

FEBRUARY 19, 1904.

true Emperors, Diocletian and Maximilian, and spoke in eloquent words: "Hear, O Emperors, and all you who are present, officers of the army, philosophers, senators and the people, what I am going to say. Whenever I heard the name of Christ I was struck with horror, and I detested my very relatives because they professed to be Christians. I informed myself exactly concerning Christianity, its rites and mysteries, only that I might all the more despise it and inspire you with the utmost contempt for the same. But while I was lying upon my couch I beheld a vision. I saw a company of angels over my head who recited out of a book all the sins I had committed from childhood; then, after having plunged the book into the water, which stood on the table and which was afterwards poured upon me in your presence, they showed me the book, whiter than snow. Therefore, I advise you, O great and mighty Emperors, and all ye people here present who have ridiculed these mysteries, to believe with me that Jesus Christ is true God, that He is the light and the truth, and that it is through Him you may obtain the forgiveness of your sins.

Diocletian became highly enraged, ordered the curtain to be lowered, Genesis to be led through the streets and most inhumanly beaten with clubs and then to be put into the hands of Plautian, the prefect of the praetorium, that he might compel the playwright to sacrifice to the gods. Plautian commanded him to be placed upon the rack, where he was torn with iron hooks for a considerable time and then burnt with torches. The martyr endured these torments with constancy, and persisted in crying out: "There is no God of the universe besides Him whom I have seen. Him I adore and serve, and to Him I will adhere though I shall suffer a thousand deaths for His sake. I regret exceedingly my former errors and that I once detested His holy name and came so late to His service."

Upon this Genesis was beheaded. The baptism which Genesis received on the stage was only a representation of that sacrament, for want of a serious intention of performing the Christian rite; but Genesis was baptized in desire, with true contrition, and also in his own blood. His feast is celebrated on August 26.—Anthony Maire in Catholic Columbian.

THE PROPAGATION OF THE FAITH.

Movement to Re-organize the Society in all the Dioceses of the Country.

A movement is now on foot throughout the country to reorganize in every parish the pre-existent Catholic Society for the Propagation of the Faith. Very Rev. A. Magnien is the general director and Rev. H. Granjon, assistant director and secretary of the association, with headquarters at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, Md.

The work dearest to the heart of the Son of God is the salvation of souls, which is brought about by the spread of the Gospel. In the beginning the Apostles went far into the "whole world" for this purpose as the shortness of their lives and the difficulties of travel allowed, and their followers went on and kept up preaching and teaching till the kingdom of Christ was soon more widespread than the mighty Roman Empire had ever been. Then came political and social wrecks and changes for a thousand years, so that little progress was made in extending the boundaries of the faith; the Church struggled with the intowing tide of barbarians, and with great trouble held her own. When the tempest went down her missionaries again set out to bring other peoples to the service of Christ, and we find them going into Prussia, Norway, Sweden, penetrating the heart of Africa, advancing overland to China, daring with Columbus the unknown Atlantic and with De Gama the cape of storms, exploring the forests and deserts of North and South America and the islands of Japan in search of God's missing children. The unhappy Protestant revolt, while it deprived the Church of one arm in tearing the North from her body, only added to the zeal with which she used the other arm for her work, and by the aid of the still faithful nations invaded lands that no European conqueror had ever visited, to teach them the truths of salvation.

While other countries have full credit for their glorious labors in this field, France seems especially to have been chosen by God for this later apostolate. Our own land in particular is baptized in the sweet and blood and consecrated by the admirable lives and deaths of French priests and nuns. Our earliest frontier priests and Bishops have been mostly Frenchmen, hence many of our Western towns, lakes and rivers have Gallic and holy names. There is but one word which may express one's admiration for the deeds of French missionaries in our country, and that is the exclamation of Louis XV., when he saw the Irish Brigade charge at Fontenoy. "Magnificent!" he said.

Frenchmen at home seconded with their money the personal sacrifices of their countrymen abroad, and in 1820, under the guidance of Bishop Forbin Janson, who had visited the United States, certain laymen of Lyons founded the Society for the Propagation of the Faith. The aid it gave, and still gives, our Church is very considerable, and indeed we could not have got along at all as well without it. Just think! Since 1822 the central committee has sent us no less than five million four hundred thousand dollars. I think there is not a single diocese of ours that is indebted to this noble

organization, and though most of our bishops no longer need their alms, yet a few of them are still helped in this way.

