N Y. Catholic Review. SHORT SERMONS FOR BUSY PEOPLE. BY THE SECULAR CLERGY.

THE MYSTERY OF LENT. Preached in St. Patrick's Cathedral, N. Y.

Second Sunday in Lent. Matt. zvii., 19. What a pity, dearly beloved bretnen, that we do not endeavor more frequently to go up into the "bigh moun'alb apart" under the guidance of our Holy Church in order that we may see Christ transfigured before us! The entire liturgy figured before us! The entire liturgy of Mother Church is replete with the mys of Mother Church is replete with the mystery of Christ transfigured. But, unfor tunately, they only that understand can appreciate the beauty of the Lord as shown forth in the majestic ritual. The reproach that our worship is a mere ceremonial, empty and void of meaning, is not altogether undeserved if we consider the ignorance of many—thall I say most of our people. The Church unfolds before their eyes, year after year, the magnificent their eyes, year after year, the magnificent allegory of the Christian life, and they

allegory of the Christian life, and they understand it not, simply because they refuse to seek the key.

At this season the liturgy is especially full of mystery. You must have been impressed, dearly beloved, with many differences between the Divine service at this and at other portions of the ecclesiastical year. The first intimation of change was on the eve of Septungerims when the joy on the eve of Septragesims when the joy ous chant of the Allelula was suspended. The Church emphasized the change by making her priests say the glad exclama-tion twice as it would not be heard sgain until it came to announce the good news of the Risen Lord. Then came the season of the Risen Lord. Including the eastern of Septuagesims, the mystical scienty reminding us of the capitality of Babylon. In the liturgy of the period before Easter, this capitality of Israel, which is a figure of the capitality of Israel, which is a figure of our present bondege in sin, is continually brought to mind, just as, after E-ster, i will abound with references to Jerusalem "the heavenly country," where the Christian who has successfully passed through the captivity of sin shall rest in blessed St. Augustine tells us the mystery of these periods and the manner of spend ing them : "There are two times : one which is now, and is spent in the tempta-tion and tribulations of this life; the other which shall be then, and shall be spent in eternal security and joy. In figure of these we celebrate two periods: the time 'before Easter,' and the time 'after Easter.' That which is 'before Easter,' signifies the sorrow of this present life; that which is 'after Easter,' the blessedness of our future state. . . . Hence it is, that we spend the first in fasting and prayer, and in the second, we give up our fasting and give ourselves to praise. The purple of Septuagesima was simply to prepare us for the penance of Lent. In the preliminary eternal security and joy. In figure of these penance of Lent. In the preliminary season the deacon and sub deacon were allowed to retain their dalmatics, symbols of joy, but now even these are removed, respressing only on Letter Sunday to emphasize the short period of joy the Church allows her children before entering on the closing scenes of the Redemption. The folded chasubles used in Cathedral and collegiate churches are indicative of penance. They are folded as a matter of tradition: for when the chasuble was what its conwhen the chasuble was what its name indicates "a little house," completely enveloping the wearer, it was necessary to fold it to admit of the deacons giving the fold it to admit of the deadons who has assistance required of them. Now the fold is retained to distinguish their vest ments from that of the celebrant. When the sub deacon chants the Epittle he puts

off this chasuble and resumes it after has finished; the deacon lays it aside before singing the Gospel and takes it again only after the Communion, because continue their prayers by blessing the Lord, Benedicamus Domino On week days while the people are told to bow down while the people are told to bow down their heads to God, the priest reads over them another pentiential prayer. Centuries ego a practice, which still exists in a few places, was quite general, namely, of putting up a large purple curtain which shut off the sanctuary where the holy mysteries were celebrating, from the view of choir and people; a symbol of the perance to be undergone before they could behold the Divine Majesty offended by their sins:

by their sine: The number of the Lenten days is mysterious. Forty, says St. Jerome, denotes punishment and effiction. The Deluge, punishment for sin, lasted forty days and forty nights; the ungrateful Hebrews were sfillcted by the Lord for forty years in the desert. Ezechiel, ir phesying the sflictions of Jerusalem, was commanded to lie on his right side for forty days Moses, the type of the Law, and Elas, the type of the Prophets, approached God only after an explatory fast of forty days. Our Lord chose this mysterious number for the duration of His fast. The very number, therefore, of Lenten days, comes down from the very beginning with a sug-gestion of sciembity and a sense of power to appease the wrath of God and purify s from sin.

