The Right of Way.

Written for the Rochester Evening Express by William Lyle. Oh, ves! you are stalwart, straight and tail, And lithe enough now to take the wall; Your step is sure and your arm is strong To drive its way through the surging throng, But note, young man, there's one by your side.

side,
Stemming the last waves of life's rough tide
The white frosts of age hang o'er his brow,
His eye, once bright, is dim enough now,
Walk slowly, young man, there's duty to Give the poor gray hairs the right of way.

Think of the fight the old man has fought. Think of the end his labor hath brought. See on his check, so pule and so thin. Furrows that tell how he strove to win. Look in his see, and read the sed tale, Of buried hepe, and its sore entail; Reading the sum of his sorrows there, Jostle him now if your heart can bear. Or lead him along—your arm his stay. And claim for the gray hairs right of way.

A few more years, and the scene will close, A few more tears, and a few more will close, A few more lears, and a few more woes, A few more tottering steps to take, A few more griefs, and the heart will break. But He who notts the sparrow's full Hath angels of love recording all; And hearts that warm to the wants of age Will not be forgotten on life's bright page— No cheek shall blush at the judging day For giving the gray hairs right of way.

THE CATHOLIC RELIGION AND WOMEN'S RIGHTS.

Catholics who are really penetrated with the spirit of their holy religion have no sympathy with the so-called women rights movement. They understand that the distinction of sex is the result of a real difference between man and womar, physi al, intellectual and moral, divinely stituted by the all wise Creater for high and beneficent ends, and that this difference forever influences and determines the functions, rights, and duties of individuals of the two sexes.
Yet, notwithstanding this, or rather be-

cause of it, it is only in the Catholic Church that woman is elevated to her true position and dignity, and to all which that position and dignity includes. It is only in the Catholic Church that the safe guards and defences are thrown around her which are necessary to the exercise of her real rights and the discharge of her real duties. She is never unsexed, nor encouraged to waste and misuse her proper sphere. That which constitutes the real strength and the most precious jewel in the crown of womanly grace and beau with which God has invested her, guarded with constant care so that noth ing may sully its purity or dim its brilli-

It is owing to this that strong, pure holy women in the Catholic Church have at-tained to a degree of eminence and of usefulness that none of the so-called strong-minded women outside the church have ever reached; and have exerted, too, an influence upon the world wider, deeper and far more lasting than that which the greatest women of the world have ever exerted. It is scarcely possible, indeed, to make a comparison between them, the greatest of saintly women in the Church so far exceeds that of the greatest in the world. The names of Catherine of Russia, Elizabeth of England, of Margaret, the Semiramis of the North, of Christiana of Sweden, and of others who ruled kingdoms and in virtue of their official positions and power for the time being, possessed immense opportunities for achieving great results, stand forth conspicuously in history. They possessed great ability and exceptional opportuni-ties for making that ability felt. Yet judged by the consequences of what they did, they stand far below Catholic women of inferior talents naturally, but who, elevated and strengthened by the influence of Catholic faith and devotion, have accomplished results of far vaster portance, in some instances to the des-tinies of nations, in still more instances to general good of mankind. Take the strong-minded unsexed women of the world who are noisily endeavoring to reform society, and ostentatiously engaged in various philanthropic movements, and how insignificant in importance and how f permanent results are not their efforts when contrasted with what humble, obscure, Catholic women are quietly accomplishing day by day. The work of the Little Sisters of the Poor, of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, of the Sisters of Charit. Sisters of Charity, the Sisters of Mercy, the Sisters of the Immaculate Heart of Mary and other charitable female Orders of the Church is carried forward without noise or parade, yet it accomplishes more for the rehef of suffering, more for the suppression of vice and the promotion of virtue, and incalculably more for the elevation of the habits and character of the lowlier classes of society, than all that the women who endeavor to thrust themselves into the occupations of men, dare even pretend to. A beneficial influence is exerted upon the higher classes of society by the Ladies of the Visitation, the Ladies of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, of Loretto, and of other kindre l Orders. It is felt even by non-Catholics that girls educated m Catholic Convents, under the instruction of Catholic Religious women, have an indefluable dignity and grace, which the pupils of no non-Catholic institutions possess; that there is a womanly diguity and modesty about them which at once repels undue familiarity yet irresistibly attracts admiration and esteem. Non-Catholics cannot or will not understand the reason of this. It has its source as Catholics know, in the influence of the Catholic rehigion, placing and keeping woman in her proper sphere, yet in that sphere elevating her to a position she can never attain out-side of it, and preparing her for the disside of it, and preparing her for the dis-charge of her own proper duties in a way says:

"My poor father used to say, 'Sam, 'I'm your if a man don't

wise is impossible.

