

THE BIRD'S SONG.

BY HENRY COYLE.

I heard a song—a cry of joy
Ring out upon the morning air;
It was a wood thrush, shy and coy,
With voice melodious and rare.

When bright days linger with us long,
And all the other birds are mute,
He fills the gloaming with his song—
A clear, sweet solo, like a flute.

And all the day, though wet or dry,
In sunlight, shade or storm and rain,
His voice in praise soars to the sky,
On ever-brilliant, joyous strain.

Ah! when I heard the little bird
Chant merrily up in the tree
My troubled heart was thrilled and stirred,
By his sweet song, as blithe and free

It seemed a message from above
And gave me strength again to cope,
With all life's ills; I felt God's love
Was still for me, and I had hope.

O bird! the dullest ear may hear
The voice of God in your refrain;
It says: "Though life to day be drear,
The sun will surely shine again!"

Of us but harken to the voice
Of nature, in a thousand ways
She teaches us to hope—rejoice—
Through all our sad and rainy days.

TEMPERANCE.

An Important Statement from the Temperance Truth Bureau.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, held its twenty-third annual convention in Springfield, Mass., on August 1, 2, and 3 last. Delegates to the number of about three hundred were right royally entertained by the Springfield Diocesan Union.

Among the most important business transacted by the convention was the final report of the Father Mathew Chair Fund, as follows:

Total subscriptions by Diocesan Union: Philadelphia, \$10,000; St. Paul, \$843; Springfield, \$1,308; Nashville, Tenn. \$101; Boston, \$1,427.75; New York, \$59.20; Dubuque, \$15; St. John, N.B., \$80; Milwaukee, \$731.10; Pittsburgh, \$1,149.26; Providence, \$498; Trenton, \$60; Savannah, \$122; Scranton, \$780.07; Louisville, \$163.75; St. Augustine, \$55; Louisiana, \$150; New Hampshire, \$200; Chicago, \$535; Winona, \$100; Hartford, \$1,052.65; Indiana, \$381; Ohio, \$1,187.20; Pennsylvania, \$279; detached Societies, \$555; Baltimore, \$391.50.

In acknowledgment of the above Mr. John O'Brien, treasurer of the fund, received the following letters:

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA,
WASHINGTON, D.C., July 1893.
John O'Brien, Esq., Treasurer of the Father Mathew Chair Fund:

DEAR SIR,—In the name of the Board of Directors of the Catholic University of America I gratefully acknowledge receipt, through you, from the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, of the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) as partial endowment of a professorial chair in this University. Although the sum received is only one-half of the amount required for the endowment of a chair, the Board of Directors nevertheless agree and covenant that a Professorship of Mental and Moral Science or Psychology shall for ever be known as the Father Mathew Chair, and shall for ever be considered as a Centennial Monument to the Apostle of Temperance. They also agree and covenant that, in the public lectures given under the auspices of the University, there shall every year, until the next Centennial of Father Mathew, be included two lectures on subjects kindred to the great work to which Father Mathew consecrated his life, and that these shall be announced as the Father Mathew Lectures.

In the name of the Board of Directors:
[SEAL.] JOHN J. KEANE, Rector.

The report of the Temperance Truth Bureau, under the editorship of Rev. A. P. Doyle, C.S.P., showed that 705,000 copies of the monthly publication have been distributed throughout the land, and that even in its first year it has been self-supporting.

The efforts which have been made leading to the unification of the various Temperance organizations throughout the country took practical form in the willingness expressed by numerous Catholic Temperance societies to cooperate with the National Union, and in an especial manner by the enterprise shown by the Uniformed Knights of Father Mathew in sending a representative to the convention.

The Treasurer's report shows: total receipts, \$3,314.97; total expenses, \$2,852.12; balance on hand, \$962.85.

The election of officers for the ensuing year took place, resulting in the re-

election of the old Board, with one exception; the voting for the Secretaryship resulted in the election of Rev. A. P. Doyle, C.S.P., of New York, founder of the Temperance Truth Bureau, who received the majority of votes on the first ballot.

On motion of Rev. A. P. Doyle, a vote of thanks was proposed to Mr. P. A. Nolan, of Philadelphia, the retiring secretary, for his earnest labor in the cause. It was carried with acclamation. The convention then adjourned to meet August 4, 1894, in St. Paul, Minn., on invitation of Archbishop Ireland.

THE STORY OF A STONE

Now Placed in the Front of St. Mary's College.

