a (in the wo

and leading and teaching the many sad hearts she had brought day

back with them to wear her ing young girl, whose memories yet

Traverse City, Mich., March 10, 1886.

C. M. B. A.

Letter from Bro. Deare.

Letter from Bro. Deare.

In your issue of April 17th you kindly made mention of my intention to begin the publication of a Canadian C. M. B. A. journal about the 15th prox. Since informing you of that intention, I have learned that a similar enterprise has been already started at Erie, Pa. Now, if the members of the Canadian Branches are willing to support the United States organ, I should feel compelled to abandon that one which I had already completed arrangements for. Still, I am of the opinion that one written expressly for our Canadian members and Catholic communities in the Dominion would be more influential in spreading the Association through Canadathan one published in the United States, as I know from experience that very few numbers of the official organs of the C. M. B. A. published there were ever taken by our Canadian members. The United States journal has a large membership there from which to draw its support. I, therefore, would like to be informed through these columns, or by private communications, as to what amount of support I could reasonably rely on from our friends here before proceeding further. I can safely say to my fellow C. M. B. A. members that, if published, the Canadian journal shall equal in every respect the United States one, and its energies would be employed in developing the C. M. B. A. all over the Dominion, with the aid of the Branches and their members. It would be purely a private enterprise, in which the Association would be in no way responsible for except that if the individual members or Branches did not see fit to give it an active and generous support, it could not possibly succeed. Had I known sconer that such an enterprise was about to be established at Erie, I should not have gone on and completed my arrangements; and now I shall defer them until such time as I have sufficient assurance that it would be wise to proceed. Yet, I repeat that I am cerain that a C. M. B. A. journal, published

Monthly," at 50c. per annum.

H. W. Deare,
President Branch No. 20,
Box 255, Essex Centre. April 21, 1886,

The members of Branch 19, Ingersoll, approached holy communion in a body on Palm Sunday. We are pleased to note that the very important rule of the society in regard to the practice of our holy faith is being carried out in all sections where the society exists, but in none with greater ardor than by the branch whose spiritual welfare is in the hands of our worthy Grand President.

From the Supreme President.

Corry, Pa., April 15, 1886
To the Officers and Members of the Catholu
Mutual Benefit Association:

ociation is greater than it is at

present.
Another change having active sup porters is, the grading the amount of beneficiary paid on the death of a member, so that a greater or less amount than two thousand dollars may be paid, according to a scale to be fixed by the

Supreme Council.
But, while both of these changes are strongly advocated, there is a wide diversity of opinion as to the proper means to be adopted to attain the de-

Plans for each of the changes named, have been submitted to the Supreme Council at former conventions, but failed to pass that body for want of sufficient support.

That some such plans will be adopted at the park convention there is little.

at the next convention there is little doubt. It is therefore important that every member in the association should endeavor to see that they should be made as perfect as possible,

at.

If members take this matter up earnestly, as I sincerely hope they will, we
shall soon see our noble C. M. B. A.,
placed beyond even the possibility of
failure.

Truly and fraternally yours,
W. C. Shirlds,
Supreme President.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

(Globes Special Cabel Dispatch.)

LONDON, April 25.—A member of Parliament furnishes this statement of the political situation:—The temporary lull in political warfare affords an opportunity to look around and take a survey of the field. Active operations will be resumed during the coming week by numerous public meetings throughout the country, Lord Hartington leading off in the Rosendale division. The short Parliamentary recess affords little rest to the members, but that it gives a chance for ascertaining the wi-hes of constituents cannot be questioned. The larger number of meetings for than against the Gladstone schemes may be worth noting. Many were held before the second part of the scheme was even printed, showing how extraordinary is Gladstones influence, and that the most momentous measures are adopted without examination on his mere recommendation. The Land Purchase Bill was not distributed even to members till last Thursday. Long before that, meettings of Radical caucuses were held in its support. Gladstone himself, it is stated, cannot understand the Bill

