THE BRIGHTER DAWN

Written by THOMAS WHELAN, Montreal, Que.

Proudly unfurl the flag of old Erin, | The League is the hope of our down Wave its green folds in the deepswelling breeze,

The Sunburst of freedom again is appearing,

Wafting the gladsome news far o'er the seas.

The cause we tho't doomed, and had looked on with sorrow, The cause that our fathers have

fought for and died, Gives promise at length of a brighter

to-morrow, And the bark of Home Rule 's floating in with the tide.

The clouds of oppression, misrule and

dissension. Their shades are dispelling through-

out the green land, Too long it's been riven by strife and

contention. And gladly we welcome the dawn

Our people to-day have a voice in

that's at hand.

the nation, Their sons in Westminster all feuds

have forgot, While famine, eviction, despair, deso-

Are passing away with the gloom

they have brought.

trodden people,

Our trust is in justice and Ireland's own right, Place Unity's ensign on hilltop and

steeple. Then soon shall be witnessed the

strength of our right. The deeds of the Celts were an honor

and glcry To the Lily of France and the Olive

of Spain; With their blood have they written

America's story, In Africa now they are falling like

Had this been for Erin who firstly

should need them, The yoke that enslaves us had long passed away,

Ere now we'd recovered the blessing of freedom.

And held a high place 'mongst the nations to-day.

But UNITED in future, by action and manner.

We'll prove that our country again

can agree. Then the sun that emblazoned the ancient green banner, Full soon will illumine old IRELAND

THE FREE.

A GROUP OF CATHOLIC MONUMENTS.

WRITTEN FOR THE "TRUE WITNESS" BY R. J. LOUIS CUDINY.

