crime. Though dark and dismal, the room was not dirty, and in spite of her

that morning and was thinking of the explanation of Lent that she had heard.

In a hard way she was thinking, too, of her own life—one long Lent of suf-fering, privation and hardship—from the

time she was born till now that life was

She thought of her husband, who,

after laboring night and day to get his

who had married and went away to an-

other state, and whose unanswered letters finally dropped into silence.

And through all these ran uppermost thoughts of the wayward son—now ar-

rived at manhood—who, after a night's

debauch, had just gone away with curses on his lips. She had bitterly

scolded him, to be sure, but wasn't that a mother's duty? And he had answered "Growlin' again? You're always growlin'! If you made a chap's house

pleasanter he wouldn't have to run out of it so much. You nor the girls never gave a fellow a chance to breathe in

gave a fellow a chance to breathe in the house with you. And a man can't be kept at the grind night and day. He's got to have some fun. And if he don't get it inside he'll get it out, you may bet your life on that." And then he swore about the wretch-edness of his life, and wished he was

lead, with an oath that made her flesh

creep. And this was the manhood that her beautiful, golden-haired boy had

grown into; the fine lad for whom she had worked her fingers nearly to the bone to have him looking neat and to

keep him at school for years—a shift-less, foul-mouthed, brutal manhood, go-ing steadily from bad to worse, keeping

no regular employment, and only work-

ing when he must-for drink's sake-at

And now they had got to the bottom of things. Her last bits of furniture, that she prized for old-time's sake, he had stolen out and pawned; and she was obliged, in her tired old age, to take in

washing to keep her body and soul

"God help me and him!" she groaned

"If you made a chap's home pleasant-

er, he wouldn't have to go out of it so much," the words came back upon her with a shock. Could it be possible that

she might be to blame for his going wrong? She stood breathless, and like

wrong? Sne stood breatness, and flace a flash came a vision from the past. A wild, bright boy, bubbling over with spirits, rushing into a fleckless room with muddy boots, scattering confusion everywhere; throwing his hat here,

end, she felt. She could see it now, her days of toil and overwork in trying

to make both ends meet had begot in

her a nervous, anxious spirit, that worked itself off into fault-finding.

She had no time to put aside her cares for a pleasant talk with her chil-

dren; in working for their bodies she

had forgotten to teach them confidence

and the law of reciprocal love and duty,

and so they had grown away from her.

The boy, finding it pleasant away from

would. His mother was only a severe

them, and so the evil days has come

Her daughter, too, had died of a brok-

Would the opening of that young heart, and tender, motherly advice and sympathy have helped her child over the

hard trial of unrequited love's bitter

agony, and save her for a womanhood made better by it? And would her other daughter now be so careless of her

if she had fostered the early germs of af-fection in her child's heart?

This flood of unusual feeling swept

over the old woman's heart and left her

half-fainting. She was roused into her normal self again by the sound of many

footsteps struggling up the stairs. In terror she fled to the door. A litter, a

mutilated body and a ground of working-

antface, and tried to talk only of pleas-

upon her.

associates led him where they

home, stayed out more and more

and a couple of heart-wrung tears fell into the suds, as she stopped for a minute to wipe her eyes off with her

together.

And now they had got to the bottom

ost done.

s Rose, in tears n an utter state e otner half; not to truly sympa-cheer the gloom

be permitted to o her friend, on and day that Mrs. "Will saw Mr. he told him how to go—he didn't to go—ne didn't is acted about it id that to-day told, and that I row. Now isn't To get mother is I shall have to to Rachel and to Rachel, and think of me?"

Harriet, "but, comes quite to a

that night; he a letter that had flice by Mr. Notform your sister

eering Miss Buro be given up.
is the obstacle—
refuses to receive
Burram can give of Miss Burram's dding, when that great kindness of permission to re-with Miss Bur-egs me to thank assure her tha Minturn has Miss vill be one of the er life to receive antil then she will all the kindly iss Gedding."

tion, was all that d Will answered: that does not blow d this ill wind will

moment that she ar of Rose's visits use was removed, such alacrity, and so speedily, that laughter felt her

TINUED.

OUGHTS.

ed by the Church nd Communion at ts, and for those commands of the ing of Easter bring

by the commands of displease God by ut also by the bad en to the children. en to the children, reparents to believe om the Church and e sacraments, will cheir children! Il its joys will soon epare ourselves to n Saviour.