The names of Elizabeth Fry, of Florence The names of Elizabeth Fry, of Florence Nightingale and of other non-Catholic ladies are justly held in high esteem for the good they accomplished in improving the condition of public prisons and other houses of detention of benefits and other them. For Sam, "Schism is as in in the eye of God." The whole Christian world, he would say, is divided in the condition of public prisons and other them. condition of public prisons and other houses of detention, of hospitals and of sanitary arrangements for the sick and wounded. Yet there are thousands of Catholic women whose names are never mentioned, some of them unknown except to those who come into immediate contact eggs is eggs, that ere family will grub out

her upon an elevation, and gives to her a strength and power, which nothing else can give her.—Phila. Standard.

THE "NOTABLE APOSTASY" AT ROME.

The Catholics of Rome, and indeed of other countries also, have recently been startled by the apostacy of Monsignor Enrico Campello, one of the Canons of St. Enfice Campello, one of the Canons of St. Peter's. This gentleman gave up his office and joined the Episcopal Methodist Church in the Piazza Poli at Rome. On the even-ing appointed for his public abjuration, which was made to Professor Alberto Lanna, an ex-monk, the little Methodist church was filled by a curious crowd. The principal actor on the scene delivered a speech intended as an explanation of the reasons which induced him to take such a step, and he also wrote a letter to Cardinal Borromeo, Archbishop of the Vatican Ba-ilica, to the same effect. "Progress and liberty" were his special

pursuits, as he intimates, and these were barred against his approach by the Roman The ministry of that church was the condition of an Indian caste in society. These and others like placed in the condition of an Indian caste in modern society. These and others like evils caused all the veils of rejudice to fall from his eyes and forced him to sever all these ties. The learn it has a like the several through through the several through the sever

ture and grace amongst the ladies, and he reached the height of happiness when he completed his travesty with a pair of false mustachies, which, in his delirium for "secularization," he caressed and fooled about with the affection and persistency which some people have for the natural

and he wrote so much that his abjuration will soon be followed by a theological-polemical religious political volume which will relate the torments of a soul." We might ask the Methodist, in the words

hours, lay aside his cassock and don the elegant dress of a stylish dandy. In this case likewise we must remember the famous "cherchez la femme"—seek the woman. Without entering into family marked the line between them, and it

Reformation, ending in a marriago: Luther and Catherine Bora, Henry VIII. and Anne Boreyn, and a host of others too and Anne Boieyn, and a host of others too numerous to mention, down to Father Hyacinthe, whose doctrine was illumined by the oright eyes of the Widow Merriman, and Mgr. Campello, who learned man, and Mgr. Campello, who learned the errors of his ways from the rosy lips of the young girl whom he madly loved,

"AS SURE AS EGGS IS EGGS."

The following witty contrast between the Catholic Church and Protestant sects is an extract from the not-yet-forgotten book of Judge Halliburton, "The Sayings and Doings of Sam Slick, of Slickville." Judge Halliburton was an Episcopalian, but evidently had a pretty clear inkling of the inherent weakness of Protestantism and of its fundamental error. Those who have read his book will remember that his ro, "Sam Slick," ' was an eccentric, un educated fellow, of keen observation and an unusual amount of sound common

proportion of development, which other-wise is impossible.

mind what I tell you; if a man don't agree in all partikilars with his Church, into two great families, the Catholic and

"Well, the Catholic is a united family,

no two of them will lie so as to make a close jint. They are all divided into sects, rallin, quarrellin, separatin, and agreein in nothin, but hatin each other. It is rallin

awful to think on.

"Now he who preaches schism, commits a grievous sin, and Sam, if you valy your own piece of mind, have nothin to do with such folk."

