CATHOLIC RECORD.

C. O. F. REPORT OF TWELFTH ANNUAL

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4. That the above articles become operat-ive on the 1st day of January, 1896, and that constitution be amended in accordance there-with. with. The opening feature of the afternoon wa

Constitution be antended in accordance there with. The opening feature of the afternoon was the reading of a cablegram from His Holiness Pope Leo conveying best wishes for the order, and the apostolic blessing. It had been forwarded to Archbishop Duhamel and conveyed to the convention by Monsignor Routhier, who pronounced the blessing on the assembled Foresters, all of whom kneit while the benediction from Rome was being offered. Then followed the presentation of reports, Bro. P. J. McKenna of Escanaba, Mich., chairman of the committee on the State of Order, presented the following: "That the Catholic Order of Foresters during the past year has enjoyed remarkable prosperity and that the outlook for its continued growth and success is indeed flattering. We commend the grand work of every high court since the institution of ligh Chief Ranger Cannon. High Secretary Thiele and colleagues deserve the highest commendation of every worthy Catholic Forester throughout the United States and Canada. "Your committee recommend that in future we hold biennial sessions."

and High Secretary Thiele rendered the chairman invaluable assistance during the evening. Rev. J. M. Cleary, of Minneapolis, Minn., chairman of the committee on telegrams, re-ported that filial greetings had been cabled to His Holiness Pope Leo and his apostolic blessing asked for. Greetings were also wired to His Grace Archbishop Feehan, Spiritual Adviser of the order in Chicago. At this stage of the proceedings there was a pleasant interruption of the regular busi-ness caused by the arrival of Monsignor Routhier, Vicar-General, and representative of His Grace Archbishop Duhamel. The assembled Foresters gave him a rousing re-ception, which lasted some minutes. After the revend genuleman had been introduced by High Chief Ranger Cannon, Monsignor Routhier, in compliance with a unanimous demand from all parts of the hall, delivered a stirring French address, in which he re-viewed the history of the order and held it up as a model institution which every young Cathbic citizen should be affliated with. In eloquent and earnest sentences he wished the order a continuation of the meritorious pro-gress and prosperity it had achieved from the start. The High Chief Ranger acknowledged in choice words the honor the convention felt for the visit of the Monsignor. II he paid a mittee concluded that it would be in the m-terest of wisdom, on account of the possibility of the spread of an epidemic of diseases, to exclude North Carolina, South Carolina, Ken-tucky, Tennese, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisana, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona. The report further recommended, where members died from Bright's disease or com-sumption within six months after having members died from Bright scheaze, where sumption within six months after having joined the order, that when such cases occur the high court submit them to a commission of three doctors, and if the findings of that commission be unfavorable to the local medi-cal examiner, said examiner shall be ex-pelled.

belled. The report was discussed, clause by clause, strong objection was taken to the recommend-tion for a biennial session; and, on motion of Rev. Father Kelly, of Chicago, it was laid on he table. the table. High Medical Examiner O'Malley in re-ply to questions said there were no reasons for excluding the States of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma from the territorial bounds of the order, whereupon they were stricken from the list of those objected to in the report.

The High Chief Ranger acknowledged in choice words the honor the convention felt for the visit of the Monsignor. He paid a tribute to the clergy for the deep interest they had taken in the order and assured His Grace's representative that so long as the Church interested herself in the Foresters so long would the order continue in its good work. Brother Z. Renand, of Montreal, in French, assured the distinguished visitor of the honor every delegate and Forester felt for his pres ence at the convention, after which in mani-festation of that honor a standing vote was taken. The Vicar-General then took a seat along side the High Chief and remained throughout the entire session, in the proceed-ings of which he seemed deeply interested. The all-in portant and already much dis-

