PRAYER.

Hitherto you have not asked anything in y name. Ask and you shall receive. (St

Our Lord does not mean by these words that His disciples had never prayed, because otherwise they would never have become followers of Him. No man could come to Jesus unless the Father should draw him, and God always makes His graces dependant on prayer. Hence they must have prayed graces already received. When St. Paul was announced to be a convert to the true faith, it was said as evidence of his conversion, hold he prayeth." A man who does not pray cannot retain the grace of God, because prayer is of obligation and necessary to the friendship of

What, then, does our Lord mean when He say to His disciples, "Hither to you have not asked anything in My name?" He would have them under-stand that their prayers hitherto had only been weak beginnings. This is evident from the fact that even the Apostles never realized the magnitude of their vocations until they were en lightened by the Holy Ghost on Pente-The mysteries of redemption, the value of suffering and the glories of martyrdom, were all hidden from their eyes, lest they should become faint hearted and falter in the course which they had to run. Our Lord, by the words of to day's Gospel, begins to lead them on, pointing out to them the means by which they are to be strengthened for their work. That means, brethren, is prayer. When ever God has a work for a man to do, He first inclines Him and teaches him to pray, and when he becomes a man prayer, and acquires the habit of constant communion with God, then he is fit to do anything for God.

We have all of us got a great work to do—the work of our eternal salva " For straight is the gate and narrow is the way that leadeth to eter nal life, and few there be who find it.' It is a mistake to suppose that we are going to be saved by the mere desire of not being lost, otherwise every one would be saved because no one wishes to be lost. But we have got to work for the reward of eternal happiness if we would attain it; and the first requisite for the accomplishment of that work is prayer. There is one thing that makes that work easy even to the weakest of mortals, and that word is prayer. Have you done nothing as yet? Is temptation too strong for you to try and overcome it? Then you have not as yet learned to pray. Behave not as yet learned to pray. come a man of prayer and all will be changed with you. Good works wil become a pleasure ; difficulties will be conquered, and your life, instead of being wasted by sin, will be employed for God and your own welfare in time

Now, the grace to pray is the easiest of all graces to obtain. Because God wishes all [men to be saved, says St. Alphonsus, He gives all men the ability to pray. Sinners can pray. One is not required to be in the state of grace in order to pray. And if a sinner, no matter how deep his guilt may be, prays sincerely and continuously, he is just as certain to obtain the grace of repentance as the rays of he warm spring sun are sure to drive

and in eternity.

We have no excuse for a life of sin, because we have a remedy in prayer. "Ask and you shall receive," says our Lord. The promise here given is infallible. All we have to do is to really is anxious to get a favor? never gets weary of making his peti-Suppose that you wished some tions. man to give you employment. You would not hesitate to ask him for it if you thought there was the slightest chance for you to get it. So we should act towards God. We should be just as earnest as we are in seeking worldly advantage, and then God will not dis appoint us. although men may do so. od has few petitioners at His court, although He has all the riches of the universe at His disposal, but these who are most urgent and frequent in asking for His favors are His best friends.

In The Wrong Place.

They tell about a church with ritual istic tendencies. It seems that an usher showed a colored woman up to a front seat and that during the beauti ful service, with its wonderful music of boys'sweet voices and grand orchestralaccompaniment, the usher suddenly noticed that the visitor was swaving t and fro in an agitated manner. Hurry ing up the aisle, he seated him elf be side her and asked her if she were ill She promptly replied that she was not, but that she felt so queer that she thought she must be "getting relig-

"Then," whispered the usher, ex-edly, "you must get right out of citedly, "you must get right can here. This church is no place for that sort of thing !

Care of the Complexion.

It is a well known fact that a torpid liver produces a sallow hue and a dull yellow complexion. You need not expect a clear, beautiful complexion if the blood is rendered impure by a sluggish action of the liver, which cannot properly perform its function of purifying and filtering all impurities from the blood. Ladies, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills is an invaluable remedy, for by their action on the liver and blood they promote true beauty by rendering the blood pure. This is the secret. Care of the Complexion.

The Best Pills.—Mr. Wm. Vandervoort, Sydney Crossing, Ont., writes: "We have been using Parmelee's Pills, and find them by far the best pills we ever used." For delicate and debilitated constitutions those 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.