In Lept the Church considers her chil-Hence the control considers her control as engaged in an unceasing warfare. Hence she encourages them with the consoling words of the 90 h Psalm, verses of which are found throughout the liturgy of the season, and which teach us to look to the Lord for protection. Resides this of the season, and which teach us to look to the Lord for protection. Besides this, she teaches us three great lessons. First, she gives us object lessons of the working out of the details of the conspiracy of the Jews, which resulted in the crucifixion of the Christ. Day after day in the Gospel she brings out some point in the plot that enables us to understand the whole better. Secondly, by retaining the lessons and in-structions which she once used for the Catechamens, who during this holy season were preparing for baptlem, she suggests two principal thoughts, one of gratitude that we are not obliged to wait for bap tism as were the Catechumens in the early Church; and another of zeal by making us think of and pray for those all over

the world who, through the devoted off rts of missionaries are being instructed in the mysteries of religion in order to be baptized. Thirdly, the many lessons she retains which were intended for the peni-

Those, dearly beloved, are some of the mysteries of this holy season. But of what avail if you do not appreciate them? And how will you be able to appreciate them? By serking instruction in these them? By seeking instruction in these things. The means are various and are at your band. Read about them, ponder over them, bring the mystery of Lent into your daily lives, and so you will be the better able to comply with the injunction of St. Paul in the Epistle of to day (I. These in 1-7) namely "that away one These iv, 1-7) namely, "that every one of you should know how to possess his vessel in sanctification and honor," overreaching no man, circumventing no one in business: "because the Lord is the avenger of all these things, as we have told you before and have testified."

PICTURES FOR THE CHRISTIAN HOME.

There is an inherent love of art in There is an inherent love of art in nearly every human soul, and there are few homes, whether among the rich or the humble, where pictures are not found decorating the walls. There is often, we are sorry to say, but little discrimination exercised in their selection.

Pictures should always be chosen with

a view to their refining and elevating influence, and none should be allowed to influence, and none should be allowed to enter the sauctuary of the hearth that are calculated to effend modesty or violate the proprieties. Representations of immoral characters, whether they be instorial or belong to fiction, should be rigidly excluded, however beautiful or silluring as works of art. Ratter adorn rigidly excluded, nowever beautiful of alluring as works of art. Better adorn the home with pastoral scenes, land scapes, pictures of great men who were good and great in their day and general productions of fruits. tion, and representations of fruite, flowers, birds and the nobler species in the animal kingdom. Family protraits and large-sized photographs of friends, appropriately framed, constitute a not uninteresting feature in the artistic adornment of the home of refinement. Then why should not the Catholic fireside be illumined by at least one good pic-ture of our Blessed Mother occupying the place of honor in the reception the place of nonor in the reception room, so as to impress every visitor with the idea that he has come into a distinctively Catholic home, and not into the abode of Catholics who are ashamed of their faith! Moreover, by thus honor has the Blanch Visiton who is the Coordinate. ing the Blessed Virgin, who is the Queen of purity and modesty, we make amends for the errors of so many of our brethren who allow their homes to be polluted with the senuous images of a purely

Pagan art. We would also have, in every Catholic household, a picture or a statuette of the angelical youth, St. Aloysius Gonzaga, to serve us a reminder to the children of the beauty of holiness, and for the purpose of acting as an incentive to their efforts at leading good Ohristian lives.

THE GREATEST EDUCATOR.