The all-important and already much dis-cussed graded assessment plan was then in-troduced by Bro.Philip De Gruchey, of Tor-onto, who was chairman of the committee appointed by the high court a year ago to make a report on the question. Although not a delegate to the convention he was ac-corded the privilege of reading the report and at the same time speaking to it, which he did at considerable length. He told of the researches made by the committee and closed with a strong appeal for a change to the graded assessment plan. The report in substance recommended twelve assessments per annum and that the rate of each member's monthly assessment he fixed and permanent, remaining the same through-out his continuance in good standing in the order. That all members at present in the order, or any who may become members previ-ous to the operation of the graded scale assess-ment, shall be assessed according to age the The all-important and already much dis

ous to the operation of the graded scale assess-ment, shall be assessed according to age the member had attained upon joining the order, such to be the permanent rating, and that the rate of monthly assessment which every mem-ber shall pay according to his age at the date of his initiation shall be, from eichteen to twenty years, 60 cents for 21000, and 80 on proportion-ately to forty four to forty-five years at \$1.10-the surplus created from each assessment to he placed to a fund to be known as the mortal ity fund. he placed to a fund to be known as the mortal ity fund. Bro. Barnes, of Wisconsin, moved the ac-ceptance of the report, and in amendment Bro. Murphy, of lowa, asked to have it de ferred for another year. The French brethren of Quebec, who it was apparent, were entirely opposed to a change in the present system, made a vigorous pro-test, in explanation of which they said they had not been fully and properly acquainted with the matter. Bro. L. Forget, of Montreal, said 40,00 Quebec Foresters had not learned about the change, in consequence of which he requested the postponement of action for a year. year. A general discussion followed. Bro Lee, of Toronto, intimated that he had been sent to support the graded assessment plan and he hoped action would not be deferred. Every coart in Ontario had discussed the change, and it was almost the unanimous opiaion that the change should be adopted. On re-assembling on Weduesday morning the report was again taken up. The commi-tee, who had in the interval met, seeing that, in its present shape, the report would not carry, instructed their chairman to withdraw it and submit an amended one. This privilege was accorded by the session. On introducing the amended report Bro. Ph. DeGruchy said that, whilst, as a matter of expediency and in order to establish the principle, the amended report was presented and the original with-first report was the soundest and mest satis-factory. The Order, to ensure its perman-ency, must adopt it—if not now, then at some future time. They pledged their faith to it, but were willing to give a year's trial to the Graded scale (reduced by 20 per cent. throughout from original report) and leave to the next Convention the adoption of a Re-serve Fand. A not discussion, lasting the entire morning ar. A general discussion followed. Bro. Lee, o to the next Convention the adoption of a Re-serve Fund. A hot discussion, lasting the entire morning session, then ensued, able speeches being made, tor adoption, by Bros. Thos. McEnerney Jno. C. Schubert, Rev. Father Heldman and Ed. Cummings of Chicago: W. T. J. Lee, of Toronto; and Rev. Father Cleary, of Minne-sota; and, against, by Bros. Talbot, Bilidoux, and Shea, of Quebee; Tardival, New Hamp-shire; Murphy, Iowa, and Rev. Father Kelly, Chicago.

Vicar-General Routhier, Rev. J. M. Cleary, Solicitor General Curran, M. P.; Mr. Cannon, High Chief Ranger; Mr. De Gruchy; Mr. Ca-len, Vice Chief Ranger; Mr. Lee, Frovincial Chief Ranger; Mr. F. R. Latchford, and others Vicar-General Routher wasthe first epeaker, and addressed the inceting in French. He was representing Archbishop Duhamel, in the lat-ter's abzence. Ho said he was glad to welcome such a number of distinguished guesis. He felt sure the order was one that was destined to be a strong and a successfulone. Bro. James Battie then sang a song, which was loudly encored. of assessment, shall be assessed according to age the nember had attained upon joining the order, such to be his permanent rating. Provided that all members in the order whose age at initiation was greater than forty five years be assessed as if between the ages of forty four and forty five years be assessed as in Section in a generation of the forty-four and forty-five. 3. The rate of monthly assessment which every member shall pay according to his age at the date of his initiation shall be as follows, for each \$1,000 insurance :

From 18 to 20 years, 48 cents

42 to 43

43 to 44 44 to 45

 $\begin{array}{c} 450\\ 5512\\ 553\\ 555\\ 556\\ 559\\ 661\\ 664\\ 668\\ 772\\ 757\\ 78\\ 885\\ 88\end{array}$

