It is with the nation as with the individual. If a people set their hearts' upon material advancementthey shall have city halls and bridges and paved streets but mingling with those will be yulgarity, moral obliquity and a dull sense of the urbane.

The prevalent sin to-day in society is hypocrisy. It has become planted firmly that its easy acceptance makes people well nigh forget its presence. There is individual hypocrisy and national hypocrisy. Their roots are co-radical.

Behold the United States to-day carrying civilization to the Filipinos through the medium of four hundred saloons. England.too, will carry culture into the Transvaal through the medium of a Bible Society and a graduate of White Chapel. Anglo-Saxon civilization is all veneer —within it is rotteness, it is pharisaical—better than anything else in the world—really ready to order its ascension robes. "Put money in your purse." said Iago to Cassius. This is the motto that has damined England in the eyes of every honest nation of the world. But the fight will go on and you know always where you can find the Celt. He may be down, but he is on the side of justice. He may be manucled, but his voice cries out against wrong.

You cannot persuade our Canadian brothers that the American peopleninety per cent. of them-are pro-Boer, without distinction of party. The Cabinet at Washington is pro-British, but the people are pro-Boer to a man. Mrs. Langtry of salacious reputation came across the Atlantic to recite Kipling's Absent Minded Beggar, and carry American audiences by storm and the beauty of her new gowns. She made the mistake of her life. They hissed Mrs. Langtry, and they hissed the Absent Minded Beggar. Had they hissed Rudyard himself, it would have been the greatest service rendered to poetry during the Past quarter of a century.

There is a new school of poets arising-in fact, it has arisen. It is a derrick and logging chain school Kipling is its high priest in England and Markham of The Man with the Hoe its chief in America. Vulgar strength is its only merit. Gilbert Parker tried his hand at it some time ago in glorifying the Strathcona horse. It was a flat fearful failure. We have scarcely any poets to-day. How could we? Simplicity and rectitude of heart that gave us a Chaucer, a Burns, a Longfellow, a Gray, have no abiding place in our day. The poetry of our time is sham and tinsel. Literature to-day is manufactured by the publishing houses, and proclaimed by drum and trumpet.

A new volume of poems "At the Gates of Noon" reached my dask a few days ago. It is from the "Angel Guardian Press," Boston, the author being Dr. James T. Gallagher. The poetry is uneven as might ae expected as the product of a busy Physician, whose time is given up to his patients rather than the muses. Dr. Gallagher's best work is unquestionably his sonnets. Some of those are worthy of a place in the permanent sonnet literature of our country. Here is a delicate little poem :--

SPERING.

Epring walked across the meadous yesterday, And whispered to the flowers on the

Awake, arise, the winter night is fled. The milky sheets that wrapped your

dreamy head Dissolve and float away, like jew 21ed lawn, To deck the forehead of approaching

dawn, The flowers looked up and smiled a greeting sweet;

Some blushed for joy and some grew pale to meet Their mother so beloved and lost so

long; From out the brake rolled clear the blue bird's song, And nature hopeful at the sudden

Recalled her artists to the idle loom. While onward wheeled along the misty way

The gorgeous chariot of the perfect

ning through many of Dr. Gallagher's poems, which to me is worth basketsfull of technique. Poetry of to-day is lacking almost entirely in spontaneity. It is simply manufactured and can't live. It lacks the divine throb. Call it artistic if you will-this does not constitute it poctry. It is this spontaneity which makes the poetry of James Riley, author of songs of two peoples, to me so valuable. There are two kinds of poetry—that which is born poetry and that which is only robed in the vestments of poetry. There is veritably a good deal of the latter in our day, and from poets, too, whose fame blazons the literary skies.

Dr. Gallagher need not feel ashamed of his poetic work, for if it lack the filing and polishing of the poetry of the day, it has a spontaneity and naturalness in its veins that be-speak the sincerity of its author. There is nothing artificial or studied in such a sonnet as the following:

Hail, star-eyed goddess of the verdant gown And rose-twined coronet, Imperial June!