It is precisely because the spirit of the Catholic Courch so fits in with all that is good in human nature, because her inluences so meet all the needs of human sgain only after the Communion, because while either of the ministers is exercising the functions proper to his office he is not allowed to wear a vestiment that does not belong to his order. Everything in the liturgy of Lent indicates the corrow of Mother Church. The bymn that the angels brought from Heaven on Christ mas morning is suppressed: the collects and prayers all refer to the penance the Church idence; the gradual ta replaced on the specific of the minimum of the moulding of conduct in such way as best to realize the ends of human life? And how can this be done the needs of human life, that she is the greatest educational power in the world; that she is "The Champion of Education in Every Land." For what is education but the developing of all that is good in human life; that she is the greatest educational power in the world; that she is "The Champion of Education in Every Land." For what is education but the developing of all that is good in human life, that she is the greatest educational power in the world; that she is "The Champion of Education in Every Land." For what is education but the developing of all that is good in human nature, the training of faculties, the moulding of character, the direction but the developing of all that is good in human nature, the training of faculties, the moulding of the character, the direction power in the world; that she is the greatest educational power in the world; that she is the greatest educational power in the world; that she is the greatest education in Every Land." mss morning is suppressed: the collects and prayers all refer to the penance the Church is doing; the gradual is replaced by the mournful Tract, so-called because of the protracted chant. The deacon no longer dismisses the faithful with his stirring Ite Missa Est, but invites them to capations that prayers by blessing the dispensed by the Church of Christ. Her essential relation to education has therefore been recognized in all ages and in every country of Ohristendom. To the rations from whom we have re generations from whom we have re ceived the inheritance of Christian civil-ization it no more occurred that there could be a right system of education in-dependent of the Church of Christ than that there could be a right systhan that there could be a light sys-tem of character-moulding independ-ent of the religion of Christ. As a mere matter of course, as a principle of Chris-tian good sense, religion was the presiding genius in every school in which their youth were to be trained, and the enlight-coing refiging, chastening, elevating ening, refining, chastening, elevating as simply indispensable in every home of learning of every Christian land.—Bishop

Nature Has Provided

A remedy for every ache and pain, and science through ceaseless activity and experiment is constantly wresting the secrets of her domain. A new and wonderful discovery has recently been made by means of which tens of thousands will be freed from pair. Newline or nerve pain cure. of which tens of thousands will be freed from pain. Nerviline, or nerve pain care, represents in every concentrated form the most potent pain relieving substitutes known to medical science, and, strange to say, it is composed of substances solely vegetable in origin. Polson's Nerviline is the most prompt. certain, and pleasant repre the most prompt, certain, and pleasant pain remedy in the world. Sold in 10 and 25 cent bottles by all dealers in medicines.

Messrs. Stott & Jary, Chemists, Bow-nanville, writes: "We would direct manville, writes: "We would direct attention to Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, which is giving perfect satisfaction to our numerous customers All the preparations manufactured by this well-known house are among the mos house are among the mos

well-known house are reliable in the market.

A Natural Filter. The liver acts as a filter to remove impurities from the blood. To keep it in perfect working order use B. B. B., the great liver regulator.

I used two bottles of Burdock Blood

Bitters for liver complaint, and can clearly say I am a well women to day.

Mns. C. P. Wilky,

Upper Otnabog, N. B.

Minard's Liniment cures Burns, etc.

FANATICISM REBUKED.

this viie book in the columns of the Chicago Evening Journal, and sent the same to all Protestant journals in the the same to all Protestant journals in the country with the request test the editors would aid the anti Catholic crusade by

help us to spread the truth?" Here is the answer sent by the editor of Jewish Progress: "No, we will not. We know of no good that can be subserved by publishing articles tending to stir up religious animosities. There are too many of these rancorous pamphlets affoat already, and as the purpose is seemingly to sell a few books at the expense of a faith, it is a very good reason why all American journals should decline to apread the light, as it were. Jewish journals, above all, should treat such propositions with scorp, for it is only a short time since that such leaders of the Catholic Church as Cardinals Manning and Glbbons vigorously Cardinals Manning and Globous vigorously protested against Russian persecution of the Jews, which war is principally brought about by religious hatred. No, the Progress will not spread the 'truth.'

