#### MARCH 17, 1894.

ilkers sold at \$50 each and two at \$45. Infer-rs to mediums were held at \$50 to \$40, pringers were quoted from \$50 to \$50. East Buffalo, N. Y., March 15.—Gattle—Five rs;dul; weak. Sheep and Lambs.—Best lambs, \$1 to \$4.60; no unadas; good to fancy wethers, \$5,50 to \$4.55; if to good sheep, \$3: to \$53.00; Canada sheep, od to choice, \$3.50 to \$4. Hogs.—Yorkers, choic to \$5.15; good to isolate have, \$5.10 to \$5.15; good to oloce heavies, \$4.55 to \$5.65.

C. RICHARDS & Co. Gentlemen-In driving over the mountaing ook a severe cold which settled in my back d kidneys, causing me many silecpless ghts of pain. The first application of INARD'S LINIMENT so relieved me that ell into a deep silecp and complete recovery orthy followed. JOHN S. MCLEOD. Annapolis.

Physicians, the world over, endorse it; bables and children like the taste of it. Weak mothers respond readily to its nour-



he Cream of Cod-liver Oil, s the life of the blood, the naker of sound flesh, solid ones and lung tissue, and he very essence of nourishment. Don't be deseived by Substitutes!

cott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1. ORGANIST.

ANTED BY A YOUNG LADY A situation as organist in a Catholie church, perienced and good references. Apply Box Owen Sound, Ont.

### Merchant Tailoring.

R. O. LABELLE WILL OPEN A FIRST-Class Merchani Tailoring establishment Richmond Street, next door to the Rich-nd House, and opposite the Masonie np<sup>1</sup>e, in a few days. He will carry a full ge of the very choicest goods. Prices to the times. Satisfaction guaranteed.

### The Annual Favorite.

E HAVE RECEIVED A SUPPLY of BENZIGER'S HOME ANNUAL, a ghtful book for the Catholic fireside, re 25c, free by mall. By the dozen \$200, tress, THOS, COFFEY, Catholic Record ce, London, Ont.



ESTABLISHED 1864. oscribed Capital, - \$2,500,000 d up Capital, - - - 1,300,000 ervo Fund, - - - - 626.000 W. LITTLE, President IN BEATTLE, Vice-President POSITS of \$1 and upwards received POSITS of Si and upwards received as highest current rates. BENTURES issued, payable in Can-la or in England. Excentors and true-es are authorized by law to invest in ne dehentares of this company. NEY LOANED on uportgages of rest into.

RTGAGES purchased. G. A. SOMERVILLE, MANAGER ondon, Ont.

RS. SHEPHERD We have printed in fly-sheet form the letter written by Rev. J. A. Mac-serning this mischevons woman. Her of operation seems to be to go to out-of-way places, where her character is not way places, where her character is not with the Catholic Church and its insti-ons, play on the credulity of innocent lee, all the while reaping a rich harvest. It cash. These fly-sheets will be useful listribution in such places. Single copies be supplied at 2 cents each; by the doz, ress, Thomas CorFEY, Catholic Record e, London, Ont.

VOLUME XVI. The Birds and Bees. I think the bees, the telessed bees, Are better, wher far than we, The very wild birds in the trees Are wher, far, it seems to me ; For love and light and son and air Are theirs, and not a bit of care.

What bird makes claim to all God's trees? What bee makes claim to all God's flowers? Behold their perfect harmonies, Their common board, the common hours! say, why should man be less than these, The happy birds, the hoarding bees? —Joaquin Miller.

# BISHOP KEANE

Preaches on the "Future of Religion' at the San Francisco Cathedral.

Keane "was eloquent beyond measure," and his hearers were delighted

as well as edified by his splendid elo-quence. Choosing a text from the seventeenth weal or for woe, the rehabilitation of chapter of St. John, the prayer of Jesus that the children of God might all be as firmly bound in unity with the Father as the Son and Father were in

answering the question we shall not indulge in guess-work or theorizing: "Facts speak louder than words, and the facts of the past speak so loudly of what the future is to be that all one needs is to understand what these historical facts mean in order to de-termine what the future will be. The first fact history demonstates is that religion is an absolutely universal and essential element in human natures. tion. This was the origin of German and essential element in human nature. criticism. But now humanity begins In all ages men have believed in a to recognize that only in reaching the truth of the divine can man get to the God to watch over their destiny. Hence scientific men in studying and Hence scientific men in studying and analyzing the nature of man agree thet men can be defined as a reliation and the utmost knowledge of the that man can be defined as a religious human. It has revered the heroic in man in the past, but as the race grows being, as well as a rational being. "The second fact is that religion has older, while it will always continue to