POPULAR PROTESTANT CONTRC-VERSY.

Sacred Heart Review

I have promised a somewhat detailed examination of the Rev. Isaac J. Lansing's book, "Romanism and the It deserves this, because Republic. it would be hard to come across a more perfect embodiment of the lowest and most dangerous stratum of Protestant Almost controversy. nisrepresentation of Roman Catholic doctrine and history is found here How widely the book itself is now sell ing, I do not know. An eminent Congregational minister of Boston assures me of his belief that the sale has almost stopped. On the other hand, a gentle man who holds a very important charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church]writes to me with great indig-nation of the way in which the worth less and mischievous thing is vended at meetings of conferences and presbyteries, expressing his opinion that it is still capable of working much harm. Among the classes that are most apt to read it, its vulgar abusiveness and unrestrained animosity would commend it the more. Multitudes that would dis-like such a tone in treating of Mormons and Turks, would hold themselves bound to thank God that He has raised up such a hero of the faith against the Things that unmentionable Papists. Things that are logically impossible are sometimes practically possible, and it is fair to say of this book that its ignorance is only exceeded by its malice, and its malice by its ignorance. Setting aside works of obscenity and personal libels, it is probably the wickedest book that has ever been written in New England. Not because written by the wickedest man, or in the wickedest intent. Far It was said in a ministers meeting, in excuse for Mr. Lansing's ibelious attack on the President, that his hatred of evil was so great as some times to be precipitate. A wretched excuse. Mr. Lansing, himself so in-A wretched significant and illiterate, ought to count it an honor that I am about to liken him to a person so high in rank and eminent in accomplishments as the first English Mary. Froude says that no woman ever lived less capable of doing what she knew to be wrong than Mary Tudor. Yet to burn Protestants or hang, draw and quarters Catholics is none the less an evil thing because the one that does it thinks he is doing God service. When Cranmer burnt those inoffensive Baptist women, in spite of the tears of Edward VI, he doubtless thought he was performing a very virtuous action, but it greatly diminishes our sympathy with his own final fate. What restrains Lansing and his fellows is the force of law and education, certainly not the want of malevolence.

The spirit of this whole book, from beginning to end, is that which St. Paul calls "rejoicing in iniquity." Much which he alleges we know to be fact. Yet were it all fact, the evil delight with which he and other such writers gloat over it is abomin-

We begin with some of the grossess examples of ignorance. On page 49 we are told that the Fourth Jesuit Vow is a vow " of absolute obedience to the It is no such thing. It is a vow of absolute obedience to the Pope concerning missions." The Professed promises to go, promptly and at his own expense, to any part of the world to which the Pope may send him, on any errand concerning "the glory of God and the advancement of the Christian religion." This and nothing

A vow of absolute obedience is taken no one. The Constitutions express declare that the duty of obedience to a superior stops if the latter enjoins any manner of sin" (aliquod peccativenus). So, too, they declare, that the genus). general duty of obedience to the Pope of course in matters of religion) is owing so far as it is consistent cum charitate, that is, as I need not tell Catholics, with supreme love to God and equal love to man. Of these limitations Mr. Lansing says nothing. It is not to be supposed that he has ever himself examined the Constitutions (it would be amus ing to see him trying to make them out), and his authorities have taken good care not to mention these limits of obedience. This being so, it would be to his credit that he does not repeat Doctor Littledale's stupid and landerous misinterpretation of "obligare ad peccatum but leaves it to the editor of the Cambridge Tribune, were t not that he virtually does the same thing by declaring it to be a Jesuit doctrine "that the end justifies the means." What does this signify? That if an end is good, every means to ood which does not cross a better In this sense everybody be end? lieves that the end sanctifies means. Or does it signify that means to a good end is good even if it contradicts a better end In this sense nobody believes or can believe that the end justifies the There are very wide differences as to the application of these two principles; as to the principles them elves there can not possibly be any difference among sane men.

and fiction, and malignant conjecture, carefully leaving out the rich chapters of good wrought. It is such an account as might be expected of such a man. Still, he deserves credit for only having let the Jesuits poison four Popes. He might just as well have thrown in half-a-dozen more. When an infirm old man dies suddenly in malarious of work precisely like quick poison). Poetor Lansing has but to book it as another instance of Jesuit murderousness. His moderation is to be completed. They are used as a general family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

**Fever and Ague and bilious derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's point to be surely cured by the use of Parmelee's point to be completed with the corrupted mass is another instance of Jesuit murderousness. His moderation is to be completed with the best results.