LORD O'RAGAN ON WOMAN'S EDU-CATION.

placed in the condition of an Indian caste in modern society. These and others like evils caused all the veils of trejudice to fall from his eyes and forced him to sever all these ties. "I leave," he said, "the tranks of the Roman priesthood to fight as a pure eva gelist of Christ, remaining in so much faithful to my vocation and persuaded that I shall find in this pence for my soul; for, strong in the doctrines of the Divine Master (doctrines unadulterated and undisquised), I shall with bold front avow myself a Christian without hypocrisy and the Italian citizen without the mask of a traitor to my fatherland."

This is the Monsignor's explanation of his change of religion. He sought for pure doctrine and patriotism in the Methodist church. Each to his taste. But his friends, enemies of Pope and Church, explain his conduct differently. We quote the journals by name that speak of him. Caputan Fracassa (and all who know the spiriof this not) systemas belief in spirit his stall and his prebend.

It is at lion of a doll to be dandled, or a dradge to be worked, or a machine to be used for the pleasure of a master. We have been fashers or when he proshed the profit or the pleasure of a master. We have been fashers or which have been placed in the hands of your committee present very little that is can be an elementary exhibiting of the library was been fashioned to please men, perhaps unwilling to be matched with their sisters or their wives the pure about the pictures have been fashioned to please men, perhaps unwilling to be matched with their sisters or their wives the pure doctrine and patriotism in the Methodist church. Each to his taste. But his friends, enemies of Pope and Church, explain his conduct differently. We quote the journals by name that speak of him. Caputan Fracassa (and all who know the spirit his stall and his prebend. . . It is at least seven years ago since he censed to say the least seven years ago since he censed to say the least seven years ago since he censed to say the least seven years ag

stall and his prebend. . . . It is at development, are we not bound to help it least seven years ago since he ceased to say in the largest and most liberal way? I do Mass and to wear the tonsure. He loved jewels and rings which he never laid aside, not even when vested as a canon; he practised "spiritualism" successfully, and enjoyed high repute as a man of culkind, and neither to rank in disparaging contrast to the other. She has to discharge the highest duties of humanity in her relations with her home, and will she discharge them less efficiently if a mind, well fu which some people have for the natural and legitimate article. Events drove him on.

Afterwards Don Enrico gave himself up to the reading of the works of Strauss, of Renan, and of Dollinger, and Strauss, of Renan, and of Dollinger, and the character of her children, putting far from them the temptation of indolence himself up to the reading of the works of himself up to the reading of the works of himself up to the reading of the works of himself up to the reading of the works of himself up to the reading of the works of himself up to the reading of the works of himself up to the reading of the works of himself up to the reading of the works of himself up to the reading of the works of himself up to the reading of the works of himself up to the reading of the works of himself up to the reading of the works of himself up to the reading of the works of himself up to the reading of the works of himself up to the reading of the works of himself up to the character of her children, putting far from them the temptation of indolence and vice, and equipping them with high principle, put make to the character of her children, putting far from them the temptation of indolence and vice, and equipping them with high principle, put make to the character of her children, putting far from them the temptation of indolence and vice, and equipping them with high principle, put morals and sound culture, the character of her children, putting far from them the temptation of indolence and vice, and equipping them with high principle, put morals and sound culture, the character of her children, putting far from them the character of her children, putting far from them the character of her children, putting far from them the character of her children, putting far from them the character of her children, putting far from them the character of her children, putting far from them the character of her children, putting far from them the character of her children and the character o felt in his soul of a non-Catholic Christianity, of a religion, according to him, simpler and purer. He had doubts, torments, and, at least, a monomania for religious polemics. He proposed to condense in a volume what seemed to him it is new faith, the dearest characteristics of her sex; nor will her enlarged intelligence diqualify her will her enlarged intelligence diqualify her the wise and orderly government of a family. Some of us have seen with delight and remember with endearing gratitude, we might ask the Methodist, in the words of Shakespeare. "Canist thou misister to a mind diseased?" For, if Capitan Fracassa is to be credited, Mgr. Campello's mind is off its balance. The Gazzetta d' Italia writes:

"In 1879 he began to visit frequently the combination of sense and intornation, of clear judgment and firm will, with perfect gentleness and loving care for all about them, in wives and mothers worthy to be ranked with the "valiant woman" of Holy Writ, the heart of whose husband mad; the Gospel into the destination of sense and intornation, of clear judgment and firm will, with perfect gentleness and loving care for all work can be pushed into the regions beyond our churches must be awakened.

