THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

A Fancy. BY JAMES BERRY BENSEL.

The tide goes out and the tide comes in, And guils hang whitely about the shore; Our ears grow used to the water's dia, And we heed the bird's quaint flight no

2

The roses bloom and the roses fade, The green leaves wither and brown an fall:

The rook from its old time course has strayed And what does it matter, after all?

We gather moss, from the rolling waves, Or pluck a rose that is red and rare; While their comrades sink into namel graves, We lay these by with a careless care.

And so with friends that are dear and true-We love them, ay ! with a love like flame But when they pass from our dally view 'Tis near-ah, me, is it quite ?-the same.

We put the thought of their loves away— A picture, flower, a ring, a book; We breathe a prayer that they used to pray And shrine in our hearts a tender look.

stition.

But redder roses shall come with spring, Sweeter and larger than these by far; And new, bright mosses the waves

Sweeter and larger than these by far; And new, bright mosses the waves bring. A fresh face shine for our beacon star.

So, what does it count that the sun goe

down. That waves roll out and the roses fall, That eyelids close over smile or frown? Ay! what does it count us, after all?

TALBOT. THE INFAMOUS IRISH POLICE SPY.

BY JAMES J. TRACY.

CHAP. XX.

Two days after the scene described in the last chapter had taken place, a great crowd might be seen loitering around Richmond Prison. Men, women, and children were swaying to and fro like dark waves upon a stormy sea. Anger was painted on many a manly face; terror was shown in the eyes of many a tender was shown in the eyes of many a tender maiden; excitement appeared in the ex-pression of all. A city mob is a terrible sight. When thousands of minds are fired wildly, when thousands of minds are fired with fierce thoughts, when thousands of with here thoughts, when thousands of brawny hands are eager to strike together, to pull down, to destroy together, then let the good and peaceful pray, and let the objects of hatred fly—be they innocent or guilty. Law is powerless on such occasions, a mere shadow, a dead letter. Society is no longer respected, order is no longer loved, life is despised, neither man nor God is feared or obeyed; peace is ex-pelled as something worthless, obsolete; while confusion, madness, levity, folly, rule the hour. Godless education and rule the hour. secret societies have given such a force and unity to the mobs of our day, have so bound together the dregs of humanity, that it is much to be feared that some black night will inaugurate a reign of terror in every important city and town in the Christian world. May God avert such the Christian world. May God avert such a calamity. And may He forgive the men in high places who do not see to the proper training of the poor. Ye kings and rulers, look to the seed ye sow. It ye despise the authority of Christ's Church, if ye despise the laws of morality and invites if we tered discharge to subit At this moment Tim looked in another direction, and saw something that seemed to strike terror into his soul. justice, if ye teach disobedience to spirit-ual guides, a day will come when ye will be despised, disobeyed, dethroned, tram-A few hours ago we heard cries as if the dead had come to life, as if they had come up out of their graves—then we had horrible rain and black clouds, and a dark-

pled upon like worms in the dust. It must be confessed that an Irish mob horrible rain and black clouds, and a dark-ened sun, do ye mind? Now we see here all our friends. Can this be the real val-ley of J-horophat? What a wicked sinner I have always been. Oh, I wish from my soul that I never cheated a poor country-man out of a sixpense, and had never used so many big words, nor pretended to the cit of nonhery. It is clear now is not so dangerous as a Continental mob, a horde of Frenchmen from the saloons of Paris, or a body of sullen Germans from the wine-gardens of fatherland; but even an Irish mob is a terrible thing. When man out of a sixpense, and had never used so many big words, nor pretended to the gift of prophecy. It is clear now to me that the wrath and the malediction of the Lord is following me for my muniangry men mass together to seek revenge or justice they seldom reason. They are swayed by a blind passion. They are led on by some strong mind, and unhappy are they or their postrity, if that one mind is bent on evil, if it wishes for blood and defold sins and deceptions, do ye mind ?" "It strikes me forcibly that I saw that struction. The mob had assembled round Rich-

graceful young gentlemen before," said Hall, as he fixed his small, sharp eye upon the lanky form of the individual and soldiers—in order to see, and if pos-that had caused Tim so much excitement sible, to liberate the political prisoners. "Boys, let us tear down the walls," and extorted from him a general confession of his misdeeds.

cried a loud, angry voice in the crowd. "Barst in the gates," cried others.