And what have we ourselves done for the work of this splendid society? Very little, I must say. While the inhabitant of France has for a long time back contributed an average of three cents a year to the Propagation of the Faith, the Catholic American has scarcely bestowed one sixth of one cent. Of course we have, with God's blessing, done wonders. We have not moved mountains, perhaps, but we have raised them, in the way of building churches, schools, asylums, etc. We have preserved the faith among the masses of our immigrants, and this is very much the same as propagating it. Now that we are, most of us, in what may be considered easy circumstances, should we not think not only of our needy brethren, but also of the heathen world beyond? The rights of property are sacred, and to the owner belongs its administration, but the rich must still remember that they are only stewards of God and that their surplus belongs to the disinherited ones. This is true of churches as well as of individuals.

When will we Catholics imitate the various Protestant societies in their endeavor to Christianize the world? In view of their strenuous efforts, can we sit coldly and idly in the selfish enjoyment of our blessed lot? Verily they appear to be "children of light." Do we know, all of us, that the non-Catholic Christians of the United States alone send more than six million dollars a year to support missions abroad, not to speak of what they spend on those at home, while all the Catholics of the world contribute for the Society of Foreign Missions not more than a million and a quarter? It is lawful to learn even from an enemy," according to the proverb. It is true that on account of the poverty, celibacy and obedience of our missionaries, they are able, despite their small resources, to do far more than those others with all their money—but this all travelers acknowledge—but there is no doubt the results would be more satisfactory if the means were greater.

Over three hundred dioceses and vicariates apostolic, with their priests, nuns, churches, orphanages and schools, are mainly supported by that million and a quarter collected by the Society for the Propagation of the Faith. Oh! if we of the United States would contribute our share, gold or mite, what an impetus it would give to the civilizing and sanctifying of the world! Perhaps we priests might on reflection think well to do without some unnecessary expenditure in our church buildings, houses, etc., and raise new and living temples to the Lord. So will a blessing come back to us, and we will not be obliged to bar our gates against a heathen foreigner, but will welcome brothers in faith and civilization; so will our people become enlarged in their ideas of the people of the globe and of the size and variety of our great Catholic family; so will all our bosoms glow with generosity and love; for the Holy Ghost, who inflamed the Apostles on the day He sent them forth to convert the world, will fill the hearts of all who do their part in spreading the light of the truth and renewing the face of the earth.

"Cast thy bread upon the running waters; for after a long time thou shalt find it again." Eccles. xi, 1.—E. Mc. Sweeney in Catholic Standard and Times.

HOLINESS OF MARRIAGE.

The Rev. John M. Fleming, O. S. A., a few weeks ago delivered an eloquent sermon on the "Holiness of Marriage" in St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, Lawrence, Mass. We regret that we can not give the discourse in full, but its logical significance may be gathered from the following extracts. After reading the gospel relating to the miracle at Cana in Galilee Father Fleming said:

"Those hearts that were about to beat as one did not forget to invite Jesus to preside over and sanctify their inseparable union. In attending to this most important feature they were wisely laying the foundation of their future happiness and peace. They fully realized that something was necessary to make permanent the ardent love they had for one another.

They foresaw that the fires of love would speedily become extinguished if they were not fortified by the protection and blessing of Jesus Christ. In adopting this course they were in direct opposition to that pursued by the majority of young people of today. Many take a momentous step through sordid motives of gain, or because they are captivated and carried headlong into the vortex of an arrant madness, which their disordered and misguided brain mistakes for love. Their lives have been condemned to such a whirlpool of nonsense, thoughtlessness and empty vanities that they have never spared the time to grasp the real meaning of the power of love. On fire with this false and distorted photograph of love, they sacrifice their earthly, and often their eternal, happiness for a few passing moments of brilliant sunshine.

