MAY 12, 1894.

MAY 12, 1894.

FIDDLER.

I could not tell you but prefer to keep h he was most famil. as first violin in a small tall, pale and sickly look-c straggling hair that hung head. Refined in speech, d gentle disposition, he was me in contact with

abead. Refined in speech, d gentle disposition, he was me in contact with. Iarshly with him. He had family, and had learned best masters. But on the r, who had speculated un-timself destitute. dom, expecting that his tal-nee recognized, and that he i make a fortune. But he ointed, for there he found han could be employed. months of weary waiting, on the verge of trying some ing a living, he got an en-of the small theatres. retched remuneration, but it ment, and he never entirely thing better turning up. ix months his application at r and better class theatres. It was only a change of al of thirty he received sixty r that he myried and in the

at of thirty he received sixty r that be married, and in the is daughter Helen was born, herward a great misfortune this poor wife died, and he r with his little girl. s a rule, do not come singly, this case. ce most of his class, was at cumstances, and through no he lost his engagement. by then, did he thoroughly as a musician. elve months he did nothing. Lard he tried he could not get He was not the only unfor-only one among many. le money he had saved was d, he was taken on again at re he first cemmerced. wed with his daughter in a

d, he was taken on again at re he first cemmenced. ived with his daughter in a public house in a poor and ood. The frequenters of the ere not, as a rule, noisy, and we the great thoroughfare ze only as a kind of murnur. sweet little creature, the im-er in feature and expression, xion resembled her father's. rery strong, and was often wearisome cough. imgs, before he went to the eller smoked his long German elen always filled. Then she at his feet and watch him in loved to see the blue smoke is round about him. me a time when the fiddler and made her cough worse. Id take his fiddle and converse some of the old masters. He unconscious of Helen's pres-as if inspired. eard such music m your life. little melodies which brough by your eyes. The notes seemed through and through. They to your heart — soft, tender uhed to your mind all that you and host. "the spell was rudely broken. m the place down-stairs sent to play something lively and lem, church music was mak-miserable. "ment was boken. The fiddler ment way with a heavy heart no more that night."

worse and worse; the cough hollow and painfal; her eyes ght, and her skin like alabas-ish on the cheeks. When she her hand to her chest when father called in a doctor. hild had been ill a long time, disguised it from her father as le; but her efforts had become a feehle as the grew worse.

He: but her enorts had become e feeble as she greew worse. "ssid the doctor, when he had 'very sad, very! Lungs have for a long time." eed for her, and came again and each visit he gave out less hope

ry. nto the winter," he said, "and ld, dear me! She'll never see

in, dear met some in here accesses e one day with the doctor a although used to pitiful and , could not keep back her tears of the poor faded girl. From e kind nurse would not leave deaided to remain and nurse decided to, remain and nurs alid, and many a strengthening d dainty dish dil she give the ret which the father could no bought.

ith his instrument under his arm, there was on the green. Here is the picture the entire population of the Namas-

quet country. The carriages in which the people came filled and overflowed the line of stalls which stretches many rods along the green. Together, up the aisles of the meeting house, fam-

with his instrument under his arm, there was a marine of voices. The paused for a moment to screw up a rating when head, looked around the room at hanging head, looked around the room at hanging down over his forehead, made his is a somore black suit, and his dark hair hanging down over his forehead, made his case at the head of the head has been as a some the box across the strings. A murnur of pause greeted him, but it died away as he comment, as if undecided what to play; the moment, as if undecided what to play it has never a string the closed his eyes and fell into a rower of the head has be head with the moment as if undecided what to play it has never to a while, then they changed into the notes the strings. A murnur of pause greeted him, box seemed to be charmed, the total string the room, soft and weet for awhile, then they changed into the addest notes you ever heard - full of plain-tive regret. The box seemed to be charmed, the instrument to speak - b speak to the moment as he did so he played. The maximum of the room weet. The addler scare heard the play that head and the see heard the play that head and the second has been been been be addest notes you ever heard - full of plain-tive regret. The box seemed to be charmed, the instrument to speak. - bu speak to the the instrument to speak. - bu speak to the the instrument to the addience be the speak and the second head be addressed to play the addest notes you ever heard the play that head at a core the speak was tooken by crises of the instrument the form lying upon a bed and the second head head again, but although and took so well as the first, which was his and took so well as the first, which was his and took so well as the first, which was his

held together by some peculiar notion or practice, but of the whole town."

