Charles Warren Stoddard's little book, "The Wonder Worker of Padua," recently published by the Ave Maria, of Notre Dame, Indiana, contains accounts of many of St. Anthony's miracles. One of the most interesting of these stories is given below. That miracles have occurred and are occurring even in our own day there is no shadow of doubt, says Mr. Stoddard. What is a miracie? According to Worcester, a miracle is "an effect of which the antecedent cannot be referred to any secondary cause; an event or occurrence which cannot be explained by any known law of nature; a deviation from the established law of nature; something not only super human, but preternatural; a prodigy, a wonder, a marvel."

Thousands of eye-witnesses bore testimony in their day to the wonders worked by St. Anthony in France and Italy. It would seem that his fame have preceded him, and that wherever he went his approach must have been heralded and his appearance triumph, until at last the land rang de Sully.
with his praises. On every hand he Pierre

to life everlasting.

There dwelt in Bourges, the capital of Berry, in France, an Israelite, who was of all Israelites the most bitter foe of the Catholic Church. He was the miracle was repeated. The evidence leader of the anti Christian movement, is cloudy and conflicting in these an earnest worker in opposition to cases, but there is no shadow of doubt every doctrine that Anthony taught. that Anthony, the wonder worker, Guillard the Jew was not an ignorant worked that wonder in the ancient city and blind bigot; he was a man of intelligence, an honest doubter. Often he had listened to the preaching of Anthony, yet he was not convinced. Shall we not say that it was his misfortune rather than his fault that he remained without the fold and persistently assumed an attitude of antagon-

The dogma of the Real Presence of our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament was naturally his chief stumbling block. Much he could accept and much con-sider in a calm spirit of philosophical inquiry, but the Eucharist, Transub-stantiation — the perpetual miracle was in his estimation past belief. For this miracle he demanded miraculous

"The Turk does not question the word of Mohammed," observed Anthony to this follower of Didimus the Doubter; "the philosopher accepts the philosophy of Aristotle; but you who pride yourself upon being a worthy Israelite, will not accept the testimony of the Son of God.'

"I must see for myself with these very eyes before I can believe," re-plied the doubting Thomas. There are many who, like him, must put their finger in the wounds before they are convinced of the living truth.

One day Guillard said to Anthony "Brother Anthony, if by some tangi ble, outward sign you can confirm the truth you have demonstrated by reasoning, I will abjure my ancient creed and embrace yours. Do you consent?" one ma

make great concessions, nor was it beneath the dignity of Anthony to offer visible proof to an anxious and inquir

I consent." said he.

"I have a mule," added the Jew; "I will keep him for three days under lock and key, and in all that time feed him nothing. At the end of the third day I will bring him to the largest public square in the city, and there in the presence of all the assembled people I will offer him a feed of oats. You, on the other hand, will come carrying the host, which, as you believe, is the true Body of the Son of God. If the mule refuses the proffered food in order to prostrate himself before the mons trance. I will become a Catholic and no longer question the truth of the doctrine taught by the Catholic

Here was a direct challenge, and i was not declined. Anthony felt that his victory was assured. The reward of that victory was an immortal soul. For three days the young apostle de voted himself to fasting and prayer. Not for one moment did he lose faith in the success of the miracle he was about to work, but he dared not attempt it without solemn preparation. Mean-while Guillard and his companions were so sure of Anthony's total defeat and discomforture that there was much merriment at the wonder-worker's expense; and the interest in the approaching test increased from hour to

The eventful day arrived. Guillard and his friend trooped into the public

bearing the monstrance. Turning towards the dumb brute, he exclaimed: In the name of thy Creator, whose body I, though unworthy hold in my hands, I enjoin and command thee, O being, deprived of reason, to com hither instantly and prostrate thyself before thy God, so that by this sign unbelievers may know that all creation is subject to the Lamb who is daily im-molated upon our altars." In the same moment Guillard and his friends presented the oats to the famished beast. Without taking the smallest notice of the food, the mule, turning away, walked to the feet of Anthony, and bending his knees knelt before the Blessed Sacrament and remained there in an attitude of adoration.