A vistor taking a look around the solid block of marble together with city of St. John's, Newfoundland, the instruments of the crucifixon. The and surveying its principal buildings height of the altar is about 80 feet, must be astonished as well as sur- and occupying a position in nearly prised on beholding a group of eight the centre of the Church, makes a Catholic monuments, which for size very imposing spectacle. The pulpit and architectural beauty, have scarce- is a beautiful piece of artistic work, ly any equals on this side of the At- and is the gift of a generous citizen. lantic Ocean. To the casual obser- whose bones lie with the honored ver they seem all the more strange | dead, but whose generosity is not forand significant when all the circum- getten. The organ is an instrument stances are considered. In the centre as regards size and sound, it is secof this group standing on an eleva-lond to none in North America. It tion is the beautiful and imposing was the gift of the late Bishop Mul-Cathedral of St. John the Baptist lock, but lately, it has been com-This structure was commenced during pletely renovated and improved in the episcopate of Right Rev. Dr. every way. The Cathedral as it Fleming. The site for the majority stands to-day, could not be built for of these monuments having been \$1,000,000. That many persons wongranted to His Lordship by Her Ma- der at the size of this edifice may be cular education imparted by the dejesty Queen Victoria. It may here be remarked that when the good two years ago a Jesuit father from er, Nano Nagle, speak volumes for the Bishop Flewing presented himself be Boston was on a visit to St. John's. fore the Imperial Throne, that the and on being shown through the Queen granted the request with the [Cathedral by His Lordship, Dr. Howgreatest of pleasure. After meeting ley, was perfectly astonished as well Convent, there is another famed seat with such success, the saintly bishop as perplexed at the size of the struc- of learning, the Convent of Mercy. hurried back to St. John's, and con- ture. Addressing the Bishop, he said: This building is in keeping with the veyed the glad tidings to his devoted "My Lord, what do you want such a rest of the group. This convent pospeople, who received the news with large church as this in this small sesses a beautiful chapel, built only joy. The people, headed by their no- | place?" The Bishop simply said : ble and industrious Pastor, proceeded | "Father, you'll receive the answer to to Kelly's Island, Conception Bay, your question next Sunday, when and began to quarry stones for this you'll say Mass." The good father herculean undertaking. No one work- did receive his answer in a very saed with more earnestness or assi- tisfactory manner, when he beheld duity than the Bishop himself. Late before him such a sea of human and early he was to be seen like a faces as he rarely ever beheld before common laborer encouraging his de at a service in any church. He told voted people to labor with all their His Lordship, that now he was firmmight in erecting a temple to the liv- ly convinced that such a large church ing God, a temple that would be far was needed even in the little city of mous in all times, proclaiming to the St. John's. That Church will stand beholder the beauty of Catholicity, as an everlasting monument to the and the sacrifices, zeal and true de- two pioneer Bishops of St. John's, votedness of a noble and generous- | Their Lordships Bishops Flenting and hearted people. But it didn't fall to | Mullcck. It was the pride of the nothe lot of the good Bishop Fleming | ble Bishop Power, but it is left to to see this great work completed. the first native Bishop, Right Rev. The Lord had ordained it otherwise, M. F. Howley, to place it still on a and the noble pioneer, zealous and higher pedestal by having improvesaintly shepherd, was called to his ments made viz., hardwood floors, everlasting reward. He was succeed- new pews, and the artist's brush to ed by Bishop Mullock, whose name adorn it. When these improvements is dear to every Catholic heart of are added, and I understand that the good old Newfoundland. He had the Bishop is shortly to start them, the happiness of seeing the Cathedral fin- Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, ished, as well as consecrated. To will be the pride of the churches of give my readers an idea of this struc- North America. I hope that before ture, it will be necessary to enter in- the shades of night will enshroud the to a few details. The building is of cut stone, and is about the same that his great wish will be put into length as Notre Dame Church of this action, and his name will be honored city. It has two massive towers, by a loving people. The beautiful which are over 130 feet high. In the statues, two placed at the sides, one western tower, there is a large in the centre, and another at the clock, and in the eastern one, a dial. | entrance, are works of Christian art, A beautiful set of bells occupy a as well as of beauty. This great place in the towers, and are rung on | Cathedral stands as the protector, as special occasions and great church it were of the other Catholic monufestivities. They are rung on the ments, and is the first object to greet 24th May, as a mark of respect, as the gaze of the visitor on entering well as of appreciation and thanks- the narrows. Its majestic towers giving for the gift of land, from | loom up with their large crosses Queen Victoria. The interior of the pointing heavenward, proclaiming to Church has a scating capacity of ten all the glories of Christianity. cr twelve thousand. If galleries were built around it, the number would Palace, a magnificent stone strucreach twenty thousand. The main ture. It was here that many a noble altar, pulpit and organ, are the chief pioneer missionary of Newfoundland attractions. The altar is supported rested his weary limbs, bore patient-

learned from the following: Some zealous labors of Bishop Howley,

To the right of the Cathedral is the by eight beautiful polished pillars of ly his last sickness, and died an edimarble, and on top is an ornament fying death. Need I mention the of two angels, holding aloft a large names of Dr. Conroy, Apostolic Delecross. In a large glass case under- gate, Bishops Mullock and Power, meath the altar is a masterpiece re- Fathers Vercker, Delaney and Forpresenting the dead Christ in life restal, men whose names are still size by Hogan, being carved from a cherished by a loyal and devoted peo-

Catholic societies of the city, in order to present their compliments to of their annual parade. In this buildkept, including works in many languages. It was here that the present Bishop, when he was a priest, carved a beautiful altar, having a frontispiece representing the first nuns arriving at St. John's.

Joining this building, is that great structure, which has done phenomenal work in the educational line, St. ter of His Lordship, Bishop Howley. and of a large number of the clergy of Newfoundland, as well as the leading professional and commercial men of the island. As I have shown the excellent record of this college in an article entitled "Catholic Education in Newfoundland," I do not intend to enter into full details of the working of the institution, but to add a few words about the building St. John's. itself. It is four storys high, and is of cut stone. Since the Irish Christian Brothers took charge of it, it has undergone many useful and needed repairs. The class-rooms are a 1 have omitted several other Catholic little on the small side, and at present well filled. In the near future a laboratory, a hall, and a gymnasium are to be added to the building, and then it will be complete in every respect. The grounds around this building are the finest in the city. The beautiful walks, cricket fields and the spacious hand-ball court, are things which make life pleasant and joyful during the dear old school days.