own composition.

thought of the period !

none took so that the second s

piece. * . . When the fiddler reached his mean and shabby home the gray spectral light of morning was beginning to steal into the

cannot be checked by appeals in be half of unification when there is no

and truth.

shabby hole the trial spectra into the morning was beginning to steal into the room. He met the nurse on the stairs. She turned her back toward him and hid her face in her hands. He felt as if his heart had turned into ice as he mounted the stairs in silence. Helen lay on the bed dead. Poor little withered flower. The fiddler stood for a long time holding the little wasted hands in his. All at once his hand went to his breast pocket and his ingers closed over an envelope which the old gentleman had given him. Mechanic-ally he tore it open ; two £5 notes fell on the floor at his feet. With a smothered cry of agony he fell upon his knees and sobbed aloud. What was money to him now? Would it restore the little wasted form to life ? An hour later her brose to his feet. He was terribly calm. His face was set in rigid lines and his hands twitched nervously. Taking down the fiddle from the wall he fung it upon the floor and ground it to splinters under his heels. splinters under his heels. He did not play at the great concert two months later, as announced. Nor did he eve

THE FAILURE OF PROTESTANT-ISM.

Rev. William B. Hale, a young Protestant clergyman of Middleboro in this state, has a remarkable paper in the March Forum upon the subject of religious decadence in New England. The title of the article is "A Religious Analysis of a New England Town.' Mr. Hale deals frankly and fearlessly with the conditions as he finds them and with the causes which have been operative in bringing about these conditions. Even the religious editor of the Boston Herald admits the truth of his statements and the force of his de-We quote the following ductions. from his editorial utterances on this topic in the Sunday edition of our neighbor: "It is in some respects a remarkable paper. It is a faithful statement of the decadence of religion

and present makeshifts to secure its

maintenance in a great many respect-

which Mr. Hale draws of the faith and Protestantism enemy of the republic. Protestantism has failed in New England. Cathodevotion of the early Congregationalists, who claimed direct succession from licity has been making steady pro-gress since its existence here was tolthe Puritan settlers : "Seventy years ago, on any Sunday, fair or stormy, you would have seen gathering thither erated.-Boston Republic.

CATHOLIC VIEW OF TYNDALL.

Rev. J. A. Zahm, in Notre Dame Scholastic. The secular press is still eulogizing the wonderful achievements of the late ilies took their way. Every towns-man was in his place. Neighbors met neighbors, and felt the inspiration of Professor Tyndall, who, we are assured, was the most conspicuous man of science that England has produced

common interests expressed in common worship. Together their hymns and since the time of Newton. The specialty of Tyndall was phyprayers went up, and when the minissics : his occupation for many years was that of lecturer on this branch of ter took his place in the high pulpit, science in the Royal Institution of he looked into the faces, not of a party Great Britain. In originality of thought, and in extent and variety of attainments he is not to be compared asked. Let us contrast this picture with that with his illustrious predecessors, Dr. Thomas Young, Sir Humphry Davy, drawn by the same hand descriptive of the present state of religious sentiment and Michael Faraday. The genius and the discoveries of these three men have and practice in the same society : "The old church on the green is next rendered their names immortal.