Neither policy nor common sense dictates that we should pursue such a course." What an exalted opinion the Jewish portion of our population must have of Christianity when some of its loudest and most zealous professors appeal to them to help spread falsehoods and uncharitable utterances against another body of Carls tians! All fair minded men, of whatever religious persuasion or belief, must re-spect the manliness of the editor of the Jewish Progress of San Francisco in rebuking the narrow and un-Christian United States -Boston Republic,

A PATHETIC INCIDENT. At one of the schools in St. Louis, numbers of the pupils were in the habit of bringing luncheon with them, which at noon they are together. Among those who did not go home for dinner, the teacher in a particular room noticed a little girl who always sat looking wiatfully at her little playmates when they want at her little playmates when they went out with their luncheon, but who never brought any herself. The child was nearly but very plainly clad, and the closest student in school hours. This odd action of the child lasted some time when one day the teacher noticed that the little whing had annavently brought her little thing had apparently brought ber dinner. The noon hour came, and the children took their lunch as usual and went out to eat it, the little girl referred to alone remaining in the room, with her dinner wrapped up in a paper on the desk before her. The teacher advanced to the child, and saked her why she did not go child, and asked her why she did not go out to eat with the rest, at the same time putting out her hand towards the package on the desk. Quick as thought the girl clasped her hands over it, and exclaimed, sobbing. "Don't touch it, teacher; and don't tell, please? it only blocks" And that was a fact. Having no dinner to bring, and being too proud to reveal the poverty of her family, the child had carefully wrapped up a number of rmall blocks in paper, and brought the package to present the appearance of a lunch. It was nothing—a mere ridiculous lunch. It was nothing—a mere ridiculous incident in school life; but it was suffi-cient to make older and wiser heads than

A WORD OF ADVICE.

Little troubles are proverbially the one that causes the most worry, annoyance and vexation. But what are sometimes considered little troubles, if left to themselves, soon magnify into grave evils, pro-ducing disastrous results. This is especsally true of cold in the head. The sufferer looks upon it as a trifling annoyance that needs no treatment and will speedily pass away. This is a grave mistake. There is not a case of catarrh in existence that did not have its origin in neglected cold in the head, and the longer the trouble runs the more serious the results. Cold in the head, developing into catarrh, renders the breath foul, causes a loss of the senses of taste and smell, partial deafness, distressing headaches, con-stant hawking and spitting, and in many, many cases ends in consumption and death. No case may have all the symp oms indicated, but the more the suffere has the greater the danger. It is obvious therefore, that no case of cold in the head hould be neglected for an instant, and that to do so is courting further diseaseperhaps death. Nasal Balm, in the mos aggravated case of cold in the head, will aggravated case of cold in the head, wingive instant relief, and speedily effects a cure, thus preventing the developing of catarrh. No other remedy has ever met with the success that Nasal Balm has, and this is simply because it does all its manu-facturers claim for it. As a precautionary remedy a bottle of Nasal Balm should be kept in every house. Sold by all dealers

As the days grow lenger the sun grows stronger, and the wet and slush that follows are the sure forerunner of cold in the head. Nasal Balm instantly relieves and per-

JOHN HAYS, Credit P. O., says: - "Hi John HAYS, Credit F. C., says. — It's shoulder was so lame for nine months that he could not raise his hand, but by the use of Dr. Thomas' Echectric On the pain and lameness disappeared, and although three months has elapsed, he has not had

an attack of it since." Napoleon's Head.

Napoleon's head was of peculiar shape, but that did not protect him against headache. Sick headache is a common and very disagrecable affection which may be quickly removed, together with its cause, by the use of Burdock Blood Bitters, the never-failing medicine for all kinds of headaches.

FAITH THAT IS DEAD.

wednesday, were admitted to reconciliation on Maundy-Thursday, will teach us to be trankful for the mitigation of discipline which enables us to receive for giveness on such easy terms, while at the asme time reminding us that though the discipline has changed, the justice of the God to be appeased remains the same. Thus shall we be urged to panance.

These, dearly beloved, are some of the mysteries of this hole assumed the some of this hole assumed the control of the most received a favorable.

Were enough to believe to gain the very subject to the most convert the whole world to the Catholic religion; for the greatest obstacle is, not the difficulty of submitting the understanding to the mysteries of our faith, but the difficulty of observing its of the Fultonian style of literature; it breathes the spirit which we find in the writings of Edith O'Gorman and other "escapes," and which scouse the enthusiasm of the Music Hall meetings. Messre Street & Co. secured a favorable.

