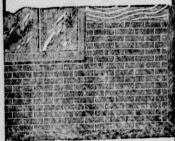
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6. Entering a Religious Order of men or before the charge of the charge of

6. Entering a Religious Order or men or women specially devoted to work among the Indians; e. g. (for North-Western Canada) the Oblate Fathers, the Grey Nuns of Montreal, the Franciscan Nuns (Que bec), etc.
Donations either in money or clothing should be addressed to His Grace Archbishop Langevin, D. D., St. Boniface, Man., or to Rev. C. Cahill, O. M. I., Rat Portage, Ont.
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Written for the CATHOLIC RECORD.

'JACK COLLINS, OR THE DIGNITY OF LABOR."

BY C. F. STREET, M. A.

Brave and heroic deeds stir up in the hearts of all the deepest respect and highest admiration for those who have performed them. When those deeds concern ourselves, or one very dear to us, we cannot find words to express gratitude to our noble benefactors—when instrumental in saving the life of a beloved child, we feel under an obligation which can never be repaid. (Continued.) be repaid.

The religion of Jesus Christ inculcates The reugion of Jesus Christ inculcates true heroism. Our divine Lord heroically humbled Himself in order to elevate the wretched condition of mankind, voluntarily suffered in order to make a propitation for our sins, laid down His life on the cross in order to save the lives of His heathran.

brethren.

This heroic spirit especially characterized the Apostles of our Lord when they began their mission to preach the gospel, and it has never ceased to exist from that day to the present, in the hearts of all true Christians.

Heroism implies upselfabrees an in-

Christians.

Heroism implies unselfishness, an intrepid defender of truth, an earnest devotion to principle: it requires a spirit within us which will risk any personal danger and endure hardships in order to do good, to perform duty and to save life.

Jack Collins manifested the spirit of a hero when he boldly dived down to the bottom of the lake to recover the body of his friend—when he risked his own life to save life. Had there been a moment's

save life. Had there been a moment's hesitation, a thought of self, the least fear, his friend was lost. his friend was lost.

When Joseph returned home the exciting incidents of the day, in which Jack and he had played such an important part, having been narrated to the family, part, having been narrated to the family, the doctor and his wife were greatly affected. They could not rest quietly until they were prepared to go out with the intention of visiting the widow's cottage, to thank her son for his noble conduct in having saved the life of their beloved boy. Jack was not at home to receive in person the hearty thanks of the doctor and his wife, having been obliged to return that evening into the country, to be on hand to begin work on the followto return that evening into the country, to be on hand to begin work on the following morning. Mrs. Collins was deeply affected by the enlogy of her son, spoken by her visitors. Having once experienced the terrible shock which a fatal accident

imparts, she thanked God that her son had been the means of saving the life of a fellow-being and warding off sorrow and a lellow-peing and warding on sorrow and mourning from her neighbor's household. The steady advancement of Jack in his humble calling, and the staunch, in-fluential friends he had acquired as a

fluential friends he had acquired as a young man, brightened his prospects and stimulated him to greater efforts.

It is all-important that young men when they first enter upon secular duties should have a fixed object in view worth striving for and some prize in expectation to reward them for the labors, hardships and self-denial to which their vocation. to reward them for the labors, hardships and self-denial to which their vocation may subject them. But, it is too often the case that this encouragement is ignored, that a young man on obtaining employment has not only responsible duties to perform on a small salary but has to patiently submit to an inconsiderate and tyrannical employer, being in constant fear of dismissal, according to the whim of his superior. Hope is the great stimulant of mental activity and physical energy; it is a divine gift implanted in the soul of man. God the Father has given us a well-founded hope to stimulate us in the performance of to stimulate us in the performance of our duties to Him as His children. Nature inculcates in us a hopeful spirit: the causes which produce certain effects the causes which produce certain effects engender hope: as you sow, so shall you reap. How prettily is hope illustrated as we observe the habits of the birds of the forest how they build their nests, lay their eggs, providently cover and give warmth to them and hatch out the young, guided in all these acts by the instincts of hope—this hope of offspring. Thus, hope of reward enables us to bear the burden and heat of the day; hope of attaining wisdom, power and health quickens the intellect and excites the latent powers within us into action. The hope of ens the interiect and excise the interior powers within us into action. The hope of gaining eternal life fortifies us to take up the cross and follow after the Christ.

the cross and follow after the Christ.