"We have many appliances at our command; the combination of sense and intornation, of clear judgment and firm will, with perfect gentleness and loving care for all work can be pushed into the regions beyond our churches must be awakened.

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woman. Without entering into lamily secrets, or very intimate matters, we limit ourselves to say that the ex-Canon was madly in love with a young girl, by whom this love was ardently returned, and perhaps in a very short time we will see him private to her in matrimon. "I make the line between them, and it should never be overpassed, non omnia possumus omnes. There are avocations and the necessity of things assign to each respectively, and the woman's influence is him privated to her in matrimon." perhaps in a very short time we will see him united to her in matrimony."

It is the old, old story of Erasmus; the Reformation, ending in a marriage:
Luther and Catherine Bora, Henry VIII.

Luther and Catherine Bora, Henry VIII. mit her to pursue. Fulfilling those con-ditions and aiming at those ends, she may and who loved him foolishly in return.

Boston Pilot.

have full occupation for all her powers without impairing the high instinct, the delicate susceptibilities, and the sacred affections which make her cwn happiness and purify and bless her household. may realize in her daily life the picture of Wordsworth, with which you are familiar, and all the more the higher is her culture And all the more the ingues is will
The reason firm, the temperate will
Endurance, foresight, strength, and skill;
A perfect woman, nobly planned,
To warn, to comfort, and commanad,
And yet a spirit still, and bright
With something of an angel light,

A TALK WITH A GIRL. Come here, sis, and sit beside me, and let me give you a little talking to. I wish to speak to you of your mother. It may be you have noticed a careworn look upon her face lately. Of course it has not been brought there by any act of yours, still it is your duty to chase it away. I don't mean for you to run at it and shake your skirts and tell it to "shoo!" as you would a hen, nor do I expect you to get on the other side of the fence and throw old oyster cans and pieces of barrel-staves at it. But I want you to get up to-morrow morning and get breakfast, and when your mother comes down and begins to expre

when all lying loose as it always is, just look at it, and see what a sight it is, a blown about by every wind of doctrine, some away up een almost out of sight, others rollin' over and over in the dirt, some split to pieces, and others so warped by the weather, and cracked by the sun—no two of them will lie so as to make. make spit-curls, as she used to with yours, but give it a good brushing and wind it up gently and tenderly, as though you enjoyed doing it for her. The young man down in the parlor can wait until you have performed these duties. If he ex-mits presses any impatience you may explain to him that you feel under more obligations to your mother than you do to him.

PRESBYTERIANISM DYING OUT.

The last session of the Presbyterian The last session of the Presbyterian Synod in Missouri was the most melancholy religious assembly that has been held during the "melancholy days" that bave come upon us. The members were course of a long and eloquent address, said:

At all times there have been many who have desired to keep woman in the position of a doll to be dandled, or a darder that Calvinism was slowly but surely then the position of a doll to be dandled, or a darder that the control of the past year showed that Calvinism was slowly but surely the control of the present is worth.

dying in this State. The report is worth reading. It is as follows:

"The reports from the presbytenes which have been placed in the hands of your committee present very little that is

tification of believers are exceedingly mea gre, the c ntributions of the churches to the various benevolent schemes are far below what is adequate to the demands which suit the sphere for its appointed ex-ercise, each excellent in its own degree and sure of our ability. Everywhere is lasure of our ability. Everywhere is lame ted the prevalence of gross immoralties, the relaxing of the moral bonds
of society, the abounding of intemperance, profanity, Sabbath-breaking and
sensuality. Professing Christians are
given to wordliness and the desceration of
God's boly day, and is some justice. God's holy day, and in some instances we hope rare, are found VISITING THE SALOONS.

"The heart sickens at the spectacle of a community perishing in its darkness and the light of the church growing dimmer and dimmer. It does not appear that as a church we are gaining ground in the bounds of the State either in adding to our number or in strengthening our influence upon the world; we are, on the contrary, losing ground. These are the facts with which we are profoundly impressed and

which we are protounary impressed and in view of them it becomes us to hum-ble ourselves before God. "There is an urgent call for men and money to send the Gospel into the desti-

assaults simply because she would not ad"In 1872 he began to visit frequently trusted in her, and whose children arose he Princess W———, an Austrain or and called her blessed, who opened her eldership should be utilized, family into that these societies were her equals, as if they were in the vengeful fury, enthe Princess W———, an Austrain or German, if we mistake not, in whose house he held religious conference.

