children and property, we are moved to a spirit of resignation in our privations. When we read of the Patriarch Joseph and of Susanna consenting to the sacrifice of liberty, reputation and of life itself rather than defile their souls, we cherish more than ever the excellence of a chaste life.

When we read the epistles of St. Paul and contemplate all his trials. dangers and persecutions as they pass in panoramic view before us when we see him braving the most violent storms without and tempta-tions within, and then when we see ourselves so timid and so vacillating and sheltering ourselves from the feeblest wind of adversity, ashamed of our degenerate nature, we resolve to shake off our lethargy and to be come more and more like the great model before us.

SOUNDS GRAVE WARNING

"On the other hand, when we read of men who were once distinguished for their sanctity, once elevated on the pinnacle of perfec tion, falling at last into the depths of sin-when we read of a Samson, a a Solomon, those towering oaks of the forest who had resisted many a violent storm, afterward overthrown by a single blast of temp tation-we are warned by their ex ample to be always vigilant and pru dent and never to confide in our pas virtue, for we are not stronger than Samson nor holier than David nor

wiser than Solomon.
"The Word of God is the most fearless preacher you can listen to. Your most intimate friend will hesitate to remind you of your faults from a sense of delicacy and from fear of being considered censorious Even the ministers of God, though they are commanded by the Holy Ghost to preach the word, to reare cautious not to lay bare the diseases of the soul in deformity from a dread of suggesting evil thoughts to the innocent or of giving personal offense to the guilty or of shocking the sensibilities of their hearers generally.

TELLS UNVARNISHED TRUTH ' But the inspired volume is never ashamed to tell us the plain, unvarnished truth, for people can never suspect its authors of being personal.

Moreover, you cannot usually hear the living voice of a preacher more than once or twice a week. His words pass away, but the written word remains. You have always the sacred book which has impressed you, and you can imprint it on your

heart and memory.
"It was the reading of a passage in one of St. Paul's epistles that gave an Augustin to the Church. Seduced in his youth from the religion of his pious mother, Monica, into the Manichean heresy, Augustin became not only shipwrecked in faith, but also dissolute in morals. One day while in company with his friends, Alipius and Pontianus, the latter relates the extraordinary life and sanctity of St. Anthony. Augustin listens with marked attention to the narrative of his friends, and then replies with emotion: "These ignorant men take the kingdom of heaven by violence, and we, with all our learning, re mains wallowing in the mire of sin. "TAKE UP AND READ"

"Retiring afterward into the gar den, he sits under a fig tree and gives vent to tears. He is struggling between virtue and vice. God gently calls him upwards to Himself, but his passions strive to chain him to earth. While virtue and vice are earth. struggling for the supremacy Augus-tin hears the voice of a child uttering those words: Tolle, lege, tolle lege, (Take up and read, take up and read). He instantly rises, and, knowing that these were not the usual expressions of a child, he recognizes in that utterance a voice from heaven Entering the house, he finds the epistles of St. Paul open, and his eyes fall on these words, so well adapted to his condition: "Not in reveling and drunkenness, not in chambering and impurities, not in contention and envy, but put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make not provision, for the flesh in its concupiscences. He reads no more. From that mo ment dates his conversion.

RULE OF THE SEMINARY " During our ecclesiastical studies in the seminary it was our rule to carry about us a copy of the New Testament. We were obliged to read from it every day, not sitting or standing, but on bended knee. And from the time of his ordination every priest is obliged to spend more than an hour each day in reciting the "This companion will transport you to Athens, where you can hearken to Paul, condemning the idolatry ture. Now, what is good for the duties of the battle of the which is detections from the Sacred Scripencouragement to us, amid the difficulties we encounter in our studies,

priest ought to be profitable to the people. Pope Pius VI., the highest authority in the Church, in an official letter urgently recommends to the faithful the pious perusal of the Word of God.