F CHRIST in running after lost in the pursuit

re sometimes frus-s; but my promise

sends away empty me. nised, I will give

will make good; ntinue to the end

r of all the good. of all the good, of all the devout. in thy heart, and them; for they will in the time of

standest not when hou shalt know it

trials and by comdaily two lessonsvices' the other ne increase of vir-

words and slighteth ich shall condemi

and is served with promise things most lasting, and men's

gs with that great world and its lords in ashamed, O Sidon,

my, hear the reasons g men run a great fe many will scarce om the ground.

e gain is sought my men sometimes they are not afraid to the sought for the great of t

hy, hear the reason.

t for a trifle or some

an unchangeable imable reward, for and never-ending willing to take the

to complain, see-nore ready to labour art for life.

aud relations and e familiar ways of b live among barbarsouls to Christ, and blood for Christ, is g prayers, or heavy y best give glory to taint all these, but tion does in truth

to keep things cheerful; it was a song that had been his lullaby, but the old, cracked voice sounded so strange in his ears, after the lapse of so many years, THE LEAVEN OF LOVE It was Ash Wednesday. An old woman with a careworn face, leaned over a washtub in a dreary room. Half the panes of glass in one window were missing and nearly all the furniture. The window was stopped up with a dirty newspaper, that if, unfolded, would have disclosed lurid pictures of Though dark and dismal, the that the words died out in a sob.

The young man, who was dressed on the bed, looked up, listened and turned with his face to the wall. Finally he

sat up. Mother." he said.

"Well, John," she answered, trying to conceal that her voice was husky with the emotion that the old song had wrought in her.

room was not dirty, and in spite of her occupation, the woman looked particularly neat and clean. She rubbed the clothes up and down the board in a mechanical way, as if unconscious of what she was doing.

She had been at Mass before sunrise that merning and was thinking of the Mother, I'm well enough to get up to-day, and mother," getting up and coming over to her, "I'm going to church." She looked about at him with streaming eyes. "And, mother, hope that God will make me a bette "And, mother, I son to you. Forgive me, if you can, for being such a wicked one."

She fell upon his neck, and her poor

old weary heart nearly broke for joy. The leaven of kindness had worked a change that fault-finding and sermoniz enange that fautrament and serious, ing had never effected. Together they went to church that day. On Good Friday and Holy Saturday he confessed again before being allowed to communicate on Easter Sunday. after laboring night and day to get his place cleared and some money ahead, had died suddenly, just when life began to look fair to him. She thought of her toiling days and wakeful nights, when her children were growing, to keep them to school and away from the rough element of the streets. She thought of her daughter who had died, and who seemed not so dead to her as the one who had married and went away to an

And when, on that day, they sat together at High Mass—for the first time in so many, many years—and the priest gave out the text of his sermon, "I am the Resurrection and the Life," she felt that God would help her son to rise from the degradation of sin, and livefrom the degradation of sin, and thee-and she felt, too, that her long fast for love was over, that her Lent of sack-cloth and ashes was indeed past, and that Easter, the time of rejoicing, was come.-Catholic Columbian.

Long ago there was discussion as to Long ago there was discussion as to the proper time for the celebration of Easter. The principle by which the Church was to be guided was fixed by the General Council of Nice, A. D. 325, which laid down the rule that the celebration of Easter was to take place on the Sunday following the full moon of the vernal equinox. The Quarto-decimans disputed the correctness of this settlement and adhered strictly to the Jewish date of the celebration on the fourteenth day of the equinoxia All within the Church differe moon. All within the Church differed from the Quarto-decimans and accepted the Nicene principle; but serious difficulties and discrepancies soon cropped up, and it frequently happened that a considerable time intervened betwee he Easter celebration at Rome and the Western Church generally and that at Alexandria, which was followed by the Eastern Churches. These differences had their origin in the differences of upon which the calculation was founded, and were at last composed by the adoption throughout the Church of practically the same mode of calculation.