to deserted. The faded curtains back But what of Tyndall, of whom we of the pulpit still flap in the breeze, have heard and still hear so much? two or three of the stalls are occupied, the rest are tumbling down, and an As a mathematician he was far below mediocrity, and was practically unexcellent young clergyman preaches to a few old people on fair Sundays." And yet without a knowl known. And yet without a knowl-edge of the higher mathematics it is What a commentary upon the influence now impossible to attain to eminence in physics. All our truly great modof Protestantism upon the popular

ern physicists have been eminent math The decadence of religious fervor ematicians, as are also the most illus and unity here portrayed Mr. Hale trious of living physicists, Clausius, Kirchhoff, Jamin, Clerk Maxwell, Lord ascribes to the prevalence of sectarian ism. Through the bitter rivalry of the Kelvin, Tait, Stokes and Lord Raydenominations the people, he says, are religiously perplexed. He fails to see, leigh are witnesses to the truth of this assertion. Faraday is sometimes quoted as an exception to this rule; or if he sees he has not the courage to state the fact, that the underlying cause is a lack of vitality and unity of but while mathematics was not his faith and purpose. When every man and woman is at liberty to interpret much-lauded Tyndall. the scriptures according to individual not, in this connection, be forgotten that Faraday was a genius of the first lights and capacities, and is taught that spiritual authority is ecclesiastical order ; that he had a talent for experityranny, it is not strange that sects mentation which has never been surmultiply. As the process of segregapassed, if even equaled ; that he was tion goes on from generation to generendowed with an instinct for interroation ultimate chaos becomes inevitgating Nature which few, if any, have able. The merciless tendency of logic ever possessed in such a superior de

gree. A genius Tyndall certainly was not common bond of spiritual cohesion. Men can never get together for any length of time unless the basis of their Not even the most ill advised friend would venture to give him this title. Being then neither a genius nor a mathematician, we have legitimate aco operations is a recognized principle established upon solid pillars of reason priori reasons for inferring that he was not, and could not have been, a great Protestantism is rapidly going to seed in New England because it lacks this essential element. The people physicist. What, then, we again ask, are his

claims to distinction ? In the first place, he knew how to will not go to church unless they have faith ; unless they can be drawn there popularize science. He was a good caterer for the English-speaking world by a strong religious conviction. Such a conviction cannot be obtained of the late scientific results of French

without a revolution in existing methods. When the preacher resorts and German science. He was pre-eminently what the French call a vulto sensationalism in the pulpit in order He excelled, not in disgarisateur. He excelled, not in dis-coveries of his own, but in exploiting to draw a crowd he confesses the shallowness of his claim to respect as a the discoveries of others ; he was in no sense distinguished as an original in-Christian teacher. For a few Sundays he may fill his pews; but even sensa vestigator, but was rather a buccintionalism palls eventually, and he ator tantum of the results achieved by must resort to new devices. Christ

and His teachings are gradually obscured and set aside in the scramble others. As a lecturer on scientific subjects he had few if any peers. In addition to the gift of golden speech, he had a for "packed houses." Human souls thirsting for spiritual comfort find it dramatic style and a lucidity of expo not. Is it any wonder that the spiritsition which put him at once en rapport with his audiences, and held ual instinct is strangled and that them spell-bound for hours. As a writer he was prolific and versatile, materialism and infidelity grow up from the ruins of Protestantism ? But what of the future? There is and many of his productions may be no prospect of a successful checking of the present tendency. After two centuries of Protestant effort New cited, not only as models of a luminous style, but also as among the most pel-lucid and brilliant specimens of scien-England proclaims its failure. Here was its home. Here it laid its foundatific exposition in the language. His contributions to the Royal Society tions deep and strong. Here the structure it built is tumbling to pieces. alone number considerably more than a hundred papers. But it is by his popular works that he is best known, and it is by these we can best judge The rising generation contains what there is of hope for the maintenance of a Christian country. If there be not religion there can be no morality; of the capacity of the man and of the

character of his achievements.

hear in many circles of Protestantism readily be imagined, his blunders were the silly and fatuous cry that it is the ridiculous in the extreme. enemy of the republic. Protestantism In politics—in which he was singulary uninformel, and for which his entire education and training had utterly unfitted him - he was ever ready to enter the lists with the most astute politicians of the United King-

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

dom, and to run amuck, where the wisest statesmen of the age feared to His notorious Belfast address, tread. his inflammatory denunciations of Home Rule, and his furious diatribes against Gladstone, whom he desig-nated "a hoary rhetorican," are samples of his style of dialectics and

his methods of controversy.