been the maker of all forms of civilizarecognize that the heroic and the human may be admirable it will hold tion, of all forms of social organization. For it has taken three elements to make up civilization. First, in-dividual character : second, social re-lationship, and third, civil organiza. ("In the sixteenth century individu-("In the sixteenth century individu-("In the sixteenth century individudivine. "In the sixteenth century individution. And it is only religion that can

alism was supreme. But it has come to be recognized that 'every man for make individual character permanent make individual character permanent and strong; that can harmonize men in social union; that can establish the standards of law and morality, without which civil organization cannot exist. which civil organization cannot exist "The third fact is that in proportion" who raised the standard of individual-who raised the standard of individual-

"The third fact is that in proportion as civilization advances religion also for God was crude, religion was also for God was crude, religion was also for God was crude, religion was also for the body writ that His propagation of the spirit of love of the spirit crude. In proportion as man advances people might always be as He was, Church of God." in enlightment he recognizes over and one with the Father. above all the almighty power of God, "Reunion must come again ; the His wondrous intelligence and won breath in the divine body be healed. reaches its final stage and climax in the teachings of Jesus, which gives the And thus all religion human federation, not a voluntary link that unites man to God. k that unites man to God. "Strangely, man now asserts that s last phase of religion is the most it must become organic unity — a this last phase of religion is the most unworthy and the least called for as union with Jesus in the one vine. Men must not say how they would humanity advances. People are have it, must not ask of God that they anxious to put religion out of the way and to substitute philosophy for it. But philosophy can never stand to be will, and cry unto Him that as He the past. the light and life of men. for it goes wills, even so shall they do. Then will they realize that it is human will back itself to the first cause, the selfexistent being, from whom all exist-ences must have their being. Men ious result. which has been deceiving them, and that God's will is best, controversies have tried to put the philosophies of will disappear and there will be no the Buddhas, of Confucius, of Aristotle, such thing as hatred among men. of Plato and of hundreds of other great Instead of men looking at each other thinkers upon us, but all have failed. with distrust and trying to lower one another in human estimation, all will Even Edwin Arnold, after writing his 'Light of Asia,' had to bring Buddha rather love one another in honest to the feet of Jesus in his ' Light of the bedience to God. World. "In proportion as enlightment be-'Attempts are made to substitute omes universal and the spirit of indescience for religion and in its younger pendence teaches man not to be led by days philosophy boasted of its ability to do this. The casomic theory and the nose, man will look at the human and measure it by its true measure spontaneous generations were the first and then look up and ask, 'What is deas set forth, but such a man as the divine? Give me that ; it is what Virch w acknowledges that between I need.' Take the divine-take religmere molecular action and spiritual ion out of human life, and you have a sensations there is a chasm which science never can bridge over. Then body without a soul. Put into human life a godly religion and you have a was pronounced the derivation of man divine life. from the lower animals, but between "Providence has made Americans the highest type of these and the lowest the leaders in the advance of civilizatype of man science has never found tion. American institutions are the the connecting link. The more study ideals of national institutions every is made of the animal instinct the more where. This is why the Providence of God has so especially planted the soul of religion in America. At the very time when European nations were tryevident does it become that it is essentially different from the mind of man. Huxley has said that the cosmic philosophy is wrong because it does not ining to overthrow human liberty Amer ica declared that liberty was an alienclude in it the etherial element, because It there is no place in it for morality. able right of every man given unto holds to the theory of the survival of him by his Maker. The American the fittest, which means the dominance constitution is the noblest work of of the strongest and most enduring, legislation and statesmanship the world not the most pure and the most virtuous. has ever seen.