"A union that is produced by natural love, supplemented and endowed by the influences of virtue and religion, becomes absolute and indissoluble. The supernatural gift of grace sanctifies the persons united under the banner of religion and the blessing of Jesus Christ. Many embrace the state of matrimony and prepare for it as if they were suddenly to be transported by some process known to the 'Arabian Nights' back to the garden of Paradise

there to drink in forever an endless flood of delights. They never think that they need any external assistance, a loving, gentle and firm hand along the rugged paths of life; some hand to prevent them falling over the precipice of grief into the yawning abyss of despair, and raise them to their feet when they are famishing through want of affection, which they thought would endure forever. Job would have replied to such people, 'No doubt you are the people and wisdom shall die with you' (Job. xii 12.)

"The presence of Jesus at the marriage feast of Cana of Galilee has, for the human race all the time, more than a passing significance. The wondrous miracle by which 'the conscious water saw its God and blushed' was far-reaching in its meaning. He raised matrimony from the degrading position to which it had been plunged by the corruption of the pagans and the indifference of the Jews, to the dignity of a sacrament. It is not, then, a mere civil contract, but it takes rank amongst those human transactions that have been consecrated by God. Legislators who place it in the same category with civil contracts are acting against reason. They usually surround it with more stringent laws than other contracts. Those who are not wholly abandoned and devoid of patriotism, perceive that, unless the family is carefully guarded, the country must inevitably perish. The Church teaches that there are two persons in this world that have a right to say that they possess one another. Two beings alone can say one to another, 'Thou art mine,' because they have entirely given themselves to each other. Marriage is defined to be the marital union of man and woman between legitimate persons, holding them bound together in one common life. You will see that the essence of marriage is the union, the obligation, the tie resulting from perfect mutual consent.

"The divine institution of marriage is every where threatened and assailed by the enemies of virtue and religion. In almost every country where Christianity has long been established, and where nations claim to obey its injunctions, legalized separations and successively polygamy are permitted. The State is exceeding its authority when it arrogates to itself the right to separate husband and wife in such a manner as to permit one to marry during the lifetime of the other. In Matthew xix. 3, 6, God expressly forbids any human power to trespass on the domain which He has made sacred. Do the words—'What God hath joined together, let no man put asunder,' require any explanation? Are they not a protest against the disorders that dishonor marriage? What security can there be for the preservation of family, if the stability of the family, if separations will continue to be granted for trivial reasons? Various arguments are advanced in defense of divorce by those who seek in it a false remedy for licentiousness, who have violated their most sacred vows, and intend to pursue a life of wickedness and debauch. Clergymen, both Catholic and Protestant, continually deplore the alarming increase of divorce in Europe and America. Leo XIII. compares the fever for divorce to a contagion, or a river that has overflowed its banks. Doctor Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity church, New York City, in his lectures on 'The Calling of a Christian Woman,' furnishes some interesting figures on this subject. He states that in Vermont there is one divorce for every thirteen marriages, in Rhode Island and New Hampshire one to every ten, in Massachusetts one to every fourteen, and in Connecticut one to every eight. The Edinburgh Review, October, 1880, page 529, says that in Prussia the average is ninety to one thousand. Rev. S. Baring Gould, an English Episcopal clergyman, says that in Denmark divorce is much more common than in Prussia. We produce those incontrovertible figures only to awaken in you a horror of such an iniquitous expedient.

"What is to become of a nation if the family is unstable? Is not every one aware that it exercises a powerful influence for the promotion of unselfish patriotism and respect for the majesty of the law? Is it not high time for all true Christian men and women to raise their united voices to check and destroy an evil which threatens their temporal and eternal happiness? Young people must be given to understand that when they are joined in matrimony in the presence of God, that their pledged troths are registered in heaven, and that they cannot be rent asunder until one at least appears before the great white throne.

"What a joy it is for a young man and woman to know that when their union has been blessed by God, He will guide, guard and enlighten them through life's long, weary journey. Hand in hand they face the stern realities of life, and lighten one another's burdens by the sweet and magnetic influence of love. When age has banished beauty from both their cheeks and they approach the evening of life this love develops and manifests its exhaustless treasures, from which they can draw strength and consolation. It will be with no-harrowing feelings of blank despair that they will view the future. They have laid the foundation for their posterity to reap the golden harvests of peace and joy."