Thy subject, I, Beneath thy argent moon,

Or ardent sun, where willows weave a crown O'er laughing streams or where huge

mountains frown, When nature sweeps her harp and wakes a tune,

Or all creation shudders in a swoon, To thee, in worship, shall I bow me down! I would be near thee in the forest

dim. In woods entangled, on the mystic sea,

Thy loyal page, to raise thy garment's hem Across the bosom of the dewy lea; Creation's priest thy peerless brow to

And nature's voice to hail thy majesty.

There reached me recently a work of real value—"Reminiscences of a Texas Missionary," the author being the Venerable Father Parisot, O.M. L. who has labored for fifty years in the Catholic vineyard of Texas. Herole and self-sacrificing, Father Parisot in chronicling the history of the Catholic Church in Texas—its vicissitudes of fortune, its sacred dramasmay well say with Emas the Trojan 'Quorum pars magna fui.'' Reminiscences of a Texas Missionary is a volume of some two hundred and interest from cover to cover. In no part of the new world has the Catholic Church had such a romantic and hetwo civilizations have met—Spanish and American. Here the brown hooded Franciscan two centuries ago churches they crected near San Ancan missions, amply testify.

appetite keen for more. But history and this applies to the inspectors as of the Irish. They represent the in Texas never flags. The Catholic well. It is the reason why the Pro- slanderous Saxon mind which cannot work proves. When the history of the Catholic Church in Texas is written Schools. The country is swarming —and it should be written soon — with specialists— in fact, they are this work of Father Parisot's will prove invaluable as a very mine of

Abbe Hogan, President of Brighton Sulpician Seminary, has recently published a work on Dante. It will as merit, for they have not two or lecturer positively knew nothing suredly be an able study of the great Florentine poet, for this great Sulpician scholar touches everything Speaking of schools, reminds me of lecturer a soul, but on his trip with thoroughness. It needs be that the fact that we Catholics have done through Italy he carried it in his a Catholic philosopher should deal little to advance the cause of Cathowith Dante. Non-Catholic scholars lic education. There is as yet but Nothin they do not understand the Catholic philosophy and thought of the middle ages which are reflected in Dante's Divina Commedia as in a crystal

can. Father O'Neill, late editor of these three Normal schools be equip-full meaning. Alas! Alas! the "Rosary Magazine," has publish- ped as a Catholic Normal School. In cd a second volume, dealing with Savonarola. It is from the press of for the Protestant minority. The Marlier, Callanan & Co., of Boston. fact is we, Catholics, are only on Father O'Neill's new work is entitled sufferance yet. What we need is unit-"Was Savonarola Really Excommunicated?" Perhaps no character in history has so divided historians in There is a fine Irish sentiment run- their opinions as Savonarola. To un- in Ontario, did it ever strike you,

derstand Savonarola you must under- | gentle reader, that Catholic literature stand his times. Mere ex-parte opin- has no abiding place—neither a habion is of little value. It is easy itation nor a name, in the Catholic enough to make charges against Pope homes of Ontario. It is most extra-Alexander VI.-easy enough to de-ordinary. We are daily stuffing our clare that Savonarola was another children with Protestant history, Pro-Luther. The whole trouble between testant literature, Protestant news-Pope Alexander and Savonarola or- paper misrepresentations, with not a iginated in the mixing up of Italian seed of Catholic thought falling in politics and religion. Savonarola the ground. No wonder that we are never preached a tittle of dogma that not intellectually strong. No wonwas not Catholic. In his time Papal der we cannot abide a crisis in our infallibility had not been decreed. At faith and principles, but must yield the time of Savonarola the almost to the anti-Catholic spirit abroad. universal judgment was that inerrancy resided only in a general council How many American Catholic quartpresided over by the Pope.