"What can I do to relieve your pains, was almost covered with them. This was "What can I do to relieve your pains, Tim?" "I am much obliged to you, Larry, boy; but I don't know of anything that you can do for me in my present sad and deplor-able state. The wrath and malediction of the Lord have fallen heavily upon my head, do ye mind? Ah! Larry, you can do nothing for me now. The time when you could do something for me is past and an assen by well worthy of study. There might be seen the student of law, the student of medicine, and the pale student of divinity; there might be found the soldier, the salor and the artist; there might be counted youthful hearts grown hard with long familiarty with crime, and old hearts yet warm with early passions.

you could do something for me is past and gone forever." After the inspection a few minutes of recreation were conceded to the pris-oners so that they might exchange their "Are you so badly off as that, poor ul? It is true that I heard from many ideas. "Tim, Tim, old boy," cried a gentlemen of the boys that you held communication with the old boy, but sure I never dream "Tim, Tim, old boy," cried a gentiemen with a foreign appearance, as he saw the Prophet walk across the yard. Tim was always given to thoughts and dreams of the superhuman and marvel-ous, and was naturally prone to superthat you'd go straight down below any-

how "Can I do anything for you, Larry ?" asked Tim, with a voice tremulous with

emotion. "Not a ha'p'orth, Tim. My friends can "I fear," said he to himself, as he turn-"I fear," said he to innerry as he turn ed around and gazed upon the gentleman who had hailed him, "that some cruel fiend has taken full possession of me and wishes to make a mockery of me. Here do nothing for me now. I am altogether in the hands of my enemies. I cannot tell I am known in Dublin as well as in Car-rick. And certain it is that I was never

before in Ireland's capital, do ye mind ?" "Why, Tim, don't you know me?" said the strange gentleman, hastily walk-

ing across the yard and taking the Prophet by the hand. Tim looked for a moment on the face of the stranger. Though the figure before him had changed since last he saw it—the

beard having grown much longer than even it was, and the hair having been cut remarkably shorter—Tim recoguized in it an old friend. attract attention, cried out at the very summit of his voice : "Help ! help ! I have the hydrophobs-the old, old, hydroan old friend. "Ah, then, is this Mr. Hall?" he ex-claimed, tightening his grasp on that gen-tleman's hand, "sure it is glad I am to meet you here, do ye mind ?" phobs."

The yells of Larry soon brought prison ers, juilors, policemen and soldiers around him. Poor Hall was instantly seized for

maniac, and should immediately be sent to the mad-house. What clearly proved to the minds of all sensible men that he note of all this treatment to an American was insane was his constant expression-"I'm in 'em, and every honest man ought citizen. Just think of it, Tim, in all calmness and sobriety, of a citizen of the to be in 'em.'

glorious United Statrs being without lib-erty to smoke when he has a mind to do In a few minutes the prison-yard was so, without the liberty to wear his hair just as he pleases. I'll take notice of all this, I will. If the American eagle ever ilent and sombre. The sentry, who kept spread his gorgeous pinions over these regions England and Ireland will rememer, and I, the day I was incarcerated. 'll horsewhip the President, I'll shoot we would say that it would take a mind better skilled in medicine than his to un-

1711 norsewing the President, in show half the senators, and, perhaps, more; 1711 kill and burn all the assembly-men and aldermen when I put my foot upon the free shores of America." ravel that mystery. Little that sentry thought of the thousands of sad hearts, of the thousands of lonely firesides in Ireland that night. Little he thought of the sorrows that filled the cells of that prison before his Here he looked Tim "square in the face," and thrust his hands into his pock-ets, as if for security, and to show his native love of freedom and independence.