A little to the northwest, stands the monastery of St. Francis, the abode of the Brothers who teach in the two outside schools, St. Patrick's and Holy Cross. This building was erected over twenty years agolat a cost of \$24,000. This sum was afterwards raised in two weeks at a bazaar, held at St. John's, at which both Catholics and Protestants vied with each other in doing honor to the noble Christian Brothers. To the left of the Cathedral and joining it, there is the finest convent in Newfoundland, that of the Presentation Nuns. This building is a gem of architectural beauty, and its large and spacious corridors, beautiful chapel and magnificent reception rooms, make this convent a model in every respect. Attached to the main building, is a large and spacious twostory one, used as a school. The class-rooms are models of neatness in every way, and the religious and sevoted daughters of the saintly foundzeal and self-sacrificing labors of

those good Sisters. To the south of the Presentation a short time ago, and is known as "Our Lady of Good Counsel." The Convent of Mercy is the leading female Catholic establishment of the island, with the exception of the Training School at Littledale. The daughters of the venerable Catherine McAuley, have a record in the educational line which is hard to surpass. Some of the leading ladies of St. John's, are graduates of this convent, and hold sacred the cherished names of their devoted teachers.

The last of the famous group is

St. Patrick's Hall, situated at the The shock and strain of being fired from a cannon daily through a circus season, would seem to be extraordinary. But it is not nearly so wearing upon the average woman's nervous system, as the strain and drain of the every day life of the married woman, It is not the great shock which wears the the storm So in woman's the great delife it is not her energ**y** mands upon which wear her out, but the interminable leakage of her strength through the diseases that affect the delicate womanly organs.

To stop this ceaseless leakage of strength is as much the desire as the duty of women. It can be done once and for all by the use of Dr. Pierce's Payorite Prescription. This medicine is not a cure-all but it is specially designed for a specific purpose, the cure of the chronic diseases peculiar to women. It dries up the drains, allays inflammations, heals the displacements which are

miseries. There is neither opium, cocaine or other narcotic contained in

Prescription.'' "For five years my wife was in an almost helploss condition, suffering from female weakness," writes I. S. Everitt, Esq., of Hagerman, Washington Co., Fla. "Last September I decided to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She took several bottles of the medicine and gave birth to a ten pound son on January 31st, 1898. She is now sound and well and doing her housework."

A gift. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser 1008 pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and postage only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the paper bound volume, or 50 stamps for cloth binding. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ple. Joining the building is a place base of a hill, and keeping sentinel, known as the Bishop's Library. This as it were in front of the Cathedral. building is the rendez-vous of all the St. Patrick's Hall was the only one of the group that was destroyed in the terrible confingration of 1892. mine the policy to be followed in dethe Bishop and clergy on the occasion | The Benevolent Irish Society immediately set to work to rebuild on a ing a choice selection of bocks are larger scale, and to-day their efforts have been blessed with a building cal tribunals and to the Sovereign that would do credit to a much Pontiff." larger city than that of St. John's. The building is divided into three parts: the top part being used as a hall for concerts, dramas, public lectures, etc. It is pronounced by leading vocalists and actors to be per- follow the lead of the Church in matfect in every respect. The second Bonaventure's College, the Alma Ma- part consists of several class-rooms, the best equipped in North America, and under the skilful guidance of the noble and zealcus Irish Christian Brothers, the youth of Terra Nova receive a sound religious and secular education. The other part of this building consists of billiard, music and debating rooms. The building cost \$75,000, and stands a noble monument to the Irish Catholics of

> Here we see the city of St. John's with a Catholic population of 20,-000, having monuments of religion that would cost nearly \$1,500,000. institutions throughout the city, viz: The Belevedere Orphanage, St. Patrick's Church, Holy Cross School, St. Patrick's Convent, Littledale Academy, Total Abstinence Hall, Mechanics Hall, Star of the Sea Hall and Holy Cross Hall. When we look back and think of the numerous difficulties with which the Catholics of this island had to contend with, especially in religious matters, for the late lamented Dr. Mullock, says that the birds of the air, and the fishes of the deep had more freedom that the Catholics of Newfoundland, it is one of the wonders of the age how these raised. They to teach a beautiful object lesson to the Catholic world: that with energy and perseverance what an amount of good can be done. They also proclaim to the visitor or beholder, the true spirit of the Irish race, and the noble sacrifices they have made for the cause of religion, education and charity.