WITHOUT CLOSE STUDY of the text, but his followers evidently

cannot understand the Bill

WITHOUT CLOSE STUDY

of the text, but his followers evidently
deem such study superfluour. This is
immaterial to the result, which depends
entirely on one man's authority with the
country. A great Liberal landlord
of my acquaintance was asked what he
intended doing on the Irish question.
He answered:—"I shall go wherever
Cladstone leads. This state of mind, be intended doing on the Irish question. He answered:—"I shall go wherever Gladstone leads. This state of mind, be it wise or unwise, is shared by five-sixths of the liberal association of the Kingdom. In London public opinion is almost universally opposed to the scheme. But London is a mere delusion on great political questions. The provinces appear to take delight in going the other way. I remark, as a most significant fact, that wherever a Radical has openly gone against Gladstone, he has been promptly and sharply called to account by the local caucus. Look at Rylands; everybody always supposed him the quintessence of Radicalism, but he dis-approves of the Irish Bills, and the Burn-ley Council arraigns him severely. If a dissolution came soon he might lose his

shalf defer them until such time as I have sufficient assurance that it would be wise to proceed. Yet, I repeat that I am certain that a C. M. B. A. journal, published in Canada, would be more acceptable to the majority of our Canadian members I now as qualified by a similar vote of confidence, and even this article by these noble words:—was qualified by a similar vote of confidence in Gladstone. One day thirteen ask my friends and the Branches in Canada generally to kindly say if I shall go on, and generally to kindly say if I shall go on, and give them "The Canadian C. M. B. A. out the distribution of confidence in Gladstone. One day thirteen Liberal councils voted addresses supporting the Irish Bills in their main pringing multitudes of degraded savages were reclaimed from lives of utter barbarism and of pagan superstitions and cruelty to ciples. No doubt changes will be deporting the Irish Bills in their main principles. No doubt changes will be demanded, but the expectation is, that Gladstone will yield in committee. Acting on this belief, many who do not approve of the scheme as it stands, will vote for the second reading, trusting to the committee stage. Unless the tide turns strongly in the other direction, the second reading is almost a certainty. The Parnellites, recollect, have only committed themselves to support the main principle of a separate Parliament. The two great rocks ahead are that the Eaglish Radicals will not consent to the Irish finances being handed over bodily to the Imperial functionary called the Receiver General. Many other details are open to controversy, but these two are matters of life or death.

THE QUESTION THEN is, will Gladstone yield on either or both? Sometimes he has a fit of obstinacy and twill concede nothing, but he is well aware that this is his last chance and he cannot afford to fail. Futurity would bury him and of pagan superstitions and crealty to the dignity of men and not infrequently to the beity of saints. He who reads the story of the self-denying lives and heroic deaths of these Jesuit Fathers, although of alien race and diverse belief, will not with-hold the throb of sympathy for the self-denying lives and heroic deaths of these Jesuit Fathers, although of alien race and diverse belief, will not with-hold the throb of sympathy for the self-denying lives and heroic deaths of these Jesuit Fathers, although of alien race and diverse belief, will not with-hold the throb of sympathy for the self-denying lives and heroic deaths of pagents of the self-denying lives and heroic deaths of the

Mutual Benefit Association:

BROTHERS—As the time approaches for the meetings of the Supreme and Grand Councils, interest centers on what will be the probable action of these bodies on the important questions that will necessarily come before them.

Very many of the thinking men of the association deem it necessary that important changes should be made in its financial management in order to carry out and perpetuate the noble work in which we are organized.

The most important change advocated is the creation and maintaining of a sinking fund, for the purpose of meeting liabilities—without drawing too heavily on the members—when the mortality among the members of the association is greater than it is present.

the Irish Legue if possible. This not being easy he will

MAKE A SURRENDER

In case of necessity, but will contrive to save appearances. He has never been beaten pet on a great measure, because he employs all the means at hand without a terrific struggle. The Conservatives are inactive, if seling that the contest cannot be leguent to be seen now without a terrific struggle. The Conservatives are inactive, if seling that the contest cannot be leguent to be continent just now, but they could do not good here. If the cry is raised, "Only the Tories oppose the bill," the campaign would be over as soon as commence of the district from the Narwould be over as soon as commence and the whole district from the Narwould be over as soon as commence and the whole district from the Narwould be over as as on as commence and the whole district from the Narwould be over as as on as commence the cryotic would for over as soon as commence the cryotic would be over as soon as commence the cryotic would be over as soon as commence the political circles is that Gladatone antillary force, the continent just now, but they could do not good here. If the cry is raised, "Only the Tories oppose the bill," the campaign would be over as soon as commence the provided the political circles is that Gladatone and the political circles is that Gladatone antillary force, there is no use in looking too far abuse the state of the first would be over as soon as commence the provided the political circles is that Gladatone antillary to the p

secondary question. In case of success he would introduce the Bills again at the Autumn Sessions. Happen what may, we are committed to the bitterest strife of this century. Many will be the changes in Parliament and Government before all is over.