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE IRISH GUIDE.

"What on earth is this ?" he whispered, pointing at the same time across the yard, The Sto y of the Conversion of Mr. S. C. Hall, I fear the end of the world is coming

An example of selt-denial and decision is that of an Irish lad who was instrumen-tal in the conversion of Mr. S. C. Hall, the popular author, to teetotalism. Whilst on an excursion in the county of Wicklow, Mr. Hall visited the far famed Glendalough, or Seven Churches. On his en-trance to the glen he was met by a lad of Is or 17 years of age, who offered to act as his guide. The offer was accepted, and he proved to be an exceedingly intelligent companion. While rambling about Mr. Hall produced a flask of whiskey and of-

THE ALTAR. Its Meaning and History-Its Types and Figures.

THE NEW CALVARY ON WHICH IS OFFERED THE BLOODLESS SACRIFICE OF THE CROSS.

From Rev. J. L. Meagher's New York. The gold of Ophir and California span

The gold of Ophir and California spar-kles on its surface, the gems of Golconda, shed their brillinory from its ornaments, the most rare and costly gems and marble and precious stones shine and dazzle the eye of the spectator, so that the Christian altar eclipses in gorgeousness and splendor that of the far-famed temple of Solomon. after death must go to the regions of everlasting fire ?" That's true, Larry. You must now fully understand that. Unfortunate man !" said Tim, with great solemnity. Hall, who had grown impatient of wait-ing rushed over and crught hold of Larry, marks of friendship. Larry became terrified, and, in order to summit of his, wies et full defenses of the crucified nailed to it. Summit of his, wies et full defenses of the crucified nailed to say Mass without a

lowed himself to be nailed for the love of us, may excite in us love and pity for made by Moses (Exod. xl. 10), dedicated him and for his death on account of our like the temple made by Solomon (II, sins. Sometimes there are two crucifixes, Kings, xiii.) As their sacrifices were fig-the altar and a small one placed on the ures of our altars, so their consecrations

tabernacle. When the bishop of the diocese pontificates, the small cross is taken from the his good example and fatherly words to guide the people. To show how old that custom of placing the cross on the altar, we give the words of an ancient writer: "Paulinus, Bishop of York, bought a gold-

In order times the noise of Osd had but one altar; for that reason the Bishop of Antioch, St. Ignatius, says: "There is one altar in each church, and one bishop," but toward the fourth century they began to 1 uild churches with two or more, in order to allow all the clergy to say Mass,

by Mahommed II., and at present is known by the name of the Mosque of St. Sophia). They dedicated it with the following inhe was circumcised, when his blood flowed

by Mahommed II., and at present is known by the name of the Mosque of St. Sophia). They dedicated it with the following in-scription: "We, thy servants, Justinian and Theo-dora, offer thee, O.Christ, thine own gifts, out of thine own, which we beseech thee formally to accept, O Son and word of God, who was made flesh and crucified for our sake; keep us in the true orthodox faith, and this sacrifice which thou hast committed to our trust augment and pre-serve to thine own glory, through the in-tercession of the Holy Mother of God, the Virgin Mary." (Martine, "De Autiquis Ec-elesic Ritibus)." Begun in the yeaa 532, with Justinian in himself as one of the workmen, the mag-r inficent temple built in the honor of God-e remained for centuries among the finest

remained for centuries among the finest temples ever raised by man. Well could the emperor cry out when finished : "I moved again in solemn procession at the time when the elders of Israel, with the the emperor cry out when finished : "I have conquered thee, O Solomon," for it far exceeded the glories of the great