## WHEN DAYS WERE MERRY

The Care of the Poor in Catholic Times

In the Catholic Magazine for South Africa the Editor, Father Kolbe, speaking of the Westminster Cathedral says "a church which, to my great and surprised delight, looks as if it were going to be worthy of our best archi-tectural traditions." He then goes on to picture London as it was in the Catholic days : London, which still has more experi-

ence of poverty than any city in the world, has nevertheless always been famous for its charity. But Stow tells us that this was much greater before the Reformation than after. "I myself in that declining time of charity, have often seen at the Lord Cromwell's gate his books there, and flinging himself on the sofa with a bit of meat or bread in his hand, to read a borrowed book. Then herself scolding as she picked things up in a bitter, angry way, till vexed at the never-ending tirade, the boy rushes out to the only companions he knowseneighboring boys, but with whom he is forbidden to play. More scolding therefore, when he comes in. That was the picture, and the beginning of the forbidden to play. More scolding therefore, when he comes in. That was the picture, and the beginning of the picture, and the beginning of the grades of the picture. She could see it now. Venerable Bede writeth, that prelates of his time having peradventure but wooden churches had notwithstanding at their beard at their meaks on almost the same at their beard at their meaks on almost the same at their beard at their meaks on almost the same at the sa on their board at their meals one alms dish, into which was carved some good portion of meat out of every other dish brought to their table; all which was given to the poor, besides the fragments left, in so much as in hard time, a poor prelate wanting victuals, hath caused his alms dish, being silver (a caused his alms dish, being silver (a true Catholic touch, this), to be divided among the poor, therewith to shift as they could, till God should send them better store. Such a prelate was Ethelwald, Bishop of Winchester, in the reign of King Edgar about the low." The construction of t task-mistress, who was to be kept in dark as much as possible about his ac-tions, so that she wouldn't scold about in the reign of King Edgar, about the year of Christ 963; for he in a great famine sold away all the sacred vessels famine sold away all the sacred vessels of his Church for to relieve the almost starved people saying that there was no reason that the senseless tweethers no reason that the senseless temples of en heart. She had seen her wearing away, but as she knewshe was a good God should abound in riches, and livetemples of the Holy Ghost to lack away, but as she knewshe was a good girl, attending regularly to her religious duties, she felt sure that she could not go wrong and did not invite her confidence. Was she wrong, there, too?

Nor was royalty behindhand in char-ity. "Henry III. gave commandment to Hugh Gifford and William Browne, that on Friday next after the Epiphany, they should cause to be fed in the great hall at Windsor (a fine instance of charity beginning at home), all the poor and needy children that could be found, and the kings' children being weighed and measured their weight and measure to be distributed for their good estates." One of these children, it may be well to

remember, was Edward I. At Houndsditch there was a pleasing form of charity, against which not even political economy could take any exception. Needless to say, it did not survive the Refermation. "Towards ception. Needless to say, it did not survive the Refermation. "Towards the street were some small cottages for poor bed-rid people, for in that street dwelt none other, built by some prior of the Holy Trinity, to whom that ground belonged. In my youth, I remowher devant people, as well more as men met her gaze.

"He's not dead, old lady. Don't be scared. He'll pull through. Fell from a ladder, and a pile of bricks fell on him. a ladder, and a pile of bricks left on him.

He was a little boozy, and them kindnever get killed outright, you know.'

When consciousness returned, and the
young man was too weak to even move ground belonged. In my youth, I remember, devout people, as well men as women of this city, were accustomed oftentimes, especially on Fridays, weekly to walk that way purposely, there to bestow their charitable alms: in bed, by a mighty effort she turned her very nature to help him. She would not permit herself to worry about any-thing. She showed him always a pleasevery poor man or woman lying in their bed within their window, which was towards the street, open so low that ant things. Finally one day, it was Holy Thursday, when she was obliged to go to the washtub to earn some every man might see them, did expose a clean linen cloth lying in their winsorely-needed money, she tried to sing | dow, and a pair of beads, to show that | adorned like a minstrel, sitting on a | Sorrows of Mary.

Some of the sanitary regulations were quaint, and one would judge from the casual mention of dunghills there might very well have been more of them. "Amongst other things observed in my youth, I remember that the officers charged with oversight of the markets in this city, did divore times take from in this city, did divers times take from the market people, pigs starved or otherwise unwholesome for man's susthese they slit in the ear. One of the proctors for St. Anthony's tied a bell about the neck, and let feed on dunghills; no man would hurt reed on dunghills; no man would hurt or take them up, but if any gave to them bread, or other feeding, such would they know, watch for and daily follow, whining till they had somewhat given them; whereupon was raised a proverb, Such an one will follow such n one, and whine as it were an An thony pig; but if such a gig grew to be fat, and came to good liking, as oftentimes they did, then the proctor would take him up to the use of the

hospital.