A person, on his way up Bleury street, may see on the facade of St. Mary's College, which the Fathers are erecting at present, a large stone, which serves as an arch for one of the windows, and which bears the inscription, "I.H.S." The Jesuit Fathers say they are often accused of want of taste, and that they are not supposed to have any sense of the beautiful, for indeed the stone seems out of place in its present situation, as it detracts from the symmetry of the facade, and it is moreover very conspicuous. It, however, bears a history, and for this reason it has been placed in the wall of St. Mary's College.

It formed, a couple of centuries ago the arch of the principal entrance of the oldest college in America, the College of Quebec. This old building was erected in 1635, one year before Harvard University, of Cambridge, near Boston. The foundations were laid near the fort of St. Louis, on a piece of ground six acres in extent granted for the purpose. It formed a vast square with an interior court-yard, the main front facing the market-place. The ground in that place slopes down rapidly, so that the building, which on the top of the hill was but one story in height, counted no less than four in

THE WING OF FABRIQUE STREET.

This edifice was unoccupied for several years, for the walls were beginning to crack in more than one place, through want of repair, and it became an abandoned ruin. A great part of it was demolished in 1878, and the Government, at the death of Father Gazot, who at the time was said to be the last Jesuit, came into possession. So this venerable old stone has seen many notables of New France to pass under it. Beginning with Champlain, it has seen all the governors of the early colony, who were frequent visitors at the Jesuits' residence. Many Jesuit Fathers, famous in Canadian history, used to pass beneath it to their home, amongst these Fathers Lallemant and Brebeuf, who met so tragical and heroic a death at the hands of the savages; from this place also Father Poucet was carried off by Iroquois and mutilated. The College has been the stopping place of many famous men, and could this stone tell its story, we would learn a great deal about our country that is now dark. Receptions used to be given here to the Governors of the colony, two of which are historical; that tendered to the Marquis d'Arguson in 1658, and the other to Mgr. Laval in 1659. During the stay of the British troops in Canada, the College was a barracks. When the Jesuit Fathers of Montreal decided to beautify their college, the Rev. Father H. Hudon, S.J., rector of St. Mary's, wrote to the rector at Quebec, asking that the steeple of the old edifice be sent to him, but it was already destroyed, and all that could be sent him besides the stone, was the weathercock, which will be placed in position on the new college very soon.

If the city does not expropriate the towers of the Church of the Gesù, the Jesuit Fathers will begin immediately the erection of the steeples; if the towers are demolished, they will not build for some time.—The Star.

Mayor's Action Approved.

"The Mayor of Montreal refused to take part in the official reception tendered to the Italian marines and he did well," says La Semaine Religieuse of Quebec, the organ of Cardinal Tachereau.

A PERFECT COOK.

A perfect cook never presents us with indigestible food. There are few perfect cooks, and consequently indigestion is very prevalent. You can eat what you like and as much as you want after using Burdock Blood Bitters, the natural specific for indigestion or dyspepsia in any form.

A RABBI AT THE CATHOLIC SCHOOL.

What He Says of His Treatment and of the Quality of the Lectures.

One of the most interesting sights in Plattsburg during the sessions of the Catholic Summer School was the appearance of a Jewish gentleman, his wife and family, all wearing conspicuously the tasteful badges of the Summer School, consisting of a bow made of the Papal and American colors entwined. This gentleman was a Rabbi Veld, the pastor of the Temple Emmanuel, the oldest, wealthiest, and most influential of the Reformed Jewish congregations in Montreal. An Englishman by birth, with a face distinctly Hebraic in its cast, the rabbi dresses very much in the fashion of a Catholic priest or an Episcopalian clergyman. Notebook in hand, he has been a daily attendant at the lectures, and has followed closely every subject discussed.

A correspondent of The Sun called on Rabbi Veld for an expression of opinion with regard to the Catholic Summer School. To the question, "What induced you to attend the Summer School?" the Rabbi said:

"I have been a lifelong student of philosophy, mental and social. My congregation is a body of progressive men who have always encouraged me in my endeavors to keep abreast of modern thought. Last year I followed the courses of psychology and ethics in the McGill University. Being an intimate friend of ex-Mayor McShane of Montreal, my attention was called by Mr. McShane to the printed syllabus of lectures issued by the Catholic Summer School. I was struck with what seemed a very ambitious course of studies, and resolved to run down to Plattsburgh to look in on the school for a day or so and see for myself whether the reality corresponded with the prospectus. After listening to a few of the well-considered and striking lectures of the Rev. Father Doonan, S.J., of Boston College, and of Father Zehm of Notre Dame University, I made up my mind that I and my family would remain for the entire session. The favorable welcome extended to me by the authorities and students of the school strengthened my resolution."

"What do you think of the actual work at the school?"