You will see over the tabernacle a cross with the image of the crucified nailed to it. No one is allowed to say Mass without a crucifix over the altar (Gury, "De Euchar" cap, v. art 1) A cross is the two pieces alone, one piece crossing the other, that is the image of the dead Lord.
The Altar, like all else used in the service of the Cburch, is consecrated to the Lord. It is consecrated that sacrifice may be offered on it, following the example of Noe, who "built an altar unto the Lord altar." (Gen. viii. 20); it is consecrated that the name of the Lord. * * and offered holocausts upon the altar." (Gen. viii. 20); it is consecrated that the name of the Lord may be called upon it, following the example of Abra-ham, who "built . . . an altar to the Lord, and called upon his name." Gen. xii. 8); it is consecrated to the Lord, that there the praises of Almighty God may be sung, following the example of David, who "set singers before the alar, and by their voices made sweet melody" (Eccl. xivii. 11); it is dedicated to the service of the Lord, like the altar of the tabernacle made by Moses (Exod. xl. 10), dedicated three persons of the Trinity to whose honor an altar is consecrated. They are then placed in the sepulchre (Pope Alex-ander III., "Extra de Consec. Eccle. vel Alt.," c. 1.). Thus the altar in symbol and mystic meaning recalls to us Christ himself, the chief corner-stone. (Ephes. ii. 20), that chief corner-stone. (Epides. ii. 20), that stone cut from the mountain not made with hands (Dan. ii. 2); that is, born of the Virgin Mary without the ordinary laws of nature, who became a great mountain and filled the whole earth. He s the stone that the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner Psalm cxvii. 22). Such is the altar-stone

figured by the one made by Moses of the were of our consecrations. This consecration of the altar is one of wood of setim, figured by the one made by Solomon of solid gold, that they might the longest ceremonies of the Church. It begins the night before with the preparing long time in trying to imagine what kind of a disease the "hydrophobs" was. With due respect for his ability in many things we would say that it would take a mind the discease and the church, like a light by the discease is in the church, like a light by the altar stone, and as a sign of the light his good example and fatherly words to of their works and cool or of the light foretell and prefigure the altars in our churches. The Bishop pours oil on that stone, following the example of Jacob, who "took the stone which he had laid under his candles are left burning before them ("Pontificale Romanum, De Altaris Conhead and set it up for a title, pouring oil upon the top of it? (Gen. xxviii, 18). So the Bishop pours oil on the stone, making five crosses, one in the middle and one at each corner, for the stone signifies secratione.") In the morning the cere-mony begins with the reciting of prayers en cross and chalice of gold consecrated to the service of the altar" (Venerable Bede, which is placed the name of the saint after during Christ, the altar of heavens on which our the service of the attar (venerative bate, lib, ii. cap. 20.) Sometimes among the early Christians the whole tabernacle was a vessel of silver or gold, with the cross placed on the top of the cover (Benedict XIV, lib, i, cap. iii. 3) In olden times the house of Gad had the early Christians the whole tabernacle was a shes, and wine, mixing them with holy-water. Dipping the fingers in that mix-ture he marks the middle of the stone and its four corners with five crosses; then orayer and sacrifices are offered before the Father; the five crosses, the five wounds in his sacred body; the anointing of the stone the anointing of Christ, for he was anointed not in a visible but in a spiritual manner by the Holy Ghost, from going seven times around the altar he prays that God may deign to bless it by his name Christ, from the Hebrew anoin-ted. Chrism is made of oil and balsam mixed together, the balsam signifies the the invisible work of the Holy Ghost, all the time sprinkling it with holy-water. good odor of sweetness of his good works

before the Lord. Forming into a procession, then they order to allow ail the clergy to say Mass, as they became more numerous after the persecutions had died away (St. Gregory the Great.) To day among the Greeks is found the habit of having only one altar in each church; but the walls on the inside are made into little chapels, having each an altar. This way of building may seen in many of our large churches in this country, but especially in Europe. The large altar being placed in the middle of one end of the church, or, as at St. Peter's bring the relics of the saints, and coming place them in the altar-stone in the little According to a general custom coming from apostolic times the Christians turned towards the east in prayer, and for that reason our churches are built so that the people face the east, because Paradise lost by our first parents was in the east; to that we still send our regrets. Jesus Christ, to whom we pray is the great "Orient rising from on high" (Luke 1. 79) to save us, his from on high" (Luke 1, 79) to save us, his people. The sun rises in the east, as Jesus, the Sun of justice, will come in the east to judge the world. The face of the dying Redeemer on the cross was turned to the gift of prophecy. It is clear now to me that the wrath and the malediction fold sins and deceptions, do ye mind? "It strikes me forcibly that I saw that graceful young gentlemen before," sai Hall, as he fixed his small, sharp eye upon the lanky form of the individual that had caused Tim so much excitetaent sion of his misdeeds. "You most certainly did," said Tim, "Gon't you remember Larry?" "What Larry?" toward the east. Such are the reasons that when possible the altar is in the east of the Church ("Petit Rational," par Perin,