By meditating on the Holy Scripture you will nourish your soul with the bread of life. Read the sacred text with attention and reverence. Read it not so much with the desire of information as of edification. Read it with the same spiritual joy and hunger with which the exiled children of Israel listened in Baby lon to the law when it was read to them by the Prophet Baruch. While the citizens of Jerusalem were in captivity in Babylon Baruch sent to them from Jerusalem to read to them the law of God: 'And when they heard the law they wept, and fasted, and prayed before the Lord. Upon the banks of Babylon we sat wept when we remembered Zion.

"You my beloved, are in a situation like that of the Jews. Like them, you are far away from your true home, the heavenly Jerusalem Like them, you are exiled in the Babylon of this world. And God sends you, as He sent them, a message contained in His holy books to cheer your hearts and bring you glad tidings of redemption. Is not Sacred Scripture a message from

Open your hearts, then, as the ancient Hebrews did, and listen to the Word of God with sorrow for sin with a spirit of holy compunction and an increased desire of possessing the heavenly Jerusalem. And may God, who nourishes the earth with His early and latter rain, enrich your souls with the dews of heavenly grace. that you 'may hear the word in patience and bring forth fruit a hun-

THE PAPAL DELEGATE PAYS A VISIT TO THE PRESEN-

TATION BROTHERS His Excellency, Mgr. P. F. Stagnis visited the Presentation Brothers cademy, Sherbrooke, Que., Wednes-

day forenoon. His Excellency was accompanied by the Bishcp of Sherbrooke, Mgr. Paul LaRocque, the Bishop of Nicolet, Mgr. Bruneault, Mgr. Tanguay, Mgr. H. O. Chaifoux, V. G., the Rev. A. O. Gagnon, Superior of the Seminary, Rev. H. A. Simard, Rev. H. Deseve, and many other members of the

clergy. The Irish Catholic School Commissioners were also present.

The distinguished visitors were received by the Rev. Bro. Stanislaus, and the Rev. Bro. Peter, assistants to the Superior General, Ireland, and by Rev. Bro. Cassian, Superior of the Academy, together with his staff.

The students sang in a charming style a number of songs including the "Song for the Pope," "The Harp That Once," etc. their perfect rendering evoking the warmest admira

The Rev. Brother Stanislaus then welcomed His Excellency, in the name of the Presentation Brothers, and pupils of St. Patrick's Academy He said His Excellency's presence was an evidence of the lively interest he took in the work of education, above all, the work of Christian edu cation, in which religious and secular knowledge were happily blended. Bro. Stanislaus then referred to

the small and unsuitable class rooms when the Brothers came to Sherbrooke from Ireland, two years ago, but said in Ireland are represented in the Imthat, thanks to the untiring energy and perseverance of the Irish Catho lic School Commissioners the present educational establishment was erected in the course of a few months.

To day the young students have the great blessing of bright, cheerful and spacious halls. Finally having referred to the docility and "esprit de corps" of the pupils, he concluded by asking the blessing of His Excellency. The following address from the pupils was read by Master John

May it please Your Excellency-We, the pupils of St. Patrick's Academy, approach Your Excellency with feelings of profound veneration, to offer you our respectful homage, and to give expression to the sentiments of steadfast loyalty and filial devotion to our Holy Father the Pope, with which our hearts are filled.

The name of our Holy Father Pope Pius X., is very dear to us children, for he may be justly styled "the children's Pope," hence it is that with feelings of intense pleasure and hearts overflowing with gladness we have looked forward to the auspici ous day of which we have the happiness of beholding in our midst the distinguished representative of His Holiness in this country.

"We appreciate most highly your gracious kindness and we beg Your Excellency to accept our sincere gratitude for the honor you have this day conferred on us.
"We know it is the wish of Your

Excellency, and the duty of our station, that we should at present prepare ourselves by strict attention to our spiritual and educational duties for the battle of life which is

to know that we are pursuing them under such happy auspices.

