CARDINAL NEWMAN'S PERSONAL IN- gentleness, sweetness, singleness of aim FLUENCE.

The tollowing is taken from the well known college paper, the Fordham Month the passionate devotion of his friends hearers as it was attracting. lv. published at St. John's Fordham N.Y and followers. ly, published at St. John's Fordham N.Y and reflects the greatest credit on the author, who is yet only an under-gradu ate of Sr. Johns College (Conducted by the Jesuit Fathers) Mr, C, W. Wingerter was formerly a student of St. Mary's College Montreal___

All the world seems unanimous in al lowing that the century in which we now find ourselves is destined to have a most noted place in history. In the light of this fact there is a world of significance in the remark made by a Protestant had seen what Principal'Shairp describes clergyman writing for the 'Andover Re view' of August, 1885. He says: "To comprehend our age we must know well not merely Carlyle and Darwin and Martineau: we must know as well John Henry Newman, his life and his works. For when the history of the nineteenth century is written, no influence will be found more potent and persuasive than his.'

At first sight we might be inclined to protest against such a broad assertion, did we know that all the intelligent liter ature of the past forty years which at all some thrilling Sunday afternoon sermons touches upon 'that portenteous birth of and to revel in the presence of 'that time,' the Oxford Movement, agrees voice — I used the words of Anthony that it marked an epoch not only in the Anglican Church, but in all history. And Mr, Mozley, in his interesting 'Reminiscences,' only voices the common thought of his intelligent contemporaries when he says of the actors in it, "I may hon-estly say that, with the exception of Keble, I do not think one of them would him the one great figure of those days be a living name a century hence, but and makes his name a great one to the for his share in the light of Newman's genius and goodness.'

From this it is seen forthwith what a broad field opens to the one seeking to treat of the life and influence of Cardi. nal Newman, and this we are free to do begause, in view of the greatness oi the movement in which he was the most prominent actor, he already belongs to history. The field widens to our gaze when we recall to mind that this fore,most figure of our times has been a most prolific writer whose pure and vigorous English has made his works classic even in his lifetime. and deserved that no less eminent a critic than Mathew Arnold should style him the greatest living mas ter of English prose. Nor will one who has ever read that poetic prose deny that besides being philosopher, theolo-gian, historian, preacher and lecturer Dr. Newman has recived the gift of poetry as part of his birthright.

But it is not my intention to treat either of the great Cardinal's life or works, or of his connection with the history of his age. Yet my task. whose only excuse for its imperfect fuffillment will be that it is a labor of love, is no less venturesome than would be the attempt to treat as they deserve the life and works of him about whose secession to Rome. Gladstone said, 'A great luminary drew after him the third part of the stars of Heaven.'

Volumes have already been written on this wonderful man, and volumes will yet be written. In all however whether rom the pen of friend or foe, there ex-ists to a remarkable degree, the one common tone of admiration. It is true that at times hostile writers only give vent to their admiration because they cannot help it, but there are many who write with the same frank spirit as Kegan Paul,s in the Century for June, 1882 A liperal of the liberals, one of those therefore, falling nnder Dr. Newman's stern disapproval, I write with sflectio. ate sympathy of a pupil for a master whom he cannot follow, with genuine admiration for the subtlest, intellect the without a man feeling himself to be in largest heart, the most unselfish life I know. Surely anyone who has read the count other tutors he made his connection less like passages in writers sometimes with the under graduates something wholly at variance with each other in all more than simply official or nominal, and things else, and nearly always having thus won their love to him as to a father different opinions from those held by Dr or an elder and affectionate brother. Newman, must have asked himself the Like Walter Scott in being one of the question I have proposed to answer in most noble and lovable figures in Eng. this short paper, What is the secret of lish letters, he assembled him also in Cardinal's Newman's power to win ad this that he was ever seeing the best and miration from all intellects alike? and highest parts of the human character, why is it that every item of his career He looked for water from the deserts, is read with a keen interest akin to and trusted that the broken reeds might that we are wont to attach to some mys, yet rule the forest, ever hoping against terious and traiteionary figure of ro-mance orfable?

and purpose; he says that he was form. ed by nature to command others and had the faculty of attracting to himself

Although Cardinal Newman founded no sect, he yet resembled the old Greek philosophers in this, he had a following of young friends who were him heart and soul, ready to go through fire and water for his sake, and some of them, like Huriell Froude, 'only likely to quarrel if the pace was too slow,' "he wondering parents of the young man who came home from Oxford with the one name of 'Newman' ever on his admiring lips must have asked themselves the question

ted under graduates would drop their voices and whisper There's Newman when head trust forward and gaze fixed on some vision seen only by himself: with swift, noiseless steps he glided by filling them with awe for a moment as if it had been some apparition that had passed.