The Cause and Cure.

Cold weather, shivering, no heat to sustain, emaciated, because ill nourished. This is either because the starchy foods are improperly acted upon by the digestive juices or the oily constituents of the food are not assimilated. Cod Liver Oil combined with Maltine supplies this deficiency, for the oily constituents of the food are not assimilated. Cod Liver Oil combined with Maltine supplies this deficiency, for the oily constituents of the food are not assimilated. Cod Liver Oil combined with Maltine supplies this deficiency for the oily constituents of the food are not assimilated. Cod Liver Oil combined with Maltine supplies this deficiency for the oily constituents of the food are not assimilated. This is either because the starchy foods are improperly acted upon by the digestive juices or the oily constituents of the food are not assimilated. The oily constituents of the food are not assimilated. The oily constituents of the food are not assimilated. The oily constituents of the food are not assimilated. The oily constituents of the food are not assimilated. The oily constituents of the food are not assimilated. The oily constituents of Mr. Lansing's description of Jesuit

mended. Doctor Dollinger, who cer tainly hated the Jesuits intensely enough, and whose knowledge many times exceeded (if it were possible even Lansing's ignorance, does no allow that even Clement XIV. was poisoned, but says he died for fear he should be poisoned. This is not men-tioned by Mr. Lansing. It is no way likely he has ever heard of it. For our part, we are disposed to maintain that Alexander VI. was poisoned by the Jesuits. To be sure he died thirty seven years before the order was established. No matter for that. He wa poisoned "proleptically," as rhetoric ians would say. Dr. Lansing, making a delicious muddle of Papal namesakes tells us that Bellarmine prophesied that Clement would die within the year As Bel'armine died eighty-four years before Clement XIV. was born, he could only have known of his death prophetically, and we may as well have a prophetical coisoning as a prophet ical knowledge of one. That Herzog's intense Protestantism treats two, and f I remember right three, of these four supposed poisonings as mere fables, signifies nothing. It is not fables, signifies nothing. It is not likely that Lansing ever heard of this Indeed, so dense was his ignorance of Papal as of general history, that I have not yet ceased marvelling that he actually gives his right number to each of

On page 60 he says, speaking of the loss of the temporal power: "Since then the Infallible has whined and protested, begged and threatened, but he's an Italian subject against his will, and must be while he stays in Rome. Now it might be thought that gener ous and cultivated feeling would have a measure of respectful sympathy with an ancient monarchy, founded, no on usurpation, but on free gift, after a duration of a thousand years, even if he thought, as I think, that the time had come for the Papacy to seek more refined guarantees of its spiritual inde pendence. But to appeal to cultivated or generous feeling would be to cast pearls before swine. Let us then turn pearls before swine. to simple fact. In the first place, "the Infallible" here is a purely ent phrase. As Pius IX. himself has declared, the Pope's relations to the civil power are no part of his infallibil-

Indeed, in this case it is plain that they cannot be. As Pius says in his conciliar definition in the Pastor Aeternus, the Holy Spirit has not promised Peter and his successors to disclose to them new doctrines to publish, but has promised His infallible assistance to enable them to keep faithfully truths contained in the original Now the original revelation deposit. was given to the apostles almost eight hundred years before the Papal State was created. It is plain, then, that the existence of the Papal State can never be defined as a doctrine of faith or morals. The term "Infallible," therefore, is here simply an impudent

Furthermore, the statement that the Pope is an Italian subject is a pure falsehood. No one would be more scan dalized to hear it than King Humbert. Italian law recognizes the Pope as a sovereign prince of impartial rank. It declares his person equally inviolable with that of the King, not subject to be called before any civil court. His palaces may not be entered by an Italian functionary without his consent. He, like the King, is to have unrestricted and gratuitous use of the post office and telegraph. He was a series of every rank, and receiving envoys of every rank, and those accredited to him enjoy throughout the kingdom exactly the same immunities as those accredited to the King. While Humbert recognizes the King of the Richard Recognized the Rich and telegraph. He is recognized as the Pope as spiritually or temporally subject to him. Were Lansing to read this chapter of his to the present king of Italy he would receive such a rebuff as Victor Emmanuel gave to the magis trates of Edinburgh when these tried to court his favor by using insulting anguage to the Holy See.