We are aware that when religious and secular education are indissolu bly united, the best possible provis ion is made to secure that we shall go forth from these class rooms, unalterable in our allegiance to the teachings of our Holy Mother, the Church, and armed with a shield and buckler against the various influences which are at work sapping religious

'In conclusion, we humbly beg Your Excellency to bestow on us your benediction, and we pray that Your Excellency may long be spared to fulfill with such conspicuous success the arduous duties of your exalted office."

On the conclusion of the address His Excellency congratulated the boys on the magnificent reception they had given him, and said it was a fitting termination of his official visit to Sherbrooke. He had listened with great pleas-

ure to the beautiful sentiments ex pressed in the address in which loy alty to their holy faith, and devoted ness to their religious duties were emphasized. His Excellency felt sure that the

boys would bear in mind the same loyal sentiments when they reached the age of manhood.

By doing so they would be good and loyal citizens, and would reflect credit on the Presentation Brothers under whose fostering care they would receive the very best training His Excellency then extolled the good work that had been accom olished by the Irish Catholic Schoo Commissioners, in so short a time and concluded with a beautiful ex hortation to the students to be faith by their zealous teachers.

REV. JOHN COBURN

MILITANT ORANGEMAN'S IN-TEMPERATE UTTERANCES CRITICIZED

Rev. John A. Carr, a young Irish priest who has for two years been touring the world, and who arrived in the city from New Zealand, via Vancouver and the Canadian Rockies gave the following interview to The Star at the Grand Union Hotel in reply to The Star interview on Home

Rule from Rev. John Coburn.
"I am surprised," said Father
Carr, "that Rev. Mr. Coburn found the Ulster trouble a purely Protestant one. I am convinced that his diagnosis of the case is wholly wrong. Radically, the Ulster trouble is neither Protestant nor religious, but wholly Orange and political. The sacred subject of religion is introduced by the Orange leaders of the North to serve their own ends and to stir up civil and racial strife.

"As far as we Catholics are con cerned, the question of religion never enters into the question of Irish nationality. In the past our most cherished patriots were Protestant Irishmen. To mention only a few, consider such men as these Wolfe Tone, Robert Emmett, Smith O'Brien, John Mitchell, Thomas Davis, and Charles Stuart Parnell You will find in almost every Irish atholic home in Ireland or outside it the picture of that noble Protestant patriot, Robert Emmett, hanging often side by side with the picture of the Madonna.

HAVE PROTESTANT REPRESENTATIVES "In present day Irish politics some of the most Catholic constituencies perial Parliament by Protestant Irishmen, as for example, Stephen Gwynn, Swift MacNeil, Captain Donnellan and William Abraham. Take for instance, my own native city of Galway, where 95 per cent. of the people are Roman Catholics. Stephen Gwynn, the son of a Protestant clergyman, was nominated for Par liament by the Catholic Bishop of Galway, and was elected to represe that city in preference to an Irish Catholic simply because he was recognized by our people as the better representative. Again, in that same city our late Borough Surveyor, Mr. Perry, was a Protestant, our chief engineer, Mr. Burns, is a Protestant. The secretary of the County Council, whose salary is £2,000 a year, is a Rev. Dr. Clark and the Rev. Mr. Perry, both Protestant clergymen. sit on boards side by side with the Catholic priests of the city.

RECEIVE NEW COURAGE

We have noted in these columns, from time to time, how consoling it s to the missionaries to know that their brethren across the seas are in sympathy with their endeavors to bring all men to the feet of Jesus Christ. That an offering of money does more than feed and clothe the priest or sister to whom it is sent nay be understood from the following lines from a letter of Father

Rossier, of Papua: "When we see that our brothers are interested in us, we realize that we belong to one great family, and it gives us new courage to work harder and spend ourselves in labors that are not always appreciated by those for whom they are undertaken."

CATHOLIC NOTES

France has started a nation-wide crusade to help the Catholic press through parish organizations. France has felt the effect of neglecting Catholic journalism and she knows it.