When driven to his last post Savonarola actually appealed from Alexander to a general council, and tried vigorously to persuade Charles VIII. to convoke one. Listening only to the voice of his own conscience—setting up his own standard of rectitude, believing that he had not erred and convinced that the Pope was misinformed about him through the enmities of his political foes, what are not sturdy in our faith and robmore natural than that he would erect the general theological opinion regarding the Pope into a barrier behind which he would continue to throw missives at the advancing en-

Rome against Savonarola, and that to the Pope. Nor does the Pope's inletter to the Duke of Norfolk he says. saying this I am far from saying that are never to be resisted, or that their excommunications always avail. I am not bound to defend the policy or the acts of particular Popes, whether before or after the great revolt from their authority in the sixteenth cen-

But you do not justify Savonarola's procedure or actions by blackening the character of Alexander VI. I tical circumstances, but I think, too, that Alexander VI. was not at all the fallen angel that some special pleaders, for Savonarola would have showed admirable patience and restraint in his protracted duel with Savonarola, Father O'Neill's work is very judicial in spirit, though, of course, a very strong pleading for the great Dominican.

One fact has impressed itself

roic past—as in Texas. Here the in our Catholic convents. Nor is this Catholic faith or the Irish people in to be wondered at. There the soil is the Toronto press. I am no believer ready for the seed. In the convents in controversy-no believer in wranged Franciscan two centuries ago poured the waters of regeneration upon the head of the Pagan Indian, they do not fritter their time away any jury. Crass ignorance must be and brought him within the fold of with dull analytics or verbal hair tapped. Christ. That these zealous monks splitting. If one-third the questions were men of lofty spiritual ideals and asked in the literature classes in our ers, it is amusing to see to what delived truly for God, the magnificent schools were wise ones dealing with gree Irish character is caricatured by tonio, Texas, known as the Francis- were submitted to the class, it would to amuse and entertain the ignorant Chapter after chapter in this excel- studies. Two-thirds of our teachers name should hiss these off the stage. lent work hurries you along with an do not know what literature means. They are vulgar-not representative Church in Texas never paused as this vince of Ontario is so barren to-day be funny in itself, for it is irredeemof literary scholarship in its High ably fat-witted. other. The educational province is planed down to a dead uniformity. lic education. There is as yet but Nothing brought out the art know-

system in Ontario. It should be com- ings of Christ. They thronged thought and Catholic rights in Onped as a Catholic Normal School. In Speaking of courses of literature in Quebec there are but two Normal convents, I found the best graded and

In speaking of Catholic supineness

How about Catholic magazines? erly Reviews? How many Catholic "World?" How many "Rosaries?"
How many "Messengers" of the
Sacred Heart? How many "Weekly Bouquets" think you find their way into the Catholic homes of Ontario? Nay I should like to know the exact circulation of such papers, as the 'Catholic Record," the "True Witness" and "Catholic Register" in Ontario. And yet we wonder why we ust in our intellectuality.

Some time ago, one of the ablest

scholars in the Catholic Church in Ontario, a man of acknowledged power, There is not a doubt about it but gave a series of twenty lectures in that there were enemies plotting at philosophy to the Catholic young men of an Ontario city. How large was his actions had been misrepresented his audience think you? Where were the Catholic young men of that city? fallibility extend to judgments out- Playing billards or hanging on to the side of faith and morals. Cardinal dirty coat tail of politics in train-Newman is clear upon this point. In a ing for Catholic political leadership. We are our own worst enemies. Just speaking of the guiding power of look at the support we give to the God watching over the Popes: "In few among us that have developed talent. We are ever ready to hob-Popes are never in the wrong, and nob with non-Catholics and do, them lavors, meantime giving our own People the cold shoulder. Look at the number of Catholic societies in this province. During the autumn and winter months these societies are continually giving entertainments - engaging singers, lecturers, readers. How many of them engage Catholic talent? Why Catholic talent is passed over or sneered at? Take for instance the case of Miss Marguerite Dunne, think the Pope was a victim of poli- the elocutionist of Toronto—one of the best teachers of reading in Ontario, and a very acceptable reader. Why do Catholic societies pass-by this us believe he was. Pope Alexander gifted Catholic young girl, and engage non-Catholic talent? Why, too, will Catholic institutions slur over the talent of Catholics and engage non-Catholics? The whole thing monstrous. Such policy is Catholic suicide. Is it not true that we are continually picking flaws and holes in the gifted ones of our own chosen household. Better turn our energies and attention to the combating of twenty-five pages, and is replete with strongly upon me during the past the enemy who is forever standering two years, and that is that nowhere and misrepresenting us. Why there is is literature more sanely taught than not some misrepresentation of the scarcely a week passes that there is

