

FIFTH MONTH 31 DAYS		THE BLESSED VIRGIN	
May			
1904			
DAY OF MONTH	DAY OF WEEK	COLOR OF VESTMENTS	REMARKS
1	Su.	r.	Fourth Sunday after Easter SS. Philip and James Ap. Vesper Hymn, "Tristes erant S. Athanasius, Pindling of the Holy Cross. [Apostoli.]
2	M.	w.	S. Monica.
3	T.	w.	S. Pius V. Pope.
4	F.	r.	S. John before the Latin Gate.
5	S.	w.	S. Benedict II. Pope.
6	Su.	w.	Fifth Sunday after Easter Apparition of St. Michael.
7	M.	w.	Rogation Day. S. Gregory Nazianzen.
8	T.	w.	Rogation Day. S. Antoninus.
9	W.	r.	Rogation Day. S. Alexander, Pope.
10	T.	w.	ASCENSION OF OUR LORD. Holy Day of Obligation.
11	F.	r.	S. Stanislas.
12	S.	w.	S. Paschal I. Pope.
13	Su.	w.	Sunday Within the Octave of the Ascension S. John Baptist de la Salle. Vesper Hymn, "Iste Con- S. Ubaldu. [fessor.]
14	M.	w.	S. John Nepomucene.
15	T.	w.	S. Venantius.
16	W.	r.	Octave of the Ascension.
17	T.	w.	S. Bernardine of Siena.
18	F.	r.	Fast and Abstinence. Vigil of Pentecost.
19	S.	w.	Pentecost Sunday Vesper Hymn, "Veni Creator Spiritus."
20	Su.	w.	Of the Octave.
21	M.	w.	Of the Octave.
22	T.	w.	Of the Octave.
23	W.	r.	Ember Day. Fast. Of the Octave.
24	T.	w.	Of the Octave.
25	F.	r.	Ember Day. Fast. Of the Octave.
26	S.	w.	Of the Octave.
27	Su.	w.	Trinity Sunday Vesper Hymn, "Jani sol accedit igneus."
28	M.	w.	S. Felix I. Pope.
29	T.	w.	S. Angela Mericia.

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TORONTO

APOSTOLIC UNION OF CATHOLIC PRIESTS

PIUS POPE X

In Perpetual Memory of This Matter

Like our predecessors, we are very desirous of promoting by our fatherly solicitude and by the exercise of our Apostolic Authority the welfare, edification and spiritual advantage of the Catholic clergy, as it is our earnest wish that all called to the Lord's portion should be rich in the constant practice of Christian virtues, shining as an example to the people like lights set upon a candlestick. It therefore has been a great consolation to us to learn that the pious association known as the Apostolic Union of secular priests, established in France in the year 1862, has now, with the approval of the Bishops, spread over a great many dioceses of the Christian world. At present it is flourishing in France, Belgium, England, Scotland, Ireland, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, the United States, the Dominion of Canada, South America, Australia and even in some parts of Asia, everywhere yielding rich fruits of piety and sanctity in the Vineyard of the Lord. We ourselves were formerly a member of the Apostolic Union of secular priests, and so appreciate we of its usefulness and of its excellence that we decided to establish a branch of it after our elevation to the Episcopate. By proposing a uniform method of life to all its members, by its monthly meetings, by its spiritual conversations, by sending reports of its doings to the Bishops, and by its other suitable offices of charity, it serves to maintain and consolidate the union of the clergy and binds the scattered Levites together in ties of spiritual brotherly love. Hence a wonderful harmony and mutual edification among the members, who observe more perfectly the spirit of their vocation. They no longer are exposed to the dangers associated with solitude, their forces are united, and each priest is led to take a personal interest in the efficiency and spiritual perfection of his brother priests. The result is that a priest, though he may be prevented by the various cares of his ministry from sharing in the ordinary life of other priests, does not feel like one who is deserted by his spiritual family, or like one deprived of the help and advice of his brethren. For these reasons our predecessor, Pope Leo XIII., of venerable memory, influenced by the approbation and recommendations of the Bishops, published an Apostolic Letter on May 11, 1880, in which he approved this association, which has been productive of so much good. Later on, in the year 1887, he assigned to it as its protector Lucido Maria Parocchi, Cardinal Bishop of the Holy Roman Church, of illustrious memory.