OVER A GLASS OF WINE.

but he spoke to her first at dinner. "May I pour you a little wine?" he "Thank you," she said simply, "a

little. I drink only claret. "You don't care for the sweet wines?' "I don't think I really care for any

wine, but this is what we drink at home You did not pour any for yourself," she added a moment after. He smiled.

"It would be for the first time in my life if I had." How strange !" She looked at him point blank with a pair of clear and very kind blue eyes. "Have you scruples? Do you think it wrong?" Well "- he drew a long breath-"hardly. Yet, for me it would be wrong

The color deepened on her cheek a little. He saw her check back a word from her lips, and the shadow that swept over her face was sweeter than any brightness. But he could not appropriate her unmerited sympathy No - no, he declared, laughing slightly. "It is not at all a temptation to me. I have never known the taste of any sort of liquor. I think I have a great advantage against fate in this, and-I mean to keep it." 'Then you are afraid, after all."

"Sometimes we recognize danger though we may not fear it."

"If it be danger you must fear it. You do, or you would not take precau tions. He looked down and met her earnes glance. She was forgetting her din-

ner. "If you were not afraid," she went on impulsively, "wine would seem to you as harmless as water. It is because you have a fear that you will not

touch it. He was at a loss just here. It was difficult to match her candor without a

touch of seeming discourtesy. "Suppose I drink to your better courage," she said. A roguish dimple showed itself. "The deadly cup has courage, no terror for me."

He raised his crystal goblet and drank to her in sparkling water, saying gently : "But of my cup no one need be

afraid." There was a pause. She had not lifted the wine to her lips. A servant came to remove the course and some one spoke to her across the table. When he could claim her attention When again he was ready with a bright remark about the beauty of some roses

use?

"Yes," she said thoughtfuly. "yes. But why not take the good and avoid the evil? We need not become drunkards because we use liquor?" He met the appeal of her earnest eves with a look as earnest.

Since you desire it," he answered steadily, "let me say one word, and then, I think, I will say no more. If you never touch liquor, you not only need not, you cannot become a drunk ard. But, if once it cross your lips, the first step is made."

There was a long silence between them. The rest of the guests went on talking gayly. Presently she spoke, but so low that he had to bend his can to listen.

"You have given me a wonderful message," she said. She laid down her glass of wine and in the simple act They had been introduced, of course, he knew there was consecration .- M. S. B. in L. H. Journal.

The Poor. To those who are accustomed to see only the under side of the roof, and whose disposition or experience in clines them to pessimistic thoughts, the present widespread suffering among the poor must be instructive, as show ing how thoroughly our modern civilization is permeated with the Christian spirit. Not to speak of princely ben-efactions, the words of sympathy and spirit. encouragement in behalf of our less fortunate brethren would be a hopeless puzzle to nations that are not Christian. But of all these champions of the poor, we have found none more worthy than Father John Vaughan, who gives this

admirable statement of the case in the current Dublin *Review* : "Every member of the human family should have the means of enjoying the ordinary requisites of life, according to his state, before any should indulge in its dainties, or luxuriate on its de licacies. No member of the body politic should be clothed with silk or broadcloth till shivering nakedness has secured a flannel garment. What is superfluous belongs to the poor. St. John Chrysostom calls it 'the patrimony of the poor.'

The policy which Father Vaughan advocates so feelingly is indeed rank "Socialism" but it is no new thing in the Church. It was practised by good Catholics as early as the time Paul, and as late as the days of Card-inal Manning. —Ave Maria.

The Liberty of a Catholic.

How many centuries will it take to remove from the minds of the Protestans-even those of them who have received a liberal education and passed for persons of culture-the ridiculous notions with regard to Catholicism cir culated by its antagonists in the six-teenth century, asks a writer in the *Liverpool Times*? Alfred Willcox has written for the current issue of the Humanitarian a readable article on "The Pulpit and the Press," and in it we find him repeating the statement that the Catholic pulpit has denied the right of the individuals to keep the key of his own conscience. A more un-founded assertion it would be impossible to make.