The man who works day after day, month after month and year after year without any prospect of ameliorating his position in this world has a wretched and despondent life so far as his earthly sojourn is concerned. In former times, the laboring class and slaves, before the abolition of slavery, had nothing to cheer them but everything to sadden and demoralize them.

moralize them.

Thank God! there is a very different state of things now, in relation to the working-man and artisans than formerly. Manual labors have been greatly lightened and dignified by the invention of machin-ery. The science of hygiene has improved the sanitary conditions of the laborers and hanished the filth and miserable surroundings which characterized their humble abodes. The electrical power has exerted a great social influence on modern life, within the last few years. Its practi-cal introduction into the affairs of daily life has not only improved the sanitary

## To undergo an operation for itching. Piles when Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment

is a surer, cheaper, easier way to cure.

is a surer, cheaper, easier way to cure.

Cruel, barbarous methods belong to the dark ages of the past. There was a time when a surgical operation was considered the only possible cure for piles. Not so now. Occasionally there is still found a physician who adherest othis dangerous and expensive method, but to every one who still believes in using the knife, ninety and nine recommend the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment.

Dr. C. M. Harlan, writing in The American Journal of Health, said:

"We know that 'Dr. Chase's Ointment meets all the requisitions of the highest standard of worth, that it will be held in high esteem wherever it is used, and consequently we endorse it to every reader."

By force of merit alone Dr. Chase's Ointment has won its way into this wide, wide world, until it has made the name of Dr. Chase familiar in almost every home, and won for the venerable discoverer the title of "America's Greatest Physician."

Dr. Chase's Ointment has never been known to fail as a cure for piles. It matters not whether blind, itching, bleeding or protruding, Dr. Chase's Ointment is an absolute and perfect cure.

feet cure,
Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is the discovery of the author
of Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, whose portrait and signature is
on every box of the genuine. Sec. a box. All dealers, or
Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

condition of the large cities, but by the rapid transit with cheap fares which it has established, enables the wage-earner and artisan to remove their domiciles from crowded barracks and back slums and to live in healthy surroundings in the suburbs. Moreover, electrical mechanism has made the duties and operations in factories and mills so clearly and attractive that there are now positions in those establishments which are eagerly sought after by persons of both sexes who

those establishments which are eagerly sought after by persons of both sexes who are cultured and refined.

The bond of friendship which so faithfully united Jack Collins and Joseph Brooks, from the days of boyhood, had strengthened as they approached their maturity, not only by the similarity of their tastes and inclinations, but by eaveraging them the doctor, though their tastes and inclinations, but by several circumstances. The doctor, though at first inclined to discourage too great intimacy between the boys owing to their disparity in a social point of view, was now inclined to encourage it. He heartily promoted the object which the young men had in view, of becoming partners as railway contractors, especially as their training and experience had been qualifying them to undertake the responsibility of that business. Jack had completed the period of his apprenticeship with Mr. Force. Joseph had acquired a good practical knowledge of civil engineering during the few years he had been on the staff of Mr. Jones. The young men, therefore, were anxious to jointly undertake some small contraction their own responsibility. Having consulted the doctor, sibility. Having consulted the doctor, and explained their proposition to him, he generously consented to provide them with the capital necessary, in order that they might tender for the construction of a short line of railway which was to be undertaken in a few weeks. they might tender for the construction of a short line of railway which was to be undertaken in a few weeks. The respectability and integrity of the firm of Messrs. Collins & Brooks, having been endorsed by Mr. Force and other responsible men of business, attracted special attention to their tender, and the contract was awarded them. The proposed line was a section them. The proposed line was a section of the C. P. Railway, and in due time the of the C. F. Kaiway, and in due time the work was satisfactorily accomplished in accordance with the specifications. Other contracts followed in quick succession, so that in a short time, Messrs. Collins and Brooks were regarded as the most enter-prizing and progressive contractors of the