> Speaking of elocutionists and readthe life of the poem, and these alone many of our public readers in order be well for literature and literary masses. Every Irishman worthy of the well. It is the reason why the Pro-slanderous Saxon mind which cannot

> Some time ago I was very much tripping over each other, but there amused. The cause of amusement produced by these specialists — I was a lecture delivered on Italian mean a literary work-that will sur-cities and their art-with stereoptivive the teeth of time three years and con views--by a well known lecturer command the respect of any scholar. in the city of Toronto. The audience They can't produce a work of any got everything but Italian art. The iginal ideas to rub against each about art. He knew anough to skim with the eye. He did not see the spiritual meaning below. God gave the

cannot fathom the depth of Dante, for the semblance of a separate school ledge of Toronto like Tissot's paintplete and round from top to bottom. rustling silks-driven to Massey Hall Where were the leaders of Catholic by footmen, livered footmen, to drink in the spirit of those masterpieces. tario a few months ago, when the Cultured Toronto didn't know the third Normal School was erected in subjects of the painting. A poor peon London? Why did not these Catholic in Mexico through the very instincts That clever and scholarly Domini- representatives demand that one of of faith would have grasped their

schools, and one of these is set aside most comprehensive one in Mt. de Chantal, Wheeling, West Virginia. The work done there is not inferior to the postgraduate work in literature at Cornell University. The Visitation Nuns excel in two departments-music and literature.

THOMAS O'HAGAN.

Several of our young men will, this evening, bid adieu to their college

Others of our students, and fortumajority, will return to their homes

digies in the intellectual as well as in the material world. Yes, indeed. study is work; it is the hardest of all work, but it is a work that is recompensed by a life-long reward It enables you, my dear young friends, to amass a treasure that will go on always increasing, and of which no misfortune or no person can ever deprive you. You are thereby insuring for yourselves an intellectual superiority, which will mark you out as exemplary Christians and leaders of men.

Well may Alma Mater pe animated with feelings of a just pride, when many of her distinguished sons occupying the highest ranks in the ecclesiastical hierarchy as well as in the councils of the State. Well may she conclude that her work is blessed by Almighty God, when she is given, every day, most evident proofs of the beneficial effect of her teaching , and men, who are already becoming prominent in the Church or in the secular professions.

In connection with this matter, alously affect the future welfare of their children.

All are aware that special examinations must be passed, that special certificates are absolutely required, candidates for the study of medicine. of law or of pharmacy. The certificate of matriculation is by far the most common, because it may be obtained in a shorter time. This certificate, given by our University, entitles its holder to register as a student at law or in pharmacy, whilst the same certificate, with one year's additional attendance in the art's course, admits him to the study

of medicine. This certificate of matriculation is not given by Catholic colleges outside of Ontario; hence we have often and the civil administration of govseen young men that spent long years in colleges outside of this province, altogether unable to enter upon the study of medicine or law. The umbia University, and the elaborate doors of these two learned professions were closed against them, because they had not fulfilled the provincial requirements by matriculating from some chartered institution of first place the successful business man learning in the Province of Ontario. is generally considered to be the one This is a matter that is deserving of who succeeds best in gathering tage the most serious consideration of ther a certain amount of money. Once Catholic parents.

I might perhaps add that our University is the only chartered Catholic called upon to fill positions of a pubinstitution of learning in which young men may matriculate, and the proceed to the degrees of bachelor ofarts, science and literature, or master of arts. These degrees grant special higher and wider educational acquireprivileges not only to students residing in Ontario and in other Eng-than his neighbor, who is a lawyer, lish provinces of the Dominion, as and more common sense and good well as in the neighboring Republic, judgment than his other neighbor, but also to those that reside in the Province of .. Quebec.

charter to adopt, in its examinations. | munity; but he finds that he lacks to the standard of the University of a marked degree the qualities which London: it is for this reason that their college and university courses our academical degrees are an indica- imparted to the others. Let the busition of true merit; they always represent a standard of learning equal that of the professional man, and to that of the best universities in the commercial political, social and the United Kingdom.