Great was the enthusiasm among the faithful. The heretics fled away in fright and hid themselves for shame; they dared not face the one who had proved that prayer is more powerful than the laws of nature. Many were so moved by the wondrous spectacle that though they had long wandered from the path of duty they returned into the fold. Guillard likewise sought admission, for he could no longer hailed with enthusiasm by expected doubt, and with him came his house and animated throngs. This was not hold. He publicly attested his faith. the case. Obedient to the voice of his and in gratitude erected a church upon superiors, he went wheresoever he was the spot where the miracle had taken bidden; went alone and unannounced; place, and that monument endures to a stranger in a strange land, unrecog-this hour. As late as 1850 a block nized of any until he had lifted that of marble, carved to represent a mule voice whose persuasive eloquence no in the attitude of devotion, was dis one was long able to withstand. Then covered in the wall of the facade of covered in the wall of the facade of came his triumph, complete and over the church built by Guillard and conwhelming. Triumph followed upon secrated in 1231 by Archbishop Simon

Pierre Rosset, a doctor of the Unigave abundant proof of the divine versity of Paris and a poet of the power which he was called upon to exercise. Following in the footsteps of "Annals of the Friars Minor," and his blessed Master, he healed the sick, Benedict Mazzara, in his "Franciscan raised the dead and wakened the living | Legends," bear witness to the authenticity of this memorial of a miracle. Toulouse and Rimini claim a like of Bourges, and that Guillard the Israelite then and there built the Church of St. Peter in honor of his glorious conversion.

### The Mot er of the Kiss.

Sweetly she sits, the Hebrew Mother fair! Almatron, yet in look and years a maid, Holding the Sacred Child who gently laid His tiny hand upon her lips that wear A smile more sweet, e'en for the sadness

there.
And as she pressed the little hand, a shade Comes to her eyes, her cheek's sort flashes fade. A single tear falls on His curly hair.

Oh! does before the Mother-Maid arise The Saviour led in cords through Israel's

And kissing those small hands in Motherlove. The tears just trembling in her lustrous eyes. Does she foresee them pierced with crue

nails
Or stretched o'er men in blessing from above?
-Annals of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart.

### Credited to Prayer

Mrs. Adrian Iselin is to-day at her home in New York City, on the high road to recovery from an illness which less than a month ago her physicians announced could not terminate otherwise than fatally. So near at hand was death that Father Kellner of St. Gabriel's church, New Rochelle, was summoned to administer to her the last sacrament of the church. When the summons came Father Kellner was conducting the Sunday school.

As he hurried to the bedside of his peloved parishioner, the priest asked the children to pray for the recovery

Father Kellner then left the church and hurried to the bedside of Mrs. Iselin. To his surprise he found her malady had taken a sudden turn for the better. The physicians in attendance could not explain it.

Father Kellner says that he felt Mrs. Iselin's improvement was nothing short of a miracle, and that it was due solely to the prayers of the children o The church is church. the one Mrs. Iselin built and endowed.

### " Making the Prayer."

" How barren, how utterly stale, flat and unprofitable are many of the pray ers offered by the best men in prayer-meetings!" exclaims the Baptist Standard, referring to the ministerial habit of "making the prayer" for the congregation. Our contemporary sug-gests that a better course of rhetoric and unction be provided for divinity students in Protestant seminaries. all the brethren, however, are uninteresting prayer makers. Of the late chaplain of Congress an irreverent man once said that he could give heaven more news in a five-minute prayer than could be found in the whole Congressional Record; and a wicked young reporter in Chicago recently described the effort of a local clergyman as "one of the most eloquent prayers ever addressed to a congregation !"-Ave Maria

square with smiles and laughter, so confident were they that the famishing mule would instantly abandon himself to his oats. The immense throngs who had gathered to witness the impending spectacle were consumed with curiosity. As Authony slowly approached, bearing reverently the Sacred Host, his eyes cast down, his air devotional, agreat hush fell upon the multitude. He was followed by a large crowd of the faithful, singing canticles and whispering prayers.

The mule was then led forward, and the oats laid temptingly before him. At that moment Anthony drew near, Bronchitis Can be Cured.

We reproduce from the English Mes

senger of the Sacred Heart, published by the Jesuit Fathers at Wimbledon, Surrey, England, an highly interest ing article (by Canon Akers) on Voca tions to the Priesthood. The article is timely, since such is the January in tention blessed by the Pope for Associates of the League of the Sacred

We stand much in need of more vocations of the priesthood, to carry on the great missionary work of this country. The fields seem white for the harvest, but how few are the reapers! What is to be done to supply but how few tre the the want?

If there is a lack of men for any secular profession, it is generally easy to supply it. Certain premiums and advantages are held out, technical teaching provided at little or no expense, and a stream of volunteers present themselves. Youths choose it as their profession for the advantages of it. They have but to give their studies the right direction, and a career lies open before them.