Tell sure the order was one that was destined to be a strong and a successfulone. Bro. Junies Battle then sang a song, which was loudly encored. Solicitor General Curran was received with loud at plause. As a member of the Govern-ment he sit was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was used to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was pleased to see them all in Ottawa. It was was see the set of the set of the ottawa of the other side of the line forty five or the other file one side of the line forty five or the other file was not an member of their order forty five, and could not therefore join. He had the honor, however, of belonging to a soci tay the c.C. M. B. A -that hai/laways had the most friendly feelings for the C. O. F. He then iouched on the importance of the graded assess-ment plan of insurance. It was he said of the highest importance that all societies should work, not to give a few years of apparent prosperity and then a col-lapse, but on a carefully worked out and firm financial footing (appiause). He concluded by thanking them for the pleasure of attending and addressing them. Chief Ranger Cannon was then called on. He expressed his pleasure that his year they had held the convention in Ottawa. He thanked them hearily for the kind way they had their special thanks. Referring to the order he said the High Court had no reason to doubt its continued prosperity. Rev. M. J. Cleary spoke next and delivered a particularly happ address. He said that at this session of the court hey had done sone is high reatical work. They had had valuable besons in their debates to inculcate prudence and judgment, and serious questions for the good of thos

The second second and a short speech, and was followed by Provincial Chief Kanger Lee These speakers, owing to the latences of the hour, only delivered brief addresses. Messrs. Parsons, Walter Wall and Alva Armstrong, accompanied by McGillicudy's or-chestra, which furnished music during the eve hing, sang a number of s ongs.

THE REVIVAL OF THE "HAII MARY" AMONG NON-CATH-OLICS.

A sign of the times is the revival of

"Hail Mary" among non Catho The singing of "Ave Marias the lics. by Protestant choirs has become s ommon that protests against the inno vation are rarely heard, even from the strictest of sectarian church-goers Preachers have occasionally referred to the Angelical Salutation in their sermons, remarking on the appropriat ness of its repetition by Christians, and even extolling the intercessory power of Our Lady. Now we have a society of Anglicans, the League of t. Lawrence, advocating the revival of the " Hail Mary " as a necessity o our age. "It is time," they maintain "to defend the faith by a practice of devotion which will raise the loyalty of Christians." True, the "Book o Articles," of the Church of England eprobates the invocation of saints as a fond thing vainly invented, and grounded upon no warranty of Scrip ture, but rather repugnant to the he report. The recommendation as to the medical ex Word of God." But the "Articles "no longer express the religious convictions of many Anglians.

The arguments presented in advocacy of the revival of the "Hail Mary by our Anglican friends are well worth attention. They hold that the omission of it accounts for the denial of the virginity of Christ's Mother, and for the tendency to lower the Saviour of room. mankind to the level of a prophet, a philosopher, a leader, or mere preache of righteousness. After declaring that the central dogma of Christianity is the Incarnation of Jesus Christ, and that the Incarnatus est of the Creedwhich words express the humility of God and the redemption and exaltation out of which new is to be developed of man -have always been recited development with special devotion, the tractat under examination goes on to remark that the "Hail Mary" is "like an Incarnatus est out of the Creed. To use the 'Hail Mary' is to confess the faith in brief, to strengthen its hold in the heart and mind. The omission of the 'Hail Mary' by individuals or commun ities, like all omissions has helped to bring about disproportion of the faith a forgetfulness of some important To continue to omit it will ruths. bring to succeeding generations, as heretofore, other ignorant attempts to denv Mary's virginity and the divinity of Him whom she conceived. Contrary to the teaching of "The Book of Common Prayer " (our Anglican friends will not deny that Article xxii. plainly forbids the invocation of saints, or that the "Hail Mary" is the nvocation of the Queen of all Saints) is further asserted that to pray to special saints, to have the example f Mary the Virgin in special rememrance, are permissible and commendble, as well as ancient in practice. Another reason alleged for the revival of the "Hail Mary" is the dauger of woman's degradation, threatened by the legalization of divorce from marriage bonds. Christ exalted all womankind by being born of Mary ; and the Christian Church has restored woman to her rightful position, and proved her constant defender. Therefore "by the use of the 'Hail Mary,' the true position of woman, and the part that she has taken in the redemption of mankind, are kept before the world.' Our Anglican brethren are to be congratulated on their efforts to re-vive the "Hail Mary." We entirely agree with them in believing that they are "moved by the Holy Spirit." A proper understanding of the Blessed Virgin's place in Christian worship will have the happy effect of removing many stumbling blocks in the way of a reunion with the one true Church, and of hastening the day when, as our Lord said, there shall be one fold

TO TRAIN THE CHILDREN.