In point of fact, there is no religious denomination in which the sense of in-dividual responsibility to God and con-"Yes—so pretty—pretty," she said vaguely, and then with purpose in her tone. "We had not exhausted our the whole truth, and nothing but the tone. "We had not exhausted our the whole that, in the Magisterium topic, I think. May I ask—is it your truth. Thishe finds in the Magisterium conviction that liquor should not be used in any form?" used in any form?" "You are unmerciful," he depreci-ated. "Think how ungracious it would seem to object to anything amid such by every wind of doctrine. His guidby every wind of doctrine. In sight "Never mind about being compli- ing authority at each given moment is "Little latest artful speaker he has met or mentary," she replied gravely. "I the latest artful speaker he has met or am trying to reflect—a decade. I have the latest clever work he has picked up "I the latest artful speaker he has met or am trying to renect—a decade. I have the latest clevel work he has protect up ing. never before given one serious thought at his bookseller's. And all the while to this question of temperance. The his Church assures him that there is no tage on receipt of advertised price. such thing as certitude. When this is people I live among-and they are all so, how can he entertain any confidence upright, intelligent and refined-rein religious teaching or feel that he is bound to believe and act up to the truth? gard a moderate use of liquor as almost indispensible. Surely you must admit that there are thousands and thousands WHY HOOD'S? Because Hood's Sarsapar

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HOOD'S Sarsapanila

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a bought. e won the name of hero by one , but these nurses in our large re a life of self denial — giving rs of their life up to the care and the poor and sick—deserve the

iddler was almost heart-broken. indicer was known needi-etter food for the invalid, but d benefit her. He had not the clung round him in affection h fear, but he was often afraid to

dear father, are you angry with dear father, are you angry with lelen?" she asked one day as he with his face buried in his hands, g to his feet and clasped her in at asked her to torgive him if he

ind. he was always cheerful in her or he saw that it made her un-

of he saw that it inducts to the s the fading girl would ask to be he window to see the sun — the like a huge ball of blood — sink d the housetops. ally some of the neighbors who her came to see her, but she was that very few could recognize

e by little, the hideous disease apping up slowly but surely its tim's strength. At times it made odless, like the face of a corpse, oh, cruel mockery! it painted like the blush of a rose; it added eyes and lustre to her skin, thus hopes in the breast of the poor saw her change from day to day.

ning the fiddler was informed that ras waiting to see him at the foot s. He immediately hurried down an old gentleman pacing up and holing all the while to himself. ay the fiddle at the _____ theatre?" ly asked the fiddler, when he

r. Will you come in. It—" d to give a party to night and had $T \longrightarrow to give us a tune on the$ fortunately, he is indisposed andbe able to appear. Will you

mgaged at the theatre and—" what hour?" asked the visitor im-

11 o'clock. I could come any time if it is not too late." If it is not too late." for thought for a moment or two, suddenly said, at the same time a card into the fiddler's hand : that 11:30 I shall expect you. Do point me and you will not regret

ening when the fiddler went in to daughter before leaving for the le did not recognize him, and the hurried away with a heavy load at

close upon midnight when he the address indicated on the card, was led into the room by his host,

able country towns, and the most pain- and without morality there can be no ful thing about the article is its truthfulness, and the fact that the same things could be said of the religious eyes and ears to the teaching of Christ state of three-quarters of the towns and hamlets of New England."

eyes and ears to the teaching of Unrist can expect to prosper. The nation is simply an aggregation of individ-uals. If they are virtuous, moral, God-fearing, the State will be well governed. If they lack these qualities, if they cast God and morality, out Mr. Hale confines his strictures and observations to the town of Middleboro, in which he is engaged as a a pastor if they cast God and morality out, the State will be corrupt, rotten and and preacher, and his conclusions are consequently entitled to the highest ephemeral. It will cultivate and nourish the seeds of its own ultimate dissolution. In the Catholic Church alone is

consequently entitled to the highest credit, for they are based upon facts and conditions within the range of his personal knowledge. In 1890, Middle-boro, according to the census, had a population of 6,065. Mr. Hale figures out a population in 1894 of about 6,800. He divides this completion, for numbers lodged the hope of America's future greatness and stability as a nation. She stands firm as a rock in the mids He divides this population, for purposes of the storm of infidelity that assails of religious comparison and analysis, Christian truth and morality. as follows .