Considering how useful and salutary for the Church, especially at a time like the present, is an association of this kind, and knowing well that the priests who belong to the Apostolic Union of Secular Priests are the best of priests, we do willingly and gladly accede to the petition addressed to us by the beloved son, Victor Lebourier, Honorary Canon of Orleans, and our Domestic Prelate, the worthy founder of this Apostolic Union, and for the last forty-two years its Moderator General. To this end we do make the following provisions for the advantage and increase of the said association.

That all may know our mind with regard to this Union, we do, as a special proof of our paternal love for it, assume and reserve to ourselves the protectorate of this institution. Moreover, in order that the priests who are members of the Apostolic Union may be strengthened by an opportune supply of spiritual graces, and in order that these same indulgences may move others to enroll their names in this most salutary association as a means of providing more efficaciously for their own spiritual welfare and for their sacred interests, we, relying on the mercy of Almighty God, do, by the authority of the Blessed Apostles Peter and Paul and by our own au-

thority, grant mercifully in the Lord in perpetuity, by virtue of these presents, plenary indulgence and remission of their sins to priests, all and several living in any part of the world who at present belong to this Apostolic Union, and have duly subscribed to the formula of profession, and to all who shall in the future join it and make such profession, who while retaining their membership in it shall on each and any of the Feasts of Christmas, the Circumcision, the Epiphany, Easter, the Ascension, Corpus Christi, as well as on the feasts of the Conception, Nativity, Annunciation, Purification and Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Immaculate, and on any feast of the twelve Holy Apostles, after having expiated their sins by confession and said Mass or approached the Holy Table, visit any church or public chapel, and there pray on each and every feast for the concord of Christian princes, the extirpation of heresy, the conversion of sinners and the exaltation of Holy Mother Church. Moreover we do grant in the customary form of the Church an indulgence of one hundred days to all present, and every time they send, as prescribed by the Constitution of the Apostolic Union, the monthly record of their life to their respective diocesan superiors, and with a contrite heart recite once according to the intention of the Roman Pontiff the Lord's Prayer, the Angelical Salutation and the Doxology, or with a contrite heart take part in the monthly retreat made in common. We likewise grant that this partial indulgence may be gained also by priests who, though not enrolled in the Apostolic Union, yet make the monthly retreat with their brother priests. Finally, we permit these indulgences, both partial and plenary, to be applied in expiation of the stains and penalties of those who have passed through this life. We also grant faculties to all present and future members to celebrate Mass one hour before dawn when there is grave reason for so doing; and we do moreover allow them the Apostolic privilege that whenever any of said members duly celebrate Mass at any altar in any church for the soul of anyone of the faithful of Christ who has departed this life united in charity with God, such Mass shall benefit the soul for which it has been offered up in the same way as if it had been celebrated at a privileged altar, this privilege being available three times in any one week. Again we do by these presents grant to all present and future members of the Apostolic Union in all parts of the world, faculties after they have obtained the consent of the Ordinary of the place in which the faculty is exercised, to bless, publicly during missions and retreats and privately at any other times, crosses, crucifixes, medals, beads, small statues in metal of our Lord Jesus Christ, of the Blessed and Immaculate Virgin Mary, and of all the saints, with the application of the indulgences, all and several, contained in the list published by the press of the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda, on the 28th day of August, in the year 1903. In the case of beads the indulgences known as those of St. Birgitta are not excepted. Moreover we grant faculties, servatis servandis, to all said members, provided they be approved for preaching, for blessing on the last day of their courses of sermons during Lent, Advent, Missions and Spiritual exercises, the people with a single sign of the Cross made with the Crucifix, and for granting a plenary indulgence. The faithful of both sexes who have heard at least half the sermons preached during the course, and who, after confessing their sins with true penitence, and who, after receiving Holy Communion, shall on the same day devoutly visit the church or chapel in which the sermons have been preached, praying for the exaltation of Holy Mother Church, the union of Christian Princes, the conversion of sinners and the extirpation of heresy may gain a plenary indulgence and remission of all their sins.