"Social and economic substitutes teach that our country could get along better without religion. Of these Washington said : 'No man is a patriot who would try to undermine morality and religion.' On no other condition than on the perpetuation of religion can we become a happy nation. have been advanced but what does the great historian of political economy, Professor Ingram, (in vol. xix., of the Encyclopedia Brittanica) say? 'The only prominant and successful adjuster of human relations is religion. Nothing else can succeed.' "History thus answers the question: It was the presence of men who denied religion and God that created the 'What is the future of religion ?' His-tory thus demonstrates that just in prorottenness in Pagan countries, against which Socrates and Cicero cried out

portion as civilization advances, as men get enlightenment, does religion and which finally cause the nation's overthrow. "It has been said that the Catholic show forth the highest and purest and

best thing for humanity. "So history says that the golden age of Rome was that of Augustus ; in that Church is hand in hand with ignorance. Who says that, lies. Let her religion have her way and liberty Sunday, Feb. 16, at the 10:30 Mass the Right Rev. Bishop Keane spoke to an immense audience in St. Mary's Cathedral, San Francisco. His subject was the "Future of Religion." Bishop Fourth century then was Leo the Great time of the barbarian ascendency was the day of Thomas Aquinas and St. cate, the evil is that Catholicity Bonaventure. After the degredation is hampered by prejudice and partisanship. In the place where she would educate she is not allowed to do so. Since the time when Jesus sent forth His disciples to spread the truth of God, the absolutism of Cæsar has stood against the Church. The evidence that

the labo was the hour of religion's God, the absolutism of Caesar has stood as firmly bound in unity with the father as the Son and Father were in their eternal likeness, Biskop Keane followed through the bistory of the past to show the futility and instability of all attempts to create substitutes for religion, gave philosophic reasons for the verse of spatian the evant of religion gave, philosophic reasons for the verse of spatian the evant of religion was the hour of the nine cauth is spleen —these to lead the way to the grandeur of the nine reached at the close showed that in the end all humanity must be made like Christ one with the Father. "The periodicals of the day," said the Bishop, "are filled with articles groping blindly about for the solution of the subject is so mideration of the subject is no filpancy in the spirit that asks the question. It is a serious matter worthy of our consideration, and in answering the question we shall not indulge in guess-work or theorizing. "Facts speak louder than works?" "The placed in the world as our guide "Facts speak louder than works and the placed in the world as our guide "Facts speak louder than works" of the placed in the world as our guide "Facts speak louder than works" "The externe of scenaria and the old Church which He placed in the world as our guide "Facts speak louder than works" "Facts speak louder than workspeak louder t demned some years ago. In England, too, the Church is strong, and Amer-ica is the seat of religion. The tone of the Declaration of Independence is

religious, and Washington declared that human rights were inalienable because they were bestowed on man by Divine Providence.

"The spirit of America is that of religious and civic liberty, and the right to serve God according to his own conscience. Away with the spirit of suspicion, and whispering, and bigotry and misrepresentation ! God calls us to lead the van of civilization : let us recognize that civilization was given to us by the Lord Jesus Christ. Let us recognize that the old Church to which our Saviour said : 'Go, be the light of the world,' can be trusted to human may be admirable it will hold carry on that work not only for human-it simply ridiculous when the latter ity but for God forever. For He had

"More enlightenment ! Let every Catholic respond to this. Let it be the aim of all Catholic fathers and mothers to give their children all the education they can that their children may become the advance guard of the re-union. Eor three centuires the Church

OUR SEPARATE SCHOOLS. Western Division. The Inspector's Annual General Re-marks for 1893.

Catholic Record.

hristianus mihi nomen est, Catholicus vero Cognomen."-(Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname.)-St. Pacian, 4th; Century.

LONDON. ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1894.

## GENERAL VIEW.

The schools of this Division have had another year of successful progress in all essential respects. There has been an increase in the number of teachers by fourteen, and in the number of pupils by three hundred and ninetyseven ; two new sections have been invented. added to the list, and the system has been otherwise greatly strengthened by various internal improvements. by various internal improvements. The following are some of the most important statistics :

mumber of school houses
" pupils enrolled.
teachers.
pupils (average) to each teacher
conventions held.
miles travelled.