We come next to a far grosser instance of contumelious ignorance namely, his utter perversion of the Roman Catholic doctrine of marriage Charles C. Starbuck.

Andover, Mass. TO BE CONTINUED.

Thanksgiving After Confession.

It is proper to make an act of thanks giving after Confession for the grace of receiving the Sacrament of Penance. Oh, if the souls of the damned could only be placed back in earth, with a God-given opportunity to be shriven, how well they would prepare them-selves with contrition and a firm purpose of amendment; how willingly they would acknowledge their sins joyfully they would receive their penance; how happily they would bow down for the blessed absolution, and how gratefully they would thank God for the grace to be shriven .- Catholic Columbian.

Better Than Klondike Gold

Is health and strength gained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier the fortifies the whole system and gives you such strength that nervous troubles cease, and work which seemed wearing and laborious, becomes easy and is cheerfully performed. It has done this for others, it will for you.

ANOTHER LOURDES MIRACLE. The Cure of a Sister Nun Graphically Described by an Irish Nun at Paris.

A graphic account of a wonderful cure, in fact, a miracle, at Lourdes. been received by the Reverend Mother of an English convent. writer, an Irish nun in Paris, who was a witness of the miracle, was unaware that her beautiful account of the cure of a sister nun would find its way into print, but the certain evidence of mireculous intervention was too strong to be kept from the public. The nun in her letter states that

Sister M. Amanda was suffering in Madrid from a disease of the spinal

cord, which a number of reputable doctors, including the court physician, had pronounced incurable. She was on her way to visit a famous specialis at Montpellier, when a remarkable occurrence sent her to Lourdes. In a vision she seemed to be visited by a Sister lately dead, who said to her in the depths of her soul that she should go to Lourdes and be cured by Our Lady when bathing in the piscina. Sister M. Amanda, upon whom this made a profound impression, but who was airaid that her imagination had played her a trick, did not speak of it to anyone. "If," thought she, "the Blessed Virgin wishes to cure me she is powerful enough to change the route of our journey and make me go by In the morning came a Lourdes." letter from M. M. Celestine, deciding that the journey should be made via Tarbes, and thus enable the poor sick Sister to sleep a night at the convent at Lourdes, thus avoiding spending a night among strangers at Barcelona. When Mere M. Rosario read this letter to Sister M. Amanda her face became radiant, and being asked the reason, "It is," replied she, "that the Blessed Virgin wishes to " and she told the mother all that had happened during the preced-

viction of being cured.
On Thursday, Jan. 27, writes the Irish nun, it was decided that Sister M. Amanda should bathe in the piscina. Then she continues:

ing night, adding her profound con-

M. M. Enguin, who had a bad cold, could not, to her great regret, accom pany her, but Sisters St. Francis and Angeles were her happy companions At 8:30 they went to the grotto to finish the novena, and prayed fervently on the very spot the Blessed Virgin had appeared to Bernadette. During this time we at Paris were engaged in fervent prayer. We had a firm conviction that our Blessed Lady would hear our prayers.

After having drunk at the miracul ous spring, our three Sisters went to the piscina. They chose that part where the image of Mary is sculptured in the marble, and where it is said the most wonderful miracles have taken place.

