

BY A REGULAR CONTRIBUTOR.

On two different occasions families attempted to inhabit the house, but, for reasons which they never fully explained, they abandoned the place after a first night's residence therein. A prominent physician of Ottawa, for years and now residing in England, was the last tenant to occupy a residence in that stone edifice.

Father Jacquet asked the permission of his superior to keep the penny as a souvenir. The permission was granted, the story became public and Father Jacquet was styled

That face was distinctly a woman's. It was neither old, nor young; it might have been that of a man, or of an invalid, or might have been that of a soldier, demented by torture; it might have been the face of a person suffering from acute delirium tremens, or of a martyr undergoing the tortures of the savage stake. Such an expression of agony, such a mingling of terror and madness combined I never before beheld, nor do I deem it possible to ever imagine its like again. That the owner of the face saw us; recognized us, or, at least, knew that we were there, he could have no room for doubt. The opportunity of a second or two—not more—but it seemed to us an hour. We had ample time to take in every feature, every trait, every line, every expression—even as, on a dark night, when a sudden storm, with a sudden flash of lightning, illumined for an instant the whole landscape, and then leaves it immediately plunged in utter blackness. As the face vanished, we both heard a rushing noise, as if a number of owls, or other winged creatures, were swooping down and swept past us. We gazed at our astonishment at each other; and saw in each other's faces the efforts of what had taken place. When we parted I hastened still more to catch up to the mill men who had been so much in blocks on me, for I confess that I felt I was unable to proceed alone. I admit that a chill seized me; I felt a creeping sensation that can scarcely be described. I imagined that the face was looking over my shoulder and was forming a picture which it beamed was fastening on my heels. The incident may be given any explanation; but I, for one, cannot and never could explain it.

Let us now turn to the second in

As usual we arose at about 6.30 a.m. At 7 o'clock we always had prayers, down in the billiard room, on the first flat. There was no chapel connected with the boarding university. Rev. Mr. Roussel was then secretary of the university and director of the "pensionnat." At the morning prayer he always made any special announcements for the day, and all were expected to be present. That morning, I remember it well, the prayers were read by Dr. Delaney, since member in the Quebec legislature, for the Magdalen Islands. Before prayers Rev. Mr. Roussel said:—"I have a painful announcement to make this morning. Your prayers are asked for the repose of the soul of your late fellow-student, G's, who died last night at the hospital." This announcement was followed by some words of praise of the deceased and the funeral arrangements were to be given out that evening. I could scarcely believe what I had heard. On going down the stairs I at once went to G's room and found it open, and saw his books and other things in the exact positions in which he had left them—save the two volumes of Lamarque, and these were upon his trunk. As I sat at the outset, I have no theory to propound, no explanation to give; I merely relate facts as they

brations. Nome at that time had no Catholic Church and Father Jaquet decided then and there that the town's people and the little girl's penny must build one. He had hardly got settled in the bustling mining camp when the Sabbath day rolled around. Father Jaquet decided that his first Sunday in Nome should not be spent in idleness, but he would preach to the people.

he states it was impossible to get any advertising matter, and he did the next best thing—engaged the licensed town crier and sent him upon the streets to proclaim the church services to the people. A public hall was secured and on Sunday, July 17th, Father Jacquet celebrated the first Catholic Mass ever held in Nome City. Next day he was congratulated by people of all denominations for his energy and practicality.

During the course of his sermon, Father Jacques told the people of Rome that he proposed to build a church in their community; that he already had a contribution of one hundred dollars must come forward with more money, and if they did not come forward with it, he would go forward to meet them. This statement received hearty support, and contributions toward the church began to come in. In a remarkably short time, Father Jacques had erected and paid for a church house. This house Father Jacques used as a chapel, and is still using it, if the church building has not yet been completed. Last reports from Rome.

But Sunday observance consists in something more than rest from servile labor and hearing Mass. Sanctifying the Sunday means doing good works, and working on that day, good reading, for instance, teaching catechism, etc., and it means also some additional acts of piety, such as attending Vespers, Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, and Sunday morning devotions and sermon, if there be one. Sanctifying the Sunday means one thing or all who can possibly do it, viz., assisting at the late Mass, which is the Sunday Mass, and in the parish. In many parishes in which several of the parishioners receive Holy Communion at earlier Masses, it may not be possible to have a large attendance at the late Mass, nor will it be always convenient to have the Sunday Mass at that hour in the parish assist at it; but it is clear that it is the parochial and family Mass of the day, and it is worth the effort to have as many of the parish, and as many of each family, as possible, present at it. There is a distinct Catholic stamp on every parish in which this is cus-

The service always seems better and the sermon likewise; it is worth while to make them both the best

present. The parishioners are more intelligent in religious doctrine, and more spirited and loyal on account of the edification there is in such a regular and numerous attendance at the special service of the day.