Every school was visited and ex-amined within the year. The inspection of the Indian schools is reported

elsewhere. PREMISES AND SUPPLIES. A great deal has been done during the year in the way of renewing, extending and improving accommoda-tions. In this matter, Stratford takes the lead this year, and has now a handsome and thoroughly equipped school, with six rooms and a large assembly hall-quite a credit to the Barrie is constructing (at time city. of writing) a new brick school, to have four rooms and all modern appoint ments. Toronto has exchanged the temporary quarters, recently in use by the girls' fifth forms, for a new and handsome school building on Bond street. It has also rented a house in the eastern district to relieve St. Paul's. London, despite its two new schools, has had to retain the St. Mary's building, but much improved in struc-ture and situation. Ashfield entered our system with a most desirable new brick school, and No. 1 Hay, the other addition to the family this year, is contemplating improved quarters. The Mornington school, interiorly, is now a model of neatness and comfort the school in Westminster exhibits a fresher and stronger appearance than formerly, and the Moore school has become a little gem among rural sec tions. Berlin, by adding one room to its former space, keeps itself equal to its increased population; St Clements has made a neat ad dition, which greatly relieves and improves the main building; and Hamilton, again overcrowded in its northern district, has secured further (temporary) accommodation. Port Arthur school presents a smiling aspect in its new and tidy dress, and Sault Ste. Mary, too, has been alive to the importance of improvements. Taking the 133 schools as a body, they are well furnished, properly equipped

fully advised that school houses be not used for public meetings, or for any other than school purposes.

THE ATTENDANCE. The cities contain nearly one-half, 6, 700; the other urban schools have 3, 690 Toronto, of course, takes the lead, with

power of any scientific appliance. Again, under the plea of saving time, there is a temptation to confine recess exercises within the halls and class-rooms. It is true that unfavorable weather may justify this restraint ; but, at all available times, recesses

should be spent in the yards, both by teachers and pupils. An hour in the open play grounds, passed in *spontan-*eous exercise—in "wild and careless play "-is more beneficial to children than all the indoor gymnastics ever

THE SCHOOL PROGRAMME. On the score of general proficiency, I take pleasure in again reporting satisfactory progress-a fact which you may have noticed from the individual reports. Still, it is considered advis-able to call special attention to some subjects. Reading, from the beginning upwards, cannot be too carefully taught, as intelligent reading is a prime requisite for other studies, and the "open sesame" to most knowledge.

Drawing is valuable, not only in a technical sense, but also as a means of culture ; for when taught through regular and well-connected gradations, leads a pupil to improved powers of the living present; ignorance of the same makes them resemble old editions of works on the subjects aboved named. A romantic girl may linger fondly over the incident of Raleigh's cloak, but to either boy or girl there is far more profit in the lesson of the Behring Sea decision—that arbitration is better and cheaper than war in the settlement of international disputes. The regulation providing for a fifth form in Public schools is, in my opin-ion, a wise one. Heretofore, the majority of fourth form graduates en-tered the workshops rather than the High schools, and in consequence began life with an education more or less deficient ; hereafter they may con-tinue in their own schools, and by is a pleasure to be able to state that the and earnest in their work, and most cordial in their co-operation with the Department and the Inspector.

TEACHERS' CONVENTIONS. As already stated, five were held in this Division during the year, as follows: In Hamilton, on April 3rd and 4th, by Sisters of St. Joseph ; in Walkerton, on April 6th and 7th, by Sisters de Notre Dame ; in Toronto, on July 11th and 12th, by Sisters of St. Joseph; in Toronto, on August 17th and 18th, by Sisters of Loretto : and in London, on October 19th and 20th, by Sisters of St. Joseph-all of which were fully attended, faithfully conducted and thoroughly appreciated. These assemblies, held and operated by teachers who are working with one accord for the comNO. 805.

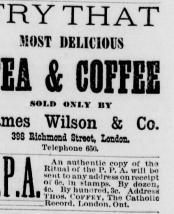
#### LORD ROSEBERY.

Edinburgh, March 17.-Lord Rose bery arrived here at 6:30 p. m., to make his expected address to the delegations from the Liberal associations from all parts of Scotland. The Premier was received at the railroad station by the Liberal committees and drove to the Corn Exchange in an open carriage, receiving an ovation from the crowds gathered along the route between that building and the railroad station. The Corn Exchange, which is capable of holding five thou-

sand people, was packed an hour pre vious to the arrival.