An Up-to-Date Catarrh Cure. Woodville, Ont., Feb. 23, 1897. It gives me great pleasure to testify to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. It has completely cured me of Catarrh of the head. I praise it as an up-to-date cure. JAS. STUART, Harness Maker. America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

On Children's Reading. Some people congratulate themselves when their children take to reading. But they sometimes forget that a boy is not necessarily out of mischief when he is absorbed in a book. Much depends upon the character of the book and papers he reads. If he revels in such papers as the Police News, the Detective on the Wing and the New York Family Story Paper, or in such books as "Peck's Bad Boy," "New York Ned in California," "Deadwood Dick in Dead City" and "The Wild Man of the Mountain," he is in far worse business than if he slammed the doors, disarranged the rugs and mat, slid down the stair rail or went tearing over the carpet with his rough shoes. Indian hunters, desperadoes, highway robbers, pirates, runaway boys, snake charmers, gamblers and tramps are no better company in papers and books than in everyday life. If reading serves only to introduce one into disreputable society or to familiarize one with slang, cheating and fighting, or inculcate wrong views of life, it were better that one remain forever an ignoramus. We should avoid the bad book or bad paper as we would a bad man or woman.

Catarrh is a Disease which requires a constitutional remedy. It cannot be cured by local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla is wonderfully successful in curing catarrh because it eradicates from the blood the scrofulous taints which cause it. Sufferers with catarrh find a cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after other remedies utterly fail. Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

Ordered to Pay in Instalments. Sometimes, without doubt, American and British judges, who are held to a close accountability to the letter of a law which may have in it no justice for a particular case, may well sigh for the latitude of an Oriental cad. Sometimes, moreover, they may rightfully bend the administration of the law in the direction of absolute justice. An English paper, for instance, records a peculiar decision in the suit of a usurer against a poor woman. The man had lent the woman money in such a way that it was to be paid in instalments, and with monthly usurious interest. The woman was unable to pay the amount due. The judge satisfied himself that the woman was honest and honorable, and that what she had already paid in instalments would cover the original loan and a reasonable interest. "Will you accept five pounds in discharge?" asked the judge of the plaintiff; "you will then have had 10 per cent on the loan." The plaintiff would accept nothing less than the full amount to which the law entitled him. "Then," said the judge, "although I cannot invalidate the agreement, I can make an order which, I think, will fit the case. I give judgment for the full amount, to be paid at the rate of sixpence a month." This was the "instalment system" with a vengeance, for at this rate of payment the usurer would be seventy-five years in getting his money.—Youth's Companion.

PREPARED HIM FOR HANGING.

A Delightful Story From the "Recollections" of Aubrey de Vere.

In the course of a lengthy review of the "Recollections" of Aubrey de Vere the Literary Digest says:

One of the most delightful of Mr. De Vere's stories concerns an Irish priest who cultivated peculiar notions of conscience and duty. There was a boy whom the priest had taught to shoot, and as soon as he was big enough he bettered his instructions by shooting an agent. Then came remorse: "I'm tired out. I can't bear the pain in my heart any longer," so he came to give himself up.

"Is it to be hanged you have come here?" said the priest. "It is, then, to be hanged, your reverence," the priest replied: "My boy, it is a very serious thing to die and meet one's God. I'm afraid it's a long time since you were at Mass and that you have forgotten your religion. Let me hear now if you can say the Apostles' Creed." The youth strove to recite it, but failed. "This is a strange thing," the priest rejoined. "Here is a man who does not know a B from a bull's foot, and yet he thinks he is fit to be hanged. Where are you living, my boy?" "I am living down there, your reverence, about a mile to the west." The priest answered: "I will go to you every night about ten o'clock; I'd be afraid of going before it is dark, for I might be hanged myself as an accomplice, and as it is that likely enough, if they come upon us." Every night the priest visited the self-condemned youth and taught him the fundamental truths of the Christian faith, adding this promise: "As soon as ever I find you are fit to be hanged I will tell you so. Till then don't dare to do anything of the kind."

Many nights, at the risk of his own life, the priest made his way to the boy and taught him—until that spurious repentance, which is only remorse, passed into that truer repentance which is of love and is consoled by love. One night, however, before giving the youth his usual parting blessing, he said: "I promised, my boy, to let you know when I considered you fit to be hanged, and now I have the satisfaction of assuring you that I never knew a man fitter to be hanged than yourself." The lad informed against himself and was transported—not hanged, as he and his priestly friend expected he would be.