THE MARTYRS OF PENETAN-GUISHENE.

The Indian Missions, which formerly existed in the country of the Hurons between the Georgian Bay and Lake Simcoe, will be ever memorable, as furnishing to the historian the materials for one of the most thrilling pages of the early history of Canada; indeed, it may be safely asserted that nowhere on this Continent has Christian heroism shone with brighter lustre. An attempt to establish a mission among the Hurons was made in 1615 by the Recollet fathars under Father Le-Caron, with Brother Sayard, the historian. The mission was abandoned it 1629. It was only in 1634 that the mission was permanently established by the Jesuita, under Father De Brebeuf. In 1633 the Hurons, having come to Quebec refused to take the missionaries with them to their country. But the following year, not however without much negotiating haranguing, feasting, and giving of presents the Indians were gained over. The mission was accepted. De Brebeuf, Daniel, and Davost embarked with the savages in their canoes, and after a thousand dangers and difficulties, weary and worn with hunger and fatigue, having had to endure hardships and indignities from their new companions, they arrived one after the other at the Indian village of Ihonatiria, on the shores of the on the shores of the

BAY OF PENETANGUISHENE,
an inlet of the Georgian Bay, on the 5th

BAY OF PENETANGUISHENE, an inlet of the Georgian Bay, on the 5th of August, 1634.

They received the hospitality of an Indian chief, and there on the shores of the inlet now known as Penetanguishene Bay, they established their first residence, erected with the help of the Indians; their first mission-house and chapel, and founded the mission. The Huron mission, the pure and self-sacrificing lives of the missionaries, their sublime courage and devotion, and their heroic death, are matters of bistory. Eight of them suffered death at the hands of the enemies of Faith. All, however, were ready and worthy to die as martyrs, but foremost in this devoted band stand out two men distinguished by the variety and atrocity of the torments which preceded their death, John De Brebeuf and Gabriel Lallemant. Francis Parkman, in his Jesuits in North America; Dr. J. Gilmory Shea, of New York; Bancroft in his history, the learned Sulpician, Faillois; the regretted Abbe Ferland, of Quebec; the editor and writers of "Pictureeque Canada"; in a word, all who have treated the subject, or even incidentally touched on it, have recorded their admiration and paid a due tribute of praise to that noble band of missionaries who never recoiled from a sacrifice, and who with a calm and unfinching constancy in the midst of continuous dangers had devoted themselves to Chris-

and who with a caim and ultimorning constancy in the midst of captiauous dangers had devoted themselves to Chris-tianize a degraded and savage race. In the annals of humanity there is nothing that does greater honour to man. Well may a well-known Canadian writer, DR. W. H. WITHROW, in a review of the "Relations des Jesuites."

It has been a subject of wondering, and even of reproach, that the memories of such men were so long buried in oblivion and left unhonored, and that amidst the scenes of the Huron mission no monument was erected to recall them to succeeding generations. Then lately strong desires were expressed that

A FITTING MONUMENT
should be erected to commemorate the
events of those heroic times.
The present parish priest of Penetanguishene, sharing those sentiments, and

privilege of erecting the monument due to those men whose lives and deaths have made so bright the first page of the history of Upper Canada. It was then proposed to erect on the shores of the Georgian Bay at Penetanguishane, a

MEMORIAL CHURCE

as a fitting monument to those hely and

as a fitting monument to those holy and noble men De Brebeuf, Lallemant, and their companions, the early missionaries to that part of Canada, then the country of the Hurons, to recall and perpetuate their memory and the history of the missions.

their memory and the history of the missions.