Referring to his famous House of Lords speech, Lord Rosebery said that on the first night of the session no man in his position could have avoided the subject of Home Rule. "I thought I had dealt with it in an absolute frankness and absolute perspicuity. My critics admit that, but, unfortunately, the interpretation they place upon my words is not that which I put upon them myself. (Cheers.) What I said was that if we wanted to carry Home Rule we must carry conviction to the heart of England ; and, by those words I stand. They were a truism, a platiit leads a pupil to improved powers — I stand. They were a trutsm, a pupil self expression. Topics of the times — I stand. They were a trutsm, a pupil current history and geography—should tude in the sense I uttered them. But the sense in which they have in the sense in which they have current events keeps both teachers ing which, as a Scotchman, I should be the living present : ignorance with the first to repudiate." (Charshould be believe that in all great measures affecting the United Kingdom they must wait for the predominate vote of England? Why, they would never carry anything, (Laughter.) They awaited the people's voice and when they had it they would be prepared to take the measures thus inspired. But, while aiding the House of Lords, the House of Commons might look to its own mending by revising the procedure of defeat by obstructions." (Loud and continued cheering.) "We do not propose to sit on the banks of the stream of time and watch the stream pass by until it runs dry. For the English majority, in the cause we espoused we shall try, as we have been completing the fifth form course, in-crease their stock of knowledge, with less expense and more convenience than under the old arrangement. It That does not seem entirely an is a pleasure to be able to state that the unnatural proceeding. Having sug-teachers as a body have been faithful gested that the London press had been muddled by remembering that he was a Scotchman, and that Scotch rec-torial elections were sometimes decided,

not by the plurality of votes, but by the majority of each four nationalities composing the university. Lord Rose-bery then quoted election figures as showing the increase of the English minority favoring Home Rule since 1886. This conversion was shown by the reduction of the anti-Home Rule majority from 213 in 1886 to 69 in 1892. They proposed to continue this reduction. He went farther than the timid critics, for he believed that if they asked for an English majority they would get it. He must, however, point out that if he had meant that an English majority was necessary to the passing of Home Rule, he would have working with one action fail to be productive of the best results. The teaching spir-it—the desire to become fresher and more artistic in the work—is strength itself. Yet, as he had proved b figures, such a majority of 100 might be concomitant with an English major-The work of ity of 45 against Home Rule. Though it was not necessary to demand an English majority it was of infinite im portance to convince the heart, mind and conscience of England. The Pre mier argued that Ulster and the peers opposition to Home Rule was entirely due to the knowledge that an English opinion upheld them. Otherwise the country would have risen as one man against the Lords' rejection of the bill. Therefore he was determined to reduce the English majority against the bill. There was one curious circum-stance in connection with this incident, continued Lord Rosebery ; he did not for a moment believe that the Irish or Liberal parties misinterpreted his remarks ; therefore he sagaciously concluded that the misinterpretation emanated from the Unionist party. Laughter.) He attached the greatest importance to the close and intimate union of the Irish and Liberal party and believed that it was a real union The speaker made no secret of the fact that he did not approach the Irish question on historical or sentimental grounds : he approached it as a great question of policy which must be dealt with as an Imperial question, and which concerned other popula-He believed that when they received the could be made to exercise a happy and fast ripening demand for Scotch Home Rule, if he was a minister, he would not stand in the breach to oppose it, and if he was not a minister he as a man, to be in the storming party (Loud cheers.) The following sums have been received by Rev. Dr. Flannery of St. Thomas, in aid of the Hom. Edward Blake, House of Commons, Lon-don. England: Parish of Biddulph, per Rev. J. Connolly, \$50.00 ""Kinkora and Logan, do. Rev. J. O'Neil. 92,00 St. Thomas Branch A. O. H. 11.00 Lindsay. We are pleased to learn that Mr. Jas. A. Gallogly, of this town, so well known in the Midland District, has been appointed general agent for the Sun Life Insurance Co. of Montreal. This is undoubtedly one of the best appointments ever made by this com-pany. In Mr. Gallogly they have an agent of well-known ability, zeal and integrity, who will no doubt very materially increase their business. Those of our C. M. B. A. friends who wish to add to their insurance should consult Brother Gallogly. 92.00 11.00 153.00





e of the most instructive and useful pamph-extant is the lectures of Father Damen. 'comprise four of the most celebrated ones ered by that renowned Jesuit Father, by ... "The Private Interpretation of the ch of God." "Confession," and "The Real ence." The book will be sent to any ad-on receipt of 15 cents in stamps. Orders be sent to Thos. Coffey CATHOLIC RECORD e. London.