Life of St. Teresa by a Protestant.

One of the signs of the times is an enthusiastic life of St. Teresa by a Scotch divine. The shade of John Knox might rise from the grave to protest against the tone in which the Rev. Dr. Alexander Whyte, of Edinburgh, writes of the great Spanish doctor and mystic, whose biography in an abbreviated form he prefixes to selected passages from her works. Of her Seven Meditations on the Lord's Prayer, he declares that after having read the best expositions of the subject in English, he finds that they stand alone "for originality and striking suggestiveness." Dr. Whyte's volume is the subject of an amusing paragraph in the notices of "Books of the Week" in a recent issue of the London Times.

The critic either affects to be, or is really so ignorant of the subject, that he writes of the saint as though she were some obscure religious of the sixteenth century, whose history had been unearthed by modern research. Thus he informs his readers, speaking of one of the greatest women of all time, that she "was a Spanish lady of good birth and strong religious proclivities, combined with a sweet and courageous temper, who made, as many such young women in those days made, the tremendous mistake" of entering a so-called religious house, and found monastic life, to use her own vigorous expression, "a short cut to hell"—New World.

Rev. Chas. Fish, Methodist Minister, 192 Dunn Ave., Toronto, Cured of Eczema.

About ten years ago I felt the beginning of what is commonly known as Eczema. The disease commenced in my ears and spread entirely over both sides of my head and also developed on my hands. During those ten years I was a great sufferer. Specialists on skin diseases treated me. As I write this I am just commencing on the fifth box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and, judging from the rapid improvement effected, I am certain that before the box is used I shall be completely cured.

In his VEGETABLE PILLS, Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of valuable discoveries never before known to man. For Delicate and Debilitated Constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant, mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Left Prostrate Weak and Run Down, With Heart and Kidneys in Bad Condition—Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla. "I was very much run down, having been sick for several months. I had been trying different remedies which did me no good. I would have severe spells of coughing that would leave me prostrate. I was told that my lungs were affected, and my heart and kidneys were in a bad condition. In fact, it seemed as though every organ was out of order. I felt that something must be done and my brother advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I procured a bottle and began taking it. Before it was half gone I felt that it was helping me. I continued its use and it has made me a new woman. I cannot praise it too highly." MRS. SUMMERVILLE, 217 Ossington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario. Get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1. six for \$5.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable, beneficial. 25c.

PLUMBING WORK In Operation, can be seen at our warehouse Dundas Street.

SMITH BROS. Sanitary Plumbers and Heating Engineers, LONDON, ONT.

Sole Agents for Peerless Water Heaters. Telephone 538.

A Boy Baptized Himself.

St. Augustine speaks of the soul as "naturally Christian." A remarkable instance of this natural longing for union with God through fulfillment of the law of Christ is recorded in the last issue of the American Ecclesiastical Review. A priest relates that one evening a lady called upon him, and, though professing no religion, asked to be baptized. The priest explained that unless she believed in the efficacy of the ceremony he could not perform it. "Could a person who is not baptized himself baptize me?" she queried. "Yes," was the reply. "But I must believe?" "Yes."

"That is right," she continued; "my boy died a Catholic. He baptized himself. Give me one of your books and I shall try to believe if I can." Then she told her little boy, feeling as if he were going to die, begged that he might be baptized. She put him off with the remark that he was not about to die, and she sent away the Catholic nurse who had, she believed, influenced the child. A few days afterwards her little son asked for water and, when he got it, taking some with his feeble hand he put it on his forehead, saying, "I baptize myself in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost." The case was a decidedly touching one, and the editor of The American Ecclesiastical Review, answering the priest's request for information as to the validity of the baptism, observes that any person who should sincerely attempt to baptize himself in such an emergency would receive the grace of baptism, that is to say, salvation, not through the sacrament of faith, but through his faith in the Sacrament.

Life of St. Teresa by a Protestant. One of the signs of the times is an enthusiastic life of St. Teresa by a Scotch divine. The shade of John Knox might rise from the grave to protest against the tone in which the Rev. Dr. Alexander Whyte, of Edinburgh, writes of the great Spanish doctor and mystic, whose biography in an abbreviated form he prefixes to selected passages from her works. Of her Seven Meditations on the Lord's Prayer, he declares that after having read the best expositions of the subject in English, he finds that they stand alone "for originality and striking suggestiveness." Dr. Whyte's volume is the subject of an amusing paragraph in the notices of "Books of the Week" in a recent issue of the London Times.