The people of Penetanguishene and the civic authorities of the town are happy to encourage the Rev. Father who devotes his time and energy to that noble work. They justly think it not only an obligation but a privilege to do something to honor those men who have made their country illustrious. The Mayor, the Reeve, and Councillors have promised a generous and liberal sid to the work.

But to erect a monument worthy of the men to be bonored, and of the events to be commemorated, could not be, and should not be a local affair. The memory and glory of those men is the property of the nation. Besides it would be beyond the ability of the residents of the locality. An appeal should be made to the people of the Dominion. But it was resolved first to appeal to the persons eminent in the Dominion, who by their office, their position, or reputation, naturally represent a people.

Father Laboureau was then furnished with letters of recommendation from his ecclesiastical superior, His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto.

The Mayor and Council of Penetanguishene placed in his hand a memorial to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Outario, in which they showed the desire evinced on many sides to have a monument erected to the men who have been the

FIRST NATIONAL GLORY OF THIS COUNTRY.

ment erected to the men who have been the First National Glory of this country, and asked him kindly to endorse the undertaking, that it might be shown that it had the approval and sympathy of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province especially concerned in it.

His Honour, who has been of old connected with the County of Simcoe, the old Huron country, cordially endorsed the project, saying that "he trusted that the endeavours of the people of Penetanguishene to have erected a fitting memorial to sublime courage and devotion might meet with success," deeming it an honour to be the first to subscribe his name for a handsome sum on the subscription list. His Excellency the Governor General, Lord Lanedowne, considering the character of the project, felt himself justified to give his name and subscription.

The Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, the Hon. T. Robitaille, and his successor, the Hon. L. R. Mason, cordially approved of the work. The Catholic bishops of Ontario graciously and generously united with their venerable metropolitan in encouraging and subscribing to the memorial, as also did the Archbishop of Quebec, and the bishops of the Province. Besides several of the clergy of the two Provinces have already extended their substantial sympathy and encouragement. Let it suffice to name some of the eminent persons of the Dominion and elsewhere who have kindly subscribed to the memorial church, giving thereby to the monument, as much as it is possible in our circumstances, a national character:—Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Hector Langevin, and other Ministers of the Dominion; Hon. Edward Blake, Hon. W. Laurier, and other members of the Ontario Cabinet; Hon. W. R. Meredith and other members of the Quebec Ministry; the Mayor of the Quebec the Mayor of Ontare the Mayor of Ontare the Mayor of Ontare the Mayor of Mayor of Mayor the Mayor of Ontare the Mayor of Ontare the Mayor of Ontare the Mayor of the Provincial Legislature; members of the Quebec Ministry; the Mayor of Quebec; the Mayor of Montreal; Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau; L'abbe Verreom, Dr. J. C. Tache, of Ottawa; the venerable Dr. Scadding, of Toronto, and other distin-Scadding, of Toronto, and other distinguished persons. During a short visit to France and England made last summer by the Rev. Father Laboureau, several distinguished persons honored his list of subscriptions, among others, the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, Cardinal Mauning, Sir Charles Tupper, the Archbishop of Bouen and the Bishops of Normandy, the country of Father De Brebeuf, L. P. Morton, U. S. Ambassador to France, members of the French Academy, Senators, and other distinguished persons.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

Senators, and other distinguished persons. PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

The site chosen and purchased for the memorial church is most beautifully situated in a commanding position, overlooking the picturesque bay and the whole scene of the birthplace of the Huron mission. On the occasion of a late visit of His Grace, the Archbishop of Toronto, to Penetanguishene, ground was broken and the first sod cut from the site. Building material has been brought to the place, excavations have been made, and it is intended to commence the work in the course of May. A committee has been formed with Archbishop Lynch as Honorary President and Father Labsureau as Secretary-Treasurer. Subscription lists have been opened, the people of Penetanguishene and the parish have been canvaseed and a sum of \$7,000 or \$8,000 has been subscribed. The Rev. Father has paid a short visit to the principal cities to paid a short visit to the principal cities to be able to see personally the dignitaries of the Dominion; but it will be impossible for him to make a general personal can-vass. He intends to use the press and the post to appeal for assistance. The character of the undertaking, the object

actual requirements. These modifications were made by Mesers Kennedy and Holland, of Toronto and Barrie, under whose supervision they will be carried out to completion. The annexed engraving is from a small perspective view by the supervising architects of the Memorial Church as it is to be erected. The style of architecture adopted is the late Romanescous: the walls will be built. The style of architecture adopted is the late Romanesque; the walls will be built from local stone, "rock-faced," and all trimmings, mouldings, carryings, or statuary will be executed in Credit Valley stone. The two transepts shown on the sides of the church will be used as chapels, and are intended to contain the commemorative monuments.