Series of Instructive Lectures for Teachers The lectures given at Columbus Hall,

New York, during the past week by Mrs. B. Ellen Burke were attended by a good number of Catholic teachers in terested in primary work, chief among whom were the Sisters of the various teaching orders employed in the parochial schools in the city. The lecturer, who is an experienced platform speaker, is a woman of graceful bearing and charming manner. Her perfect ease was due, one felt, in part at least, to a broad knowledge of her subject and the earnest desire she had to interest and benefit her hearers. The lectures given were of especial

interest to the young teacher, who was brought face to face with the heavy responsibility resting on her, not only in an intellectual, but in a moral sense as well. In her first lecture the speaker laid emphasis upon the necessity of understanding the child, his law of growth, his likes and dislikes, his environments, and everything about him that will tend to modify his manner of development. Mrs. Burke emphasized the need for studying the causes and antidotes for anger in chil-dren. "When a child comes to school day after day," she said, "and gets angry over something regularly, you are helping him to form a habit which

is mastering him. Look for the reason s he unhealthy, and fretful because of that? Has he a jealous mind which nurses anger because he has lost a game or fancies he finds partiality on he part of the teacher, or for some idea that he has not had fair play Does his anger inspire him to revenge

"All these can be found and rem-edied. No child is ever able to conceal anger. You may read the cause in his face if you set yourself to child study. You must teach him self-con-trol. We are not moulding children, trol. we teachers. We are leading them to unfold and develop. If we are mould ing them we are not doing just what we ought. It is very easy to mould. That which we should do is a work of art greater than that of any artist.

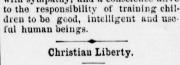
In her second lecture on the "Class ification of Work," the speaker began by asserting that before a method of education can be formulated the teacher must upderstand that certain principles underlie such a method, and nust acquaint herself with those prin-She considered the most imciples. portant principle that of "proceeding from the known to the related un known," and others of great import ' to proceed from the concrete to th abstract, from the simple to the difficult, and always according to the law of dependence." It is the duty of the teacher to supply the conditions which will cause the child to think. to observe and to give expression to thought. Th sources from which the child may b observation and study obtain though may be broadly classified as : Nature, art, and literature-using the las terms in their widest sense. From this classification the speaker suggested that certain portions of the day should be devoted by the children to studying and expressing the thoughts they de rived from objects of art, or literature, or Nature. After this broad classifica-tion, another sub classification was explained which may be applied to every development lesson used in the school-The last-named included pre paratory work as well as work in class and was summarized thus: 1, Object or reason for giving lesson : 2, Point Matter or expression of of lesson : 3, new thought to be obtained from les-Method to be used in giving son : 4, lesson ; (a) review of known thought

ate term. To sum up the many inter-esting suggestions made : A Sunday-school teacher should come before her class with a thorough knowledge of the lesson, which should in clude matter preceding and following the lesson of the day. She should im press the lesson upon the young minds by telling stories about the subjectmatter-stories taken from the Bible or elsewhere : anecdotes having a bear ing upon the subject, quotations or verses from the Scriptures, etc. She should also employ pictures-copies of eal works of art, when she can get them. Other devices were suggested The speaker dwelt at length upon the manner of the teacher. She should have and show sympathy for the child. She should keep the attention of her pupils from wandering and their in-terest from flagging. After this lecture a few pleasant remarks were made by the Rev. Father McMillan, who talked on how to encourage and interest the new children in the Sunday school how to keep children there, need o being patient and kind and sympathetic.