Success in business or any enterprise is the height of every man's ambition, and when it is attained, elevates the mind, raises the confidence of the agent employed and stimulates him to greater exertions. But success has also its temptations and daugers: it may engender conceit and pride and deteriorate character, it may change the inner man entirely so that the spirit of humility, self-denial, piety and temperance which had formerly distinguished the person, gives place to sensuality, intemperance and worldliness.

Jack Collins' religious habits from his Success in business or any enterprise

Jack Collins' religious habits from his boyhood to manhood, provided him with an armour which the wiles of satan, the lusts of the flesh and the pomps of the lusts of the flesh and the pomps of the world could not easily penetrate. He could not be led into temptations, unless, he relaxed his rules or habits of morality. This would not occur unless he morality. This would not occur unless he neglected his religious duties, which, forming part and parcel of his life, were not likely to be omitted. But in the case of Joseph omitted. But in the case of Joseph Brooks, his moral position was not so securely guarded. He had been educated as a Protestant. He had been accustomed to go to church when a boy, but he did not consider it a mortal sin to absent himself from divine service, occasionally on the Lord's Day. He was not a communicant. His morality and steady life were controlled more by his respectable were controlled more by his respectable associations, and the influence of his parents, than by a deep sense of piety, and the dread of committing a mortal sin. He acknowledged no spiritual adviser to whom it was his bounded duty to go every month and confess his sins and exevery month and confess his sins and ex pose the temptations which were beset-ting him. His social circumstances brought him often times into contact with a fashionable, and fast set of young men who were worldly and dissipated; who, though gentlemen in appearance and cul-ture, were sometimes immoral and profane. Joseph's position was a trying one, especially when success began to crown his labors. Those who had sneered at him, when he was engaged in manual labors, and ridiculed his vocation, now became his flatterers, when he was known to be a successful man of business.

successful man of business.

Jack had observed the difference in a moral and social aspect between himself and his friend, and that the temptations to which Joseph was subjected would be-come stronger as he increased in years and prosperity. He was, therefore, very anxious, for the continued success of the firm depended upon the respectability of the partners. Having observed Joseph on a certain evening surrounded by a fast set of young men, noted for their gambset of young men, noted for their gambing propensities, and debaucheries, Jack made up his mind to speak plainly to his friend and warn him of the dangers to which he was exposing himself. On the following day, Jack and Joseph having met at their office to discuss some matters of business, the former seized the opportunity to refer to this particular subject. tunity to refer to this particular subject in which he was so deeply concerned. "I know you will not be offended, Joseph, if know you will not be offended, Joseph, if I take the liberty of calling your attention to certain dangers to which our Firm is exposed, and against which we must carefully gnard ourseives. The dangers to which I refer, began as soon as our Firm showed signs of success, and temptations of various kinds are besetting us. A man of business requires to be as much on the alert to steer clear of shoals and rocks which threaten his ruin, as the pilot or captain of a ship sailing off the coast of this continent. You are, I believe, more this continent. You are, I believe, more exposed than myself, owing to the high position which your family holds in society and your attractive associations. As an instance, how easy it is for a good man to suddenly fall from a high position to which his energy and industry had raised him. I refer you to that poor old man McLaughlin. "Do you mean," said Joseph, "the poor fellow who lives alone in a shanty, about a mile from this city." 'Yes, that is the man." "Oh said Joseph, I often carried medicine to him from my father, who is very kind to him." "That man, continued Jack, "began life as a contractor, like ourselves. He this continent. You are, I believe, more was at one time very allowed himself to be drawn into a society of men who were devoted to pleasure ety of men who were devoted to pleasure and vice, who flattered him, and professed great friendship for him. Mr. McLaughlin became gradually demoralized by his lin became gradually demoralized by his lin became gradually demoralized by his month. "Again," he added, "I will speak to my father, the doctor, to-day and when the learns of my true and earnest love for the learns of my true and earnest love for the learns of my true and earnest love for the learns of my true and earnest love for the learns of my true and earnest love for the learns of my true and earnest love for the learns of my true and earnest love for the learns of my true and earnest love for the learns of my true and earnest love for the learns of my true and earnest love for the learnest love for the le companions, and his course of life attended with a careless and exorbitant expenditure of money and neglect of business, Finally his affairs ceased to prosper, his health was impaired and he quickly deteriorated physically, mentally, sociologically, sociologic