Ordered to Pay in Instalments. Sometimes, without doubt, American and British judges, who are held to a close accountability to the letter of a law which may have in it no justice for a particular case, may well sigh for the latitude of an Oriental cad. Sometimes, moreover, they may rightfully bend the administration of the law in the direction of absolute justice. An English paper, for instance, records a peculiar decision in the suit of a usurer against a poor woman. The man had lent the woman money in such a way that it was to be paid in instalments, and with monthly usurious interest. The woman was unable to pay the amount due. The judge satisfied himself that the woman was honest and honorable, and that what she had already paid in instalments would cover the original loan and a reasonable interest. "Will you accept five pounds in discharge?" asked the judge of the plaintiff; "you will then have had 10 per cent on the loan." The plaintiff would accept nothing less than the full amount to which the law entitled him. "Then," said the judge, "although I cannot invalidate the agreement, I can make an order which, I think, will fit the case. I give judgment for the full amount, to be paid at the rate of sixpence a month." This was the "instalment system" with a vengeance, for at this rate of payment the usurer would be seventy-five years in getting his money.—Youth's Companion.

On Children's Reading. Some people congratulate themselves when their children take to reading. But they sometimes forget that a boy is not necessarily out of mischief when he is absorbed in a book. Much depends upon the character of the book and papers he reads. If he revels in such papers as the Police News, the Detective on the Wing and the New York Family Story Paper, or in such books as "Peck's Bad Boy," "New York Ned in California," "Deadwood Dick in Dead City" and "The Wild Man of the Mountain," he is in far worse business than if he slammed the doors, disarranged the rugs and mat, slid down the stair rail or went tearing over the carpet with his rough shoes. Indian hunters, desperadoes, highway robbers, pirates, runaway boys, snake charmers, gamblers and tramps are no better company in papers and books than in everyday life. If reading serves only to introduce one into disreputable society or to familiarize one with slang, cheating and fighting, or inculcate wrong views of life, it were better that one remain forever an ignoramus. We should avoid the bad book or bad paper as we would a bad man or woman.

Catarrh is a Disease which requires a constitutional remedy. It cannot be cured by local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla is wonderfully successful in curing catarrh because it eradicates from the blood the scrofulous taints which cause it. Sufferers with catarrh find a cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after other remedies utterly fail. Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

An Up-to-Date Catarrh Cure. Woodville, Ont., Feb. 23, 1897. It gives me great pleasure to testify to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. It has completely cured me of Catarrh of the head. I praise it as an up-to-date cure. JAS. STUART, Harness Maker. America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

On Children's Reading. Some people congratulate themselves when their children take to reading. But they sometimes forget that a boy is not necessarily out of mischief when he is absorbed in a book. Much depends upon the character of the book and papers he reads. If he revels in such papers as the Police News, the Detective on the Wing and the New York Family Story Paper, or in such books as "Peck's Bad Boy," "New York Ned in California," "Deadwood Dick in Dead City" and "The Wild Man of the Mountain," he is in far worse business than if he slammed the doors, disarranged the rugs and mat, slid down the stair rail or went tearing over the carpet with his rough shoes. Indian hunters, desperadoes, highway robbers, pirates, runaway boys, snake charmers, gamblers and tramps are no better company in papers and books than in everyday life. If reading serves only to introduce one into disreputable society or to familiarize one with slang, cheating and fighting, or inculcate wrong views of life, it were better that one remain forever an ignoramus. We should avoid the bad book or bad paper as we would a bad man or woman.