The Abbey of St. Francis, Clonmel.

The Franciscan Fathers, Cloumel, having begun the much-needed Restoration of their old Church, earnestly ask for help to carry the work through to its completion.

Built in 1289, or thereabouts, the Church of St. Francis, at Cloumel, long ranked amongst the noblest ecclesiastical edifices in the land; it was the pride and glory of the town, and the adjoining Monastery was the home of many a saint and scholar who shed lustre on their native land, and who laboured scalously and well to preserve the faith in the hearts of our ferefathers.

In the days of persecution, the Clonmel Abbey abarrd to the full in the calamitous fate of the other monastic institutions of the ringdom. Suppressed and plundered by Henry VIII.; rifled and unroofed by Cromwell; later on, used as a stable by the troopers of King William, its history has been an eventful one.

At the beginning of the present century,

well; later on, used as assured by the troughers of king William, its history has been an eventful one.

At the beginning of the present century, the tower and choir were the only portions that remained of the original Church: they had, however, an attraction for the Friant, and in 1827, they gained, by lesse, a right to return to the place where their brethren had ministered before. Since then, the "Abbey" (though not affording anything like decent accommodation) has been a ravourite place of worship for the Catholics of Clonmel and the surrounding parishes.

For years, pust however, signs of decay have been very apparent in the building, and it was evident that something would have to be done to restore it, and make it more suitable for its sacred purpase.

Trusting in the great kindness the children of St. Francis have met with in Iresand for the past six hundred years, the Franciscans of Clonmel appeal with confidence to the unfailing generosity of the Irish people, to enable them to carry out this work of admitted and pressing necessity.

His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. has granted his Apostolic B-nedic ion to all who aid in the good work. The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is offered every Sanday for the subscribers

Subscriptions may be sent to the Rev. J.

Subscriptions may be sent to the Rev. J. B. Cooney, O. S. F., or to any of the Franciscan Fathers. Clonmel.

A ROSARY OF MAY.

O. Mary, Mother from on high. Where bloom the roses of the cross And flowers of heaven dresm in prayer, Ora pro nobis.

O, tower of strength; O, ark of God, O battlement 'geinst in and death, S care within the prayers we rest, Ora pro nobis.

O, mystic rose of Bethl ham,
Whose fragrance fills the earth with love
Breathe thro' our lives by heaviely care,
Ora pro nobis.

O, gate of heaven; O morning star, That lights with love our darking day, We kneel in robes of twilight prayer, Ora pro nobis.

Ora pro nobis.

Pembroke, May 1st. A LITERARY RELIC. - We have received from our esteemed townsman, Mr.
Thomas Kidd, a genuine curiosity in the

Thomas Kidd, a genuine curiosity in the shape of a newspaper one hundred and nine years old. It is entitled "The Public Register, or Freeman's Journal", and was printed in September, 1777, by Samuel Leathley at his printing office, near Cook street, Dublin. It is the seventh number of the fifteenth volume. The price is given at three half-pence and the ominous government half-penny stamp is printed on one corner of the sheet. It contains four pages of four columns each, and each page is 11 by 18 inches, and it seems to be a semi-weekly. It is printed on coarse, heavy paper, but otherwise has a very neat appearance, the type being of the old style, and somewhat difficult to read on account of the long s. The language is very much the same as that of the present day, the It is printed on coarse, heavy paper, but otherwise has a very neat appearance, the type being of the old style, and somewhat difficult to read on account of the long s. The language is very much the same as that of the present day, the wording of some of the advertisements being nearly as round-about and indirect as the phraseology of the orthodox legal document of the present day. A considerable portion of the news department is taken up with despatches concerning the progress of the American war which was then going on, and we also notice that Ireland had its troubles and discontentments, and was kicking against the that Ireland had its troubles and discon-tentments, and was kicking against the powers that be, then as well as now. A somewhat able and vigorously worded letter appears over the signature "A friend of Ireland," refuting statements that had evidently been made in a pre-vious issue by the editor, attacking the Catholics, and complaining bitterly of their treatment at the hands of their Protestant fellow countrymen. It is in an excellent state of preservation, and was received by Mr. Kidd from his son George who is now in Lincoln, Nebraska. George who is now in Lincoln, Nebraska. It is indeed a valuable literary treasure and contains much that is interesting at and contains much that is interesting at the present day, but it does make one feel kind of queer to be reading and handling a paper which was printed long before the present generation was born, and to think that not a soul is in exis-