And it was this same mysterious per. sonal charm which, drew all Oxford to fill St. Mary's with eager ears to hear voice'-I used the words of Anthony Froude-'so keen, so preternaturally sweet, whose very whisper used to thrill through croweed churches, when every breath was held to hear, that calm gray eye; those features so stern and yet so gentle.' This was the power which. ad. ded to his genuis and his style, made imagination still.

But when all Oxford resounded with that name, the memory of which even in the atter time was to be the one po. tent power in the university, 'alike a charm to conjure with, and a dangerous force to execute the ever memorable 9th of October, 1845, drew nigh, and with it came the end of twelve long years of intense and earnest thought; and "Ho Megas" as Henry Wilberforce used to speak of him, chose , the reproach of Christ as to be esteemed greater riches than the treasure of the Egyptians.' And when he was gone, the small hamlet of Littlemore, once his sojourn , became a Mecca for enthusiastic young Oxford men who loved his memory.

How sacredly he was remembered we may learn in hearing Kegan Paul tell us of a home near Oxford in which a veiled crucifix seemed to its possessors to have gained a special sanctity because it had been Newman's: and how those who had attended his former church at Little-more prayed all the more fervently be, cause he had prayed their before them while the young zealots of that day loved St Mary's most because of its pulpit whence Newman had preached, The secret of the charm that fascing.

ted while it awed the younger enthusi, asm at Oxford is partly to be found in man's veneration of the mysterious and the solitary, and his admiration of the tamelessness of soul which was ready to essay the impossible. Although in Oriel days Cardinal Newman was known to be almost romantically devoted to the inner circle of his friends, to he world at large he seemed as one who dwelt spart from men and from the age which claimed him. With en earnestness which would not permit him 'to pause, to make an end,' he occupied his whole future; we are told he was ever yearning to build up as fast as men cast down, and to plant again the waste places. Mr. Moz. ley says 'It was never possible to be even

not be hideous. Beautiful poems they were rather than sermons, and yet over. flowing with an earnest and heart filling love for God which was as new to his

TEST THE EGGS.

With the hatching season at hand, the testing of the eggs become an important item. Too many neglect this entirely, and lose the food supply for the little chicks which might be obtained from the infertile eggs. In France they test the eggs the second day, and all not fertile are removed and sold in the markets. But few of our breeders have acquired the skill necessary to enable them to detect the living germ so early, and the eggs that will not hatch are, or schuld be, removed by the seventh or eighth day, and saved to cook and feed. Any one hatching 100 chicks would be satisfied if that number was realized from 150 eggs. These fifty eggs are worth saving, and 810 worth just as much for food for the chicks as though fresh laid. More than this, in setting six or eight hens enough eggs will be found infertile, so that if removed the remainder can be given to four or five, and room made for a fresh supply, thus saving valuable time and increasing the possibe number of chicks. Egg testers are sold by dealers of poultry supplies, but this expense is by no

means necessary. Take a sheet of heavy white paper, and roll it round a stick somewhat smaller in diameter than an ordinary egg; paste in shape, and then withdraw the stick. By placing an egg at one end (sideways) and looking through to the sun or lighted lamp, holding the egg close to the light, and you can see very plainly every stage of the progress of incubation, even to the pulsation of the heart in some cases, and trace the branching blood vessels in every direction as they spread over the yelk. In a very short time one will become expert in examining,, and be able to detect the living germ by the fourth day .--- Maine Farmer.

Costigan & Lana

myorters and Dealers in

Poreign. Domestic & California

Confectionary, Etc.

FRESH VECETABLES &C.

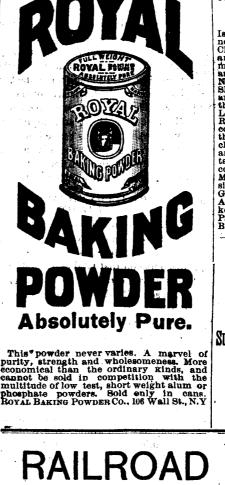
Constantly Arriving

Ovsters Our Specialty

in Cans or Bulk." Psices as Low as the Lowest and Stock Always A I and Don't Forget it