History of the "Hail Mary." The "Hail Mary," as we now recite it, dates from the year 1515; originally it

SEPT. 28, 1883.

I told the rose thy n stirred; Its petals trembled as cried thy name aloud Burst into song wit

SEPT. 28, 1888

Thy N

I spake it when the mo And straight from ou sun; I spake it to the night-Above dispersed, the

Should any whisper it The black earth lies, ground, I think my heart would And that my lips y

And if before the gates And could for my ow win, I think that then if I sh The eternal doors wo

THE CHURCH OF

Otherwise There is Sermon by Bisho of St.

From the Weste The gospel which my dear brethren, co portant lessons, some and others moral, to invite your earnest att And, first of all, I wo the fundamental error rected by those who gospel. This error is the nature of the Chu A Church is popularl collection of individ agree on the interpret in Scripture under founder of the Chur Church itself, bearing Calvin, or John We Campbell, they reach tion of certain passa baptism or predestin subject, and a number in the truth of these lowed them and form true interpretation of on earth is wholly divine origin or there Jesus Christ did not g men to be judged by form different commu pen to agree or disa said: "Thou art Pet rock I will build My tion of My own, bu hands; upon a rock church, and the gat prevail against it." on of a divinely-fo

Churches Churches CONTRADICTING but "My Church; at shall not prevail agai "He that will not hea be to thee as the heat can." And St. Paul and the ground of tru of its being of human fore, bearing the im human—variety and Paul goes further, if he says that Christ What was the object of that (brist head in all that Christ had in vi know that He died f out, St. Paul suggests a most important one "died that He might f self, a Church witho wrinkle, or any such that He might found the accidental offspriman, but He died that institution which was were, perpetuated; y His doctrine when I the glory which He h was made; which sacraments, and be of bringing him Hence the Apostle al love your wives as Church," and makes

with His Church like

wife, and the compari Eve was formed from

so in the sleep of the the cross, when blood

from His sacred side, a

ed of his substance, a Adam said, "Thou as

and bone of my bon this very connection, all of His flesh, all His

union of Christ and]

stitution founded by

ables which our Divir

frequently mentions

this institution. It is ables "The kingdom of

HEAVEN UP because when He spe

of heaven being like

the smallest of all see

grow and become so of the air might rest

could not mean that

where he dwells in g gradual growth, God beginning. When I of heaven or the kin

unto a field where a n

and the enemy camei

tares amongst the goo mean the kingdom of

stars, because there is enter there, and no

amongst the wheat

No; there shall i field, no tares there as

shall only admit there filed. When he spea

of heaven being like

five of whom were for means His kingdom u

the good and the bad, wise, shall mingle toge shall grow with the w

it as a net that con fishes. Hence our Lo

kingdom of heaven-that institution which

upon a rock ; the instit

Now, here is the co

one-only one. "My

You see a large space on the top of the You see a large space on the top of the attar; a door opens into it; that is the tabernacle, for the Holy Eucharist is kept there for the adoration of the people and the use of the sick and dying. Nothing but the Sacrament or things used around it is ever allowed in the tabernacle (Rit. Bernen). Its walls are covered with the

a simple cross; a crucifix is the cross with the image of the dead Lord nailed to it. The reason of this is that the Mass is a remembrance and continuation of the sacri-fice of Calvary; that the Mass is a sacrifice, but not a sacrifice different from that of Calvary. Again, that the image of the dead body of the Son of God hanging upon the cross, that cross to which he al-lowed himself to be nailed for the love of models of the son of the love of the son of the s