All this notwithstanding our own rule and that of the Apostolic Chancellor not to grant indulgences ad instar, and all other Apostolic Constitutions and Ordinances to the contrary. It is our will, too, that all copies, even printed ones, of these letters, when subscribed by any pub-

THE UNIVERSITY HAS K. OF C. CHECK

Presentation of Fund to Endow Chair of Secular American History

Washington, April 13.—The \$50,000 fund raised by the Knights of Columbus for the endowment of a chair of secular American history in the Catholic University was formally presented to the University this afternoon in the presence of the faculty and a large gathering of prominent ecclesiastics and knights from neighboring states.

When Archbishop Ryan rose to open the ceremonies with prayer, fully 3,000 persons were gathered on the broad lawn in front of McMahon hall, where a grandstand had been erected. The mammoth check, which was described in The Catholic Standard and Times of last week, had been placed in an immense frame, decorated with yellow and white bunting, the colors of the University, occupied a prominent place to the left of the speakers' stand. The wide stone front of the hall was gay with American flags and yellow and white bunting, and the stand a short distance away occupied by the Marine Band was hidden beneath drapery of the same colors.

THE PRESENTATION ADDRESS.

In presenting the check, Edward L. Hearn, supreme knight of the order, made an elaborate address, saying in part:

We are here to present to the Catholic University of America, in the name of the Knights of Columbus, the sum of \$50,000, with which to establish in the University a chair of American history. The reasons why such an institution should exist are direct, imperious and valid, and they are, I believe, well set forth in the trenchant words of His Lordship, the Right Rev. Bishop of Sioux City, Bishop Garrigan, in his first address to the Knights of Columbus, in March, 1899. In that eloquent address, which will never pass from the memory of those fortunate enough to hear it, His Lordship said: "We ask you to join hands with us in correcting the many errors which have been spread abroad for the last hundred years, here and elsewhere, about our Church, about our faith and about our people; to clear away the clouds that have been hanging over us for the last century, and bring the truth to the light of day, so that all men may place us where we belong."

THE CARDINAL'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

In his speech of acceptance Cardinal Gibbons said:

I beg to assure you in my own name and in the name of my colleagues of the extremely deep sense of gratitude with which this gift is received. You have presented to the Catholic University of America the magnificent sum of \$50,000 for endowing a chair in American history. You may rest assured that this amount will be safely invested and devoted to the exact purpose intended.

An able professor will be selected to preserve and teach the truth of American history. To him it will be a glorious and congenial pursuit, and will present the truth to the world and show to all the leading part the Catholic Church has taken in upbuilding this country, developing its resources and spreading civilization and Christianity among its inhabitants. It is a sacred duty to repel false charges brought against our religion and to vindicate the charges against our Church before the tribunal of the American people.

The present year has proved to be one of the most prosperous and auspicious years that have yet dawned on the Catholic University of America. We are cheered by the contemplation of a united episcopate in the United States, marching hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder in the desire to advance the interests of this great institute and cheered by the generous Catholic laity of the United States, who in individual contributions from Alaska to the Rio Grande and from the Atlantic to the Pacific nobly responded to the appeals of their Bishops.

During the last few days, in addition to this magnificent sum presented by the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic laity have collected and presented to the Catholic University more than \$100,000. And we are also cheered by the generosity of the laity in organized contributions, such as were presented a few years ago by the Ancient Order of Hibernians of America, and as presented here to-day by the Knights of Columbus.

Gentlemen, you have done more than present \$50,000. You have signified your interest in a great institution by your presence before me in such vast numbers. We are cheered by the action of Pope Pius X., who recently sent to the Catholic University a letter of sympathy, and who in this respect has followed in the footsteps of his predecessor, Pope Leo XIII.