It is on this account, because of the rear the benefit. great work that we have carried on so successfully for over fifty years, and also because this is the only at all the honors conferred by unichartered Catholic college in Ontario, versities—that men who have the that the Holy Father Leo XIII. right to place a few letters of the some ten years ago, signally honored alphabet after their names frequently us with the title of Catholic Univer- command more influence than do men sity thus making Ottawa University of more experience and more practithe centre of Catholic education in Ontario.

As a result of this special distinction-a distinction that is enjoyed by only two other institutions on the Western continent - Laval and Washington-not only does Ottawa University confer all the degrees of a State University, but moreover, it confers all the degrees usually given in Roman universities to students in ecclesiastical sciences. Every well-thinking person will conclude from the above facts that we are well within the mark when we claim that we offer to Catholic young men altogether exceptional facilities for the acquirement of every branch of learn-

It was my pleasure, at last year's commencement, to assure our friends and well-wishers that we were striving to keep up with, if not ahead of, times in educational matters. This desire forced us to undertake the construction of our fine science hall, which is now nearing completion, and which we expect to inaugurate next September. As you are aware, this large and expensive building will be devoted entirely to the departments of natural history. chemistry, physics, mineralogy and astronomy.

But notwithstanding all our efforts in the educational field, there is still an element of success which we cannot afford to overlook. It is the hearty co-operation of the Catholics of Ontario, both clergy and laity. The large increase in this year's number of Ontario students proves that we touched a responsive chord when, a little over a year ago, we published a pamphlet entitled "A Plea in favor of Higher Education," appealing therein for assistance in the work that we are performing for our young men. It must be quite evident that though our means are very limited, we are sparing no expense to insure for our students all the advantages of a first-class college and university education which is, we claim, superior to that of any secular institution, because it is religious and Catholic.

SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

There is no such thing. Scott's Emulsion comes the nearest to it, but

tion to the fact that the higher educational establishments of the United States are beginning to feel the necessity of a better training for business men and civil servants. In other words, the tendency is to raise the pursuit of commerce to a level with the liberal professions. As illustra-tions of this movement, we find that of late the "New York Chamber of Commerce resolved to co-operate with Columbia University in the establishment of a collegiate course of instruction in commerce, which should be open to students of the grade of she looks around and beholds so high-school graduates, and should cover four years. The preliminary announcement of the Tuck School at Dartmouth College, lately issued, outlines a scheme of work bearing directly upon preparation for business and administrative life. The University of Wisconsin has taken steps to organize a school of commerce. At of her training upon so many young the University of Michigan, following a suggestion made by President Apgell in his last annual report, provision has been made for the establishment of a number of special courses, low me to explain how it is that three of them bearing the titles, reparents, especially those living in spectively, of diplomatic and consu-Ontario that send their sons to lar education, higher commercial edu-Ontario that send their some are cation, and instruction in public ad-colleges outside of this province are cation, and instruction in public ad-falling into an error which will seriincluding in its curriculum studies in history and political science, commercial and international law, technological subjects, and modern languages, was established by the Unifor young men that wish to become versity of California in 1898. In each of these last two institutions, especial attention is called to the facilities which the new schools offer for young men proposing to enter the consular service, while the California undertaking intends giving promin-

The American press is calling atten-

names, have for several years offered extended instruction in special subjects, bearing more or less directly upon the conduct of private business ernment. Such are the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, the School of Political Science of Colscheme of courses maintained by the University of Chicago." At the bottom there is a very same reason for such a movement. In the

ence also to the commercial relations

between this country and Asia. A

number of other institutions, while

not as yet using such distinctive

he has entered a given degree in the gradation of business success he is lic character for which his early training too often leaves him unfit. He is obliged to depend upon his native talent to compete with men of ments. He may have more ability who is a doctor, and, in addition, he has the influence of his wealth and Our University is bound by its his standing in the commercial comness training be as complete as administrative spheres will equally