Henceforward Canon Di Campello because another man; both his life and his way of talking showed clearly hew this ideas were entirely charged. Many times have we seen him, in the evening hours, lay aside his cassock and don the elegant dress of a stylish dandy. In this

mittee would hereby suggest to the synod the recommendation of a dayof fasting and prayer for the outpouring of the Divine Spirit. All of which is respectfully sub-mitted."

We do not hail with unmixed delight the failure of Protestantism at this time, as the Church is not ready to absorb the unchurched masses; but we would be glad to see Presbyterianism go down at any time, not only in this country, but everywhere. It is a weather beaten husk out of which the kernel has rotted. The Presbyterian church is a stack of rattling bones — an organization and nothing more. Its to see Presbyterianism go down at any preaching is ghastly grimace, its prayer a cross between a giggle and a groan. We know not how it has the impudence to live. - Western Watchman.

SEND THE CHILDREN TO CONFES. SION.

Parents seem to think that it is not necessary to send lyoung children to confession, says the Lake Shore Visitor. They think so either because they are under the impression that their children are good and have no further progress to make, or because they are young and have plenty of time to practise their religion. From year to year the juvenile is allowed to escape. and when the time comes that he ought to be ready to make his first Holy Com-munion, he feels no direct inclination to prepare for that. In every well-regulated parish a priest generally pays attention to the children. He is careful to see that, at the children. He is careful to see that, at stated periods during the year, an opporstated periods during the year, an oppor-tunity is given to the little ones to go to confession, and he is sure to call the atten-tion of the parents to this fact. Now he does this unquestionably for a double pur-pose. First, because he is well aware that some children are old for their years, and are as likely to be criminals as persons who are older; secondly, he finds it necessary to train while young the children to a practise which in after life will be necessary, if they wish to save their souls. Un-less well trained and given to understand less well trained and given to understand the importance of living up to the practise

agreeable thing, and to be a good one is not so easy a matter when we take into consideration all that is required of us. Knowledge is necessary, and if the child be not taught in early years how to perform his religious obligations, it is very questionable if when old he will do his duty. iuty.

SOCIETIES NOT AS GOOD AS THE CHURCH.

The following terse and true rebuke to a so-called Catholic who, like many others, unfortunrtely consider their particular society above the Church, we copy from the I. C. B. Union Journal, and is good reading for these times. reading for these times:
The Secretary of a society located in a

for a Catholic to use. Yet, how clearly it shows the needs of the Church's watchfulness and care and of her warnings. The sentiment this writer expresses is one that the Church has ever had to combat and to bers see the material good of these organizations. They get to love them too well and to regard these societies as of the first importance, and in this case, as in many others, above the Church.

The Church was established.

The Church was established on Christ— ounded by Him, sustained by Him. In it are our hopes of eternity through Christ's Sacraments, which she is the dis penser of.

Yet a society-lover declares his adhesion sinful men established for a selfish though a worthy purpose. It has "visited the sick and buried the dead" let us hope in the spirit of Christian love, rather than in obedience to a legal obligation. As its funds have decreased by its charities to its own members, our informant is incensed at a Bisho, who has prohibited such mutual have the society of the spirit at a Bisho, who has prohibited such mutual benefit societies from making public appeals for help for their exhausted reasury. He would cast off the Church for the society. Not that he and his felow-members may sustain the society in lispensing its charities, but that they may call in the general public and get them to society. Setting aside the lack of true Catholicity, where is the manliness even of the society living off the The "Journal" wants all professed Cath-

olic societies to be of true and practical Catholics. It has ever inspired them to be loving and obedient to the Church, and ever has, and ever will, rebuke such sentiments as tend to over-rating the usefulness of societies and carrying them beyond their

proper sphere.