Gentlemen, the Knights of Columbus, you do not bear royal titles nor royal purses, but you have shown by your actions that you have loyal Catholic hearts. What may we not hope to see? With the Pope and the Bishops and the laity united, we know no such word as failure, and therefore this University must succeed, and, with God's blessing, shall succeed. God bless you all.

May you always deserve in the future, as you have merited in the past, the confidence of the Church.

Addresses were also made by Right Rev. Bishop Garrigan, of Sioux City, formerly vice rector of the University, and John J. Delaney, corporation Counsel of New York city.

Mr. Delaney apologized for the fact that the Knights of Columbus took occasion to present the big check in such a public manner. He said that it was done in order to set an example to others, and for that reason only, and insisted that if the organization had had its way, the treasurer would have sneaked in the back door of the University with the

check under his arm, and after dropping it in somebody's lap, would have sneaked out the same way he came.

But he hoped the example set by the Knights of Columbus would be speedily followed and that the good work of endowing the University by contributions from loyal Catholics would proceed without interruption.

Business Methods

It is the cry of some political reformers that what is wanted in politics is "business methods," intending, of course, to be understood as including strict honesty from top to bottom. But it is far from being the universal experience that business from top to bottom is itself strictly unexceptionable as to morality. There was a case the other day in a New York court in which as to the sale of a salt company's assets, one of the receivers gave evidence reported as follows:

The sale, Receiver Beardslee testified, included that of the company's valuable brands and trademarks, including the trademark, "Purity."

"That brand was a valuable asset was it not?" the witness was asked.

"Yes," he responded. "It was the brand of our highest priced goods. The 'Purity' salt brought \$7 a ton, and had a good market."

Justice Scott asked: "Was the 'Purity' salt different from the rest of the company's products?"

Mr. Beardslee smiled. "Well," he said, "they all come out of the same kettle. No, it was all the same salt."

When the laughter had subsided, Justice Scott asked: "Why did the 'Purity' salt command the high price and good market?"

"The extensive advertising the brand got—that's all," said the receiver.

This could hardly be claimed as a model for "business methods" in politics.

JUST ONE MORE DIRECT PROOF

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Promptly and Permanently

All Forms and Stages of Kidney Disease—New Brunswick Man Tells of Terrible Urinary Complaints Banned Once and for All

St. Mary's Ferry, York Co., N.B., April 25.—(Special)—Thomas Harrison, a well-known resident of this place, adds his testimony to that of the thousands who have proved that Dodd's Kidney Pills cure promptly and permanently any form or stage of Kidney Disease. Mr. Harrison says: "Some years ago I began to suffer from pain in the back, accompanied by a lethargy impossible to overcome. I was attended by a physician, but continued to grow worse, and began to pass bloody urine."

"On the advice of a friend I started using Dodd's Kidney Pills, and by the time I had taken one box I passed a stone which is now in the doctor's possession."

Three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me completely, and though it is now years since I was cured I have had no return of my old complaint."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the flidneys and with sound kidneys you need never fear urinary complaints.

In connection with the completion by the editor of the Buffalo Union and Times of thirty consecutive years of editorial duty, The Buffalo News says:

"Father Cronin came to the editorial conduct of the Catholic Union and Times when the paper was just two years old, since it was established by Bishop Ryan in 1872, and it is due in very large measure to his high ability as a writer and orator that it has won the brilliant success which has accompanied his labors as its chief. Congratulations are coming to Father Cronin in showers, but none surpasses in sincerity and appreciation that extended by the editorial fraternity."

"Editor, preacher, poet, teacher and admirable citizen, Father Cronin has the respect and confidence and esteem of the city to a degree accorded few men, and he deserves it all. The best wishes follow him as he continues his work and the prayers of the people that he may be able for many years to come to heed the apostolic injunction and in many directions 'adorn the doctrine of God.'"