One incident gives a vivid picture o
what must often have happened in
churches in the days before lightning conductors, though doubtless it is an extreme case. "In the year 1230 (when Roger Niger was Bishop of London), upon the feast-day of the Conversion of St. Paul, when he was at Cathedral Church of St. Paul, a great multitude of people being there present, suddenly the weather waxed dark, so as one could scantily see another and a horrible thunder-clap lighted on the church, which so shook it that it was like to have fallen, and therewithal out of a dark cloud proceeded a flash of lightning, that all the church seemed to be on fire, whereupon such a stench ensued, that all men thought they should have died. Thousands of men and women ran out of the church, and being astonished, fell upon the ground they cause! Have mercy on those who cease to love us and never may they know the pain they cause! Have mercy on those who

nded the service." There was a curious and hardly commendable custom with regard to sermons, which, unlike the charities, did mons, which, unlike the charities, did survive the Reformation. Criticism on sermons is common enough, but that such criticism should come from the pulpit itself is strange. "And here it is to be noted that, time out of mind, it hath been a landable custom, that on Good Friday, in the afternoon, especial learned man, by appointment of the prelates, hath preached a sermon at Paul's Cross, treating of Christ's Passion; and upon the three next Easter holidays, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the like learned men, by the like appointment, have used to preach on the forenoons at the said preach on the forenoons at the said Spital, to persuade the article of Christ's Resurrection; and then on Low Sunday, one other learned man at Paul's Cross, to make rehearsal of those of four former sermons, either commending or reproving them, as to him by judgment of the learned divines was thought convenient. And that done, he was to make a sermon of his own study, which in all were five sermons in one. At these sermons, so severally preached, the mayor, with his brethren the aldermen, were accustomed to be present in their violets at Paul's on Good Friday, and in their scarlets at the Spital in the holidays, except Wednesday in violet, and the mayor with his brethren on Low Sunday in scarlet,

in leaping, dancing, shooting, v restling, casting the stone and practising their shields; the maidens trip in their timbrels, and dance as long as they can well see. In winter, every holiday before dinner, the boars prepared for brawn are set to fight, or else bulls and bears are baited." Skating was then bow." There were also rougher sports on the ice: "some break their arms, some their legs, but youth desirous of glory in this sort exerciseth itself

against the time of war.' I am sorry to say the Londoners behaved very badly to the Jews in those days. Often it was sheer brutality, but sometimes they mingled a certain grim humor with it, which perhaps we may not appreciate, if the Jews have forgiven us the cruelty. "The 16th year of Henry III. the Jews in London leads to the control of the con built a synagogue, but the King de-manded it should be dedicated to our Blessed Lady, and after it to the brethren of St. Anthony of Vienna, and was it called St. Anthony's Hospil." To devote pigs to the support of tal. it, as we have seen in the anecdote al-

it, as we have seen in the anecdote already quoted, was looked upon as an additional touch of humor. This humor became grim beyond the verge of tragedy in the following case. "A Jew at Tewkesberry fell into a cesspool on the Saturday, and would not that day be taken out for reverence of his Sabbath: wherefore Richard Clare,

Earl of Gloucester, kept him there till Monday, that he was dead." One of the most remarkable incidents in the whole book leaves us con sumed with curiosity with the sequel The impudence was probably forgiven for the pluck and the humor of it, but we should like to have been told at least the name of the bold petitioner, "In the year 1316 Edward II. did soluming his fact of P. "In the year 1316 Edward II. did so lemnize his feast of Pentecost at Westminster in the great hall; where sitting royally at the table, with his peers about him, there entered a woman

there lay a bed-rid body, able but to great horse, trapped as minstrels then pray only.

Some of the sanitary regulations were seu, who rode about the tables, showing pastime, and at length came up to the king's tables, and laid before him a letter, and forewith turning her borse, saluted every one and departed.

letter being opened, had these con-tents: "Our Soveraigne lord the king hath nothing courteously respected his knight, that in his father's time, and also in his own, have put forth their person to divers perils, and have utterly lost or greatly diminished their substance, for honor of the said king, and he hath enriched abundantly such as have not borne the weight as yet of the business.'' As those whom the king had thus "in-riched" were probably sitting around him, there was a certain artistic com pleteness in the slap which must have been very effective, and the circus business considerably added to the

effectiveness. There are countless other flowers I might cull from this old garden of a book, but I have adduced enough to show that London was by no means a dull place in its old Catholic days.