"Let us blow up the prison and liberate me prisoners," was the senseless and the prisoners,"

wicked cry on all s des. As there was a strong force of soldiery stationed near and around the prison, there was every reason to fear that there was every reason to tear that torrents of blood would soon flow. The infuriated people cursed and insulted the scowling and haughty soldiers. Every moment things grew worse. A few wicked, bloood thirsty men endeavored to bring op a crisis. Had their evil genius been successful Ireland would have reason to weep for many a day. Crime in Ire-land, no matter by whom committed, is always followed by oppression and harsh

laws. This is the reason why it is often said by the prudent leaders in that Isle that "the man who commits crime is an enemy to his country." Just when the soldiers' patience was ex-

hausted, and the demons of fury had taken possession of the mob, the heavens grew dark with clouds, the sun wholly disappeared, and a copious rain cam pouring down. This was the work of a Providence. An abundance of rain alone could disperse the crowd, could cool that seething mass. There is wonderful sim-plicity, and a terrible effectiveness in the means taken by God to obtain His all-wise end.

Like sullen waves repulsed by a rock, the murmuring throng rolled back from the walls of the prison. In less than one half hour not a human being could be seen loitering around Richmond juil.

On that same evening a scene that must be described here took place in the prisonyard, while yells went up to the heavens outside. But the moment the mob had dispersed, the prisoners were brought into the yard for inspection. One after another, with sullen looks and slow steps, they entered the yard until the whole ground

Advice to Consumptives.

On the appearance of the first symp-toms, as general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, chilly sensations, followed by nightsweats and cough, prompt measures of relief should be taken. Consumption is rehef should be taken. Consumption is scrofulous disease of the lungs; therefore use the great anti-scrofulous or blood-purifier and strength-restorer, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, splitting of blood, and kindred affections, it has no equal. Sold by druggists. For Dr. Pierce's treatise on Consumption send two stamps. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIA-TION, Buffalo, N. Y.

"What Larry ?"

"Poor Larry who got the hydrophobia on the day of the boat race, do ye mind ? Hall now forgot all about his captivity. 'What a mystery is man to man? Larry, the unhappy victim of imaginary hydrophobia, here in such distinguished and talented company. You bet Pil take note of this," said Hall, who, for some reason best known to himself, began to

Tim was almost horrified at the levity of Mr. Hall. He himself was not at all tempted to laugh jast then. He had some misgivings about Larry. He feared that that unfortunate man had come from the other world, from the world of spirits, and wished now to torture him for all colossal lies he had told him. Tim had

colossal lies he had told him. Tim had long practised deception upon the ignor-ant and the simple, and now the strange things that were happening around him made him feel nervous and uneasy. "Larry, Larry!' cried Hall, putting both hands like a trumpet around his mouth and pitching his voice right into Larry's

Larry started. He could not have been more frightened if he had seen a ghost wrapped up in a winding-sheet, with eyes like burning coals. "Larry!' again cried Hall. .

this strange place I hear some one calling my name." Larry now ventured to look in the direc-

tion whence the voice proceeded. It would be difficult to give the reader even a faint picture of the troubled look of Larry as he perceived Tim and Hall at the other side of the yard. He remained for a time as if fastened to the ground. He moved neither hand nor foot, while his stature seemed to

increace by leaps. "Go over, Tim," whispered Hall, "and call him hither, that we may have a little chat together, and learn the cause of his

Tim for a moment hesitated, but being strongly urged by his friend, he went over to Larry. Before he had time to say a word, Larry solemnly addressed him thus:

How TO GET SICK .- Expose yourself day and night, eat too much without ex-ercise, work too hard without rest, doctor all the time, take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know

arrest

How TO GET WELL-Which is answered in three words-Take Hop Bitters !