By such sentiments, which are made known to us in our own day, we can clearly know why the Masonic and other

work, they even strove to gain the mastery over Her. The Church that has withstood the persecutions and assaults of centuries has, in fulfilment of her Divine Mission, cast these ungrateful and disobedient child. They cost but a trifle.—Christian he persecutions and assaults of centuries ren from her, and has to-day to meet their assaults simply because she would not ad"The lurid flames shot the

Fall Planting.

The question is often asked whether spring or fall is the better time to plant fruit and other trees. No answer of iversal application can be given. It is iversal application can be given. It is undoubtedly an advantage to plant the smaller fruits in the fall. By these are meant raspberries, currants, and gose-berries. Being of low-growing habit, they are not affected by the strong winds, and are more easily sheltered from the cold of winter. They will make a more vigorous growth next season than if planted the fol-lowing spring. Taller growths that catch the wind, are swayed about more or less, and do not get firm hold of the ground. very desirable. It is better to get the young stock, and heel it in, as nurserymen call it, than delay until spring. Heeling in is temporarily planting a bundle of trees, aslant, that they may await a favourable time for spring planting. This has several advantages. Nurserymen are 'not so driven in the fall as in the spring; can make better selections of trees, in filling your order; pack them more earefully, and be more exact about names. With the trees on hand you can seize the most opportune time for setting them out. most opportune time for setting them out. You are not hurried, for the trees are in a good state of preservation, and can be planted with care and deliberation. By planted with care and deliberation. By all means order in the fall, whether you plant in fall or spring. Let evergreens be the exception to this rule. They should not be lifted until spring.—Rural Canadiau.

Apples Every Year. I do not know if keeping the orchard in better condition, manuring it liberally, picking off the fruit buds in the even year, keeping hogs in the orchard to eat the wormy fruit, etc., will have the desired effect, but I do know that keeping hogs in the orchard to eat all the early fallen fruit will certainly have a most beneficial effect in the destruction of myriads of nsects, causing the fruit to be much less knotty and imperfect. Many years ago a neighbor tried an experiment on his trees with complete success. His trees, as usual, bore more apples during the even year than he could make use of, and in the odd year not enough—so with a long pole he went to work and gave his trees a rough beating on the south side when the apples Catholic women whose names are never mentioned, some of them unknown except to those who come into immediate contact with their work, who have done and are doing incalculably more.

To the Catholic religion is due the election of women above the position to which she formerly was degraded in so-ciety. It secures her just and real rights, qualifies her to discharge her real duties, guards and defends her virginal and her guards and defends her virginal and her martronly chastity and purity. It places

the trees to produce fruit buds for the fol-lowing season-[J. B. Garber in Fruit Re-

Sympathy with Children. A parent should try to sympathize with

the various irregular growths of a child's nature. Sensitiveness as to peculiarities of dress is a very strong element, and it cannot be laughed down. The late Lydia Maria Child said, that she believed her cannot be laughed down. The late Lydia Maria Child said that she believed her character had been permanently injured by the laughter of her schoolmates at a peculiar short-waisted gown which her mother made her wear toschool. And a very sensible mother who would not allow her little daughter to wear a hoop to dancing school when hoops were the fashion, said that she was certain that by the motification she had caused her and the undue. The Secretary of a society located in a diocese in which beneficial societies are not allowed to give picnies, etc., writes us: "There has been a heavy drain on our treasury for benefits, and we are not allowed, according to our Bishop's rules, to have any picnies. But I am afraid we shall have to break through some of the rules before long, as a good society is as good as the Church, and ours has been a beneficial one sure."

Now this is a strange and sad language for a Catholic to use. Yet, how clearly it shows the needs of the Church's watchdo not move the youthful soul to ridicule It is a lovely trait in the character of boy hood that poverty is no disgrace. But a velvet jacket, a peculiar collar, hair cut in

Thousands of mothers slave, grow prematurely old, forget and neglect their own ac-complishments, and drag themselves about as mere appendages, something between a nurse and a housekeeper to a daughter too

There's often altogether too mush done for children, and the chief result is that of making them helpless, dependent creatures. Mothers to-day are saying: "I don't care for myself now, so that Ellie or Nettie get their full quota of accomplishments," when, if that mother went on building herself up on the basis of her own matured experience, and cereal to sink and above herself. and ceased to sink and absorb herself so com pletely in Effic and Nettic, those with which pletely in Effie and Nettic, those with which she came in contact might be profited. So-ciety needs matured women as live, potent factors, and the shining should not be let entirely to the fledglings. Were there time and space a word would be said here in this matter for the old man, too, though he is more apt to take care of himself.