420 MAIN ST-----WINNIPEG

TES" YOUR BAKING FOWDER TO-DAY

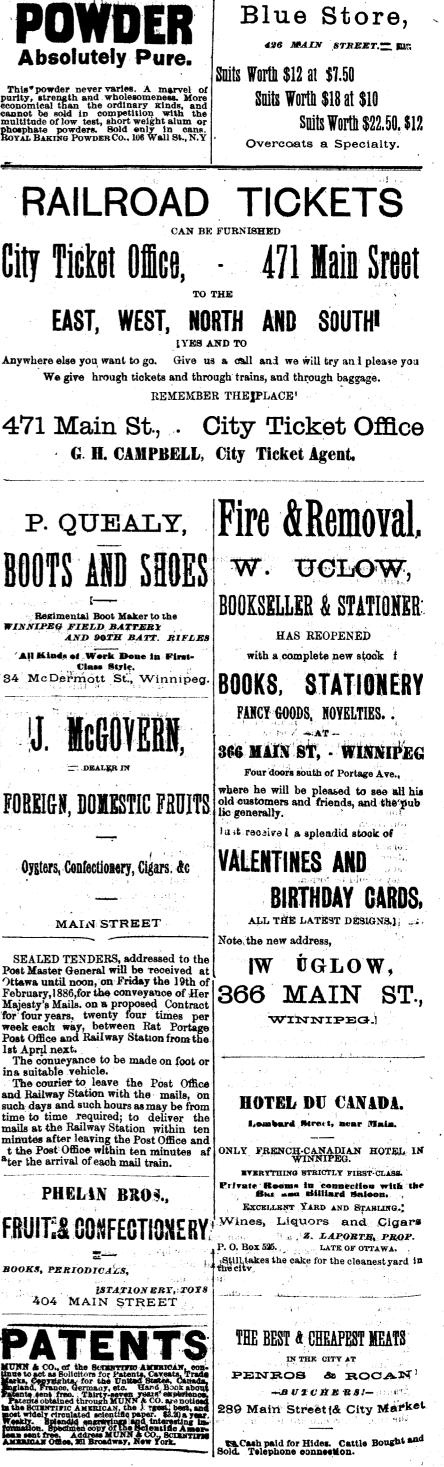


CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL

RALWA

RALWA

-THE-



That there was a peculiar charm of winning attractiveness in his person he his immediate presence; while the sha. himself unconsciously notes in one of his earliest poems, where he places among his manifold blessings'-

"Biessings of friends, which to my door, Unasked, unhoped, have come."

all who have met him speak of his attractive power which held in his friend. ship men from whose communion he had broken off, at the cost of their and his unspeakable pain. On his visit to Oxford in 1878, Dr, Pusey welcomed nim most sincerely. And in his earlier days when more than his spirit and his name him, and the thought of ridiculing an him, and the thought of ridiculing an him, and the thought of ridiculing an ruled Oxford, this personal influence was at its full and well nigh irresistiple. Mr. Mozley describes it in many instances and thus in the case of poor Sidney Her a wealth of meaning is there in the bert: 'Every Oriel man without a mo. fact that his bitterest enemies could not ment's hesitation, sets down the redeem accuse him of unfairness! ing features of his unhappily brief career to the influence of Newman, surrounding him and penetrating him in spite of a Many circumstances combined to prowilful and stubborn resistance, and as- duce it, and there was never a like exserting possession of him in due time.' ampleof such popupularity because there • It was against his salutary influence that James Anthony Froude struggled in circumstances. I have told of some. And his college days, with what a most un-happy effect can be judged by all those his sermons may there find another. acquainted with his_to put it most These sermons, while ever teaching the charitably_unfortunate writings. Yet hu man soul's direct relation to God-even he whose perverse will had led him "the everlasting face to face with God," into a path the very opposite to Dr New. were the first since those of Jeremy man's. pays a glowing thoughh unwill. Taylor to teach also that beauty was into a path the very opposite to Dr New. ing tribute to the person of the Cardi- consonant with ho'iness: that piety need nal, attributing to him a most attaching not be ugly, that the love of God need

vited to take an onward step sufficient to tax his energy or his faith.

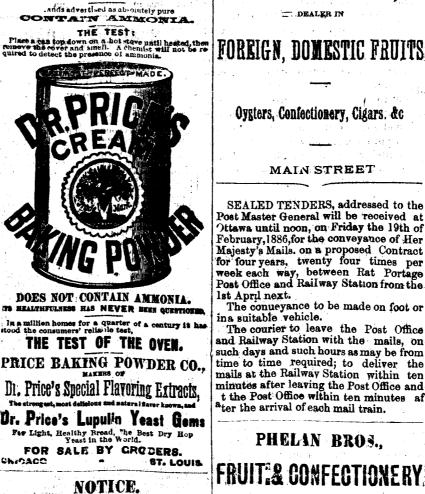
Not satisfied to follow the example of all hope.

It was such qualities as these which made him the idol of those who lived in dows of the beautiful features of his at. tractive soul made him revered to those who only saw him through his works or heard his most entrancing of voices break ing the sileuce of St. Mary's with words and thoughts which were a religious music'. His severity of soul was liked to a gentleness of spirit which filled him with

"A hate of hate, a scorn of scorn, A lave of love;"

adversary, though he never lacked opportunities and ever had the power, foreign to him. And what a world and

But we must not hope to write the secret of his popularity in a few words.



By order.

Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, Feb 24th, 1884,

W. HIMSWORTH.