exclaimed :--"Sir, you know not what mischief you

are attempting to do; young as I am, I have been a drunkard; many is the good half crown I have earned as a guide in at the principal service on Sunday, with this place, and then spent it on whiskey. The gentlemen used to ive me a dram of their bottles, just as you have ffered one to me now and I was then in cities, there is After

but too willing to accept it. After getting the taste of it I would go to the bublic house, and there spend on drink I I had earned during the day. But. this was not the worst of it. I am the was drinking she was left to starve. Following then the discipline of the was drinking she was left to starve. Think of her misery, and my selfishness. But the times are changed with us. I have been for a time a teetotaler. I took the holding the relies of the martyrs and on pledge from Father Matthew, and, with the help of God, I'll keep it while I live. When you engaged me to day, I wanted you to allow me time to put on my Sun-

day clothes; for although I am not ill-dressed now, I have much better clothes for Sundays and holidays, none of which was I in possession of while I was in the habit of going to the public house ; and

habit of going to the public house; and besides this, my mother has every comfort she can desire. All this happiness you are endeavouring to destroy. You tempt me to break my pledge, to become false to my vow, made before God and man. Oh, sir, you do not know what you are doing. I would not break my pledge for all you are worth in the world !" The boy's earnestness and eloquence made a deep impres-sion on Mr. Hall, who saw that he was in

sion on Mr. Hall, who saw that he was in the presence of a hero. After a moment's reflection his determination was fixed; he is built by himself at Rome rose seven altars the tat the christian churches. In the church the christian churches is the church is the church the christian churches is the church is the church is the church is the church the christian churches is the church is th decided on becoming a teetotaler, and, in order to prove to his guide his sincerity, citement of the boy was intense; he danced about in a wild exuberance of delight. It was a scene not soon to be

"sigh no More, Ladies !"

or Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" s a prompt and certain remedy for the aniful disorders peculiar to your sex. By

all druggists. well known drug firm of Ormand & The The well known drug firm of Ornand & Walsh, Peterboro, writes that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is one of their "standard summer medicines, and has a good sale." An unfailing remedy for all

of the Turks, it was turned into a mosque dings of our Saviour's blood for us, when forms of Bowel Complaint.

Diction. Encycl. de la Theo. Cat. Antel consisted only of the words of the arch. or bishop in the Cathedral churches. In the large churches of America generally

there is always one altar called the highaltar, where the mysteries are celebrated one or more side altars, where the low Masses are said to accommodate the people. In country churches, and small one but one altar, and there every service is carried out. In Cathed of darkness. It is sprinkled on the altar in order that the altar may be sanctified for the holy sacrifice and all power of evil Father," in beginning the Divine (rals it is customary to keep the Host in the tabernacle on the right-hand side, or altar of the Blessed Virgin, and take it o the chief altar for the services on Sun-Church, we make our altar of stone; but if of any other material, at least that part shedding of tears of penance, signified by holding the relics of the martyrs and on water; the joy of the mind united to God, signified by wine; wisdom in our minds, signified by salt; deep hunility of our imperfections, signified by ashes. The water was before the door of the time of persecution, as they were carried from place to place to escape those who sought the lives of the early Christians, sought the lives of the early official writers the altar was of wood. Nearly all writers agree in saying that our Lord said the first Mass, at the Last Supper, on a ix. 17); the salt was the Christian, "the wooden altar, a simple table such as the was that of which Abram spoke when he

very old tables of wood, one in the said, "I will speak to my Lord whereas I Church of St. John Lateran, the other in am dust and ashes" (Gen. xviii 27.