There is much to be done for the proper observance of the Lord's Day. Though intended primarily for His Honor, it is by His mercy a day of rest and of innocent recreation for us. We should, therefore, in gra-

clude devote part of it to the study of His truths, and pray that men commonly may use this temporal rest as a means of attaining the eternal, which is to know God and Christ Whom He has sent.—Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

TORY OF A MARTYRDOM.

It was on the 10th of March when a religious of the Society of Jesus ascended the scaffold in Glasgow. John Ogilbi was his name, and his great crime consisted in saying that

the spiritual power belonged to the pope and not to the King, who at the time was James I. When he was being led to the scaffold, a Protestant minister came up to him and protesting great affection and compassion, spoke thus: "My dear Ogilby, I feel sorry for you and extremely regret your obstinate resolution to endure such a disgraceful death." Then Ogilby, signing fear of the scaffold, answered: "I am powerless to prevent it. They declared me guilty of high treason, and therefore I must die."

"High treason! Nothing of the

The Catholics on hearing these words rejoiced exultingly, while the Protestants were frantic with rage. They were caught in their meshes. Order was given to the executioner to complete his task. The executioner with tears in his eyes begged pardon of the martyr, who in return embraced him.

Before his hands were tied, Father Ogilbi loosened his Rosary and flung it into the crowd. It happened to fall upon the breast of a young Calvinist who was at that time traveling through Scotland, Baron John Ekersdorff, afterwards Governor of Creves, and an intimate friend of Archduke Leopold, brother of Ferdinand III.

“When the Governor of
revere already,” the Governor
remarked, “now the Rosary of
Father Ogilbi struck my breast and
the eager Catholics snatched it be-
cause I could take hold of it, I cer-
tainly had no mind to change my
religion, but that I might be in the
heart and from that moment my in-
terior peace was gone, my con-
science was even troubled and fre-
quently I asked myself: ‘Why did
those beads strike me and no other
man?’ That thought haunted me
for many years, and left me no rest,
and I became a Catholic. I ascribe
my conversion to this blessed Ros-
tore which to-day I would buy at
my price, and which once in my
possession I would not part with
for anything on earth.—From the
portuguese.

ENGLISH CATHOLICS.—On the occasion of the silver jubilee of the Holy Father's Pontificate it is reported that a representative pil-

image of English Catholics, headed by Cardinal Vaughan and the duke of Norfolk, will proceed to come to offer their congratulations.

ASSOCIATIONS LAW.—The Minister of Justice has sent a stringent circular to the French law officers instructing them that all orders not authorized on the 30th ult. are dissolved, and their estates must be liquidated. Laymen to whom the orders may have made over their property are not to be recognized as legal owners; and no conveyance subsequent in date to July 20th will be held valid in law.

BOER WAR.—According to an American journal, the opening of the third year's campaign is signaled by the publication in both the jingo and the anti-war press of retros-

It was first estimated that the cost of the war would be \$50,000,000, with a field force of 47,000 men, which Parliament was assured would complete the conquest of the public in three months. To-day it has cost \$700,000,000, besides 18,000 lives, the aggregate casualties being 75,000. Since Lord Roberts declared the war over, on the eve of the general election last September, it has cost

WE VALUE A MAN not altogether for the monuments he has left, but for the obstacles he has overcome. We know that he is subject to his environment; we believe that, though he has been helped by the noble and his conceptions gigantic, his freedom that he brings about a full realization of them. But when we see a being with nothing much to assist him, but a strong belief in his own mission, that he has a firm conviction that his labor is enough, the fruit of his efforts will have a divine blessing, planting the wilderness a small college

RELICS.—In the cathedral church of Cologne are large number of objects supposed to be the remains of the apostles, and of the "Three Wise Men" who went to Bethlehem in order to worship the Messiah, and who are said to have been removed from Constantinople to Cologne in the year 800. They are generally called the three Kings of Cologne, and their names are Casper, Melchior and Balthazar, which are written in purple characters on little plates of gold adorned with diamonds and precious stones. Over against the shrine are six large branches, perpetually illuminated with wax candles. This celebration is opened on the morning from 9 to half-past, when the wise men are seen at full length, each having on his head an elegant crown of gold, richly garnished with jewels.