Absolutely Pure. TO THE CLERGY.

deel assured, be glad to learn that WIL. SON BROS., General Grocers, of Lon-don, have now in stock a large quantity of Sicilian Wine, whose purity and genuineness for Sacramental use is attested by certificate signed by the Rector and Preect of Studies of the Diocesan Seminary of Marsala. We have ourselves seen the original of the certificate, and can testify to its authenticity. The Clergy of Western Ontario are cordially invited to send for samples of this truly superior wine for

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT IN THRESHERS.



"CHALLENGE" MANUFACTURED, as adapted for Can-adian market, only by

MACPHERSON & CO. FINGAL, ONTABIO. The Piencer Separator Manufacturers of Canada.—Write for Circular.

BAD BLOOD

SYMPTOMS Blotches, Pimples, Boils, ors, Abscesses, Bad Complexion, Low Vitality, Poor Circulation, etc. As Impure Blood and Poor Circulation is sufficient to cause nearly every disease, the Symptoms must vary according to the Organs most affected.

CURE Observe strictly all the laws of Health; Keep the Skin Clean; the Bowels and Kidneys in perfect working order to carry off poisoncus matter; Avoid High Living; Have access to pure air and Healthful Exercise; Eat Plain, Nourishing Food, and take

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

The Great Key to Health, which unlocks all the Secretions by acting upon the four Cardinal Points of Health — the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood. In this manner BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS makes Pure Blood.

ORGANIST. SITUATION WANTED AS ORGANIST in a Catholic Church, by an accomplished young lady, Address, "A. B.," CATROLIC RECORD office, London. 394 2w

WIDE OPEN. THE CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y The New All-rail Route to the

NORTH WEST AT LOWEST RATES. Take the C. P. R. for Toronto, Ottawa, Mon-treal, Quebec and all points East.

THOMAS R. PARKER,

PASSENGER AGENT, LONDON.
Office—402 Richmond St.
W. C. VAN HORNE, D. MCNICOLL,
Vice-President. Gen. Pas. Agt. \$500,000

TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT, YEARLY. Straight loans. Terms of repayment of principal made to unit borrowers. First and second movingages bought. Ad-vances on second movinges and to purchase farms. No costs neutred in making applications for money. No delay-Parties paying high rates of interest, by recent act of Parlies ment, can pay off their movingages and obtain lower rates

E. R. REYNOLDS, WANTED A CATHOLIC MAN of business disposition and steady habits. Must travel short distances in section in which he resides. Apply with reference, to disposition and steady stances in section in which he resides. Apply with reference, to disposition which have properly with reference, to disposition with the residence of the section in which he resides a section in which have properly with reference, to disposition with the residence of the section with the residence of the res

HY ST TOWN

VOLUME 8.

NICHOLAS WILSON & CO. 186 Dundas Street, Tailors and Gents' Furnishers.

FINE AND MEDIUM WOOLLENS A SPECIALTY.

INSPECTION INVITED Written for the Catholic Record

Memory's Urn. A poem commemorative of college days and dedicated to the Professors and students of St. Michael's College, Toronto.

O hallow'd scene of boyhood's morn
When hope held high her lamp above,
And dreams of man hood flushed the days
Bright-ringed like sun-lit skies of love;
Thrush vistas clad with purjel toil
Thrush the honied hours once more,
And clasp the hand of comrades fond
And greet each heart at memory's door.