the Church of St. Pudentiana, having the inscription: "Upon this altar St. Peter used to offer the body and blood of our Lord for the living and dead, and to in-the head of the corner; the stone cut from Lord for the living and dead, and to in the head of the corner; the stone cut from crease the number of the faithful" (Mar- the mountain, not made with hands, that tine, "De Antiquis Eccl. Ritibus".) Dur-ing the reign of Constantine (from 312) The water, then, signifies his humility, the to 336) grand and magnificent altars of wine his divinity, the salt his celestial silver, gold, and precious stones ornamen. doctrine, the ashes his death and his body

built by himself at Rome rose seven altars of massive silver (Kozma, 29, note 4). The are to conquer our enemies, and as the Israelites marched seven times around Jerhe flung his flask of whiskey high over his head into the lake, in whose deep bosom it now lies buried. The joy and the ex-gold; while the greatest, most majestic, and it is walls fell down, thus we march seven grandest of all altars adorned the Church times around the altar that we may cons crate it to the conquering of our old of St. Sophis, in Constantinople. Every-

thing beautiful and precious and costly enemy. denght. It was a scene hot soon to be forgotten by either of the actors in it. Mr. Hall often told with pleasure of this as one of the happiest events of his life. "'sigh no More, Ladies !" "sigh no More, Ladies !" The altar in mystic meaning signifies work new, till it rose in grandeur and temple has an altar we must have one, and stately magnificence, a feeling tribute of that is our heart. And the altar signify. the love and adoration of the Emperor Justinian and his empress, Theodora (St. Sophia means Holy Wisdom—that is, the Holy Ghost dwells in us with the seven Son of God himself This great church, fold gifts. Sprinkled seven times to tell dedicated by Justinian and Theodora, was us of the seven gifts which Isnias prophe-commenced in the year 532. In 1453, sied would come on Christ (Isnia xi. 2), when Constantinople fell into the hands seven times to tell us of the seven shed-

("Diction. Eacycl. de la Theo. Cat. Autel Consecr. de."), "Come, Holy Spirit, fill the hearts of thy faithful and kindle in them the fire of thy love." Let us see the meaning of these rite and ceremonies. We have given only a short summary of the consecration of the altar, as all the prayers would be too long. The bein empirication of the altar, as the beneficients, et benedictus fructus centris tui"holy-water is sprinkled on the altar, for it is blessed in order to receive power from God to destroy the evil work of the spirits blessed is the fruit of thy womb.") In beginning the Divine Office the holy sacrines and all power of evil spirits driven from it. In the consecration of the altar four things are used—water, wine, salt, and ashes—for these are four things which drive away the evil one—the duced the name Mary after the greeting. duced the name Mary after the greeting. The addition "Holy Mary, pray for us sinners, Amen ! was made in 1408, and the Franciscans were accustomed to say, "Now and at the hour of our death." A few years later Pius V. showed his ap-probation of the prayer, as we now have

it, by allowing its insertion in the Roman Breviary. It was in about this form that St. Ildefonsus, Bishop of Toledo, knew the "Hail Mary," nine hundred years ago. Still the Western Church did not accept it as a regu-lar prayer until the eighth century. From the time of the Crusade it became the custom to say the 'Hail Mary' every morn-ing and night at the sound of the church bells. Pope Urban II., 1090, ordained from the day the army of the Crusades started the church bells should ring three times-morning, noon and night-to re-mind the faithful to recite this prayer. mind the faithful to recite this prayer. There exists'a document from Eudes de Sully, Bishop of Paris, 1195, by which he urges his priests to see that the people knew and recited the "Hail Mary." From that time forward the sweet "Hail Mary" became the universial prayer of the Chris-tain world.

tain world. Mrs. Partington declared the Neuralgia

to be worse than the old Rheumatism ; but, however bad either may be, Burdock Blood Bitters will conquer it. It also makes pure blood, regulating the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, and eradicating scrofulous humor from the system. 25,-000 bottles sold in the last three months. Neither is there any remedy known to mortals that can excel Dr. Fowler's Ex-tract of Wild Strawberry as a cure for Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and all

Choicea Morous, Choicea Infantum and an Bowel Complaints. In the summer and the Fall, the urchin climbs the garden wall, For green apples, in his frolic; He will eat his fill, till, very ill, He's doubled up with Colic.

upon a rock; the instit by declared the gates prevail against; the to remain until the co the institution of whi hears you hears Me, an despises Me," the inst said, "As the Living F send you." and "ail por send you," and "all po heaven and on earth,

mission I send you for work."