Thus shall we be urged to panance.

These, dearly beloved, are some of the mysteries of this hole assumed the catholic religion; for the greatest obstacle is, not the difficulty of submitting the understanding to the mysteries of our faith, but the difficulty of observing its faith of the mysteries of the spirit which we find in the writings of Edith O'Gorman and other "escapes," and which scouse the enthusiasm of the Music Hall meetings. Messre Street & Catholic religion; for the greatest obstacle is, not the difficulty of submitting the understanding to the mysteries of our faith, but the difficulty of observing its faith but the difficulty of submitting the understanding to the mysteries of our faith, but the difficulty of observing its faith to convert the whole world to the Catholic religion; not the difficulty of submitting the understanding to the mysteries of our faith the difficulty of submitting the understanding to the mysteries of our faith the difficulty of submitting the understanding to the mysteries of our faith the difficu

would aid the aut Catholic crusade by printing it.

The Jewish Progress published in San Francisco, was one of the journals to which the promoters of the book sent the clipping. The letter enclosing the slip ended with this appeal: "Will you help us to spread the truth?" Here is the special to the special

make public profession of their faith, even of these I might with justice use the words of our Lord in the Gospel of St. Luke: "But yet the Son of man, when He cometh, shall He find, think you, faith on earth?"—Father Hunolt. DEAU LOVE.

My love lies dead ; against the sunny lustre of her hair soft roses nestle and in the dear dead hands cressed and lightly held to the pure white coldness of her breast white lillies glisten; a bright sur-beam, stealing through the curtained window, lights with a halo the golden hair, forming a glory round a face most fair, angelically beautiful. O'er her bed of sleep no tears are shed and they who stand around silent from awe, feel a nameless bliss in gazing on a sleep like Thus loved and caressed, in death she is but doubly blest; in God's own bosom may thy home henceforth forever be till eternity!

O dear dead love, I fold thee to my heart once more and gaze with speech-less longing in thy sleeping eyes and with an untold reverence kiss thy silent lips; mine now, all mine; for when they lay thee 'neath the sod and my soul shall seek in vain to pierce thy prison, and once more, though dead, to have thee cabal of fanatics who tried to use his once more, though dead, to have thee columns for the dissemination of vile learning the catholic people of the bour to the silent agony of that, when hour to the silent agony of that, when my soul shall feel that nevermore I shall behold thee ? - M. E. Morris, in Le Cou teulx Leader.

THE HERALD OF CIVILIZATION.

This testimony to a work of civilization fostered by the Catholic Church comes from a secular newspaper, the Washing

ton Star:
"In the day when great Carthage, the and the day when great Circumses, the all-conquering Roman the work of reclaiming a part of the Desert of Sahara was abandoned. The first serious effort to resume this civilizing process in the course of more than two thousand years comes from a bishop of the Roman course of more than two thousand years comes from a bishop of the Roman Caurch whose See is Carthage. Cardinal Lavigerie is well known for his endeavors to suppress the North African slavs traffic. He takes a practical view of things and purposes to kill two birds with one stone. His plan in brief is to stop the frience to the plan in brief is to stop the frience to the plan in brief is to stop the frience to the plan in brief is to stop the frience to the plan in brief is to stop the frience to the plan in brief is to stop the frience to the plan in brief is to stop the frience to the plan in brief is to stop the frience to the plan in brief is to stop the frience to the plan in brief is to stop the pl the infamous traffic by establishing a series of stations at intervals in the desert where there were in accient times wells for caravans, digging new ones where necessary. Around these stations settle-ments will be formed by irrigation and planting palms and other tropical plants and the cereals that will flourish in such a

and the cereals that will flourish in such a climate. Nearly one thousand eight hundred monks have responded to the Cardinal Bishop's request for volunteers and an experiment will soon be made."

Wherever the Catholic Church has penetrated, it has been the herald of civilization as well as the messager of the ilization as well as the messanger of the glad tidings of the Gospel.