A Soothing Oil—To throw oil upon the troubled waters means to subdue the most boisterous sea. To apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to the troubled body when it is racked with pain means speedy subjugation of the most refractory elements. It cures pain, heals bruises, takes the fire from wounds, and as a general household medicine is useful in many ailments. It is worth much.

A wonderful fact to comment upon, that every human creature is constituted to be that profound secret and mystery of every other. A great city by night, that every one of those darkly-clustered houses encloses its own secret; that every room in every one of them encloses its own secret; that every beating heart in the hundreds of thousands of breasts there is, in some of its imaginings, a secret to the heart nearest it! Something of the awfulness, even of death itself, is referable to this. No more can I turn the leaves of this dear book that I loved, and vainly hie in time to read it all. No more can I look into the depths of this unfathomable water, where, in as momentary lights glanced in to it, I have had glimpses of buried treasure and other things submerged. It was appointed that the book should shut with a spring, for ever and for ever, when I had read but a page. It was appointed that the water should be locked in an eternal frost, when the light was playing on its surface, and I stood in ignorance on the shore. My friend is dead, my neighbor is dead, my love, the darling of my soul, is dead; it is the inexorable consolidation and perpetuation of the secret that was always in that individuality, and which I shall carry to my life's end. In any of the burial places in this city through which I pass, is there a sleeper more inscrutable than its busy inhabitants are, in their innermost personality, to me, and than I am to them?—Charles Dickens ("Tale of Two Cities").

lic notary, and sealed by an ecclesiastical dignitary, shall have the same force as if the letters themselves were shown.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, under the Ring of the Fisherman, on the XXVII. day of December, MCMIII., in the first year of our Pontificate.

ALOYS. CARD. MACCHI.

The place of the seal.

THE RHEUMATIC WONDER OF THE AGE
BENEDICTINE SALVE

This Salve Cures RHEUMATISM, PILES, FELONS or BLOOD POISONING. It is a Sure Remedy for any of these Diseases.

A FEW TESTIMONIALS
RHEUMATISM

What S. PRICE, Esq., the well-known Dairyman, says:
212 King street east.
Toronto, Sept. 18, 1903.

John O'Connor, Toronto:
DEAR SIR,—I wish to testify to the merits of Benedictine Salve as a cure for rheumatism. I had been a sufferer from rheumatism for some time and after having used Benedictine Salve for a few days was completely cured.
S. PRICE.

475 Gerrard Street East, Toronto, Ont., Sept. 18, 1901.
John O'Connor, Esq., Nealon House, Toronto, Ont.
DEAR SIR,—I have great pleasure in recommending the Benedictine Salve as a sure cure for lumbago. When I was taken down with it I called in my doctor, and he told me it would be a long time before I would be around again. My husband bought a box of the Benedictine Salve, and applied it according to directions. In three hours I got relief, and in four days was able to do my work. I would be pleased to recommend it to any one suffering from lumbago. I am, yours truly,
(MRS.) JAS. COSGROVE.

256 1/2 King Street East, Toronto, December 16th, 1901.
John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto:

DEAR SIR,—After trying several doctors and spending forty-five days in the General Hospital, without any benefit, I was induced to try your Benedictine Salve, and sincerely believe that this is the greatest remedy in the world for rheumatism. When I left the hospital I was just able to stand for a few seconds, but after using your Benedictine Salve for three days, I went out on the street again and now, after using it just over a week, I am able to go to work again. If anyone should doubt these facts send him to me and I will prove it to him.
Yours for ever thankful,
PETER AUSTEN.

198 King street East, Toronto, Nov. 21, 1902.
John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto:

DEAR SIR,—I am deeply grateful to the friend that suggested to me, when I was a cripple from Rheumatism, Benedictine Salve. I have at intervals during the last ten years been afflicted with muscular rheumatism. I have experimented with every available remedy and have consulted, I might say, every physician of repute, without perceivable benefit. When I was advised to use your Benedictine Salve I was a helpless cripple. In less than 48 hours I was in a position to resume my work, that of a tinsmith. A work that requires a certain amount of bodily activity. I am thankful to my friend who advised me and I am more than gratified to be able to furnish you with this testimonial as to the efficacy of Benedictine Salve.
Yours truly,
GEO. FOGG.