HER FATHER.—She kissed the old man; she showered upon him kisses and tears. She told all his troubles and sorrows, and he was glad. If she had only given half a dozen of those kisses a year for the last ten years, how the tender-hearted old man would have smiled through his tears. But now he took her in his arms, and she wept, for he was old and poor and she was young and rich. She had ten rooms, but no room for father. Yet he had made room for her when he had on only two. The old man wasn't educated. She was—at his expense. He had fed and clothed her for twenty years at home and at college until she had risen into more refined and cultured society and married among the best of the old-fashioned address and dialect were too coarse. She kissed him and buried him in a beautiful coffin. Fear father is to have a costly marble monument. A warm kiss while living is better than a costly marble when dead.—From an exchange.

MARBLE ALTARS.—The dedication of five new marble altars and the unveiling of a new marble pulpit at the Church of Notre Dame, Sibley and Vernon park, Sunday, by the Rt. Rev. P. J. Muldoon, auxiliary bishop of Chicago, was one of the most imposing church events among the French people in years. The Rev. A. L. Bergeron, founder of the Church of Notre Dame and its present rector, was honored by the attendance of fifty out-of-town priests.

Every Mother Should be in a Position
to Promptly Relieve the Minor Al-
iments of Her Little Ones.

Infants has a good appetite, always has a clear eye and a rosy cheek, and is always active and playful, is the choicest treasure of this life affords. The medicine which keeps babies in such a condition or which restores them to it when they are ill is certainly a priceless boon to humanity. There are many medicines which produce sleep, but their action upon the child is similar to that which whiskey or opium has upon a full grown man. They deaden and stupefy and are the most injurious things which can be given to children.

The only safe course is to use nature's remedies. Nature has provided a vegetable cure for every ill, and her remedies for children's disorders are scientifically compounded in Baby's Own Tablets. For diarrhoea, constipation, colic, simple fever, croup, irritation when teething, indigestion and all the disorders of children so familiar to mothers, this remedy is conceded by the medical profession to be without an equal.

Its effect is gentle, soothing, promptly curative and never failing. It will save pain, anxiety, doctor bills and perhaps a life. All mothers who have used Baby's Own Tablets for their little ones speak of

My Ben. Seward, Porfir, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and can highly recommend them to all mothers. My baby was cutting his teeth, and was very cross when I first gave them to him. They acted like magic; he cut his teeth without any pain, he was happy, and he slept soundly. I have given him a blessing both to the child and myself. He has not been sick since I gave them to him, and I would not be without them in the house." Baby's Own Tablets can be procured at your druggist's, or will be sent post paid on receipt of 25 cents by address to J. C. Williams' Medicine Co., Chicago, Ill., Ont.

The Archbishops of the United States will hold their regular annual meeting at the Catholic University, Washington, D.C., on the 8th and 14th of next November. A number of important questions will be discussed.

Andrew Carnegie has offered the
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The first work in this scope and this paper is a suggestion for a study in C with certain religious ins Sunday School tempt at an splendid material teacher has a able the Chris to practise Some other of this material better, and sion of the su will prove the well as the n this conferen opinion this in ment, and it

O'Brien greatly stressed the importance of the fact that the system may be different from one that he said he has, as yet, no order, or arrangement, or likely, after that, that any other suggested. As the remarks, "a system so important, well organized teachers," but however various degrees of instruction without that basic plan of undertaking the training of the failures of the world to hap-hazard of instruction acceptable as a connection with the absolute necessities

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In order that the parish and Sunday school be fully realized, the pastor instruct the children in the doctrine, but also in the faithful discharge of their duty and vocation, so that the course be judiciously conducted.

1. The study course.
2. Their order.
3. The interest.
4. The gradualness.
5. Several studies.
6. A definite time.
7. A definite subject-matter for each lesson.

In formulating the study, the children determine the beginning, the end, the introduction and the conclusion, so as to present