POPE LEO'S SIMPLE LIFE.

From the Pall Mall Gazette. The Pope wrote no such latter and wide a short time ago.

The Pope had written to the President of the French Republic to announce that he was going to send Mme. Carnot the much coveted distinction of the Golden Rose.

The Pope wrote no such latter and the patronage of the patr It seems there is no foundation for The Pope wrote no such letter, nor is this the season when this order is conferred. The truth is, that Leo XIII., a Pontiff singularly unostentations, and in his man-ner of livelihood almost frugal, is reducing so far as he can the great and growing ex. penditure at the Vatican. Thus it is announced that at the forthcoming Con

elstory no new Cardinals will be created.

The Golden Rose, at all times highly valued as a distinction, costs the Pope on each occasion of its presentation close

upon £1 000.

Leo XIII's life at the Vatican is simplicity itself. It is stated officially that his table expenses do not exceed 160 lire a mouth. The figure seems incredible, but the statement is definitely made. The Pope in his Cardinal days used to keep a chef and an under cook, and when he moved into the Vatican these members of his household followed him. In the lapse of years the chef died, and Leo XIII. has never replaced him.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is on the flood tide Hood's Sarsaparina is on the need tide of popularity, which position it has reached by its own intrinsic, undoubted merit.

Mr. John Backwell, of the Bank of Mr. John Backwell, of the Bank of Commerce, Toronto, writes: "Having suffered for over four years from Dyspepsia and weak stomach, and having tried numerous remedies with but little effect, I was at last advised to give Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery a trial. I did so with a happy result, receiving great benefit from one bottle. I then tried a standard at third bottle, and now I find benefit from one bottle. I then tried a second and a third bottle, and now I find my appetite so much restored, and stomach strengthened, that I can partake of a hearty meal without any of the unpleasant ness I formerly experienced

Dark and Sluggish.

Dark and sluggish describes the con-dition of bad blood. Healthy blood is ruddy and bright. To cure bad blood and ruddy and onget. To the bad should all tis consequences, and to secure good blood and its benefits in the safest, surest and best way use Burdock Blood Bitters, strongly recommended by all who use it as the best blood purifier. Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia,

WHAT YOUR GREAT GRANDMOTHER DID. She hetcheled the flax and carded | healthful and vigorous, and enables

the food for her household by an dollar, get a bottle and try it—try open fireplace and a brick oven. a second, a third if necessary. Be-Yes; and when she was forty years of age, she was already an old lady you'll know that there's a remedy to whose best days were over. Her help you. Then you'll keep on and shoulders were bent and her joints a cure'll come.

comfort, refinement and luxury, money back for you. may be as charming and attractive at forty-five as at twenty. Espe-who'd rather have the money than cially is this true if she preserves health? And "Favorite Prescripher health and beauty by the use of tion" produces health.

the wool, and wove the linen, and the woman of middle age to retain spun the tow, and made the clothes the freshness of girlhood upon brow for her husband and ten children, and cheek, the light of youth in She made butter and cheese, she her eyes, and its clasticity in her dipped tallow candles, to light the step.

shoulders were bent and her joints enlarged by hard work, and she wore spectacles and a cap.

Her great grand-daughter, with all the modern conveniences for the bottle-wrapper that'll get your

Pierce's Favorite Prescription, is that there's a woman willing to which wards off all female ailments suffer when there's a guaranteed and irregularities, cures them if they remedy to be had in the nearest already exist, keeps the life current drug store.

Educational.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY. Under the direction of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, Amberstburg, Ontario. This educational establishment highly recommends itself to the favor of parents auxions to give to their daughters solid and useful education. The scholastic year, comprising ten months, opens at the beginning of September and closes in July. Terms, half yearly in advance, Board and Tuttion, per annum. \$70 00; Music and use of Plano. \$44 00; Drawing and Painting, \$15 01; Bed and Bedding, \$10 00; Wasning, \$12 00. For further information, apply to the Sister Superior.

A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND.

A with ONT.

The studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms, including all ordinary expenses, \$150 per annum. For full particulars apply to the Rev. DENIS O'CONNOR, President. ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE,

BERLIN, ONT. Complete Classical, Philosophical and Commercial Courses, and Shorthand and Typewriting.

For Further particulars apply to REV. L. FUNCKEN, C. R., D.D.,

TORONTO ONT.

In affiliation with Toronto University.)
onder the patronage of His Grace
the Archbishop of Toronto, and directed
by the Basilian Fathers. Full Classical,
Scientific and Commercial Courses. Special
courses for students preparing for University matriculation and non-professional
certificates. Terms, when paid in advance:
Board and tuition \$150.00 per year. Half
boarders \$75.00. Day pupils \$28.00. For
further particulars apply to

further particulars apply to Rev. J. R. TEEFY, President A CADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART, LONDON A CADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART, LONDON, ONT.
Conducted by the Ladies of the Sacred Heart. Locality unrivailed for healthiness, offering peculiar advantages to pupils even of delicate constitutions. Air bracing, water pure and food wholesome. Extensive grounds afford every facility for the enjoyment of invigorating exerciss. System of education thorough and practical. Educational advantages unsurpassed. French is taught, free of charge, not only in class, but practically by conversation. The Library contains choice and standard works. Literary reunions are held monthly. Vocal and instrumental music form a prominent feature. Musical soirces take place weekly, elevating taste, teating improvement and insuring sail-possession. Strict attention is paid to promote pny sical and intellectual development, habits of neatness and economy, with refinement of manner. Terms can be obtained on application to the Lady Superior.

professional.

Post & HOLMES,

ARCHITECTS Offices — Rooms 28 and 29 Manning House, ling street west, Toronto. Also in the Gerrie Block, Whitby. A. A. Post, R. A.

A DRIAN I. MACDONELL, BARRISTER Soliction, Conveyancer, etc., Cornwall Ont. P. O. Box 55%. Collections and sgency matters receive prompt and personal atten

D. HANAVAN, SURGEON TO "D' Royal School of Infantry. Office and residence, 389 Burwell street, second door from Dundas. L OVE & DIGNAN, BARRISTERS, ETC., 418 Telbot Street, London. Private funds to loan. FRANCIS LOVE. R. H. DIGNAN.

DR. WOODRUFF,
No. 185 QUEEN'S AVENUE.
Defective vision, impaired hearing,
Nasal catarrh and troublesome throats,
Hours—12 to 4.

Devotional and Instructive BOOKS.

For the Season of Lent and Holy Week. Lenten Manual, cloth......

Lenten Monitor.....
Meditations for Holy Season Lent...... Elevation of the Soul to God............ 85 Reflections on the Passior...... If Clock of the Passion.....

Month of March Books.

A Flower for Each Day of the Month of March, 10c esch or \$6.00 per hundred. The Crown of St. Joseph..... Devout Client St. Joseph,..... St. Joseph: Short Meditations for March 15 Novena to St. Patrick ..

Holy Week Books

With Instructions when to Stand and when to Kneel-cloth 55c, colored edge 78 French morocco...... All or any of above sent free by mail on

D. & J. SADLIER & Co.

atholic Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers Church Ornaments, Vestments, Statuary and Religious Articles.

123 Church St. 1669 Notre Dame St. MONTREAL.

DURDOCK

A SURE CURE

FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.
THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT
IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID
TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS IN THE
TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC
AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

ONCORDIA VINEYARDS SANDWICH, ONT.

ERNEST GIRARDOT & COMPANY PURE NATIVE WINES
Altar Wine a specialty. Only Native Altar wine a specialty. Only Native Altar wine as exact the second se

C EORGE C. DAVIS, DENTIST.

Office, Dundas Street, four doors cast of Richmond. Vitalized air adminiaters or the painless extraction of teeth.

RISH SOX, hand knit by Dongal peasantry; pure Wool, very warm, durable and comfortable. Twelve pairs sont post free for Five Dollars. Men's long knickerbocker Hose, 6 pairs sent post, free or 7. Dollars, according to quality. Post Office Orders payable—B. & E. McHUGH (Limited) Bolfast, Freland.