Mrs. Partington had been reading the ealth officer's weekly report, and thinks "total" must be an awful malignant disease, since as many die of it as all the rest put together.

Get:Out Doors.

Orders were condemned.

They were once grand and most useful Catholic organizations. They had among them those who thought their Orders "as good as the Church;" and not even satisfied with claiming an equality with Christian and medicine in the as the Church; and not even satisfied urinary troubles, and all the physicians claiming an equality with Christ's and medicine in the world cannot help them unless they get out of doors or use Hop Bitters, the purest and best remedy.

as if they were in the vengeful fury, en-deavoring to sear the bright faces of the twinkling stars!" It was only a \$50 stable, containing \$25 worth of hay, but the reporter felt that way and really couldn't help it.

Voice of the People.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.:
I had a serious disease of the lungs, and
was for a time confined to my bed and under the care of a physician. criptions did not help me. I grew worse, coughing very severely. I commenced taking your "Golden Medical Discovery," and it cured me. Your respectfully, JUDITH BURNETT, Hillsdale, Mich.

When a six-dollar-a-week clerk straddles when a six-donar-a-week cierk straddleshis nose with a pair of eyeglasses, spends a week's salary for a diamond pin and goes into the country to astonish the natives he is doubtless surprised that he is not so much of a curiosity as a hand-organ mon key in a calico overcoat.

In cases of Chronic disease which doctors have failed to cure, BURDOCK BLOOD BIT-TERS has achieved its greatest triumph.
All diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kid-All diseases of the Blood, Laver and Kidneys, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Files, Female Complaints and all forms of lost Vitality are promptly cured by this great renovating Tonic. Trial Bottles only cost 10 cents.

A young lady graduate read an essay entitled "Employment of Time." H composition was based on the text "Time wasted is existence; used, is life." The next day she purchased eight ounces of zephyr of different shades, and commenced working a sky-blue dog, with sea-green ears and a pink tail, on a piece of yellow canvas. She expects to have it done by

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM is composed of the most healing balsams and gums. The Balsams, which enter into its composition, were used by the natives when America was first discovered, and are combined with other vegetable tonics, so blended together, that it is a specific for all affections of the throat and lungs. Thousands of bottles are used annually, and it is considered one of the standard preparations of the day.

At an auction sale of miscellancons goods the auctioneer put up a wolfskin dressing gown and invited bids. An old dressing gown and invited bids. An old man inspected it closely, seemed to think that there was a bargain in it, but yet he hesitated to bid. "Don't you want that?" asked the auctioneer. "Yes, kinder," was the reply. "Then why don't you bid and take it?" "Well, I've bought heaps of things in dry goods and so on," slowly rejoined the old man, "and I never yet took home anything that the old woman thought was worth the price. If I got that 'ere robe for a song she'd grab it up, pull BY J. J. CALLANAN.

The Night was Still.

The night was still, the air was bain, Soft dews around were weeping; No whisper rose o're ocean's catim. Its waves in light were sleeping; With Mary on the beach I strayed. The stars beamed joys above me; I pressed her hand and said, "Sweet mo, tell me, do you love me?"

With modest air she dropped her head, Her cheeks of beauty veiling:
Her bosom heaved—no word she said:
I marked her strife of feeling.
I marked her strife of feeling.
Speak my doom, dear maid," I cried.
By yon bright heaven above thee!"
To well yaised her eyes, and sighed.
Too well you know I love thee!"

O'CONNOR IN NEW YORK.

A few days ago Mr. O'Connor, M. I was extended a most. Inusiastic welcon in New York. The following is a sun mary of his remarks on the occasion.