But we cannot find priests in this way. There are two impediments. First, we have no such premiums to offer to the young candidate for the priesthood. We offer him a life of labor, not limited to so many hours in the day, or so many days in the year ; an income less than that of most clerks in a city office, and likely to dwindle down to nothing if he be promoted to be Rector of a mission; no "plums," and no sinecures, and very few honors. In short, a life of ceaseless self sacrifice and unceasing labor. There is not much to attract in all this.

But a graver impediment than this is, that a lad cannot choose the priesthood as he chooses a profession, at his own will or fancy. In truth, he does not choose the priesthood-he is chosen

What is to be done, then, to promote this good end?

The first thing to do, our Lord Him self has taught us. "Pray you therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He would send forth laborers into the harvest." Four times a year the Church bids us pray, and pray with fasting, for those about to be ordained, and we may fairly include in this prayer all those in any stage of pre-paring for the priesthood. Many holy souls, both in religious houses and in the world, offer their frequent prayers for the same intention; and all who have had occasion to know of the multitude of stray sheep in our large town missions, and of the many inquirers knocking at our gates, must be moved to join in this prayer. Is it not an in-

tention specially suitable to the Apos-tolate of Prayer? Though we cannot invent a vocation for ourselves or for others, we can do much to encourage and promote it. As a good seed planted in good ground, well tilled and kept free from weeds, will flourish, whereas among thorns or by the wayside it would be rodden down or choked, so a vocation sown in the heart of a child may come to perfection, if watched and cherished those who have the care of that child, or, on the other hand, be utterly lost through their neglect. In this matter, as in all others, God requires our co-operation. The lad himself who has had the happiness to receive the first sign of a vocation, must correspond to it, but how shall he do so if he is not taught and helped? It is the duty and the happiness of a good pastor to watch for vocations and to help them forward, but it is no less the help them forward, but it is no less the not afford us any support this term, as duty of parents, and the priest can do little if the parents are neglecting \* \* \* We know not where to turn their part. A good home, pious parents - having prudence, too, as well as piety - careful training in our race. obedience, diligence, and self denial, as well as observance of religious duty -these things are so necessary to a good vocation, that it is difficult to suppose a case in which they are wanting, without the loss of it.

I come to the end of the limited space allowed me, having done little nore than make a beginning. But I must add a very few words to point out mistakes too commonly made about vocations. All the care and training have bespoken above are needed, and are the bounden duty of parents for all their children. It does not therefore follow that where these are provided, and the child responds to hem, that he is called to be a priest. Piety and all virtues are demanded of the laity as well as of the clergy. It would be a bad day indeed for us all when it was otherwise. But this careful training will give room to the vocation to develop itself as it could not otherwise, and the goed priest and the good parent will soon be able to obthe distinctive marks of a

priestly vocation. These are too delicate and to various to be even enumerated with any com pletion in so short a treatise. Among them at any rate should be found-s love of the Church and of the Church services, a regular and devout frequenting of the sacraments, devotion to the Sacred Heart, the Victim of Divine Love, and to our Blessed Lady the Queen of the clergy; and a certain steadfastness and perseverance, bot in study and in play, the mark of a solid character. If fathers and mothers would realize how much is entrusted to them, how much they can and ought to do to train up their children in a good Christian life, vocations would spring up of themselves. Till the ground, hedge it about, and pull up the weeds, and God will give the increase.

The Three Stages. For the early stage, Scott's Emulsion is a care. For the second stage, it cures many. And for the last stages of consumption it so thes the cough and prolongs the life.

## VOCATION TO THE PRIESTHOOD. NEW ORLEANS' COLORED NUNS

Orleans, with its narrow streets, latticed windows and jealously guarded courts, where the fig and orange tree grow, is a square of rather miscellane ous architecture. Its central building, 717 Orleans street, is several hundred years old. It has a stately entrance, with great pillars and old fashioned, ornately carved doors. It was once

The powdered and ringleted damsels with hoop distended skirts who stepped daintily across the threshold to scenes of gayety in bygone years have given place to dark robed figures whose white ruffled caps only bring into stronger relief the bronze and ebony of their skins. The very names of the streets here are rich in history and ro mance. There are Orleans and Bourbon, Chartres and-him of the iron hand and gentle heart - Tonty. Snades of the past are jostling one an other, though in a gentle, side-walk way, at every street corner, and at nothing do they seem to be more aston ished than at the sight of the colored nuns.

Yet the order is not such a very modern one after all, for it was founded in New Orleans over half a century ago. Its members are now well known figures on the streets of the Cresent City. The special object of its institution was the education and moral training of the young colored girls and the care of orphans and aged infirm people of the race. It has had the cordial support of such eminent churchmen as Archbishops Blane, Odin, Perche, Leroy and Janssens who successively filled the archiepis copal See of New Orleans. It has possible, into every southern state.