considered the former a more appropri

The lessons given with the children on Thursday and Friday afternoons were among the most interesting features of the week. The preparatory work was done on Thursday. The children knew nothing of the plan of the teacher. But when they assem bled on Friday afternoon they were led by adroit questioning to compose part of one of Whittier's poems for which preparation had been made on the preceding day. The way the children expressed their thoughts was a revela-The way the children tion to many of the teachers. They realized that there is much in the brought out by the kindly voice, and the interested manner of the teacher, combined with judicious questioning. A Mothers' Meeting is something nov el in Catholic circles. This was held on Thuisday morning. Mrs. Burke

emphasized her belief in the influence of love and gentle ways. Mothers ought to take an interest in the games and plays of their children as well as in their troubles. They should help them in their studies by asking them questions about school, etc. In fact in everything which concerns the child the mother should show interest and sympathy. They should take pains to learn who are the companions of their little ones, what they talk about, and what they do when they are together. The lecturer thinks "do" a more The lecturer thinks "do" a more potent word than "don't," which is misused in many families. Obedience can be enforced in most cases better by a promise of reward, than by threats of punishment. Children should never e made self conscious by talking about them in their presence. Mothers should not make children vain or envious by talking too much in their presence about their clothes and looks In this and in all her lectures the speaker left her hearers a great deal of matter for reflection. After all, the greatest thing needed in the manage nent of children, it would seem, is a good fund of common sense, tempered with sympathy, and a conscience alive

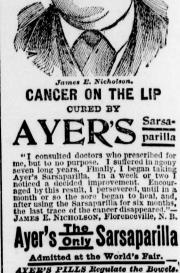


" In no other State has the Catholic Church so much liberty as in Italy, said Premier Crispi at the late celebra tion in Rome.

An article in the American Catholi Quarterly Review by Rev. William Poland, S. J., gives a description of the liberty the Church enjoys in Italy: "In 1870, after the taking of Rome, when the era of Italian splendor be related unk gan, this method of raising a revenue was applied with fitting magnificance to the whole peninsula. Hundreds upon hundreds of churches and monasteries, whose inmates were driven out, were seized, and either torn down, sold at auction, or turned into bar-racks or brothels. For twenty-five years the work has gone on. Church lands have been confiscated, and even the vestments and chalices of the altan have been put up for sale. In this way the Italian Parliament, pushed for means to vote its ever-swelling budget, has despoiled the Church, and driven out penniless upon the street, not merely religious men, but thousands of peace

public obscenity.

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OCTOBER 12, 1995

the report. The recommendation as to the medical ex-amination was referred to the Constitution committee for action. On Thursday, after routine business was disposed of Columbus, Ohio, was settled upon as the place for holding the next session, after which Chairman Cummings, of Chicago, presented the constitution committee's report, principal among the recommendations adopt-ed being those to change the initiation fee from 55, 58 and 510 to a uniform rate of 55; to abolish javenile courts; to pay sick bene-fits for twelve successive weeks in one year; to give the provincial court power to make special assessments, not to exceed 75 cents per capita, instead of 50 cents as formerly; to pay from the general fund a member's dues not paid up on the 15th of each month, and to fine such delinquent member the sum of 25 cents; to penuit any member under forty five years of age to take out an in-creased insurance of either \$2,000 or \$3,000, on obtaining a favorable medical certificate. The committee brought in no recommenda-tion on biennial sessions, but the convention took it up seriously and for five hours threshed out the good and evil results that might accrue if they were established. took it up seriously and for five hours threshed out the good and evil results that might accrue if they were established.
Rev. Father Scanlan, of Chicago, moved that the biennial session be held in the month of September, and followed up his motion with a strong plea for economy. Delegate Murphy, of Ohio, opposed the motion and claimed that economy should not be practised at the expense of the order's well being.
Mr. Lee, of Toronto, also offered opposition to the motion, for the reason that an early account of the experiment of graded assessments should be unde. He moved in amendment that the fiscal year be changed from June to January and that the next annual convention be held it would give the order a twelve month's trial of the assessment system.
Finally the amendment was carried on division, so that the next convention will be held seventeen months thence.
Election of offerer's was then proceeded with, the result being as follows:
High Chief Ranger-A. A. Gibeautt.