Ladies and gentlemen: When I let Ladies and gentlemen: When I le freland a few days ago Ireland was in state of peace and tranquillity. It was condition of tranquil suspense and active preparation. We had had arrived at a preparation. We had had arrived at a important stage of the land movemen when the agitation was to be remove from the homes of the tenants to the courts of justice, and people were quietle and anxiously awaiting the result. The work of preparation had been progressing in a most undemonstrative and busine manner. With that attent I on to minute manner. manner. With that attent I on to minut detail characteristic of the man, Mr. Par nell had been going through the books of the Land League with his own hands t select the cases of tenants which were coselect the cases of tenants which were enculated to bring out what was most evil o good in the Land Bill. My friend M Healy, had gone through the south of Irland talking personally with the peop and gleaning what information he coul of their circumstances, so that our cas might be presented with the same care an heavillable of the fact which head the same care and the whole has a fact that the same care and the whole has the fact which he had the same care and the same care a knowledge of the facts which has cha Land League. We were prepared to mak the contest within the lines of the law an the contest within the lines of the law an constitutionally—the lines which the themselves, not we, had laid down. No what a change? The prisons of Irelar are filled with the representatives of the people. There are flying columns of British soldiers on the land and men-of-we on the sea. The whole island has the a pearance of an armed camp. I ask whigh has any government to put into dungeon the leader of 20,000,000 of peple? By what right has any government to put into the pearance of the law of the l ple? By what right has any government put into prison a man like O'Kelly, one the ablest and most conservative of the lish representatives; or men like O'Brid and Quinu, who have never uttered word from my platform in the countr I have my own opinion of the motiv which led to these acts. I have my ow opinion of the honesty of Mr. Gladstor and Mr. Forster. I have my opinic about the personal and political hones of these men which I shall not expre here, but at the proper time and in the proper place, when I am face to face withem on the floor of the British Parlis GOVERNMENT AND TYRANNY. But I have a perfect right here to examine into their political actions and the

reasons which they give for them. M Gladstone—(hisses)—don't mind hissin him; leave me to deal with him later of Mr. Gladstone has fancied that he represents the Government of Ireland and the Mr. Parnell represents the tyranny. will give you the definition that my min has formed of what constitutes govern ment and what constitutes tyranny: Government has its basis in the affections of people and tyranny has its basis in buck shot and bayonets. The ministry hat filled every important point in the cour try with armed men. The Government cannot deny that force only is the foun-ation of their government of the Iri-people. The leaders upon the other sighave no men of war, no bullets, no flyin columns; but they have something bett -they have the affectious of the million of the Irish race. If you will accept n definitions of government and tyrann the tyranny in Ireland is represented to Gladstone and the ministry and the Goernment by the Land League and Panell. I was present a Sunday or two as at a demonstration in Cork-(cheers) well if there are any boys from Cork he I am quite willing they should cheer and the Sunday before that I witnessed demonstration in Dublin, and I but ecl the reports of the time when I say th there never were before in the two citi demonstrations so remarkable for enthesiasm and numbers. Foreter has said the siasm and numbers. Foreter has said the dissatisfied people of freland we "village tyrants:" then we must call Con and Dublin villages and the 90,00 people who shared in these demonstrations must be designated as "villag tyrants." I pass on to the apolog of the English Premier for the in prisonment of Paunell, and I want to examine it in the calm light of reason. Meanine it in the calm light of reason. Meanine it in the calm light of reason is the intention of bringing certain lar cases to trial for the purpose of discreding the court. Now I am doubtless spealing in the presence of some members of the legal profession, and I want to as the legal profession. the legal profession, and I want to as them if this is not a novel and imbeci construction of law that a man can be pu into confinement for what they believe be his intentions? I have been work I have been working side by side with Mr. Parnell for a lor time past, and I thought I knew what! was doing, but I must confess that M Gladstone's information is a little mo detailed than mine. Mr. Cladston charges that Mr. Parnell preached plunde Well, the idea of an English statesman—

must employ an American expression at say that the English are the greatest plu derers on the face of the earth. I a derers on the face of the earth. I a going to tell you of an incident which ha pened a month or so ago in my own co-stituency. A friend of mine who he come from London to Galway was strucwith amazement at the signs of pover which he saw. You never see Irelan until you have left it. It is only by con parison with free lands that you can a preciate the misery and poverty of our Well, this friend overheard a conversation between a servant-girl and a boy aboreighteen years of age who wanted to se two score of eggs that he had in a baske He wanted only twenty pence for ther and my friend, noticing his tired appearance. ance, asked him how far he had con with his eggs. "Twenty miles since for o'clock," answered the boy. It was the nine o'clock in the morning. My frien asked how long since he had eaten any