> In connection with this subject, we might remark-without undervaluing cal knowledge who are mere traders or business men; yet the latter's services would be infinitely more beneficial to the country. Webster Wallace writing in a New York exchange makes use of the following very truthful, if striking, language

> "At last there is a possibility that the college degree in America will amount to something. In the United States there are nearly five hundred universities and colleges which issue these degrees, and as far as the general public is concerned there is little difference as to their relative values. The D. D. from a certain agricultural college, which made a business of degrees, looks just as big in the newspapers as if it had been conferred by the greatest theological institution of the land. Masters of Art have become as common as colonels in Kentucky; bachelors of art are too numerous to mention; and a professor may be anything from a bootblack to an astronomer. In Europe, where the degrees have their certain values, there has long been a disposition to regard all American distinctions of that kind in the light of suspicion or of jest.

> "Our educators very naturally appreciate the importance of reforming this evil, and the movement is rightly begun in the meeting in Washington of the representatives of the largest universities in the country. The Presidents of Harvard, Columbia, Johns Hopkins, the University of Chicago, and the University of California invited the Presidents of Clark, Columbia, Cornell, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Princeton, Wisconsin, Yale, and Leland Stanford, Jr., to meet them in Washington, and to consider plans for making more uniform the graduate degree in America, and for improving its reputation abroad. By raising the standard in the best institutions necessarily the weaker colleges will be persuaded to increase their own value and usefulness."

> Let the business training become more thorough, and let university degrees be rendered more important and less casy to secure, and inside two years the whole country will feel the beneficial effects of the change.

BICYCLISTS, young or old, should carry a bottle of Pain-Killer in their saddle bags. It cures cuts and wounds with wonderful quickness. . 1500.

THE UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA, agement of your kind attendance at say, exceptionally honorable, exemthese, our fifty-second annual complary and studious. Yes, we are

versity of Ottawa, June 20, 1900 :-of laborious study that entitles our young men to the well deserved privilege of giving vent to certain natural feelings of their hearts. Though all our students esteem their professors, though all love their college halls, yet there is for them, at this moment, a far sweeter and far more

attractive word-'Tis 'Home, Sweet - Home!"

The following is the address of the and pleasures of "Home, Sweet Very Rev. H. A. Constantineau, O.M. Home," but let us hope that your I.D.D., rector, delivered at the 52nd return from college will make your commencement exercises of the Uni- home sweeter still, that your year's a close has been a very prosperous reached which they have had in view progress in science and virtue will be one. There has been a considerable continually for several years. Alma made evident to those with whom increase over the preceding year in Mater bids them "God speed." She Another year has fallen into the irre- made evident to those with whom deemable abyss of the past! A year you will soon live, that your upright and honorable conduct during the coming holidays, as well as during your whole life, will be the joy and consolation of your parents, and the glory and honor of your Alma Mater.

Ladies and gentlemen: Before beginning the programme of this evening's exercises, allow me to fulfill the

these, our fifty-second annual com- plary and studious. Yes, we are mencement exercises. We look upon proud of the student-body of Ottawa your presence as an evidence of your friendship, as well as of the kind in- dred strong. terest that you take in our work. It will please you, I am sure, to learn that the year just drawing to home. For them, that goal has been the attendance of students; and the assures them of her undying interest earnestness and enthusiasm that have in their welfare; she promises them a prevailed in the different departments most hearty welcome whenever they of the University were indeed most return to visit again the scenes of satisfactory to the faculty. The pro-fessors, however, are far from wish- Others of our st ing to claim for themselves all the nately for us, they are the very large merit of the year's successful work. They realize that the main factor of in order to recuperate, so as to con-Yes, my dear young friends, you and all here present, the sincerest core co-operation of our students, will soon be enjoying the delights thanks of the faculty for the encour- who are, this year, I am pleased to the To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease:

| To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure this disease: | To such as would hesitate on the cure that will not cur

University, this year, about five hun-