Those temples I see where my childhood was nourished.

In the faith of my fathers, the old and the true. Where religion was honored and piety

flourished, Where virtues were many and vices were few.

In the near future I hope to give a full description of all the monuments of Catholicity in St. John's and Harbor Grace Dioceses, with pictures of each, and beg the indulgence of my readers for this present hurried sketch.

ON JOURNALISM.

Cardinal Vaughan's Lenten Pastoral deals with the following subjects: The annual Orphan and Rescue collection; how to stop our losses; Catholic newspapers; the work prescribed for the jubilee; and Commutation of the Fast and Abstinence of Lent. While several of these subjects are more of a local nature, applying specially to the Cardinal's own arch-diocese, still there are a couple of them that may well be read with great profit in all parts of the world. We cannot refrain from reproducing His Eminence's remarks concerning newspapers, and particularly Catholic journalism. On drawing attention to the work of the Catholic Press, he says :---

"We take this opportunity to offer a few observations on the mission of the Catholic Press. The spirit manifested by some Catholic papers in England during the last year has given pain to many Catholics, and has been a cause of some anxiety. Catholic journals are perfectly free to take any line they please in matters purely political and national, in literature, science, art, the debatable ground of sociology, and other subjects which have not been decided by the Church. Herein they are free as all are free. There can be no desire to fetter their liberty within these ample domains, when language and temper are kept within the bounds of propriety. But when it comes to questions directly concerning religion, such as the policy of the Church, the character and conduct of the Sovereign Pontiff, of the Roman Congregations, of the Cardinals in curia, of Bishops in their official capacity, of the laws and discipline of the Church, of the clergy in the discharge of their appointed ecclesiastical duties, the case is altogether different. This is holy ground. The Church is governed by a Hierarchy, not by a House of Commons. Her constitution is divine and not dependent like a political machine upon popular agitation and the see-saw of public opinion. Bishops have received a divine mandate to rule and

govern their flock. They are teachers and judges in matters of faith, moral conduct, and ecclesiastical discipline. It is chiefly for them to deterfence or furtherance of Catholic claims. The appeal against them is not to the people, but to ecclesiasti-

Then speaking of the office and honor of a Catholic journalist, His Eminence says :---

"The office and the honor of a

Catholic journalist is religiously to

ters that concern the Church; to

strengthen her action upon the

world; to defend the faith and Cath-

olic interests with skill and with courage; 'sentire cum ecclesia', in all things; so to inform and convince his readers that they may intelligently and joyfully co-operate with the episcopate, and thus present to outsiders the spectacle of a Church knit together not only in one faith, but in the discipline of a common spirit. But if a Catholic journal habitually fail in its mission, by weakening respect for authority, by cooling the allegiance of Catholics, by sowing suspicions, doubts, discord, and scandals among the faithful, by opening its columns to the propagation of fulse and mischievous theories, by fostering a proud spirit of independence and of carping criticism in the sphere of religion, its circulation becomes noxious, like the spread of a plague or a pest. And then, what is to be done? If good counsel fail, the priests and the people have the remedy in their own hand, by ceasing to support it. They can do this of their cwn initiative, from their own good sense and Catholic loyalty, without recourse to the last step in suchcases, a formal denunciation by occlesiastical authority. Let this much suffice. great and glorious monuments were The Catholic press in these days has, indeed, a high and noble mission, open to the well-instructed Catholic layman as to the priest. It seems to have become a necessary adjunct to the spiritual influences which generate and protect fervour and loyalty among the children of the Church. and spread the light of faith and the just claims of the Church, even beyond her own pale. You ought, therefore, almost as a religious duty, to value the Catholic press, to exact of it the true Catholic ring and spirit, and to promote its circulation whenever it faithfully fulfils its missionand this without being too hard upon it, if through oversight, pressure of time or accident, there occur an occasional slip or an error of judgment. We have thought it right to say this much, for the press is a power for evil as well as for good; and so far as it professes to be Catholic it falls under the direct purview of the Bishops of the Church.'