In the orphan asylum 135 children are sheltered who would otherwise be thrown upon the state. These, as well as the sixty poor old colored men and women and many of the children in the school, are dependent upon the Sis

Formerly the Sisters obtained a fair revenue by going through the streets of New Orleans, from door to door and into business houses and railroad offices, soliciting alms for their charges So quietly did they labor that few outside the city were even aware of the existence of the order, the only colored Sisterhood in the United States. the yellow fever which broke out in the south in August caused that section to be hemmed in by quarantine and the wheels of commerce were stopped. As a pathetic letter just received from one of the Sisters says, "Our friends have always been among the poor laboring classes, who seem to feel most for us, and since this class has suffered particularly through lack of employment for three months, and their distress at present is almost as great a ours, we cannot in conscience apply to them for aid. Even if we did it would not be forthcoming, as they have not the means to give us now the mites wherewith we have hitherto managed to sustain our little orphans and poor people. \* \* \* Ours is a colored order, and it is not all who can understand and feel for us, especially

in this section.
"We find ourselves on the verge of

peal to the country in our behalf.

\* \* We can only turn to you our selves now that he is dead and our friends in this section are too seriously crippled by the paralysis of business t nelp us for months to come. We will be glad to get anything, whether in

Maybe now that her poor list has, as the bureau of charities shows, been cut almost in two, she may be able to give a little of her abundance to the poor colored nuns of the South who are spending their lives in noble works of charity for the betterment of their race. And many a pickaninny of the South finding his small stock ing full at Christmas time, will stam-mer gratefully his thanks to "Santa Claus and to Chicago."-Mary J. Ona han in Chicago Post.

# RED

ITCHING HUMORS Instantly relieved by CUTTOURA REMEDIES.

In the old French quarter of New the old creole opera house and ball-room of the early days. Now it is the home of the colored nuns.

also a novitiate where young girls are trained for the work of the order with the view of extending the work to every parish in Louisiana, and, it

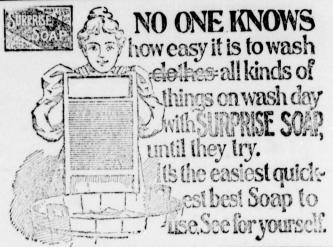
ters for their daily bread.

for aid save to the people of the north. who have always been the friends of Were our dear Archbishop living we know he himself would ap

noney, food or clothes.' Chicago has a heart as big as her

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corr Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. BROWN,

## ROUGH **HANDS**



## DIRECT LINES!

Ticket Freight

Tourist

Forwarding

GENERAL FOREIGN AGENCY 11 MULLINS ST., Montreal.

### PASSENGER AGENCY FOR LINES

Direct to Naples and Genoa for Rome. Direct to Gibraltar (Spain), Algiers (Africa). Direct to Plymouth for London.

Direct to Boulogne Sur Mer for Paris.

Direct to Rotterdam, Amsterdam, for all points in Holland and Belgium and the Continent. Direct to Hamburg for all points in Germany, Austria, Russia

Direct to Stettan for Germany, Austria, Russia. Direct to Londonderry, and rail to any part of Ireland. Direct to Glasgow for all parts of Scotland and Direct to Liverpool for all parts of England and Scotland.

TOURS from any port and on all European Railways. RATES for any special trip cheerfully furnished.

TOUR IN MARCH, 1898, TO ROME (For Holy Week) Through Italy and France to Lourdes, Paris, London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Ork, Dublin, Belfast, Londonderry. **ALL EXPENSES** \$425. Return Tickets tood for one year from Liverpool, Glasgow, Londonderry or Havre.

> F. PENFOLD, P. O. Box 247, MONTREAL,

Or, Catholic Record Office, London, Ont.



For particulars apply to

Whooping Cough, Croup, Colds,

Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh. pparatus is simple and inexpensive "Sold by the druggists. VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 69 Wall St., N. Y. City.

### A Definition.

"Anglicanism: a place or state of detention and purgation in this life, where some souls suffer for a time be-fore they go to—Rome." This clever fore they go to-Rome." definition is suggested to the London ent utterance of of St. James, 'Lower Garnal. Mr. Tud ball waxed wroth at some of the young members of his congregation whose conversation, during his sermons, annoyed him. He bade them be silent or be gone. "It is the mark of a Protestant." quoth he, "to talk in church. Protestantism is the religion of this world, not of the next. urged his hearers to repent. "Go to some priest," he said; confession and seek absolution. one may judge by his wrath, Brother Tudball also has found that the old definition of purgatory will do just as well for Anglicanism.—Ave Maria.