Kneeling in the piscina, they recited the Creed and then Sister M. Amanda stretched herself out so as to bathe her head and neck, where she suffered most pain. The Sisters who helped her were more dead than alive on seeing her trembling with cold and as pale as death; but, reanimating their faith, they commenced the litanies, Sister M Amanda repeating the invocations and the other answering. When they came to the invocation, "Queen conceived without original sin," they repeated it three times. At that moment Sister Amanda, with a sudden move-ment, opened her arms, which up to

the piscina. Her joy was so great, her emotion so profound, that we were obliged to help her dress herself. Then she almost ran to the grotto to thank Our Lady and fasten her crutch as an In the hope of hearing a ex-voto. Mass in thanksgiving she went in all haste towards the Basilica, and met the Benedictine Father, who was just leav ing the basilica after having said his Mass for her cure. He stopped her, and, not recognizing her, said: "What of the sick Sister?" "I am and. "What of the sick Sister?" "I and the Sister," she replied; "I am cured. The poor Father was unable to speak and could scarcely believe his eyes that she was the same Sister whom he had een an hour before trying to drag herself to the grotto not to walk a step without stum-bling. He told the Sisters that at the elevation of this Mass he had felt deeply touched-so much so that he could hardly pronounce the sacramen-tal words. This was just the moment tal words. This was just the moment when the Sister had called out "I am !' '- the moment, a thousand cured times blessed, when the gentle hand of the Immaculate Virgin was placed on the soul of her child, giving to us all a sensible proof of her merciful tenderness. What hymns of thanksgiving were sent up to heaven, first at ourdes, then Paris, Madrid and Montpellier, where telegrams were sent to tell of the wonders Our Lady had wrought.

WELL BEGUN IS HALF DONE

Start wash day with good soap, pure soap, that's half the battle won.

SURPRISE SOAP is made especially for washing clothes, makes them clean and fresh and sweet, with little rubbing.

It's best for this and every

Pont forget the name SURPRISE. SOLD MEDAL ALE, PORTER

These Brands are exclusively used in the House of Commons.



resolene Whooping Croup, Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh.

During recent years an important change has taken place in the treatment of certain diseases of the air passages. While formerly it was the custom to rely almost entirely on internal medications in this treatment, the importance of direct applications of medicines to the diseased parts is becoming more and more generally recognized.

Of this method of treatment, Cresolene is the most largely used, the most successful in its results, and the most convenient way of medicating the air passages.

Descriptive booklet, with testimonials, free. For sale by all druggists, United States and Canada.

VAPO-CRESOLENE Co., 69 Wall St., New York. Leming, Miles & Co., Montreal, Canadian Agents.

Why do we believe that St. Joseph is the greatest saint after the Blessed that he is most powerful after her in Virgin, and therefore most powerful after her in his intercession with God? To answer this question we must consider as best we can the nature of his relationship with God, for by this alone can the greatness of sanctity be meas-That this relationship was a special one is beyond doubt, for not only did it exist between himself and Heart Review. Jesus and Mary, but even also with the ever-adorable Trinity; since he, like the Blessed Virgin, was destined for all eternity to fulfil a peculiar office in the divine economy of the mystery of the Incarnation. It was God's will that Joseph should come in contact and have relations with two agents of the mystery-with Jesus and Mary.

Let us, with the eyes of faith, for they are keener than the eyes of sense, look more closely into his relationship, first with Jesus and then with Mary, and perhaps we may catch a glimpse of the greatness of our saint and prove his power of intercession. Witn regard to Jesus-St. Joseph

was His father in everything but gen eration, and although he did not possess fatherhood in the ordinary sense of the word, nevertheless the God Who sustains and Who sometimes suspends the laws of nature breathed into his soul a parent's love and gave him the rights of a father, and therefore well does Holy Writ verify these rights when it tells of Our Lord's obedience to him and to the Blessed Virgin "and He was subject to them." It supports a paternal claim when it gives him the privilege of naming the Holy Child, "and thou shalt call His name Jesus." It shows that he was allowed to address the only-begotten of the Father as "My Son"—a dignity pos-sessed by two other beings only—God and the Virgin Mother; for was He not called "the carpenter's son?" and did not His Mother say to Him, "Son, why hast Thou done so to us? Behold Thy father and I have sought Thee, sorrowing.'

So much for a few phases of the spiritual intimacy which St. Joseph had with Christ and therefore with God.