POST & HOLMES, ARCHITECTS. es - Rooms 28 and 29, Manning House King st, west, Toronto. Also in the Gerrie Block, Whitby. . Post. R. A. A. W. HOLMEP

WOODRUFF, No. 185 QUEEN'S AVE. Defective vision, impaired hearing, leatarth and troublesome throats. Ryse d. viasses adjusted Fours. 12 to 4.

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It leaves no ground for the aspirations of the best and noblest.

Great Conversions in the East.

pupils, closely followed by No. 8 Windham with 98. Comparing the number of pupils and teachers shows the re-A telegram from Beyreut announce that the Jacobite Patriarch and twenty two of his Suffragan Bishops along markable fact that the average is 45 pupils per teacher - the regulation with their flocks have joined the Cath olic Church. This is a result of the umber. Another noteworthy feature Eucharistic Congress held in Jeru salem last autumn. There is a gen is the comparatively few cases of truancy which the teachers have to reeral movement in the Eastern Church port. The attendance, too, if not averagely as regular as might be to re-enter the Catholic Church, and it is expected that very soon the great Schism of the East will be a thing of desired, is at least much better than it has been in former years. It is safe to say that this gratifying condition of things is mainly due to the progress His Holiness the Pope has been working to bring about this glor made in the various branches of school The Jacobite Christians are scattered

economy-in the more attractive char cter of the school accommodations, in over Mesopotamia, Syria, Kurdissan and East India, and are subject to the the increasing thoroughness of the more winning teaching and in the heretical Patriarch of Antioch, whose conversion is announced from the East. The Jacobites are Monophysites. They nature of the school discipline. The magnetic power of any school is the principle of "sweetness and light." call themselves Surigam, or Syrian Christians. The name Jacobite, by PROMOTIONS

which they are generally known, is Some teachers still hold to the practice of making promotions on the derived from Jacobus, a monk of Phaselta, near Nisitis, and a disciple results of final written examinationsof the Monophysite Severus of Antioch. This monk resisted the authority of the a time-honored custon, but clearly in adequate in itself. Several years ag your Inspector publicly recommended what he considers a better criterion-Four General Councils of Chalcedon, and denied that there were two natures promotions on the basis of the pupils in Christ. Jacobus was consecrated Metropolitan of Edessa by heretical record for the year, keeping promi nently in view the three specialties of Bishops, with the approval of Severus. attendance, application and conduct. When Severus died, in 539, Jacobus Many teachers at once adopted this recommendation, and it has since been became his successor, and so the line of Monophosyte Patriarchs have been continued to this day, when they have growing in favor. They say that the results have proved its efficacy, if only entered in a body into the unity of the Faith.-London Catholic News.

in the increased exercise of persona effort. It places a premium on dili gence rather than on natural aptitude, and underlies the formation of othe sturdy habits that enable boys to make their mark as men.

appliances for ventilation, teachers are likely to neglect the use of window and doors. Yet, the regular and fre-quent opening of doors and windows

prove. ance ; while of the strictly rural sec THE COLUMBIAN EXHIBITION

tions, No. 2 Ashfield leads with 100 has exercised a decided educative influence in our schools. preparing specimens furnished an invaluable drill in accuracy, taste and skill, while the object for which they were intended roused a spirit of laud able ambition in many a youthful mind which did not pass away with the cessation of the work. The teachers and pupils of this Division responded with the utmost enthusiasm to the Departmental call for exhibits, and it is due to them to say that, in the judgment of an expert, the work of these children, as a whole, was not excelled by that of any others of the same age. SCHOOL FESTIVAL.

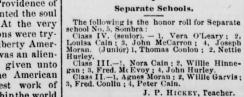
In conclusion I presume to offer the Department a suggestion, which is to institute a general school festival, to be held annually on a given day in the fall season. It is true we have Arbor Day — good enough as far as it goes, but it does not meet the full requirements of the case suggested. What we want is a general fete or gala day, with its programme of song and sentiment - recreative, interesting, refining, inspiring. The Education Department could outline the proceedings and give general directions, allowing enough margin for the exercise of local originality. I believe that such an institution would be tions as much as Ireland. hailed with general pleasure, and far-reaching influence on the rising generation.

Home Rule.

Total

FRESH AIR CULTURE. In schools that have scientific

and doors. Yet, the regular and ire-quent opening of doors and windows can give a thorough atmospheric "washing out," such as is not in the



J. P. HICKEY, Teacher. "To-day some men are trying to the world.