ally and financially. Now, Joseph, we can expose ourselves to similar temptations; and what will prevent us from meeting with a similar fate to that of poor McLaughlin? It is a true saying, 'He that loveth danger, shall fall there-by.''

Joseph having earnestly listened to his Joseph naving earnestly instened to his partner's warning and suggestions, replied: "Jack, you manfully saved my life once when I was at the point of death, and now I find you like my guardian angel watching me again, to save my life in another manner from a moral and spiritual death. I admit the fact of my being more exposed than you are in many respects especially as your strict attention. more exposed than you are in many respects, especially as your strict attention to the duties of religion and your temperance principles are a safeguard to you which I do not possess. But I promise to join you in the pledge of temperance, which will keep me away from those places of resort where men of dissipated habits are sure to frequent."

It was about a mouth after this conver-

habits are sure to frequent."
It was about a month after this conversation between the partners had occurred, that business of the Firm required Collins to leave home and take the train to a to leave nome and take the train to a station about two hundred miles distant from the locality of his contract. He was absent about three days and when returning, on Saturday night, the train by which he was travelling was thrown off the track from some defective rail. The accident occurred about three miles from the town where Callins lived. Saveral

the track from some defective rail. The accident occurred about three miles from the town where Collins lived. Several passengers were injured, including Jack Collins. His shoulder was dislocated and the ankle of the right leg badly sprained. He was conveyed home as soon as the bone was replaced in the socket and then the injured joint was properly attended to.

Joseph only learned of the accident on Sanday afternoon, and hastened to call on his partner. He had never been inside of Mrs. Collins' cottage, nor had he met either the mother or sister of Jack. When he knocked at the door it was opened by Miss Bessie Collins, She did not know Joseph Brocks, but on learning his name, showed him into the parlor, and hastened to inform her brother of the visitor. Joseph was conducted up stairs and shown into Jack's bedroom. After listening to the account of the accident and Jack's narrow escape from fatal injuries, Joseph inquired who the young lady was who had opened the door for him. "Why! my dear fellow." Jack exclaimed, "she is my sister. She is a school teacher, but is home at present. enjoying the summy sister. She is a school teacher, but i home at present, enjoying the sum mer holidays." Before taking his depart ure, Joseph begged to be introduced to both the mother and sister of his friend Jack was confined to the house from

his injuries for over three weeks. Bein unable to attend to the business of the Firm, the responsibilities devolved en-tirely upon Joseph, who was kept con-stantly occupied from early morn till late at night. The afternoon of a Sunday was at high. The alternoon of a Santay was the orly time of leisure which he could seize, and that he spent at the cottage of his partner. But it was becoming apparent that Joseph was always anxious to meet Miss Bessie as well as her brother. She was a good pianist, had a west meleditions voice and gladly had a sweet melodious voice and gladly entertained the partner of her brother who was very fond of music. Miss Bessi was a member of the choir of the Catholi was a member of the chord the canonic church and she was preparing to go to Vespers on a certain Sunday when Joseph requested to be allowed to accompany her to the church. He had never before this day thought of entering a Cathbefore this day thought of entering a Cath-olic place of worship, but was very de-sirous of witnessing the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament and hearing Cath olic music. It gave Miss Bessie much pleasure to accept the chaperon of Mr. Brooks and to introduce him to the church which she so dearly loved. Joseph was very attentive and respectful during the service of Vespers, and when the congre-gation was dismissed he and his fair

been accepted.