Congregationalists.... Roman Catholics..... .450 Episcopalians. Unitarians. Perfectionists..... Adventists.....

This classification gives a total of 2300 persons in the town of Middleprohibitions, to fix limits, even to point out error. It has a calm confid-ence that the best way to crush out boro who are publicly affiliated with recognized religious communities. The falsehood is to state the truth, and it makes a few bold all-embracing recognized religious communities. The remaining 4500 persons, Mr. Hale boldly asserts, "have no affiliations of any sort with any religious bydy." affirmations, and is content. Souls grow weary and burdened with a sense Over 66 per cent. of the people of this representative New England town

assent to long articles of denial; one day they will learn that they may come, and find rest and peace and are, therefore, uninfluenced by any form of religious teaching. On the Sunday next preceding the date of his magazine article Mr. Hale took account union in this short, simple symbol which from beginning to end is, 'I beof the number of worshippers in the fifteen churches in the town; and he lieve.

It is strange, as it is distressing, that intelligent Protestants like Mr. found that 1200 persons were in attendance. Under this calculation we Hale, who confess the failure of their find that more than 82 per cent. of the population of Middleboro did not own system, set their faces resolutely and blindly against the only Christian attend divine service ; or, as Mr. Hale uts it, "for every three persons who rent to church there were seventeen the did not go." The First Church of Christ in Middle-they stubbornly reject its tenets and they stubbornly reject its tenets and they seventee a seventee the did not besite to the did not besite to the seventee to the did not besite to the seventee to the sev Church that has preserved the docrines of Christ intact. While admitting its puts it, " for every three persons who went to church there were seventeen

boro was founded two centuries ago. Early in this century the society built the one conservative force in the life till against those who had made theol-the present church which now stands of the United States to-day. Yet we

and without morality there can be no security against public and private dishonesty. No nation that closes its eves and ears to the teaching of Christ "Sound," and "Heat as a Mode of Motion," not to mention similar works on light and electricity. But in all these works we see at once that the distinguishing characteristic of Tyndall was not originality of thought, but rather novelty of presentation and felicity of illustration

It is said of Tyndall's father that he "lived to a great extent for the pur pose of fighting the Church of Rome." Tyndall son inherited this proclivity of Tyndall sire. He hated the Church with an intense hatred, and availed himself of every opportunity of hav ing a fight at both Church and church-When, speaking of the condition man. She of science during the Middle Ages, he, holds fast to the essential principles of truth and justice. Even Mr. Hale concedes the power and force of her position. Speaking of the creed which like Draper, loved to expatiate on Moorish enlightenment and Christian ignorance, and to dilate on the long-exploded notions regarding the debt she so consistently and unflinchingly due to the Mohammedan science and maintains, he says : " It is not conthe opposition displayed by Christian cerned to State negatives, to thunder Europe against every form of culture and advancement. He would descant with manifest relish on the martyrdom of Giordano Bruno, the persecu tion of Galileo, and the repression of the genius of Descartes and his com-peers. With him the Church was a synonym for ignorance ; the sworn ad-vocate of methods and systems which of dishonesty in the effort to continue are not only mediæval and obsolete, but unscientific and absurd. He did not, it is true, exclaim with Voltaire, Ecrasez l'infame, but his known opinions on this subject did not essentially differ from those of the rabid French infidel.

The calibre of Tyndall's mind and the manner in which he dealt with opponents is best illustrated in the theological and political discussions in

who are not in any way injured by its illa is the best, most reliable and accsm-plishes the greatest cures. HOOD'S CURES Low's WORM SYRUP is the standard of excellence. Mothers recommend it. Chil-dren cry for it. Worms fly from it. "I know," he said quickly, "but there are millions and millions—the jails will tell you—the—hospitals—" Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff. He stopped abruptly.

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