O, Jesus! in the midst of glory, forest not the sadness upon earth! Have lerey upon those to whom Oct. get not the sadness upon earth mercy upon those to whom God has sent the bitter trial of separation from sent the bitter trial of separation from those they love! Have mercy on that loneliness of heart, so full of sadness, so crushing, sometimes full of terror! Have mercy upon those struggl-ing against the difficulties of life, and faint with discouragement! Have with discouragement! are free from care! Have mercy on those to whom Thou has given great and women ran out of the church, and being astonished, fell upon the ground void of all sense and understanding. None of all the multitude tarried in the church save the Bishop and one deacon which stood still before the high altar, awaiting the will of God. When the altar was cleansed the multitude returned into the church and the Bishop ended the service."

us and never may they know the pain they cause! Have mercy on those who have gradually withdrawn from Holy Communion and prayer, and losing peace within, weep, yet dare not return to Thee! Have mercy on all we love! make them holy even through suffering! If ever they estrange themely suffering! If ever they estrange themely suffering the pain they cause! Have mercy on those who have gradually withdrawn from Holy Communion and prayer, and losing the pain they cause! Have mercy on those who have gradually withdrawn from Holy Communion and prayer, and losing the peace within, weep, yet dare not return to Thee! Have mercy on those who have gradually withdrawn from Holy Communion and prayer, and losing the peace within, weep, yet dare not return to Thee! Have mercy on all we love! make them holy even through sufficiently and they cause! Have mercy on those who have gradually withdrawn from Holy Communion and prayer, and losing the peace within, weep, yet dare not return to Thee! Have mercy on those who have gradually withdrawn from Holy Communion and prayer, and losing the peace within, weep, yet dare not return to Thee! Have mercy on those who have gradually withdrawn from Holy Communion and prayer, and losing the love! The peace within, weep, yet dare not return to Thee! Have mercy on all we have gradually withdrawn from Holy Communion and prayer, and losing the peace within, weep, yet dare not return to Thee! Have mercy on all we gradually withdrawn from Holy Communion and prayer, and losing the peace within, weep, yet dare not return to Thee! Have mercy on all we have gradually withdrawn from Holy Communion and prayer, and losing the peace within, weep, yet joys and decoy them with the pleasures back again to Thee! Have mercy on those who weep, those who pray, those who know not how to pray! To all, O Jesus, grant hope and peace!—Golden

### THE CHURCH HAS A RIGHT TO BE SUPPORTED.

Every pastor hears again and again expressions of generous good will, such as these: "I will give something to the Church as soon as I get out of debt. If fortune favors me I shall not forget the needs of religion," or "When I had plenty I gave freely," or "When I succeed in paying my bills I will attend to the pew rent question". Under to the pew rent question." Underlying all these statements is the false assumption that the Church has strictly no financial claims upon her children; that the most she can do is to make appeals; that her title to support rests upon charity and not upon justice. suredly the Church is not disposed to urge her demands by force, no more than to enforce obedience to the ten commandments by the aid of the sword; but she gives no semblance of assent to the heresy that her material support is to be derived from the occasional offer-

ings of a whimsical generosity.

Financial support of religion is implied in the first and greatest commandment. God is to be adored by sacriment. God is to be adored by sacrificial worship as well as by faith and prayer. This discharge of this fundamental duty naturally involves everything essential to the appropriate expression of becoming sacrifice. This divine injunction, therefore, carries with it the imperative necessity of worship and of maintaining, a divinely apply appears to be a superscript of the control ship and of maintaining a divinely appointed priesthood. To keep holy God's name and day, to respect the rights of parents and others, are divine commands There is no for providing the material agencies necessary for carrying out the true in-tent of God's first law. There is here no question of charity or generosity, but of duty and justice. In issuing a special precept on the support tors (meaning everything pertaining to external worship) the Church merely emphasizes a commandment as elereligion itself.—American Herald.

## College for Non-Catholic Missionaries.

It is now definitely stated that a missionary seminary, for the purpose of educating missionaries to non-Catholics, will be erected at Washington under the auspices of the Paulist Fathers. The building will cost \$150,-000 and the Paulists expect to collect 000 and the Paulists expect to collect the necessary funds. Young priests who wish to devote themselves entirely to missionary work will receive special training in the seminary. Their efforts will not be confined to the non-Catholic mission field in this country. They will also work in the Phillippines and Porto Rico.