The prosperity of the Firm was now well established. It had won the confidence and esteem of the employees by the sympathy and esteem of the contractor in their behalf. It had gained the respect of men of business by their integrity and

promptness.
On entering the office of Messrs. Collins & Brooks the first thing which attracted the eye was a quotation from Shakespeare, in large letters hung on the wall in a nice frame: "Things done well and with a core exempt themselves from and with a care, exempt themselves from fear." It contained the principle which governed the actions of the Firm, to do nothing slovenly, to carry out to the letter the terms of specification, to have

The friendship which had quietly spring up between Joseph Brooks and Bessie Collins was a natural consequence of the intimate relation between him and here brother especially as the sister's her brother, especially as the sister's character was very similar to that of her character was very similar to that of her brother. She was truthful, unaffected and affectionate. But Joseph was not satisfied that he and Miss Bessie should be merely two friends: his friendship developed into ardent love. He, therefore, spoke to the young lady on a certain occasion and told her how deeply her beauty, amiability, and accomplishments affected him. Although the modest maid was highly complimented and deeply affected by the proposal of marriage from her brother's dear friend, yet she felt obliged to tell him frankly that there were certain reasons which would prevent her accepting the honor he proffered her. First, she was a Catholic and he a Protestant, and a marriage where there was no union in creed, was very inauspicious. Second, considering the difference between his

life as a contractor, like ourselves. He been quietly studying the doctrines of the Church, that the Rev. Father Hogan allowed himself to be drawn into a soci-

acceptance of the proffered love of a man so faithful and noble as Joseph appeared to be, and they were duly betrothed.

Joseph lost no time in speaking to the doctor on the delicate subject affecting his heart and the prospective happiness of his life. He was agreeably surprised to perceive that his father was not unprepared for the news. He had been recently noticing how things were trending in relation to his son's domestic welfare. He was personally acquainted with his fiancee and admired her much. He was more than pleased that the life which Jack had so nobly saved would be devoted, in some degree, to advancing the happiness, of his sister. Moreover, he had been making some researches of the genealogy of the Collins' family, which was very satisfactory. "It is a strange coincidence," said the doctor, "that there had formerly existed a great friendship between the great-grandfather of Jack Collins and his own grandfather. Jack's father, who had died so heroically, was the son of Robert Collins and Robert's father was the Rev. Andrew Collins—a minister of the Presbyterian Church. the son of Robert Collins and Robert's father was the Rev. Andrew Collins—a minister of the Presbyterian Church, whose parish had been in Ayr, a county in Scotland. The Rev. James Brooks, the grandfather of Doctor Brooks, had also been a minister of the Sand Church, the grandfather of Doctor Brooks, had also been a minister of the Scotch Church at that time, and had a parish adjoining that of Mr. Collins. The two ministers had been intimately acquainted and much attached one to the other, as represented by letters which had been preserved by their posterity.

Robert, the son of the Rev. Mr. Collins, appears to have been a headstrong, reck-less lad. His father could not control him, and he left home when about nineteen years of age and emigrated to America then he finally settled down on a farm in the State of Vermont, and, married an Irish girl who was a Catholic, and, like Irish women generally, very true to her faith. Robert Collins died about two faith. Robert Collins died about two years after his marriage, leaving the widow with one child—a boy—who was called Joseph and baptized by a Catholic priest. This boy was religiously trained by his mother and educated in the Catholic faith. When he was old and strong enough faith. When he was old and strong enough to work he was very industrious and helped to support his good mother until her death. Joseph Collins removed from Vermont to Western Canada. He also married a respectable and intelligent Irish girl of the Catholic faith, who is the mother of Jack and Bessie Collins.