Catarrh is a Disease which requires a constitutional remedy. It cannot be cured by local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla is wonderfully successful in curing catarrh because it eradicates from the blood the scrofulous taints which cause it. Sufferers with catarrh find a cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after other remedies utterly fail. Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

An Up-to-Date Catarrh Cure. Woodville, Ont., Feb. 23, 1897. It gives me great pleasure to testify to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. It has completely cured me of Catarrh of the head. I praise it as an up-to-date cure. JAS. STUART, Harness Maker. America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

On Children's Reading. Some people congratulate themselves when their children take to reading. But they sometimes forget that a boy is not necessarily out of mischief when he is absorbed in a book. Much depends upon the character of the book and papers he reads. If he revels in such papers as the Police News, the Detective on the Wing and the New York Family Story Paper, or in such books as "Peck's Bad Boy," "New York Ned in California," "Deadwood Dick in Dead City" and "The Wild Man of the Mountain," he is in far worse business than if he slammed the doors, disarranged the rugs and mat, slid down the stair rail or went tearing over the carpet with his rough shoes. Indian hunters, desperadoes, highway robbers, pirates, runaway boys, snake charmers, gamblers and tramps are no better company in papers and books than in everyday life. If reading serves only to introduce one into disreputable society or to familiarize one with slang, cheating and fighting, or inculcate wrong views of life, it were better that one remain forever an ignoramus. We should avoid the bad book or bad paper as we would a bad man or woman.

Catarrh is a Disease which requires a constitutional remedy. It cannot be cured by local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla is wonderfully successful in curing catarrh because it eradicates from the blood the scrofulous taints which cause it. Sufferers with catarrh find a cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after other remedies utterly fail. Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

An Up-to-Date Catarrh Cure. Woodville, Ont., Feb. 23, 1897. It gives me great pleasure to testify to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. It has completely cured me of Catarrh of the head. I praise it as an up-to-date cure. JAS. STUART, Harness Maker. America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

On Children's Reading. Some people congratulate themselves when their children take to reading. But they sometimes forget that a boy is not necessarily out of mischief when he is absorbed in a book. Much depends upon the character of the book and papers he reads. If he revels in such papers as the Police News, the Detective on the Wing and the New York Family Story Paper, or in such books as "Peck's Bad Boy," "New York Ned in California," "Deadwood Dick in Dead City" and "The Wild Man of the Mountain," he is in far worse business than if he slammed the doors, disarranged the rugs and mat, slid down the stair rail or went tearing over the carpet with his rough shoes. Indian hunters, desperadoes, highway robbers, pirates, runaway boys, snake charmers, gamblers and tramps are no better company in papers and books than in everyday life. If reading serves only to introduce one into disreputable society or to familiarize one with slang, cheating and fighting, or inculcate wrong views of life, it were better that one remain forever an ignoramus. We should avoid the bad book or bad paper as we would a bad man or woman.

Catarrh is a Disease which requires a constitutional remedy. It cannot be cured by local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla is wonderfully successful in curing catarrh because it eradicates from the blood the scrofulous taints which cause it. Sufferers with catarrh find a cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after other remedies utterly fail. Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

An Up-to-Date Catarrh Cure. Woodville, Ont., Feb. 23, 1897. It gives me great pleasure to testify to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. It has completely cured me of Catarrh of the head. I praise it as an up-to-date cure. JAS. STUART, Harness Maker. America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

On Children's Reading. Some people congratulate themselves when their children take to reading. But they sometimes forget that a boy is not necessarily out of mischief when he is absorbed in a book. Much depends upon the character of the book and papers he reads. If he revels in such papers as the Police News, the Detective on the Wing and the New York Family Story Paper, or in such books as "Peck's Bad Boy," "New York Ned in California," "Deadwood Dick in Dead City" and "The Wild Man of the Mountain," he is in far worse business than if he slammed the doors, disarranged the rugs and mat, slid down the stair rail or went tearing over the carpet with his rough shoes. Indian hunters, desperadoes, highway robbers, pirates, runaway boys, snake charmers, gamblers and tramps are no better company in papers and books than in everyday life. If reading serves only to introduce one into disreputable society or to familiarize one with slang, cheating and fighting, or inculcate wrong views of life, it were better that one remain forever an ignoramus. We should avoid the bad book or bad paper as we would a bad man or woman.