12 Bright Street, Toronto, Jan. 15, 1902.
John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto:

DEAR SIR,—It is with pleasure I write this word of testimony to the marvellous merits of Benedictine Salve as a certain cure for Rheumatism. There is such a multitude of alleged Rheumatic cures advertised that one is inclined to be skeptical of the merits of any new preparation. I was induced to give Benedictine Salve a trial and must say that after suffering for eight years from Rheumatism it has, I believe, effected an absolute and permanent cure. It is perhaps needless to say that in the last eight years I have consulted a number of doctors and have tried a large number of other medicines advertised, without receiving any benefit.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. SIMPSON.

Tremont House, Yonge street, Nov. 1, 1901.
John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto:

DEAR SIR—It is with pleasure that I write this unsolicited testimonial, and in doing so I can say that your Benedictine Salve has done more for me in one week than anything I have done for the last five years. My ailment was muscular rheumatism. I applied the salve as directed, and I got speedy relief. I can assure you that at the present time I am free of pain. I can recommend any person afflicted with Rheumatism to give it a trial. I am
Yours truly,
(Signed) S. JOHNSON.

PILES

7 Laurier Avenue, Toronto, December 16, 1901.
John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto, Ont.:

DEAR SIR,—After suffering for over ten years with both forms of Piles, I was asked to try Benedictine Salve. From the first application I got instant relief, and before using one box was thoroughly cured. I can strongly recommend Benedictine Salve to any one suffering with piles.
Yours sincerely,
JOS. WESTMAN.

241 Sackville street, Toronto, Aug. 15, 1902.
John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto:

DEAR SIR,—I write unsolicited to say that your Benedictine Salve has cured me of the worst form of Bleeding Itching Piles. I have been a sufferer for thirty years, during which time I tried every advertised remedy I could get, but got no more than temporary relief. I suffered at times intense agony and lost all hope of a cure.

Seeing your advertisement by chance, I thought I would try your Salve, and am proud to say it has made a complete cure. I can heartily recommend it to every sufferer.

JAMES SHAW.
Toronto, Dec. 30th, 1901.

John O'Connor, Esq., Toronto:

DEAR SIR,—It is with pleasure I write this unsolicited testimonial, and in doing so I can say to the world that your Benedictine Salve thoroughly cured me of Bleeding Piles. I suffered for nine months. I consulted a physician, one of the best, and he gave me a box of salve and said that if that did not cure me I would have to go under an operation. It failed, but a friend of mine learned by chance that I was suffering from Bleeding Piles. He told me he could get me a cure and he was true to his word. He got me a box of Benedictine Salve and it gave me relief at once and cured me in a few days. I am now completely cured. It is worth its weight in gold. I cannot but feel proud after suffering so long. It has given me a thorough cure and I am sure it will never return. I can strongly recommend it to anyone afflicted as I was. It will cure without fail. I can be called on for living proof. I am
Yours, etc.,
ALLAN J. ARTINGDALE,
With the Boston Laundry.

BLOOD POISONING

Toronto, April 16th, 1902.
John O'Connor, Esq., City:

DEAR SIR,—It gives me the greatest pleasure to be able to testify to the curative powers of your Benedictine Salve. For a month back my hand was so badly swollen that I was unable to work, and the pain was so intense as to be almost unbearable. Three days after using your Salve as directed, I am able to go to work, and I cannot thank you enough.
Respectfully yours,
J. J. CLARKE,
72 Wolsley street, City.
Toronto, July 21st, 1902.

John O'Connor, Esq.:
DEAR SIR,—Early last week I accidentally ran a rusty nail in my finger. The wound was very painful and the next morning there were symptoms of blood poisoning, and my arm was swollen nearly to the shoulder. I applied Benedictine Salve, and the next day I was all right and able to go to work.
J. SHERIDAN,
34 Queen street East.

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