Come in, come in, dear boys of old, I know each bird though changed I know each old industrial
within my heart—a cage unbarrid—
you've nest'd long 'mid suu and gloom,—
Within my heart your cherished forms
Have graced the hours of long ago.
When flowers of spring in fragrance
bloom'd
Nor dreamt of winter's cruel snow.

Across the years that bind my brow Fall glints of sunshine from the past, As salling swiftly thro! life's sea. Morn's crimson streak lights up the mast. The songsters in the grove I hear,— A tuneful choir of other days, Whose notes of rapture stir my heart Like chords of old mediæval lays.

Ah! morn so bright of long ago
When first I sought that classic hall,
Where Faith and science shed their light
And duty hearken'd to sach call,—
Where hearis are taught a love of truth
Nor filled with anxious gain nor care,
Where toil is but the seal of heaven
A psalm of love—a rounded prayer!

Sweet rosarv of the days gone by Your beads I tell in memory's cell— A pilgrim kneeling at a shrince, Where Peace and Virtue love to dwell: A pilgrim sandall'd with the hours That erstwhile filled my heart with cheer, Within St. Michael's storied walls Whose memories pulse thro' smile an

O sweet-lipped hours, O golden days, That light with joy my darling noon, O roses set with petals bright That dream in amber light of June, Fill up my heart with star-clad thous with kindly fames which gleam and That in the eventide of life May glow anew from fragrant urn!

ORIGIN AND ADVANTAGES OF THE

1. Origin of the Month of Mary. The Church, ever attentive to procuring glor for Mary, has multiplied devotions an feasts in her honor. She invites he children to honor her three times a data that the content of the Appellus also contents. feasts in her honor. She histor is children to honor her three times a daby the recitation of the Angelus, she cor secrates the Saturday of each week to he and celebrates one of her festivals almo every month. But this was not enoug for the piety of her children. All hear filled with the love of Mary wished to pe her their homage in a way more notaber as the constant of the const the greatness and studying the virtues the august Virgin. "Now," well sa Father Lalomia, "when one makes offering, he should choose what is be and most pleased: this is why the me beautiful month of the year has be selected, which by the renovation nature and the agreeable variety of flow wherewith the earth is covered, seems insite the soul too, to recognize grace. invite the soul too to recognize grace, cloth itself with most beautiful acts virtue, to make of them as it were a cro for the Queen of the Universe."
author of so holy a practice remains known, all researches can lead only uncertainty. God, doubtless, wished preserve the humility of His servant frithe praises of men. reserving preserve the huminty of lineserve at it the praises of men, reserving infinitely more precious rew for him in neaven; but has blessed His work. Its developmend spread strike the most prejudiminds with astonishment, and comminds with a strike the fine of the comminds with a strike the fine of the comminds with a strike the fine of the comminds with a strike minds with astonishment, and com them to recognize the finger of of therein. A holy priest whose name i well known and so justly revered, by children of Mary, thus explains this w der to us: "Remember that touch story of the prophet Elias who after the

children of Mary, thus explains this well are to us: "Remember that touch story of the prophet Elias who after the mortal years of drought, retires on summit of Carmel and implores Goremember His mercies of old. Six tin succession he sends his servant to towards the sea, and he anxiously him if he does not behold any favor sign. Only on the seventh time does young man tell him of a little cloud size of a man's foot." Truly it is little; it is enough to make the Prohope that his prayers will be heard moment more and the heavens grow the clouds pile up, the winds are unloand the rain falls in torrents. That cloud was the size of a man's boot. Origin of the month of Mary dispistill less, only a child's foot. It we Rome, towards the end of the last tury, on a beautiful evening in the mof Mary, a child of the people asser his companions around him before as of Mary, where, according to the cof the holy city, a lamp was kepting. And there those pure and inn voices sang the litanies of the VNext day this lovable little band ret to the feet of the Madonna, follow other children. The mothers car themselves to join this meeting; other groups were formed and soon by popular. The month of Mary founded.

Soon the little stream became a founded.

Soon the little stream became a river which brought fertility and dance to the whole earth. The mesed has produced a great tree branches offer a sure refuge for bit the air; that is, devotion to the molecular management of the molecular managem