## DEVOTION TO OUR LADY OF SOR-ROWS.

The Church has consecrated two feasts to the Sorrows of Mary. The first is the Friday before Palm Sunday, the second is the third Sunday of Sep-Great and bitter were the sorrows

which afflicted the Heart of Mary during the Passion of her Divine Son.

ing the Passion of her Divine Son.

We should be mindful of these sorrows, and honor them.

Our Lord once said to a Saint: "The tears which are shed at the remembrance of My sorrows are very agreeable to me; but on account of the great love I have for my mother, I love still more those who meditate on what she suffered. To those who honor the sufferings of my Mother, I promise before death a sincere repentance for the sins they have cere repentance for the sins they have committed. I will entrust the care of their souls in a special manner to my Divine Mother, that she may accom-pany them on the Day of Judgment." We can say at least seven Hail Mary's every day in honor of the seven

### LUKE DELMEGE; AN EXQUISITE PIECE OF LITERATURE.

In February Donahoe's

DeQuincey, in one of his remarkable essays, declares that "all that is literature seeks to communicate power." And, power, he tells us, is communicated, when we are made to feel vividly and with vital consciousness, emotions which ordinary life rarely or never which ordinary life rarely or never supplies occasions for exciting, and which had previously lain unawakened and hardly within the dawn of con-sciousness—when these inert and sleeping forms are organized, when these possibilities are actualized, this conscious and living possession is conscious and living possession is power. Judged by this standard, Father Sheehan has given us in "Luke Delmage," an exquisite piece of litera-ture. For no one can read this story without having his soul stirred by unusual emotion, and without feeling that a master's hand has galvanized into life the vague forms which had previous ly lain unawakened. That this story way enjoy the appreciative popularity of its predecessor, "My New Curate" must be the fervent wish of all lovers of sound and interesting writing.

"All our best life, all our spiritual life. is nothing but a succession of visitations, visitations from Mary, bringing Jesus with her. But nowhere is the similitude so faithful as it is in the Blessed Sacrament. How often, when we come near to the tabernacle, a secret fire comes forth, and our hearts burn mercy on those whom fortune favors, whom the world fascinates, and who within us without apparent cause. within us without apparent cause. Cares fall off, tears are dried, doubts melt away, temptations are paralyzed, anxieties are allayed, our soul is bathed in quiet, sudden jubilee. Joy, exultation, praise, delight, the sense of foroveness, and the spirit of worship, giveness, and the spirit of worship, these are exactly the fruits produced within us, as they were produced in the Baptist's soul."—Father Faber.

## The Worst Possible Inheritance.

A great many morals, all of them ob-ious, might be drawn from the case of vious, might be drawn from the case of a man who died in a New York town last week, a pauper, at the age of thirty-five. He and his brother inherited half a million dollars on the death of their father a few years ago. The brother got rid of his share and ended his life by his own hand in an almshouse two The survivor made the tour of ago. The survivor made the tour of Europe in princely fashion, spent all his money, was arrested for drunkenness in Liverpool a dozen times, with his valet, and came home penniless, to the state of th become a hopeless tramp. They were the sons of a hard-working Irish father, who left them the worst possible inherlot of money and no judgitance, a lot of mor ment.—Boston Pilot.

It may be only a trifling cold, but neglect it and it will fasten its fangs in your lungs, and you will seen be carried to an untimely grave, it this country we have sudden changes and must expect to have coughs and colds. We cannot avoid them, but we can effect a cure by using Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the medicine that has never been known to fail in curing coughs, colds, bronchitis and all affections of the throst, lungs and chest. Where can I get some Holloway's Corn Cure! I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. L. W. Brown, Chicago.

When you are feeling tired and our of ser series.

When you are feeling tired and out of ser s you will fied Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you wonderful good. Be sure to GET HOOD's.

THE BEST should be your aim when buying medicine. Get Hood's Sarssparilla and have the best medicine Money Can Buy.

Mone Colds are cured by Pray-Balsam than any other one remedy. It cures quickly and certainly. Brouchial affections give way readily to it. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

# HOME CHILD

Does your horse "feel his oats"? What a difference between the grain-fed and the grass-fed horse! The first strong and full of ginger, the second flabby, weak and tired out before he begins. The feeding makes the difference.