"Although in its infancy, the Catholic Summer School is doing work of a distinctly higher intellectual character than is attempted in other institutions of a similar nature. Here the work is entirely of a university type, and, as you see, Plattsburg has taken on for this summer, at least, the appearance of a university town. I found that the lecturers, especially the Jesuits, were profound thinkers, who had made a thorough study of their respective subjects, and apparently were animated with the signal purpose of enlightening their hearers irrespective of their creed. The subjects were treated in a clear, conversational, yet scholarly manner, that proved immensely interesting, and caused me often to regret that the lectures could not be extended. I was particularly impressed with the very practical treatment of the difficult, and, to my mind, all-important subject of ethics by Father Halpin of St. Francis Xavier's College, New York. Dismissing for the time being superna-

YOU CAN SEE IT, perhaps, one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—but you can't feel it after it's taken. And yet it does you more good than any of the huge, old-fashioned pills, with their griping and violence. These tiny Pellets, the smallest and easiest to take, bring you help that lasts. Constipation, Indigestion, Billious Attacks, Sick or Billious Headaches, and all derangements of liver, stomach, and bowels, are permanently cured.

A SQUARE offer of \$500 cash is made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for any case of Catarrh, no matter how bad or of how long standing, which they cannot cure.

Job Printing done at this Office. Rates reasonable. Prompt fulfillment of orders.

tural revelation, he established clearly that man was created for a specific purpose and that happiness on earth could only be obtained by compliance with the laws imposed by the infinite will. He never propounded a difficulty without giving a logical and conclusive solution, and he was always ready to consider and answer the many knotty problems asked him by the students. In many respects he surpassed Prof. Clark Murray of McGill, whom previously I had considered the ablest expounder of philosophy in the English language. In listening to Father Zehm's exposition of the relation of science to revealed religion I frequently said to myself that the Messianic period is not only at hand, but we are almost in the midst of it. I could see how critically Father Zehm had examined many of our old Hebrew authorities, especially the Talmudists. So deeply impressed am I with Dr. Zehm's researches that I have been impelled to pay tribute to his erudition by delivering next Saturday in the Plattsburg Synagogue a sermon which I have called 'Dr. Zehm Endorsed.'

"What impression did such close intercourse with Catholics produce on you?"

"Everywhere I was treated as one of their own, and I received every opportunity of getting the information I sought. Although the atmosphere of the school was intensely Catholic, the clerical lecturers always wearing their cassocks and the Sisters of the religious communities their various habits, yet every one was courteous and considerate toward my family and myself. While here I had the pleasure of meeting Bishop Gabriels, a learned and genial gentleman. With the President of the summer school, the Rev. Dr. Laughlin, Chancellor of Philadelphia, I have had many friendly discussions over the Hebrew texts of the Scriptures. In a word, I found the authorities and my Catholic fellow students far more liberal and tolerant than those who travel on a platform of avowed liberalism and professional toleration. I was not surprised at my treatment, since historically this is what I should look for. In the past the Roman Catholic Church has always been the protector of the Jews. Nowadays it is Protestant Germany and holy Russia that mob and persecute my unfortunate co-religionists."

"How do the views of the congregation you represent coincide with the Catholic teachings of our duties in this world and our destiny in the next?"

"Well; that is a very broad question and one difficult to answer. With Father Halpin I have very much in common. Death can never be the end-all to me. Man is under the dominion of law, and the operations of that law are not confined to the material things of this world. I do not believe that there is any death in the spiritual order. With the strong, enduring, and never slumbering desire for life, and the irrepressible repugnance to death which all men feel, to say that the grave closes in forever that magnificent thing that we call soul, intelligence, mind, is to utter a sentiment that all that is best within us repudiates. The cry for never-ending life is the cry of universal intelligent nature, and springs from a desire that is implanted in every breast by the author of nature; and, in my judgment, it is a longing which the great framer of earth and sea and sky is bound to satisfy."—N. Y.—Sun, 7th August.

Personal.
Mr. J. Y. Keeble, of Peterborough, England, Dr. Grovner Hayes, Mr. Normandeau, Captain Gibson, and Mr. W. J. Drayner, have returned to town after spending a week fishing at the Lake of Two Mountains, having had excellent sport.

VIGILANT CARE.
Vigilance is necessary against unexpected attacks of summer complaints. No remedy is so well known or so successful in this class of diseases as Dr. Fowler's Extra of Wild Strawberry. Keep it in the house as a safe-guard.

An officer in the British navy has invented an instrument which will tell at night or during fogs of the approach of hostile vessels to a harbor.

MINING NEWS.
Mining experts note that never attacks the bowels of the earth, but humanity in general find it necessary to use Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for bowel complaints, dysentery, diarrhea, etc. It is a sure cure.

Four million six hundred thousand dollars in gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England in one day last week for shipment to America.