A dinner Pill.—Many persons suffer excruciating agony after partaking of a hearty dinner. The food partaken of is like a ball of lead upon the stomach, and instead of being a healthy nutriment it becomes a poison to the system. Dr. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are wonderful correctives of such troubles. They correct acidity, open secretions and convert the food partaken of into healthy nutriment. They are just the medicine to take if troubled with Indigestion or Dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia.

Mrs. Celeste Coon, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "For years I could not eat many kinds of food without producing a burning, excruciating pain in my stomach. I took Parmelee's Pills according to directors under the head of 'Dyspepsia or Indigestion.' One box entirely cured me. I can now eat anything I choose, without distressing me in the least." These Pills do not cause pain or griping, and should be used when a cathartic is required.

Parents buy Mother Graves, Worm Expenses.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Ex-erminator because they know it is a safe nedicine for their children and an effectual



MERCHANT TAILOR

372 Richmond Street.

FASTEST TYPEWRITER IN THE WORLD. FASTER THAN SHORTHAND



Our Jewett, with universal keyboard, is on sewer, with universal key observables specially suited for clergymen, teachers and educational institutions.

The Blickensderfer at \$45 is acknowledged to be the best machine made for the money. Write for special prices to clergymen and convents.

Creelman Bros. Typewriter Co 19 Adelaide St. East, TORONTO. J. J. SEITZ, Manager.

NOW READY CATHOLIC - ALMANAC

OF ONTARIO FOR 1898 .... Profusely Illustrated. Published with the

Approbation of the Archbishops and Bishops of Ontario. Complete Liturgical Calendar, with ex-

Directory of the Church-up to date. Accurate Clergy List-official. Full - Page Portrait of Mgr. Merry del Val, with sketch. Entertaining Original Xmas Stories.

Copious News Notes of special interest to Catholics. Single Copies, 25 cts.; 12 Copies, \$2.50. Can be procured from Catholic Record, London, or The Monastery of the Precious Blood, 118 St. Joseph Street, Toronto. Agents wanted everywhere, Liberalterms,

REID'S HARDWARE

For Grand Rapids Carpet Sweepers, Superior Carpet Sweepers, Sincepertie, the latest Wringers, Mangles, Cutlery, etc.

Good Business Suits from \$15 upwards. The 118 Dundas St., (North) London, Ontbest goods and careful workmanship.

FIVE-MINUTE First Sunday Afte VANITY OF EARTH

JANUARY 8. 10

Human nature is same in all ages of quite sure that the Ap living now, would reharge to us. By means the aims, mo which human natur propose and perform ooks upon as necessar life, liberty, and the piness, when not guided by divine grade this world can do b to make of this life wh for mankind. For if and manifested a va supernatural end for what other end woul thought of? "Let u says the world, "f You will hear on

who say: We live are men of the wor we have faith in an towards a higher des form curselves to the or we would be left b take part in the ho and learning, and things which are to b ing. You see at cowardly Christians birthright to heaven tage. They seek aft of the world first. as of the first imports in getting honors in or an exceptionally science or art, he the "Seek ye first the and his justice, and will be added unto y Our Lord has come has revealed to us th to enter and be chil

dom which is of God

of this world ends

only kingdom that v

His. To fail of ob that glorious and e and happiness is to to a state which eternal death, cha And, compared to th the state of hell deser But you may ask not conform oursel the world in so far Just think one minu where the trouble It makes them first and its estimate is f only secondary in the Irish people in t clothing and educat the good things of th have to put their fa less worthy, then

tians followed the

and refused to con

wrong estimate of t

things. They die

rather than conform Secondly: The good things is wron to an excess which reason as it is Money, and house ture, horses and car clothing, learning are good. But foll f you, a Christia hem. What do y money, too much l and furniture, too carriages and clot ing, and too much in any way you wi much for religion. you, as St. Paul h you in louder tone not conformed to world that canno ing against the wi

What Miss "Missions," say ing the pastoral v

awakening in the condition, and ext God. Missions at for those who hav the performance Church, or wholly but likewise for the spirit of divi tions more keenly great object for ated more firmly minds. To recei mission it is neces service five times ber of sermons; perform the pen sion church : last! for the Holy Fath

Pure blood is absorbed health. Hood's true blood purifier,

Exposu
Does not necessaril
disease provided th
condition, with th
organs in healthy
condition contagior
the disease germs
Hood's Sarsaparills
build up the system
rich blood, and p
good health. In co
necessary to keep t
the body is subject
more liable to dise
is the safeguard of Exposu