Now is your opportunity. There is no time when the system is so much in need of a good medicine, like Hood's Sarsaparilla, and no time when it is susceptible to the benefits to be derived from such a medicine. By purifying, enriching and vitalizing the blood and toning up the system Hood's Sarsaparilla starts you right for a whole year of health.

Constipation is cured by Hood's

ARETROSPECT Looking back over the long stretch

of years that have sped so happily on their swift way, our thoughts often dwell on the pleasures, the hopes and the fears of our childhood. We have not forgotten in ambition's strife, those simple and dear delights of our younger days, when all that we wished for was, a smile of approval, a glance, a caress, and the soothing of our little sorrows. Time advanced and our turn came with our youth and ambition to enter the world, and try and reach the top rung of the ladder of fame. Forgetting everything else we make it our god and bowing to its worship are centent with all the honor and glory we can get from it. We care not for friends, pleasure, love, for everywhere we go and everything we do the same beckoning hand of fame stands before us. Rapt in our work, and the loved dream of greatness, ambition has taught us that Fame in this world is everything. Reflecting for a moment, we say to ourselves: "Love is only a flower that is to perish when storm clouds obscure the summery shrine, but fame, like a monument, will stand to our memory when countless ages will have passed on." This is false for after all fame is nothing, even though our name should endure for all time. Better to offer the scent of this blossom, and by good works, charitable deeds and a pious life, complete a garland for the great hereafter. Truly has it been said :

"For what does it matter if Fame smiles upon you. And Fortune as well to your bright

lot should fall, Whatever your fate be, I hold it is truest

One glad hour of childhood is sweeter than all."

WHO BUILT THE PYRAMIDS?

Hard to tell in some instances. But we know who are the great Nerve Builders. They are Scott & Bowne. Their Scott's Emulsion feeds and strengthens brain and nerves.

RAILROADING.

A railroad school for candidates and men in training for appointment in the regular permanent service in the operating department of the Prussian state railroads has recently been opened at Berlin, and six hours instruction is given each week for a year in a regular course. Twentyseven different subjects are embraced in the curriculum, and there is a separate instructor for each subject. who is an official in the department concerned. Much attention is given to railway accounts, as the greater number of the students are desirous of becoming railway clerks. The students are required to have a certain prescribed education, but if they are graduates of technical schools certain

After a cold drive a teaspoonful of Pain-killer mixed with a glass of hot water and sugar will be found a botter stimulant than whiskey. Avoid substitutes; there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry-Davis', 25 cents and 50 cents.

One reason, perhaps, why Americans do not rest is that given by a bright woman: "We are all so tired." and the American is the victim of his own qualities.

ABBEY'S MEDICAL TALKS

Rheumatism and Gout.

Eminent physicians, who have given special study to these diseases, state that rheumatism and gout are really a toxemia or poisoning resulting from the decomposition of food stuffs in a dilated or prolapsed stomach. This condition induces the formation of uric acid, which is absorbed into the blood. This decomposition is caused by impaired digestion. Until normal digestion is restored, quantities of this acid continue to be produced until the system becomes satura. ted with it.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt corrects the tendency to acid formation in the alimentary canal, stimulates the natural activity of the digestive organs, restores normal nutrition, and thus rids the system of rheumatism and gout, and prevents its return.

The dose for Rheumatism and Gout is a teaspoonful of the Salt in half a tumbler of water night and morning until a free action of the bowels is produced.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price, 60 cts. per large bottle. Trial size, 25 cts.