Joseph Brooks was very grateful to his father for the trouble he had taken in obtaining such interesting history of the Collins family, with whom he had so many pleasing associations and was to be

many pleasing associations and was to be so intimately connected. It was also joy ful news to Jack to learn of the friend ship which had formerly existed between the ancestors of Joseph and himself which friendship was about to be cement ed by the approaching union between h

sister and his partner.
Three months after the betrothal of Three months after the betrothal of Joseph Brooks and Bessie Collins had been duly confirmed by the consent of the parents, they were married in the Church of the Sacred Heart by Rev. Father Hogan. Dr. and Mrs. Brooks and the sisters and brothers of Joseph assist-Mrs. Collins—was present and her face which for so many years had borne the mark of sorrow, was on this occasion radiant with an expression of happiness Her son Jack was also present as th Her son Jack was also present as the representative of his father, to present his sister to the priest to be united in holy wedlock to his partner and faithful friend. One of the wedding presents was a lovely cottage, handsomely furnished, from Dr. and Mrs. Brooks, which the bride and bridegroom would occupy on their return from their wedding tour.

from their wedding tour.

Mrs. Collins and her son Jack lived in
the cottage for two years after the marriage
of her daughter, but his duties required home. Joseph held quite an interesting conversation that night with his partner about religion and expressed an earnest desire to know more about the Catholic faith.

Jack was at last sufficiently well to resume his official duties which were most important at that particular time, as the tender of Collins & Brooks for a very important railway construction had just been accorded.

land in 1870.

Before his marriage Jack renovated and enlarged the cottage in which his mother had spent so many years and made it more suitable to the high station in life to which he had raised himself by his labors. It was just two years and six months from the wedding day of Miss Bessie that Jack's own marriage took place and that Mrs. Collins was presented with a daughter-in-law well qualified to fill the place which had been vacated by

her daughter.

The gradual and steady advancement of the Firm of Collins & Brooks until it attained a strong foundation in the countries. try, is not an unusual illustration of the success which attends the labors of the industrious, enterprising and upright working man. The young men of Canada have several examples in the respectable firms and large establishments of the country and in the biography of some of the leading men in the commercial and political world, to greatly en-courage them and arouse in them energy and ambition. But the one great virtue which is forcibly set forth in a study of the rise and progress of some of our best men, is that no man need be ashamed of hard, manual labor; that a working man has as good prospects in life as men in other vocations, and that he who begins life at the first rung of the ladder has as good a chance of reaching the top as the young man who had been so favored that he found himself half way up the ladder, without any extra exertion on his own

Woman's Troubles Are usually the result of an exhausted nervous system which can be fully restored by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. Women made nervous and irritable by the wasting diseases which drain their system find new life, new vigor, new energy, in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, the world's greatest blood and nerve builder.

greatest blood and nerve builder.

A CURE FOR COSTIVENESS.—Costiveness comes from the refusal of the excretory organs to perform their duties regularly from contributing causes usually disordered digestion. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, prepared on scientific principles, are so compounded that certain ingredients in them pass through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to remove their torpor and arouse them to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to bear testimony to their power in this respect.

EX-CONVICT "WIDDOWS."

London, Eng., Tablet, April 1, 1899, Truth this week has devoted another long article to the exposure of this notorious anti-Catholic lecturer.

"During the last year or two references have from time to time been made in this journal to the proceedings of the individual calling himself "Exmonk Widdows," in reality an ex convict whose ticket of leave expired only last year. On the latest occasion when I referred to him Widdows had received from the Acton School Board permissian to lecture in their school building. As I pointed out at the time, for a pub. lic body representing the ratepayers to lend a public building to a man of this stamp is a proceeding difficult to justify, and one must assume that such a thing could only have been done in complete ignorance of Widdows' true nistory. Lest similar ignorance should lead to similar mistakes elsewhere. I take the earliest opportunity of going into Widdows' history a little more fully than has hitherto been done, having previously fortified myself by certain inquiries which leave no doubt as to the actual facts."