Chicage. (acc.) High Vice Chief Ranger-A. A. Gibeault. Montreal. (acc.) High Secretary-Theo. B. Thiele, Chicago.

iec.) High Treasurer—Thos, Callen, Milwaukee. High Trastaes—Henry Schomer, V. Schmi chmitt, J. Harding, F. Long, A. Fournier a Deleminer, S. Schwarz, Schwar ewicy. Court Auditor, F. X. Bilidoux, Mon

High Court Auditor, F. X. Bilidoux, Mon-treal. Votes of thanks were then passed to the re-ception committee. Archbishon Duhamel's representative (Vienz General Routhier), who had taken such a deep interest in the work of the convention, and to the press of Ottawa which had devoted so much space to the delib-erations of the convention. After a vote of thanks had been passed to the rettring offleers and to the memoers of the grade assessment committee High Chief Ranger Cannon arose and assured the Forest-ers of Ottawa that the visiting delegates would long remember their kind treatment. Father Kelly offered the closing prayer, and the High Chief Ranger deleared the convention to the state of the state of the state of the states of the state of the state of the state of the states of the state of the state of the state of the long the state of the state of the state of the states of the states of the state of the state of the states of the states of the state of the states of the

Father Kelly offered the closing prayer, and the High Chief Ranger declared the convention closed. All the visiting delegates are load in their praises of the hospitality extended to them by the Ottawa brethren. It was unstinted, cential and spontaneous. Nothing that could have been done to make the stay of the delegates pleasant was left undone. From the time of their arrival in the city, when Brother Bean-dre uit, chairman of reception committee, read to them an address of welcome, and the local brethren, headed by a brass band escorted them in special cars to the Russell House, to the departure of the last one, the members of the reception committee and their local brother were unifued withen the forts. Wheresoever a delegate wished to go, a local brother was at hand to pilot him. The beauties of Ottawa, the Departmental and Parliament Buildines, the Chaddiere Falls and River, the Endy Works (for which permission was granted to thoroughly inspect), were all visited, and last, but by no mean least, was the tendering to BANGEET AND RECEPTION in harmony Hall, which was attended by over

shire: Murphy, Iowa, and Kev. Father Kelly,
Chicago.
The amended report, which was carried
by a two-thirds vote, is as follows :
1. That the rate of each member's month12 assessment be fixed and permanent, remaining the same throughout his continuance
in good standing in the order.
2. That all members at present in the
Order, or any who may become members
previous to the operation of the graded scale
of the operation of the graded scale

and one Shepherd. -Ave Maria.

from the known ; (c) application of the new : (d) drill work ; (e) reproduction. An application of the above formula was made by the speaker, which greatly interested all her hearers.

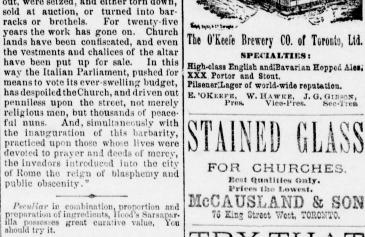
In her succeeding lectures Mrs. Burke confined her attention principally to the general subject of literature She referred to the statement so fre quently made, that the youth of the country are consuming enormous quantities of harmful literature. this be true, she said, she feared that the teachers are largely to blame. She believes that teachers, more than par-ents, are responsible for a depraved literary taste on the part of their pupils. It is one of the teachers' duties to make their pupils acquainted with the inauguration of this barbarity, the best that has been written, and to so cultivate the tastes of these young

people that they will in after years ect of their own accord what is good of Rome the reign of blasphemy and and helpful. On Thursday and Friday the speaker illustrated her methods by giving a specimen lesson with a class of young pupils. On the previous day she explained what she intended to do with the children. She gave some valuable hints concerning teaching children to read, outlining a system which would enable the child to read

about four hundred words after about five months' study, using phonic words and sentence methods. A report can-not do justice to the work ; suffice to say, the plan presented has the merit of simplicity and common sense.

The lecture for Sunday school teach and Women only ers on Wednesday night drew a large audience, delegations coming from the teaching force in many neighboring Are most competent to fully appreciate the Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA EOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily. In the form of washes, solutions, etc., for distressing inflammations, irritations, and weaknesses of the mucous membrane, it has proved most grateful. CUTICURA SOAP appeals to the refined and emitvated everywhere, as the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap, as wellas purest and sweetest for tolet and bath. churches. Mrs. Burke said in begin ning her remarks that in Sundayschool teaching the work is in one sense less difficult, since we have not to furnish subject matter ; the theolog-ians do that. However, it is a most mportant work, and the fact that it is indulgenced by the Church is proof of

its importance. The speaker said she wished to talk " rather than " lecture," as she





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