Considering his relation to our Blessed Mother-she was his Virgin wife as she was also the immaculate Bride of the Holy Ghost, and the nature of the spousal contract being forever virginal, made the contracting parties more acceptable; for the spir itual not only purifies but intensifies to an almost infinite degree the power of love. To be sure, there is no equal ity between the persons concerned in this marriage, but there is, nevertheless, a proof of the nearness of St. Joseph's relationship with God the Father and with the Blessed Virgin; for indeed he must have been a great saint to have been raised to the exalted position of having something in common with the Most High and of being the husband of her who possessed in all its fulness the richness of divine grace Did not even heaven stoop to reveal to him the mystery of the ages-the scheme of the Redemption?

"Now, the nearness of St. Joseph's relationship with God is obvious from what we have said, and that he is near est after the Blessed Virgin in this relationship is also obvious; and since we measure sanctity by the degree of nearness to God, we therefore conclude

THE PATRONAGE OF ST. JOSEPH. that he is the greatest saint after the Blessed Virgin. From this follows, as a natural sequence, the theological fact intercession with God. For the more familiar becomes the intercourse with the intercessor, the more does love exist, and consequently the more efficient becomes the intercession. Since, then, it is certain that he is so powerful in intercession, let us resolve to make him our intercessor before God .- Sacred

An Exceptional Opportunity. Bright, capable and energetic business

nen or women can make \$1,200 annually an agnet should make a good living, besides laying away for a No experience necessary wants to buy our celebrated Flavoring Powers, used to flavor pies, cakes, wants to buy our celebrated Flavoring Powers, used to flavor pies, cakes, candies, etc., and no family can be without them. Our powder sells itself, as everywhere you place one, from two to six are ordered immediately. References given, commercial agencies, banks, merharms etc. at Allebrate of invariant propriets. chants.etc.,etc. All letters of inquiry promp by replied to when from eligible, bona fide and genuine parties who mean business. Start at once and obtain a profitable and respectable business which will establish for yourself an income. This is no catch penny, spurious, idle offer. Send to day for information and complete instrucwill establish tions regarding our powder, and if you do not make lots of money through same it will be your own fault. Address W. H. BAIRD & CO., 5999

Center Ave., Pittsburg, Pa., Station A.

You Can't Get Rested

Because that tired feeling is not the result of exertion. It is due to the unhealthy condi-tion of your blood. This vital fluid should tion of your blood. This vital fluid should give nourishment to every organ, nerve and muscle. But it cannot do this unless it is rich and pure. That is what you want to cure that tired feeling—pure, rich blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla will help you "get rested." It will enrich and purify your blood, give you vigor and vitality and brace you up so that you may feel well all through the coming summer. If you have never tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, do so now, and see how it energizes and vitalizes your whole system.

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never 13 ard of its failing to remove even the worst tind.





CEALED TENDERS marked "For Mounted D Police Provisions and Light Supplies. Yukon District," and addressed to the Honorable the President of the Privy Council, Ottawa, will be received upto noon on Saturday, 'the May, 1888.

Printed forms of tender containing full information as to the articles and quantities recommended to the containing full information as to the articles and quantities recommended.

Printed forms of tender containing full information as to the articles and quantities required, may be had on application to Superintendent A. B. Perry, N. W. Mounted Police, Vancouver, B. C., or at the office of the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accented.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forefitted if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender he not accented the cheque will be returned No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

Comptroller N. W. M. Police Ottawa, 14th April, 1898.

OUR B FIDO'S

MAY

front porch thought. H the people w who had j treated Flo kindness w on all occas The n folks, 'said and their generous,-gilt cage, a

Tabby wil Mrs. Tab little kitten heard her ! a few days a ary bird, and give in his hea there was sin as hyp was glad f While l and watch the next h peeped out

ful eggs, o pecker was the red he high perch of our nev "Upon plied Fide But I have and by to on speaki unkind pe

added, wi

defiant to

hate little

for myse

nest far do

and in the

always f " Beca red head trees and worked s away our boys!" " Good

never wo

But th

and, fire to the li had hea headed v fast, and find a n As for said, an as to rot

thought

ears. the voice -tum h Fido to come the other baby-fit to the were m sured 1 was a a broa

> sad ex had ms quaint courag his chi waved Fide of the

very co

meant

strang caress -yes and s then : Pre