From a letter of warning published in the Northern Ensign by a gentle-man who had been imposed upon, and who had entered upon an investiga-tion concerning Widdows, Truth then proceeds to give details. o these it would seem that "Widdows" was brought up in Norwich workhouse, apprenticed to a shoe-maker, and entered the choir of Father Ignatius. He next went lecturing, then set up in the grocery business in Marylebone, and having quarrelled with his partner went off to America, where he joined the Catholic Church, and was a convict in Toronto gaol in On his release he started as an anti-Catholic lecturer, describing himself as an ex-monk. We quote the rest of the story from Truth: "I may add to this that in the only

definite statement of Widdows which I can discover as to the order of monks which he belonged to, he alleges that he was admitted to the Franciscan Order at Peckham in 1867. As a matter of fact there was never such a monastery at Peckham, and the suggestion that a lad who had had little more than a workhouse education could have been admitted to any such order at the age of seventeen is on the face of it ridiculous-to say nothing of the fact that two years later Widdows was keeping a grocer's shop in Marylebone. These facts, coupled with the position which he is subsequently known to have occupied in the Roman Catholic Church in Canada, down to the time when he was prosecuted and convicted at Toronto, absolutely dispose of the impudent fiction that this "ex monk" ever was a monk in any Roman' Catholic order. In 1878 Widdows was back at Nor-

wich, where he gave out that he had been in France in the interval, and he

stated among other lies, that he had

peen to Palestine and Jerusalem with

the Marquis of Bute, having been sent

there by his religious superior. A comparison of the dates would show he must have been at Jerusalem with the Marquis of Bute about the same time when he was being prosecuted by his partner in the Marylebone grocery business. I refer to this merely as one out of many samples of the gross falsehoods which this man has uttered over and over again respect ing his past career. to live, however, on the ex monk fic-tion and the credulity of fanatical Proing the humiliating exposure his career by Mr. Long in 1883. In 1888 occurred the event which might have been expected to finally extinguish him, namely, his indictment and conviction at the Old Bailey as a party to offences of the vilest character. On that occasion, as the public are aware, he was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude by Mr. Justice (now Lord Justice) A. L. Smith. The prosecution was commenced at the instance of the authorities of Christ's Hospital, boys in that school having been the victims of the scoundrel in company with whom Widdows was indicted. Shocking though this case was, and heavy as was the punishment imposed upon dows, it has not daunted his invincible impudence. Almost as soon as he came out on a ticket of leave he reappeared on the platform in the character of ex-monk. He is now the pastor of a religious community at Hackney, meeting in a hall which he styles the 'Martin Luther Church.' He has the brazen effrontery to maintain that the prosecution initiated by the Christ's Hospital authorities was really the work of the Church of Rome, and to suggest-I take this from his speech the other day at Acton—that Lord Justice A. L. S.nith—who he would apparently have the public believe is merely a disguised emissary of the Pope-resorted to flagrant judicial irregularity in order to ecure his conviction. He even goes the length of asserting that he was con-victed at the Old Bailey by a jury

Church becomes a mild and modest in-"That this unmitigated scoundrel should have imposed for so long, and should still be able to impose upon the credulity of Protestants of the baser sort, says little indeed for the intelligence of that body. It is indeed a received into the Catholic Church in a month. "Again," he added, "I will speak to my father, the doctor, to-day and when he learns of my true and earnest love for you, he and my mother will, I assure you, gladly consent to receive you as their daughter."

Miss Collins could no longer delay the

chiefly composed of Roman Catholics.