Catarrh is a Disease which requires a constitutional remedy. It cannot be cured by local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla is wonderfully successful in curing catarrh because it eradicates from the blood the scrofulous taints which cause it. Sufferers with catarrh find a cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after other remedies utterly fail. Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

An Up-to-Date Catarrh Cure. Woodville, Ont., Feb. 23, 1897. It gives me great pleasure to testify to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. It has completely cured me of Catarrh of the head. I praise it as an up-to-date cure. JAS. STUART, Harness Maker. America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

On Children's Reading. Some people congratulate themselves when their children take to reading. But they sometimes forget that a boy is not necessarily out of mischief when he is absorbed in a book. Much depends upon the character of the book and papers he reads. If he revels in such papers as the Police News, the Detective on the Wing and the New York Family Story Paper, or in such books as "Peck's Bad Boy," "New York Ned in California," "Deadwood Dick in Dead City" and "The Wild Man of the Mountain," he is in far worse business than if he slammed the doors, disarranged the rugs and mat, slid down the stair rail or went tearing over the carpet with his rough shoes. Indian hunters, desperadoes, highway robbers, pirates, runaway boys, snake charmers, gamblers and tramps are no better company in papers and books than in everyday life. If reading serves only to introduce one into disreputable society or to familiarize one with slang, cheating and fighting, or inculcate wrong views of life, it were better that one remain forever an ignoramus. We should avoid the bad book or bad paper as we would a bad man or woman.

Catarrh is a Disease which requires a constitutional remedy. It cannot be cured by local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla is wonderfully successful in curing catarrh because it eradicates from the blood the scrofulous taints which cause it. Sufferers with catarrh find a cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after other remedies utterly fail. Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

An Up-to-Date Catarrh Cure. Woodville, Ont., Feb. 23, 1897. It gives me great pleasure to testify to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. It has completely cured me of Catarrh of the head. I praise it as an up-to-date cure. JAS. STUART, Harness Maker. America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

On Children's Reading. Some people congratulate themselves when their children take to reading. But they sometimes forget that a boy is not necessarily out of mischief when he is absorbed in a book. Much depends upon the character of the book and papers he reads. If he revels in such papers as the Police News, the Detective on the Wing and the New York Family Story Paper, or in such books as "Peck's Bad Boy," "New York Ned in California," "Deadwood Dick in Dead City" and "The Wild Man of the Mountain," he is in far worse business than if he slammed the doors, disarranged the rugs and mat, slid down the stair rail or went tearing over the carpet with his rough shoes. Indian hunters, desperadoes, highway robbers, pirates, runaway boys, snake charmers, gamblers and tramps are no better company in papers and books than in everyday life. If reading serves only to introduce one into disreputable society or to familiarize one with slang, cheating and fighting, or inculcate wrong views of life, it were better that one remain forever an ignoramus. We should avoid the bad book or bad paper as we would a bad man or woman.

Catarrh is a Disease which requires a constitutional remedy. It cannot be cured by local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla is wonderfully successful in curing catarrh because it eradicates from the blood the scrofulous taints which cause it. Sufferers with catarrh find a cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after other remedies utterly fail. Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

An Up-to-Date Catarrh Cure. Woodville, Ont., Feb. 23, 1897. It gives me great pleasure to testify to the excellent effects of Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure. It has completely cured me of Catarrh of the head. I praise it as an up-to-date cure. JAS. STUART, Harness Maker. America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

On Children's Reading. Some people congratulate themselves when their children take to reading. But they sometimes forget that a boy is not necessarily out of mischief when he is absorbed in a book. Much depends upon the character of the book and papers he reads. If he revels in such papers as the Police News, the Detective on the Wing and the New York Family Story Paper, or in such books as "Peck's Bad Boy," "New York Ned in California," "Deadwood Dick in Dead City" and "The Wild Man of the Mountain," he is in far worse business than if he slammed the doors, disarranged the rugs and mat, slid down the stair rail or went tearing over the carpet with his rough shoes. Indian hunters, desperadoes, highway robbers, pirates, runaway boys, snake charmers, gamblers and tramps are no better company in papers and books than in everyday life. If reading serves only to introduce one into disreputable society or to familiarize one with slang, cheating and fighting, or inculcate wrong views of life, it were better that one remain forever an ignoramus. We should avoid the bad book or bad paper as we would a bad man or woman.

Catarrh is a Disease which requires a constitutional remedy. It cannot be cured by local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla is wonderfully successful in curing catarrh because it eradicates from the blood the scrofulous taints which cause it. Sufferers with catarrh find a cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after other remedies utterly fail. Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

An Up-to-Date Catarrh Cure. Woodville, Ont., Feb. 23, 1