Conrad Zimmer, a well-to do resident of Berlin, who died recently, left \$100,000 of his estate to be di-vided between 4 Catholics papers that he had read for forty or fifty years. He left \$5,000 to a hospital and \$2, 500 to his parish church

We see it recorded that in an English town, recently, a Catholic mis-sion was preached in the market place instead of in the church with remarkable results, the whole congregation, headed by the pastor, going there in procession.

A magnificent cross, the gift of the Irish pilgrims and associates to Lourdes, has been sent from Waterford via London to its destination. It stands 17 feet high, is carved out Kilkenny limestone, and credit to Irish skill and workman-

ahip. There is in Ireland only one priest to every 1,600 Catholics, there is a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopalian Church to every 340 members of his creed, one to every 600 Presbyterians, and one to every 290 Meth-

odists. The coming of the learned Benedictine Abbot Gasquet to this country is not ignored by our esteemed con temporary, the Churchman (Protestant Episcopalian) which, commenting on the Abbot and his work as head of the Papal Commission on the revision of the Vulgate, says that he is to-day a worthy representative of the order which produced Morinus, Montfaucon and Mabillon,

A St. Louis telegram states that Mr. James Hope Nelson, eldest son of Sir William Nelson, the Chairman of the Nelson Line, and a member of the Hurlingham polo team which toured India in 1909, was married on Saturday to Miss Isabel Valle, daughter of Dr. J. F. Valle, of St. Louis. Mrs. Nelson was received into the Catholic Church shortly be-

fore her marriage. The members of the Third Order of St. Francis in Cork, numbering over 1,000 made a pilgrimage last month to Timoleague Abbey, in the ruins of which Mass was celebrated, the first in six-hundred years. On the arrival of the train a procession was formed, headed by the Cork Workingmen's Prize band, playing sacred music. The Blessed Sacra nent was borne by Rev. Father

Rapheal, O. F. M. Another quiet victory for the sisters of Charity of the Santa Maria Institute, Cincinnati, is to be re-corded in the closing of the Presbyterian church and school for Italians on Barr Street. This work of proseltizing was started two years ago, but the Sisters of the institute went quietly to work, and succeeded not only in safe-guarding the of the young people and children, but brought many of their elders to the more regular and fervent prac-

tice of their religion. The Rev. Francis Izard, a Benedictine, recently ordained to the priesthood by the Archbishop of Birmingham, England, is a fully qualified medical man and was formerly assistant superintendent of the Staffordshire County Lunatic Asylum at Cheddleton, near Leek. ago, on becoming a convert to the Catholic Church, he gave up practice in Lancashire and came as a novice o Erdington Abbey, where, in medi cal and other capacities, he has ren-

dered much acceptable service. Six universities in Latin-American countries were established before the first one in the territory that afterward became the United States, ac-cording to a recent bulletin of the Bureau of Education. The universities of Mexico and Lima were founded in 1551; Santa Domingo, 1558; Bogota, 1572; Cordoba, 1613 and Sucre, 1623. Another group of Latin-American universities sprang into existence in the era of inde-pendence, typifying a developing sense of national unity. Among such are the University of Buenos Ayres (1821), the University of Trujil-lo, in Peru (1831), the University of Arequipa (1835) and the institution at Medellin in Colombia (1882).

Susie Smith, the daughter of a Liverpool dock laborer, and an in curable cripple, who had spent nine of her thirteen years on crutches, was recently taken and bathed in St. Winefride's Well. Suddenly she declared that she felt a pain in her legs. and was removed from the water On putting her feet on the ground she found herself able to walk out her crutches. The facts of the case have been sifted by the clergy and reporters representing Liverpool and outside newspapers. to the same conclusion, and the incident was acclaimed a miracle in the northern Press. She had been treated at the Children's Infirmary, and subsequently became an inmate at the David Lewis Northern Hospital, whence, after an operation, she was discharged as incurable. bors as well as relatives attest that she has been unable to walk with out crutches during the past nine years.