After these monstrous fictions, his other

suggestion that Truth is an organ in

the service of the Roman Catholic

of the lowest and most degraded type. So far as concerns the congregation of the Martin Luther Church, or the audi ence who assemble elsewhere to see Widdows ridicule the Mass, or listen to his obscene slander of the morals of the Catholic priesthood, no one need trouble very much whether they continue in their delusions or not. they continue in their decusions or not.
But the case is very different when a
public authority in a large and wealthy
London suburb allows such a man the
use of its premises for the purpose of
his vile trade. The Acton School Board, which recently committed this enormity, comprises among its mem-bers the rector of the Acton parish, the Vicar of one of the principal churches in the neighborhood, and the minister of an important non-Conformist chapel. In fairness to these gentlemen I assume that they did what they did in complete ignorance of the true history of Nobbs, alias Widdows. But whether done in ignorance or not, their patronage of the man reflects little credit upon either the Protestant or the Anglican denominations, whose cause presumably they supposed that they were serving. Every well-wisher to Protestantism must deplore its association with unscrupulous adventurers of the Widdows' type, and I think it is to the interest of Protestantism, far more than of Roman Catholicism, that the truth about this despicable black guard should be known.

THE DEVIL'S PLANS.

What Satan Would Do if He Could Have Things his Own Way.

The following letter from a retired pastor recently appeared in the New York Freeman's Journal: I am a retired pastor, slowly dying in my brother's home, which overlook the city from a distant hill. Throug's

life, I have gathered some experience from men and things; and, with joyful heart, I long for the coming daw of a more glorious day. In thes leisure hours, I often meditate upo the fierce struggle going on between the children of light and the spirit of darkness; and I pray that men ma rightly estimate the strength of Satan and know full well his tactics.

The question often arises in m mind, "What means would Satan us to destroy religion and morality, wer God to give him unlimited power? It seems to me that his plan of cam paign would be somewhat as follows A glance at the houses of ill reput

would convince him of the evil the produce; and I don't think that h ould make any improvement, excep perhaps, to spread them more wide through the city so as to reach more virtuous and retired portions. But even this would have its disadvan tages ; for it would lessen the facilit ith which men can now find the ope

door to corruption and ruin. What is said of these houses hole true of gambling dens.

Saloons, by day and night, do go and faithful work for Satan. would doubtless multiply them, an leave no corner without its drinking He would locate them ne resort. unto schools and churches; and i crease their attractions by the additiof wine rooms, buffets, parlors a

Politicians would need but little r adjustment. The bribes they are sa to receive, the deceptions they practiand the slanders they propagate, deb conscientious men from their ran Robbing the public they adore honest and, stealing much, make no resti

tutions are filled with politicians a their appointees; and hence, no provement would be called for.

Public schools, as now manag teach all things but religion. Now ligion is the only thing in educat to which the devil objects. Her while encouraging Public schools, would destroy, if possible, all denomational schools. In these private schools alone, pupils are trained to well, and are made defenders of Chu and State. To weaken the efficie of Catholic teaching, Satan would pose, with great force, those large efficient orders of women such as Sisters of St. Joseph, the Sis of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Me the Visitation Order, the Sis of Providence, and the Ladies the Sacred Heart.

Colleges of men would feel the force of Satan's wrath. In these s of learning, liberal education is parted, which fits men for the lear professions, and for honorable p tions among the diocesan and reg

The secular newspapers are fas coming a species of moral set carrying along, in the sight of all, hidden iniquities of many. The ter to familiarize the young and i cent with vice in all its forms, S would bribe the editors to illustrate papers the more vividly with gures, and with the desperate of of criminals.

The great city department notion stores cater enough to ve and luxury. Satan would place the counters large quanties of novels, lewd pictures, infide: litera

Our Protestant churches have ually degenerated into pleasant ce of social life, and the preachers amiable sensationists. The res entirely satisfactory to Satan. dren receive no religious instru in school, and parents hear no wo God. In consequence, 50,000,0 our American people have been

The Catholic Church is S danger. By every means, fair or open and secret, he would assai He studies her most vulnerable p and essays to sow discord and jeal

churched.