Children are not alike either. One is rosy, bright-eyed, full of life and laughter, another is pale, weak and dull. The feeding again is responsible.

Sickly children need special feeding. They don't "feel their oats". Scott's Emulsion adds just the right richness to their diet. It is like grain to the horse. The child gets new appetite and strong digestion.

Scott's Emulsion is more than food. It is a strong medicine. It rouses up dull children, puts new flesh on thin ones and red blood into pale ones. It makes children grow. Scott's Emulsion makes ordi-

nary food do its duty.

This picture represents the Trade Mark of Scott's Emulsion and is on the wrapper of every bottle.

Scott & Bowne,
TORONTO CANADA
500 and \$1. all druggists.

## Dyspepsia

From foreign words meaning bad cool has come rather to signify bad stomach; for the most common cause of the disease is a predisposing want of vigor and tone ta that organ.

No disease makes life more miserable. Its sufferers certainly do not live to cat: they sometimes wonder if they should

w. A. Nugent, Bellville, Ont., was greatly W. A. Nugent, Bellvine, Unit, Was at a subled with it for years; and Peter R. are, Eau Claire, Wis., who was so licted with it that he was nervous, sleep-ss, and actually sick most of the time, mained no relief from medicines professional ey were completely cured, as others

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

ording to their own statement vol-tarily made. This great medicine engthens the stomach and the whole medice system. Be sure to get Hood's

Pain-Killer For Cuts Burns

Complaints It is a sure, safe and quick remedy. There's only one PAIN-KILLER
PERRY DAVIS'.
Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.

Concational.

## BELLEVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE LIMITED.

We teach full commercial course, As well as full shorthand course. Full civil service course.

Full telegraphy course. our graduates in every department are to-day filling the best positions Write for catalogue. Address

J. FRITH JEFFERS, M. A.
Address: Belleville, Ont. PRINCIPAL,

ASSUMPTION - COLLEGE

SANDWIGH, ONT.

THE STUDIES EMBRACE THE CLASS
I ICAL and Commorcial Courses. Fermas
Including sill ordinary expenses, 8180 per an
ann. For full particulars apply to
Exv. D. CUSSING, C.S.K.

YOUNG MAN! YOUNG WOMEN!



OWEN SOUND,
in either Shorthard or Business subjects.
A course at this institution will raise you above the many who are endeavoring to make a living by common means.
You cannot afford to go elsewhere, for our methods and equipment are unexceiled. Winter term now open. Students admitted at any time. Catalogue free-Fleming, Principal.

SPRING TERM OPENS APRIL 1ST.

Business Pollege STRATFORD, ONT.

All business colleges are not alike. Each should be judged by its own work. Our school occupies a far higner level than the average business college in Canada. Write for cir-

W. J. ELLIOTT. Principal.

FIGURES TELL-12 teachers, 80 typewriting machines, 387 students in day sessions, 192 members in the evening classes, 31 positions filled from January 24 to February 2 indicate the conditions now prevailing in the

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Toronto, strong, reliable school, which you may enter at any time No vacations Write for circu-ars. Thorough courses given by mail. Ask for sample lesson.
Address: W. H. SHAW, Principal
Younge & Gerrard Sts.

PROFESSION AL.

DR. GLAUDE BROWN, DENTIST, HONOR Graduate Toronto University, Graduab. Philadelphis Dontal College. 189 Dundas St. Phone 1881. DR. STEVENSON, 391 DUNDAS ST., London. Specialty—Anaesthetics. Phone

DR. WAUGH, 537 TALBOT ST., LONDON

W. J. SMITH & SON UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS Open Day and Night. Telephone 586

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS 180 King Street
The Leading Utdortakers and Embalmers
Open Night and Day
Telephone—House 373; Factory 543

The Semulsion of Cod Liver Bil. For Lung Troubles, Severe Coughs, Colds,

Emaciation, &c., &c. Few systems can assimilate pure Oil, but as combined in "The D. & L.", it is pleasant and digestible. Will build you up; Will add soild pounds of flesh; Will bring you back to health. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles.

## CARLING

When Ale is thoroughly matured it is not only palatable, but wholesome Carling's Ale is always fully ages before it is put on the market. Each in wood and in boit in is mellowed by the touch of time betere it reaches the public.

Oarling's.

Its easy enough to get it, as nearly every dealer in Canada sells Carling's Ales and Porter.

CARLING LONDON.